Intonation Study for 2 Players
or 1 Player and Tuner

* The number in cents means how much this interval deviates from an equal tempered "piano" interval.
(As a point of reference, a half-step is a distance of 100¢.)

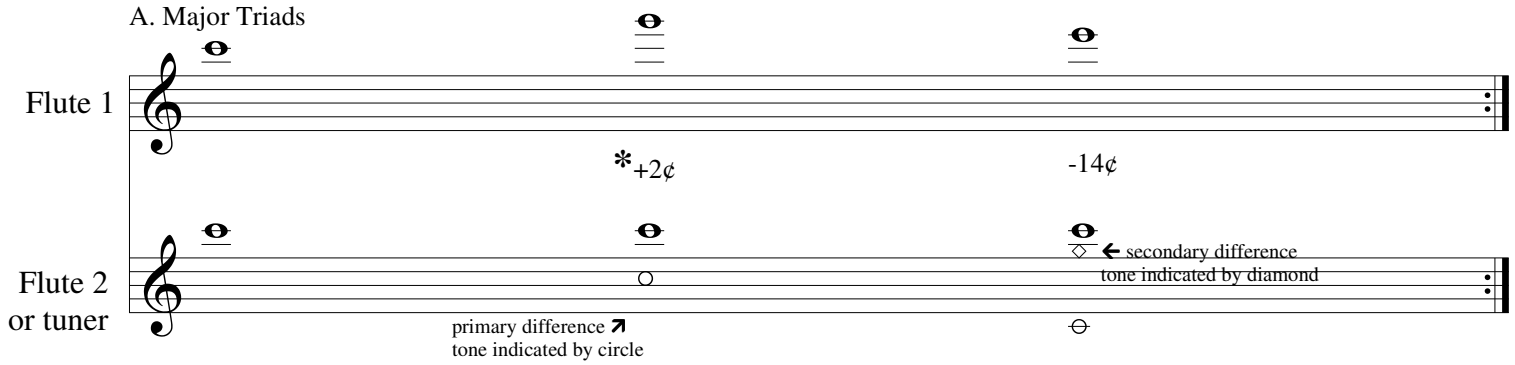
+ means the interval needs to be wider

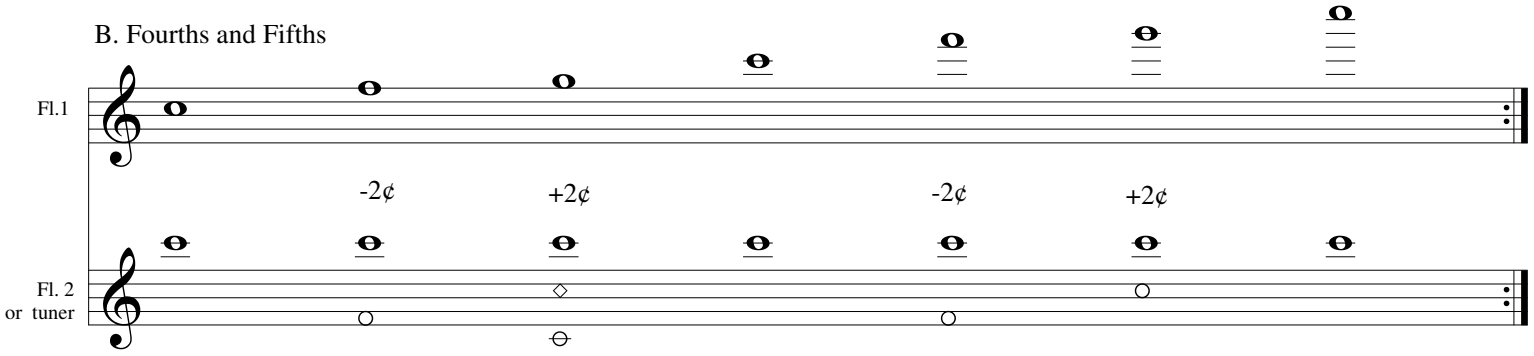
- means the interval needs to be smaller

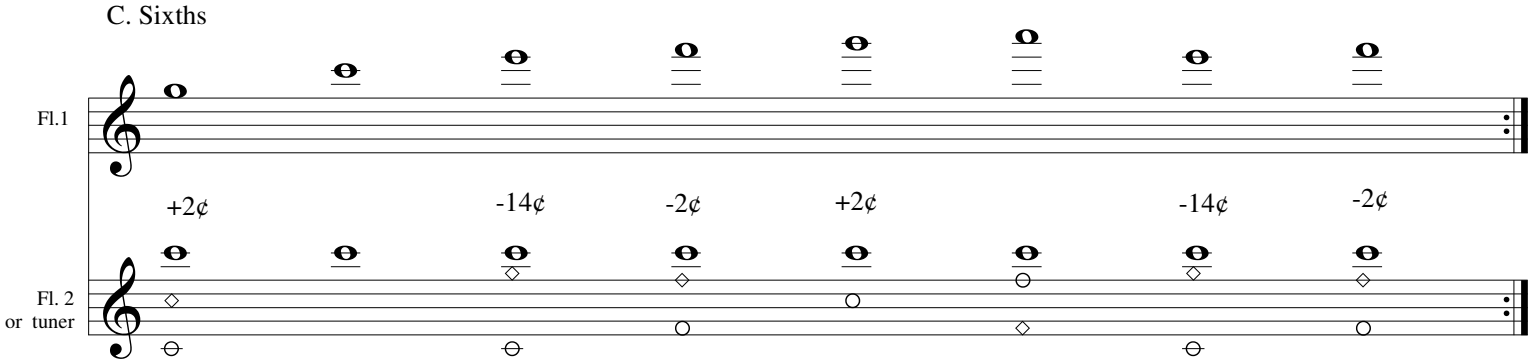
If you are playing the top part with a tuner holding the bottom note, you will have to adjust the exact number of cents, so +2¢ means you have to play 2¢ sharp.

If you are playing with another player, you can share the burden. If the adjustment is + 2¢, the top player goes 1 ¢ sharp, the bottom player goes 1¢ flat.

