

Saxophone Intonation Chart



| Notes | Instrument 1 | Instrument 2 | Instrument 3 | Instrument 4 |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LOW B ^b | | | | |
| LOW B | | | | |
| LOW C | | | | |
| LOW C [#] | | | | |
| LOW D | | | | |
| LOW E ^b | | | | |
| LOW E | | | | |
| LOW F | | | | |
| LOW F [#] | | | | |
| LOW G | | | | |
| LOW G [#] | | | | |
| LOW A | | | | |
| MIDDLE B ^b | | | | |
| MIDDLE B | | | | |
| MIDDLE C | | | | |
| MIDDLE C [#] | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY D | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY E ^b | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY E | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY F | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY F [#] | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY G | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY G [#] | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY A | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY B ^b | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY B | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY C | | | | |
| OCTAVE KEY C [#] | | | | |
| PALM KEY D | | | | |
| PALM KEY E ^b | | | | |
| PALM KEY E | | | | |
| PALM KEY F | | | | |
| PALM KEY F [#] | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO G | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO G [#] | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO A | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO B ^b | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO B | | | | |
| ALTISSIMO C | | | | |

Guide

Using a tuner, measure the intonation of each note on your instruments.

You can mark them with an arrow up or down to indicate if they are consistently sharp or flat.

- Slightly sharp/flat (+5 - 10 cents) 1 arrow
- Very sharp/flat (+10 - 20 cents) 2 arrows

You are more likely to be sharp than flat when playing on a modern saxophone

Try to find a position for your mouthpiece where most notes are in tune, and only a few come out slightly sharp.

These slightly out of tune notes can then be compensated for when playing by opening the throat.