

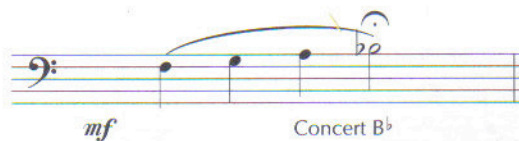
## TROMBONE TUNING GUIDE

### Procedures for Tuning the Instrument

1. Warm up thoroughly before tuning.
2. Tune at a mezzo-forte dynamic level and do not use vibrato.
3. Tune to a reliable frequency (electronic tuner, etc.) using the recommended tuning note below.
4. Do not humor the tuning note; play it straight. Adjust the main tuning slide if the pitch is sharp or flat.

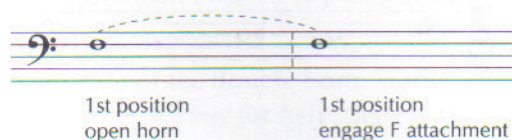
### BASIC TUNING NOTE

The tuning pitch is indicated with a half note; quarter note pitches are used to help "groove" the tuning note by approaching it from below.



**Tuning Mechanism:** Tuning Slide. Pull out the main slide to lower the overall pitch of the instrument; push it in to raise the pitch.

To tune the F attachment on a trombone so equipped, play fourth line F in first position on the open horn, then engage the F attachment and match the pitch. If the pitch played with the F attachment is sharp or flat, pull out or push in the F attachment tuning slide.

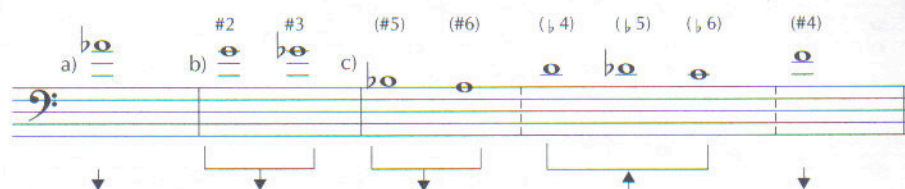


**Note:** The F attachment when engaged lengthens the overall tubing of the instrument a perfect fourth, thus extending the low range downward as well as providing additional alternate slide positions.

### Techniques for Adjusting Pitches While Playing

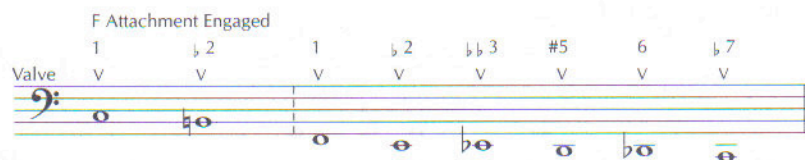
1. Slide Adjustment
2. Alternate Slide Positions
3. Lipping (Rare)

### INHERENT INTONATION FLAWS\*



- a) This note should not be played in first position because it is extremely flat; use third position.
- b) These notes are normally played in sharp second and sharp third positions respectively. Don't be afraid to adjust the slide inward to play the notes in tune.
- c) Most alternate slide positions have to be slightly adjusted inward or outward for good intonation.

Trombones equipped with an F attachment can play the following notes with the valve engaged:



\* Arrows pointing up indicate that the notes tend to be sharp; arrows pointing down indicate that the notes tend to be flat.