

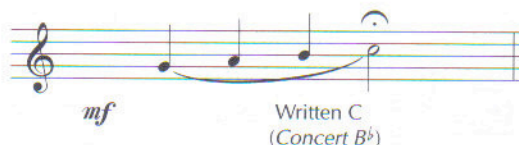
## B $\flat$ TRUMPET/CORNET AND EUPHONIUM (TREBLE CLEF) TUNING GUIDE

### Procedures for Tuning the Instrument(s)

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

### TUNING THE VALVES

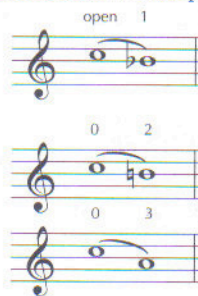
Each of the valves on your instrument has a separate tuning slide which must be adjusted in relationship to the main tubing after it has been tuned. Neglecting to tune the valves will adversely affect the overall intonation of your instrument. Follow these procedures:

1. Tune the first valve exactly one whole step below the opening tuning note as follows:

*Do not humor the pitch played with the valve. If it is flat, push in the slide. If it is sharp, pull out the slide. These procedures should be followed when tuning the other valves (see below).*

2. Next, tune the second valve exactly one half step below the open tuning note as follows:

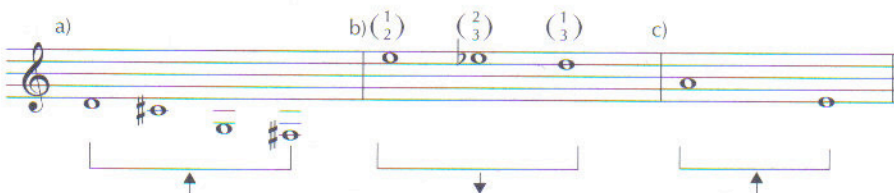
3. Last, tune the third valve exactly one and a half steps below the open tuning note as follows:



### Techniques for Adjusting Pitches While Playing

1. Alternate Fingerings
2. Third Valve Slide Ring
3. First Valve Slide Thumb Trigger
4. Embouchure Adjustment—Lipping (increasing or decreasing lip pressure)
5. Combinations of the Above

### INHERENT INTONATION FLAWS\*



- a) Use the third valve slide ring, fourth valve, or other means to lower these notes.
- b) If the fifth harmonic notes are flat, try alternate fingerings as indicated or lip up.
- c) If these notes are slightly sharp, use the first valve slide trigger, the third valve by itself, or lip down.

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