But the idea is not to adjust by numbers, but by hearing. Play until you hear the difference tone(s) in tune. Which difference tones you hear will depend on your acoustics, don't worry about the distinction between primary and secondary. Don't even be concerned if you hear other pitches or different octaves than indicated. **It will be justly in tune if you hear any difference tone that belongs to major chord implied by the interval.**







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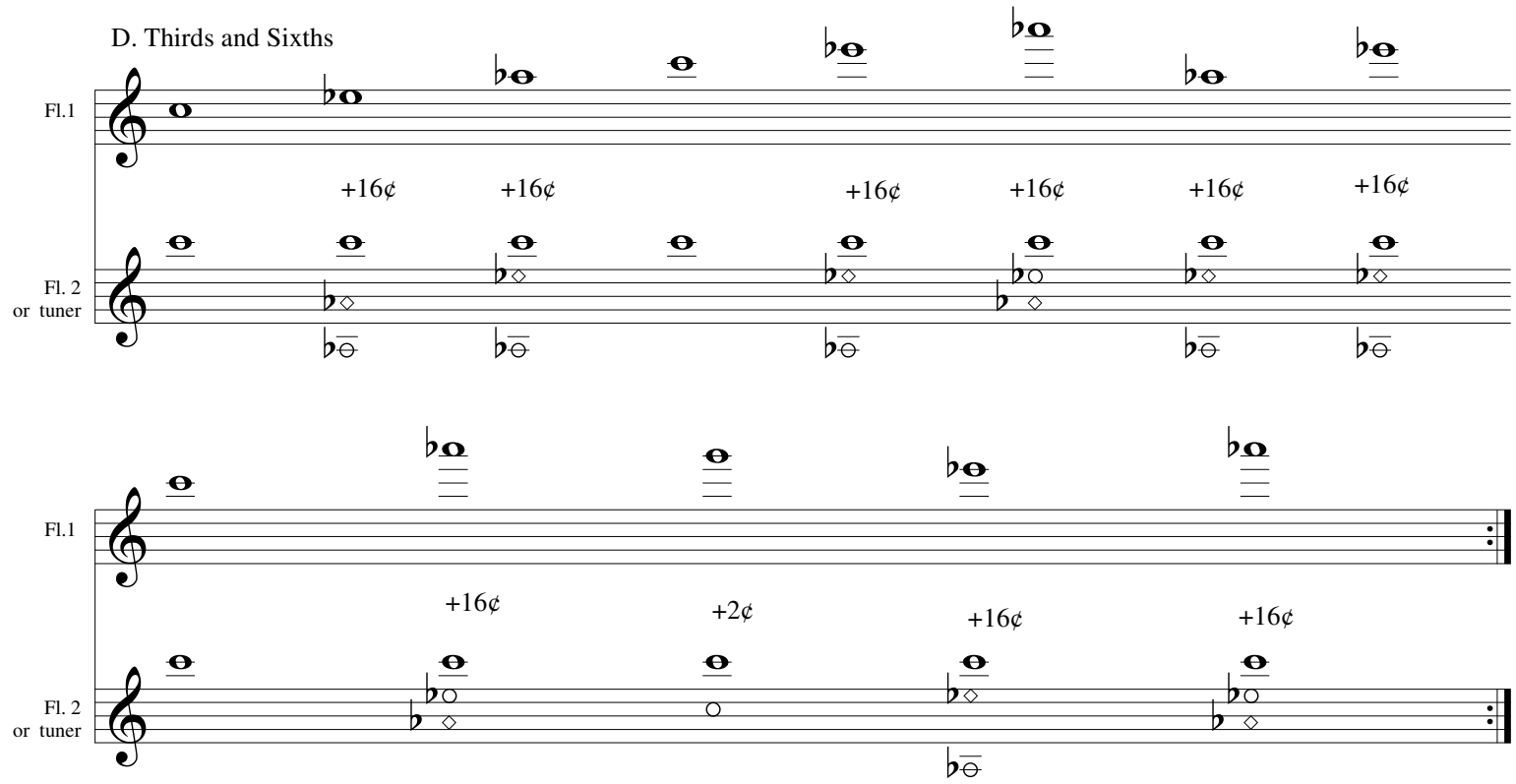
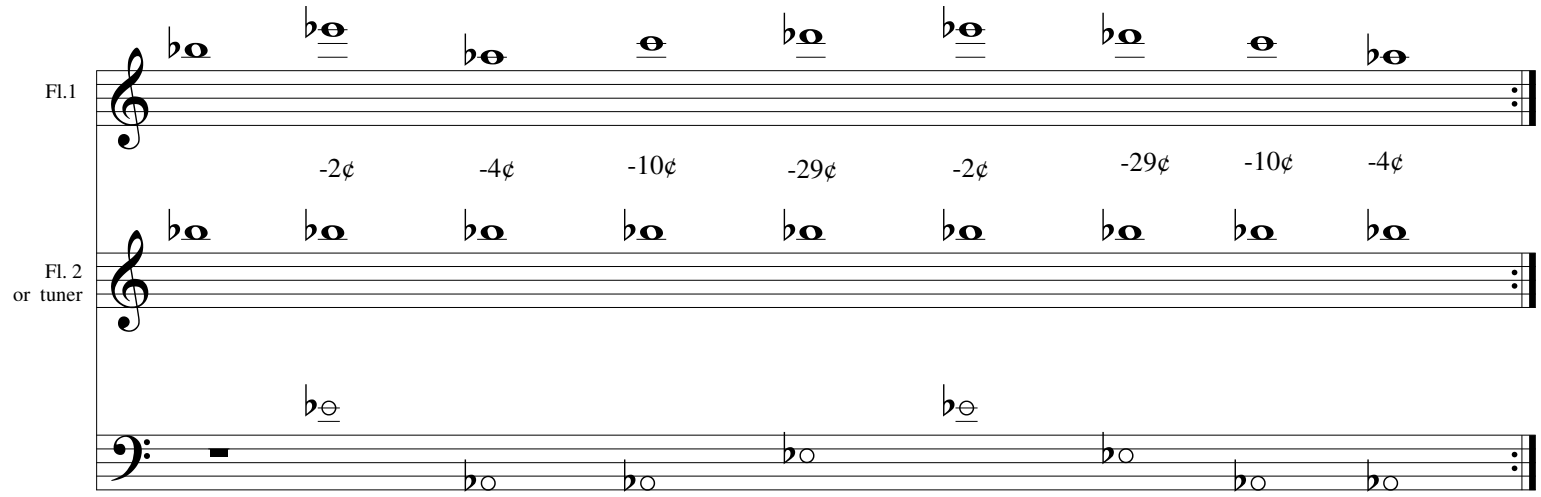
D. Thirds and Sixths



E. Fun with Seconds

In spite of the B-flat drone, these intervals can be tuned to imply a chord progression resolving in A-flat major.



This "bass-line" will not be tempered; i.e. will not match the notes on a piano, especially if you are playing with a tuner.

