

How To:

Tune Stringed Instruments

Tuning is the process of adjusting the pitch of one or many tones from a musical instruments to establish intervals between these tones. Tuning is usually based on a fixed reference (such as A = 440Hz). The term "out of tune" refers to a pitch/tone that is either too high (sharp) or too low (flat) in relation to a given reference pitch. While an instrument might be in tune relative to its own range of notes, it may not be considered 'in tune' if it does not match the chosen reference pitch. Some instruments become 'out of tune' with temperature, humidity, damage, or just time, and must be readjusted or repaired.

Ukulele			
Soprano, Concert & Tenor			
G ₄	C ₄	E ₄	A ₄
g ₃	C ₄	E ₄	A ₄
Banjolele			
G ₄	C ₄	E ₄	A ₄
Baritone			
D ₃	G ₃	B ₃	E ₄
Bass			
E ₂	A ₂	D ₃	G ₃
Contrabass ("UBass")			
E ₁	A ₁	D ₂	G ₂

Banjo, 5 String				
G ₄	D ₃	G ₃	B ₃	E ₄

Cello			
C ₂	G ₂	D ₃	A ₃

Guitar (6 String)					
Acoustic & Electric					
E ₂	A ₂	D ₃	G ₃	B ₃	E ₄
Guitalele					
A ₂	D ₃	G ₃	C ₄	E ₄	A ₄

Guitar, Bass			
E ₁	A ₁	D ₂	G ₂

Mandolin							
G ₃	G ₃	D ₄	D ₄	A ₄	A ₄	E ₅	E ₅

Viola			
C ₃	G ₃	D ₄	A ₄

Violin			
G ₃	D ₄	A ₄	E ₅