

Tuba Fingering Chart - Pitch tendencies based on partial

(adjusted for the beginning to intermediate player. Please note - 6th overtone is NEVER used.)

1st Overtone (in tune) 2nd Overtone (in tune) 3rd Overtone (slightly #) 4th Overtone (slightly b) 5th Overtone (slightly #) 6th Overtone (very flat) 7th Overtone (in tune) 8th Overtone (slightly #) 9th Overtone (slightly flat)

The chart displays musical notation for seven valve combinations: Open, 2nd Valve, 1st Valve, 1st & 2nd Valves, 2nd & 3rd Valves, 4th Valve (also 1&3), and 2nd & 4th Valves (also 123). Each combination is represented by a staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are organized into columns corresponding to the 1st through 9th overtones. The 6th overtone is marked as 'very flat' and is not used. The 9th overtone is marked as 'slightly flat'. The 1st overtone is marked as 'in tune'. The 2nd overtone is marked as 'in tune'. The 3rd overtone is marked as 'slightly #'. The 4th overtone is marked as 'slightly b'. The 5th overtone is marked as 'slightly #'. The 7th overtone is marked as 'in tune'. The 8th overtone is marked as 'slightly #'. The 9th overtone is marked as 'slightly flat'. The notes are placed on the staff to show their relative pitch, with accidentals used to indicate sharp or flat tendencies. The 6th overtone is consistently the lowest note in each staff, while the 9th overtone is the highest. The 1st overtone is consistently the second note from the left in each staff. The 2nd overtone is consistently the third note from the left in each staff. The 3rd overtone is consistently the fourth note from the left in each staff. The 4th overtone is consistently the fifth note from the left in each staff. The 5th overtone is consistently the sixth note from the left in each staff. The 7th overtone is consistently the seventh note from the left in each staff. The 8th overtone is consistently the eighth note from the left in each staff. The 9th overtone is consistently the ninth note from the left in each staff. The notes are placed on the staff to show their relative pitch, with accidentals used to indicate sharp or flat tendencies. The 6th overtone is consistently the lowest note in each staff, while the 9th overtone is the highest. The 1st overtone is consistently the second note from the left in each staff. The 2nd overtone is consistently the third note from the left in each staff. The 3rd overtone is consistently the fourth note from the left in each staff. The 4th overtone is consistently the fifth note from the left in each staff. The 5th overtone is consistently the sixth note from the left in each staff. The 7th overtone is consistently the seventh note from the left in each staff. The 8th overtone is consistently the eighth note from the left in each staff. The 9th overtone is consistently the ninth note from the left in each staff.

Open

10

2nd Valve

19

1st Valve

28

1st & 2nd Valves

37

2nd & 3rd Valves

46

4th Valve (also 1&3)

55

2nd & 4th Valves (also 123)