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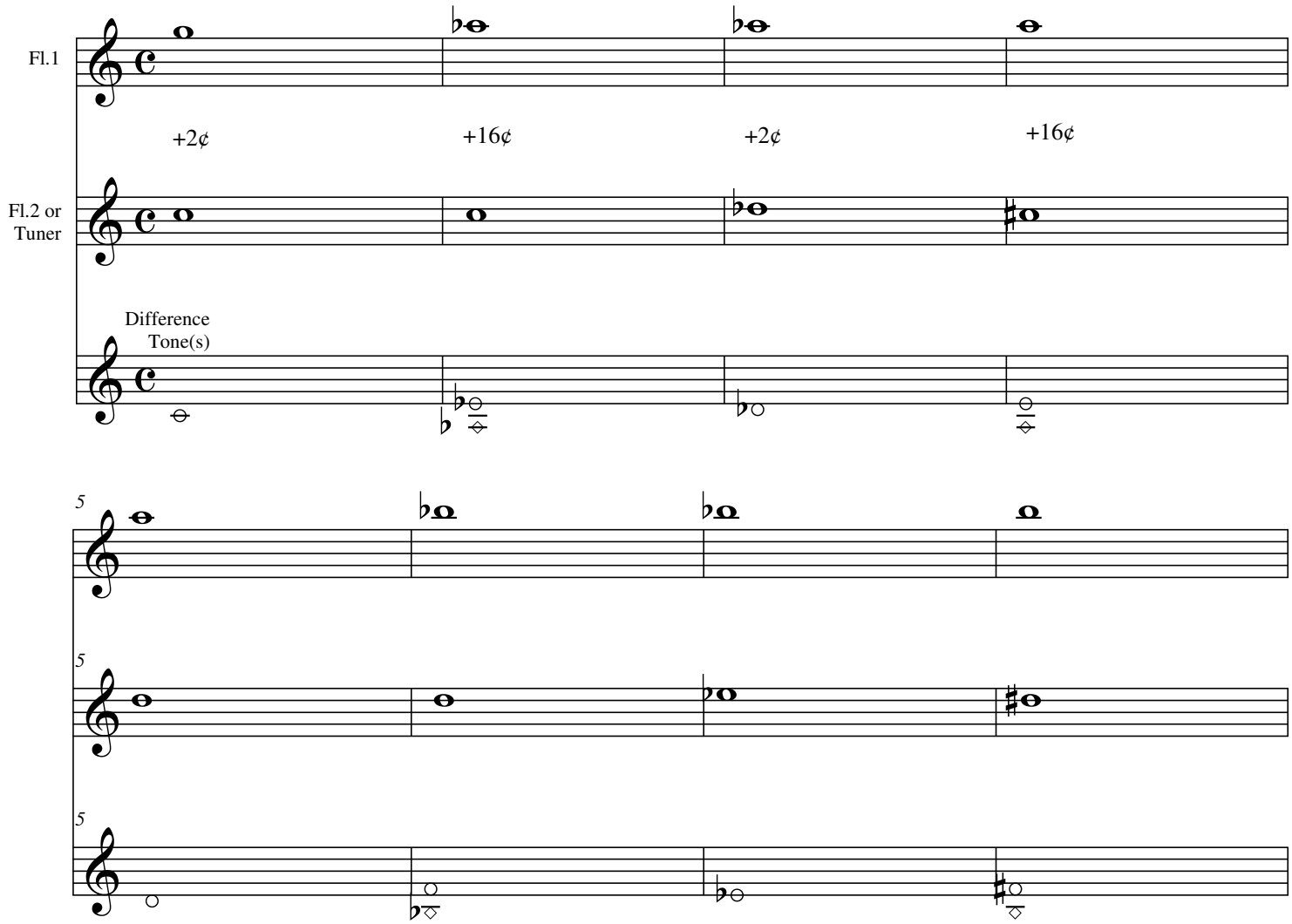
Progression with 5ths

This exercise can also be played with one player and a tuner.
The top line can be played with one hand, leaving the other free to change the note on the tuner.



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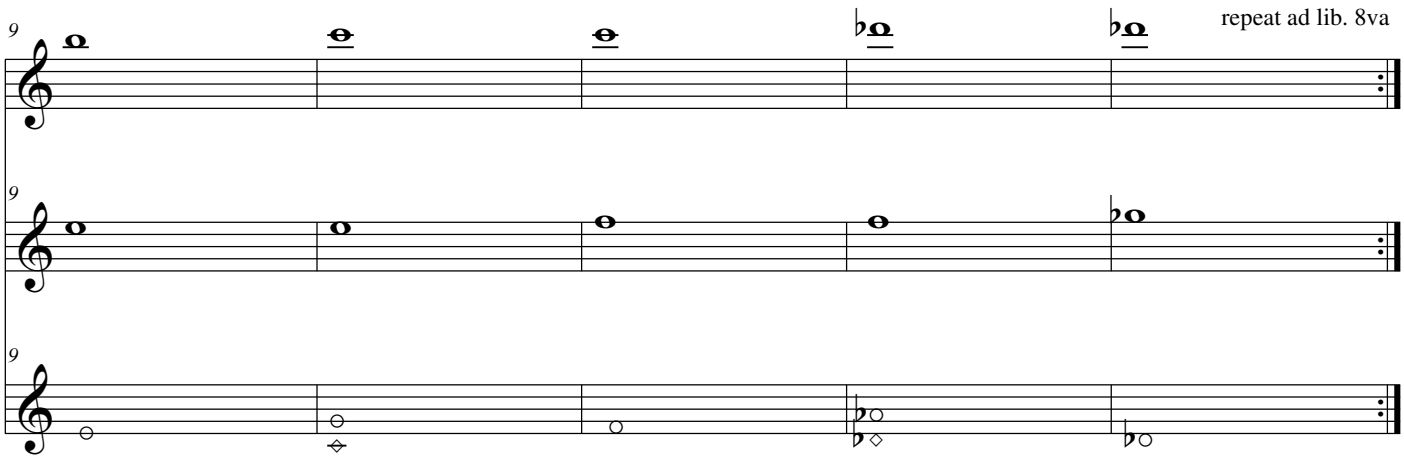
Progression with 5ths



