Intonation in the Flute Section

or, what can you do if everyone is playing a different pitch?

Suggestions from Dr. Shelley Collins Delta State University

- 1. Be willing to compromise.
 - a. If you're in tune with the tuner but not with your section, you're not in tune!
 - b. Don't take it personally. ©
- 2. Memorize this:
 - a. The longer the flute, the lower the pitch.
 - b. The shorter the flute, the sharper the pitch!
- 3. Memorize this:
 - a. If you're sharp, pull out.
 - b. If you're flat, push in.
- 4. We can tolerate sharpness more easily than flatness.
 - a. If you start high, you might not realize that you are out of tune. Therefore, if you aren't sure if you're out of tune...
 - b. start **low** and slowly raise the pitch. You'll hear the sound "ring" when you are in tune.
- 5. Listen to the bottom of the chord. Don't just try to play in tune with the flutes; listen to the low brass and bassoons and match their pitch.
- 6. Two flutes playing the same pitch might *still* sound out of tune!
 - a. Match tone "color" by changing the vowel shape in your mouth (yawning helps). Think "ah" or "oh" instead of "ee."
 - b. Match vibrato speed/shape.
- 7. If in doubt...roll out!
- 8. Look at the music.
 - a. Does your *entire* section really need to play that high C? Consider asking your band director if most of the section should play down an octave or two.
 - b. Are you all trilling correctly? (Rule of thumb: Always trill up to the next note in the scale. Check the key signature to be sure.)
 - c. Check for correct fingerings, especially in the high register.
 - d. Add the fingers of the right hand to 2nd octave C# (usually the sharpest note on the flute)
- 9. Know your own pitch tendencies.
 - a. Do you know which notes are sharp or flat on your flute? Use a tuner and tune *every note* on your flute. Work with a friend so you can tune without looking at the tuner. Make a chart showing the pitch of each note, and practice playing them in tune with your tuner. (If you don't have a tuner, look for a smartphone app.)
 - b. Check that the cork in the headjoint is in the correct position.