Article Summary

*Pedagogy (1)*

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**Article Title**: *A Guide to Better Flute Intonation*

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**INSTRUMENT**: Flute

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**Summary**:

1. Flutes are not built to be perfectly in tune.
   1. It is up to the player to be able to adjust each note.
2. A Few Basics
   1. Manufacturers build flutes with the ability to tune higher than A=440 when necessary. For this reason, the head joint should not be pushed in the whole way.
   2. Pulling out to much will distort the flute’s overall scale. This will cause the flute to go flat. A good way to test this is by checking the 3 Ds.
   3. Band directors often teach flutists and other instrumentalists to watch a tuner and adjust based upon the tuning note. This doesn’t teach them to adjust when sharp or flat.
   4. Misalignment of the headjoint also affects intonation. The headjoint should be in line with the closest key to the headjoint.
   5. Incorrect fingerings can also cause poor intonation.
3. Third Octave Fingering Alternation
   1. Several examples are provided for optional keys on specific notes that will alter tuning.