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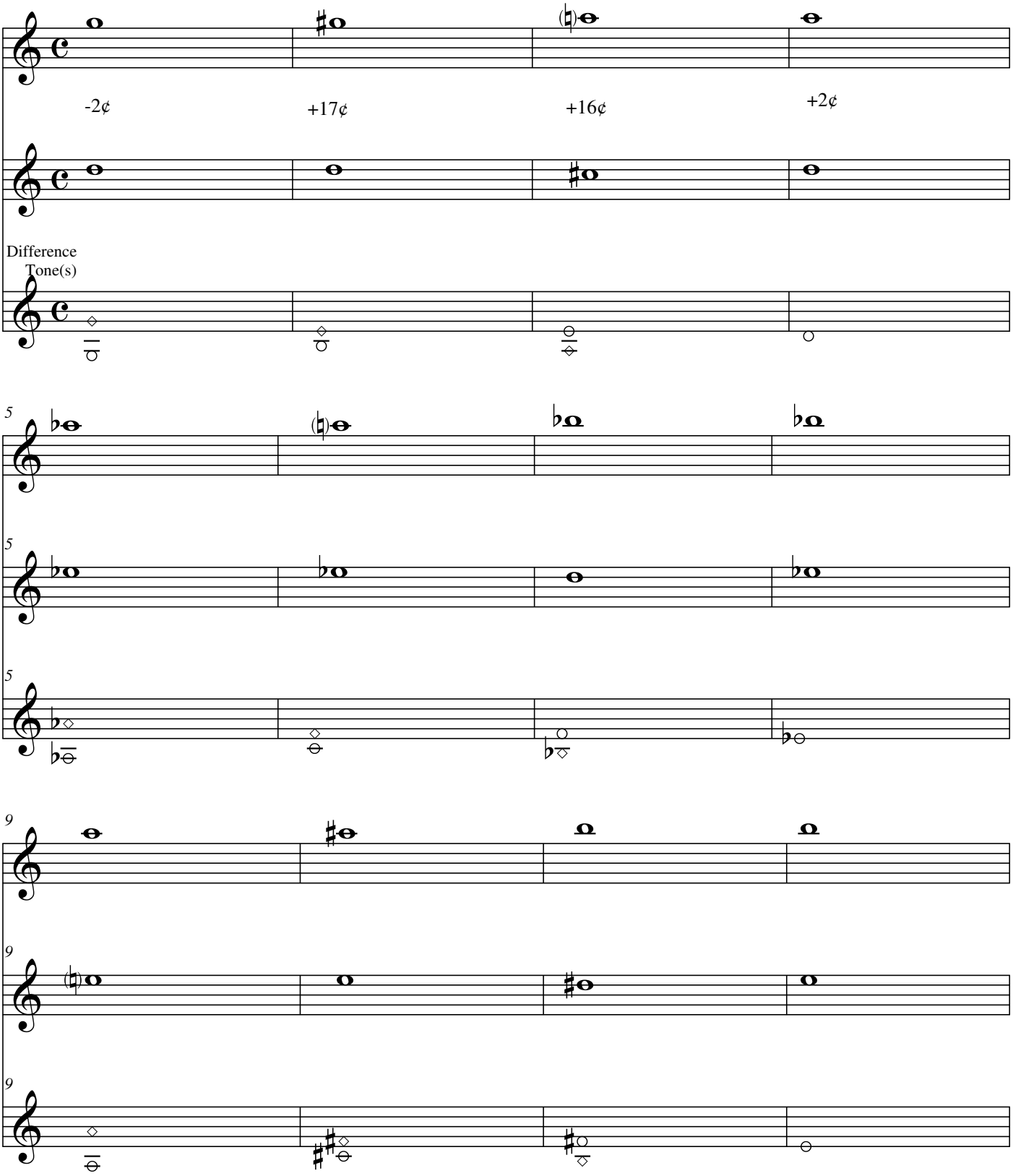
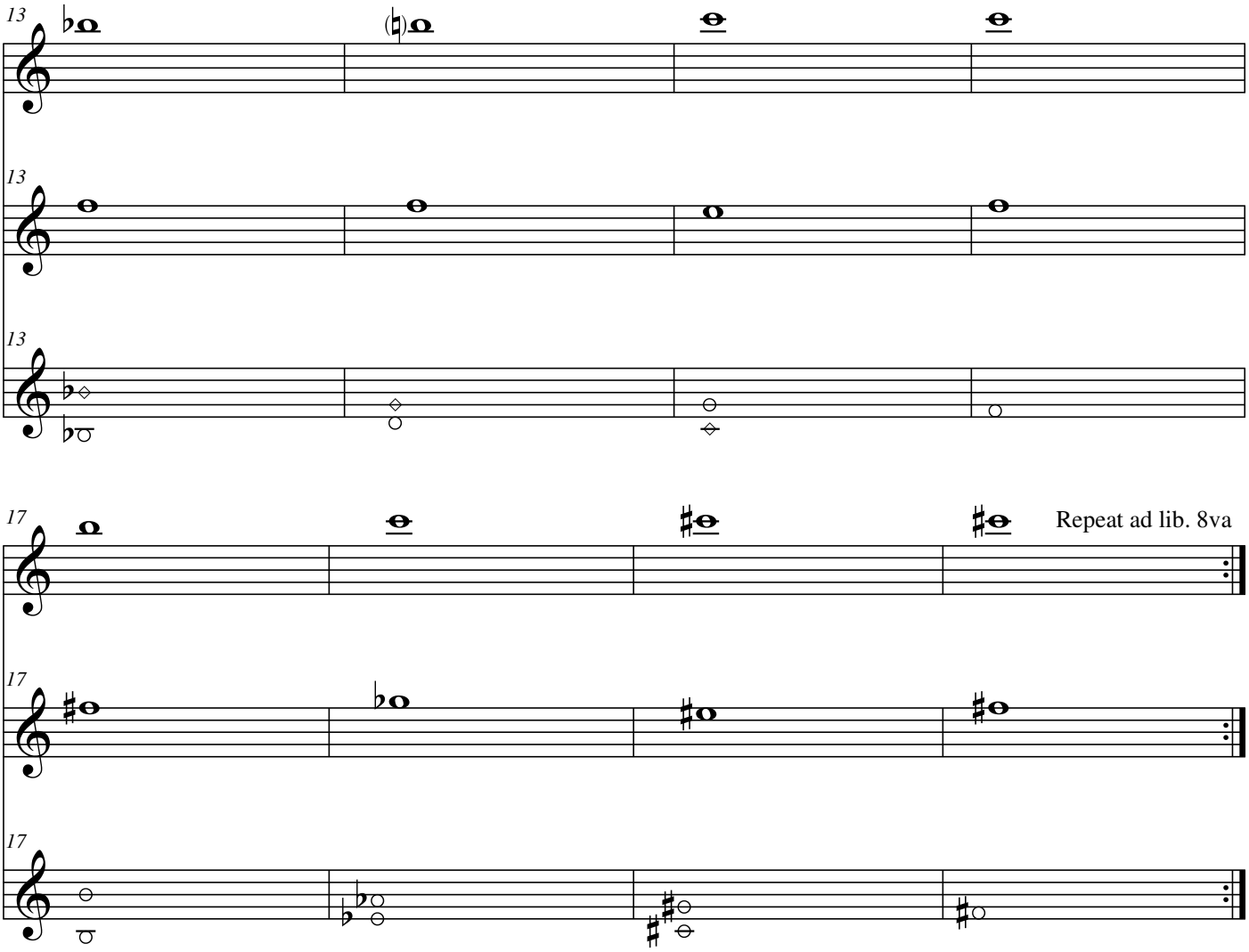
Progression with Fourths

This exercise can also be played with one player and a tuner.
The top line can be played with one hand, leaving the other free to change the note on the tuner.



