

Flute Pitch Tendencies

Abbreviations

VF - Very Flat F - Flat S - Sharp VS - Very Sharp

The following musical notation illustrates common pitch tendencies for various notes on a flute, organized into seven staves. Each note is accompanied by an abbreviation indicating its pitch tendency.

- Staff 1:** Shows notes in the first octave (middle C and below). Notes include C4 (VF), B3 (VF), A3 (VF), G3 (VF), F3 (F), E3 (F), and D3 (F).
- Staff 2:** Shows notes in the second octave. Notes include D4 (F), E4 (F), F4 (S), G4 (VS), A4 (VS), B4 (F), and C5 (F).
- Staff 3:** Continues the second octave. Notes include D5 (S), E5 (VS), F5 (VS), G5 (F), A5 (F), and B5 (F).
- Staff 4:** Shows notes in the third octave. Notes include C6 (F), D6 (VS), E6 (VS), F6 (F), G6 (VS), and A6 (VS).
- Staff 5:** Shows notes in the fourth octave. Notes include B6 (S), C7 (S), D7 (S), E7 (S), F7 (S), G7 (S), and A7 (S).
- Staff 6:** Shows notes in the fifth octave. Notes include B7 (S), C8 (S), D8 (S), and E8 (S).



While these pitch tendencies are common for most flutes, each individual instrument can vary. It is important to spend time with a tuner on your own instrument to learn its unique characteristics.