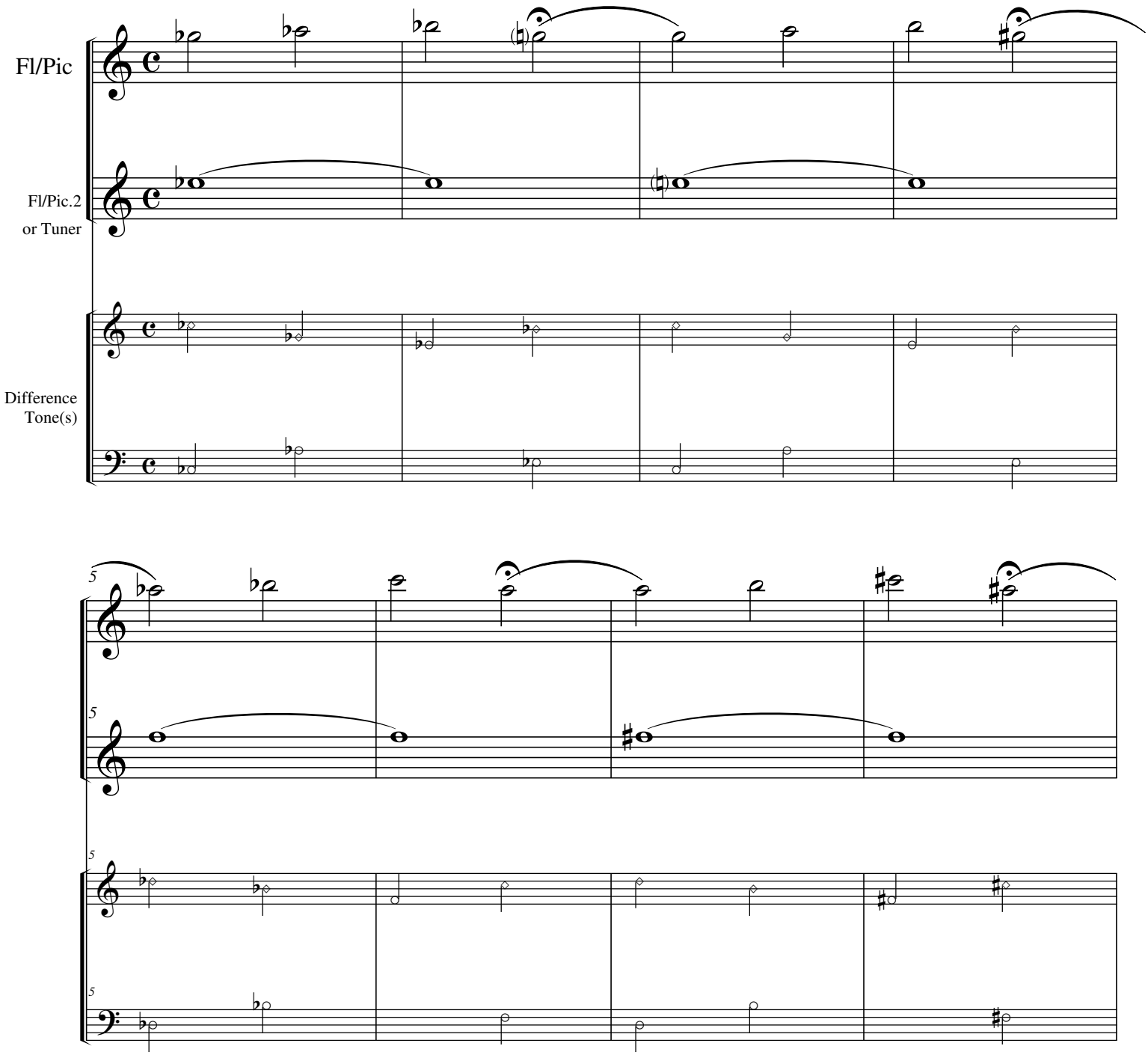
Progression with 4ths

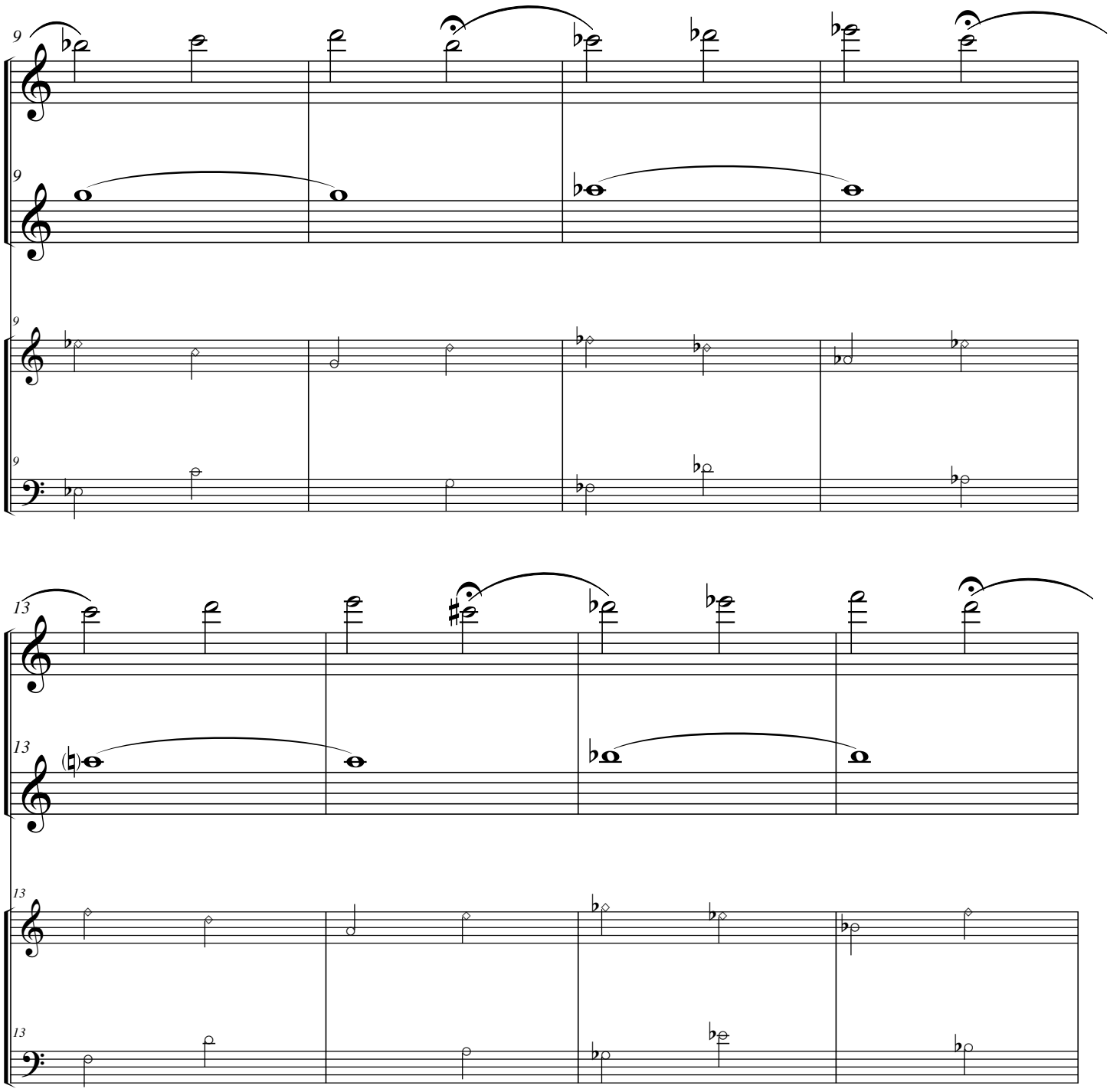


Intonation Exercise with thirds and sixths

Intonationsübung mit Terzen und Sexten

Try not to breathe after the fermata, make the intonation change as legato as possible.





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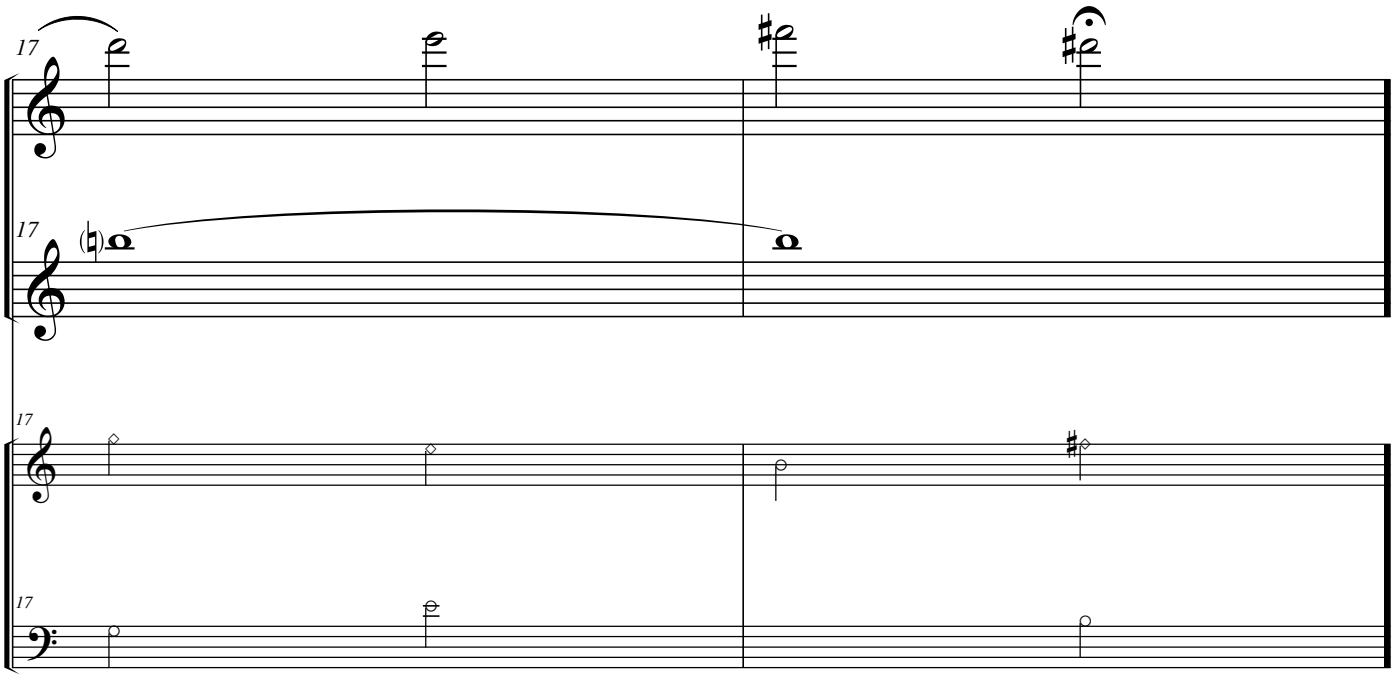
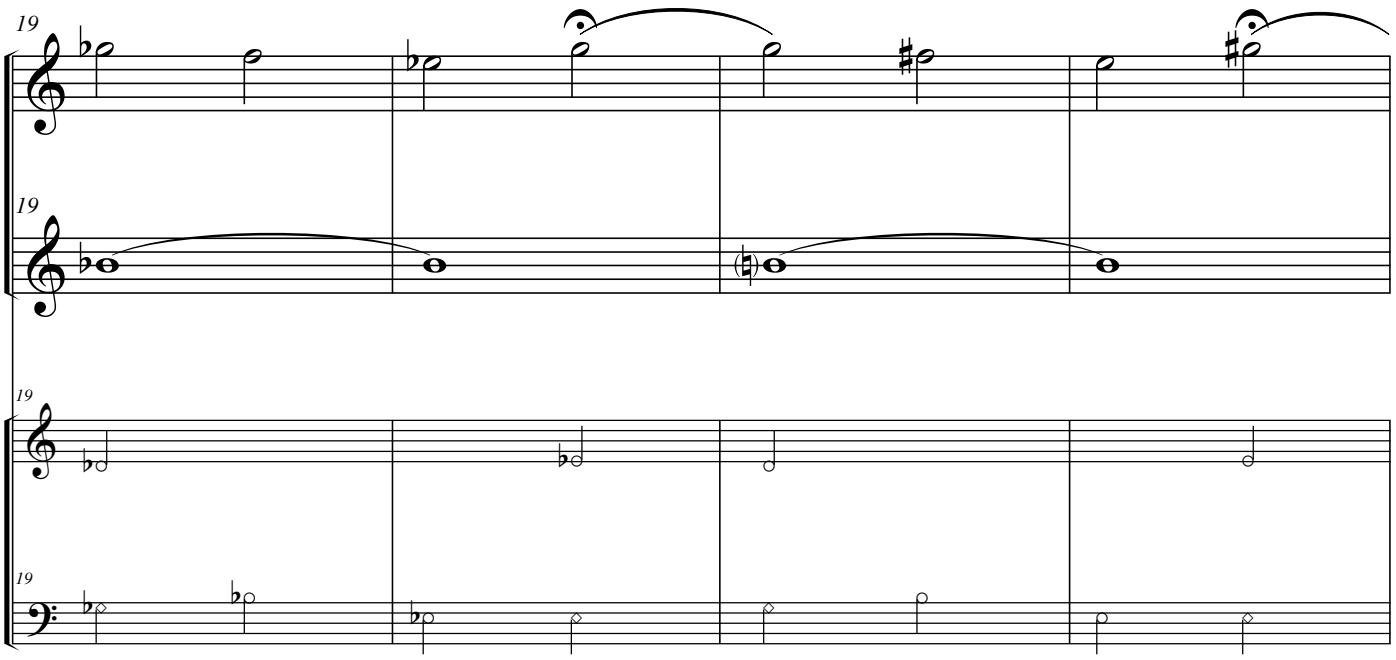


Part 2. Sixths



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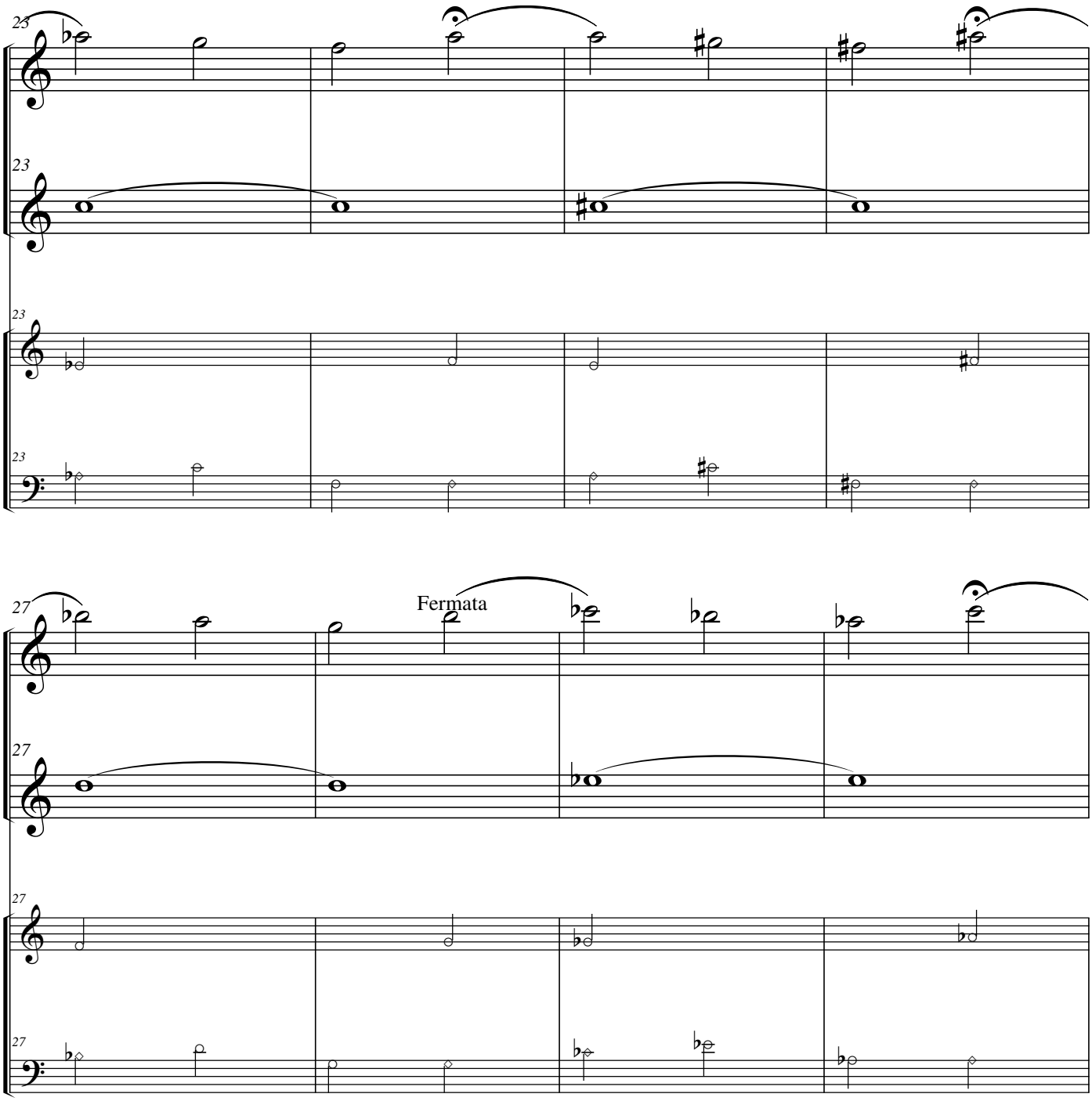

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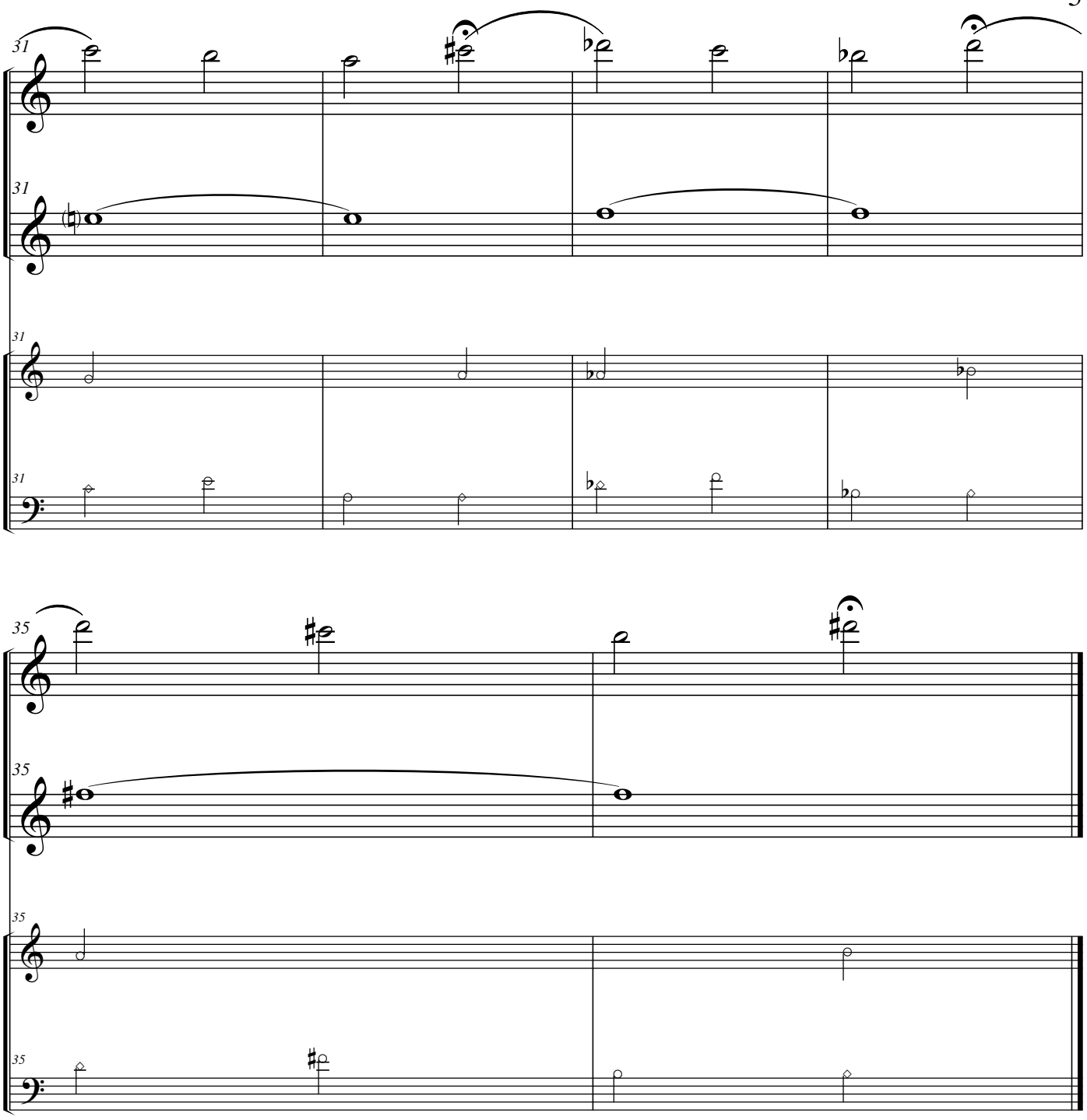

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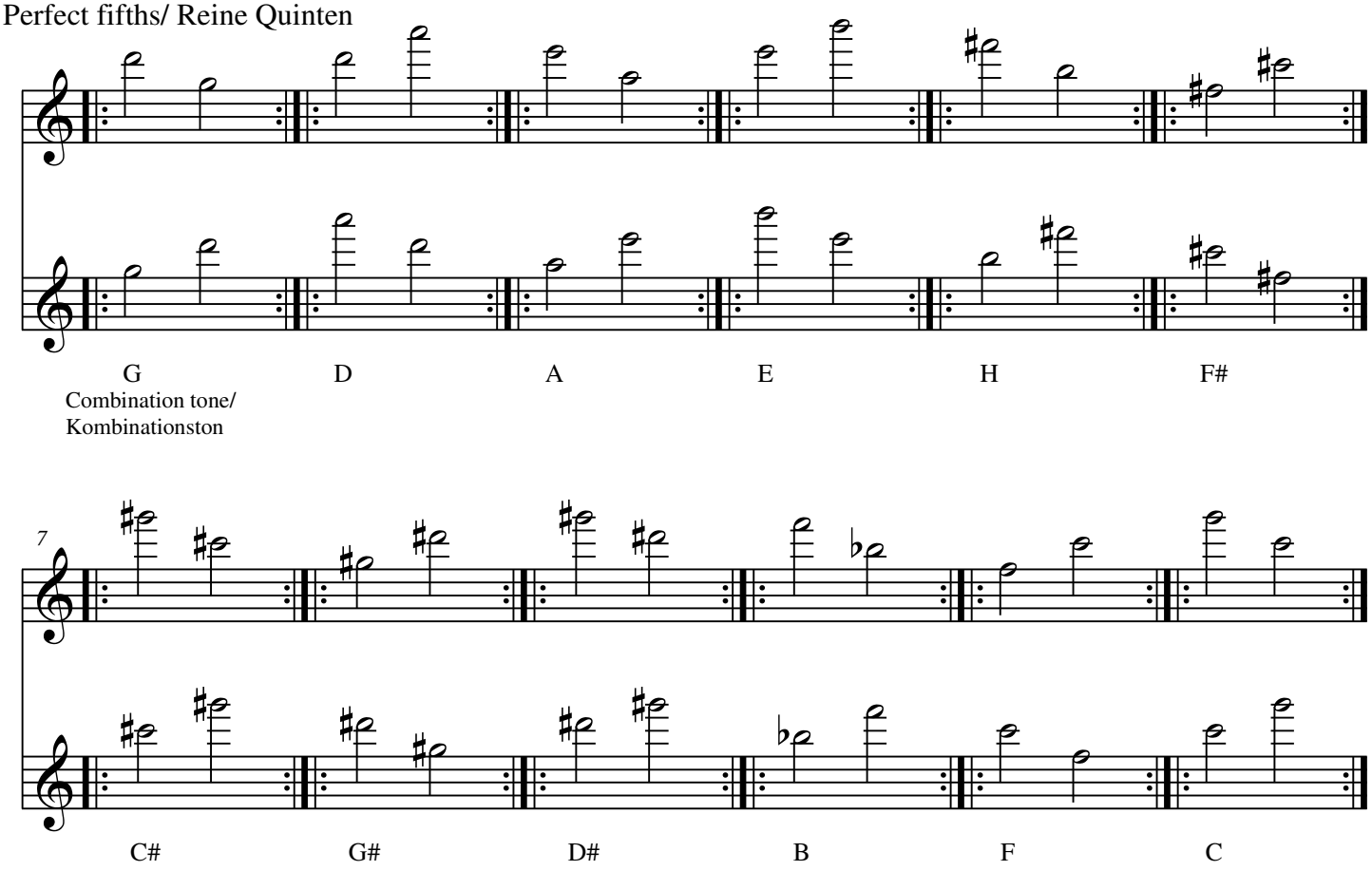
Exchange Exercise for 2 players

This exercise requires 2 or more players. Play as slowly as needed to get the combination tone in tune and stable. Upon switching notes, try to keep the resultant tone on pitch!

Austausch Übungen für 2 Spieler

Diese Übung erfordert 2 oder mehr Musiker. Spiel so langsam wie nötig, um einen sauber gestimmten und stabilen Kombinationston zu erzielen. Nach dem Wechsel der Noten sollte die Stimmung des Kombinationstons gleich bleiben!

Perfect fifths/ Reine Quinten



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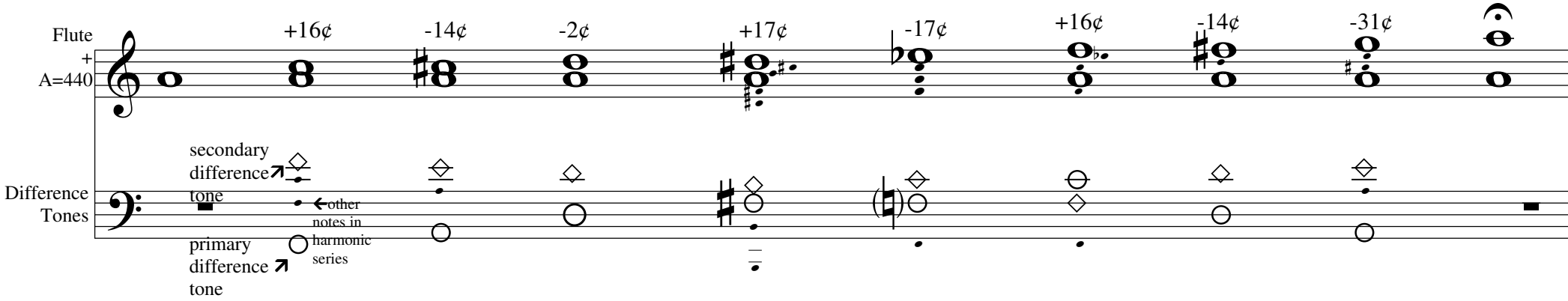
WIBB's BBC Scale



D# and Eb differ by
a comma 49/50 ratio

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