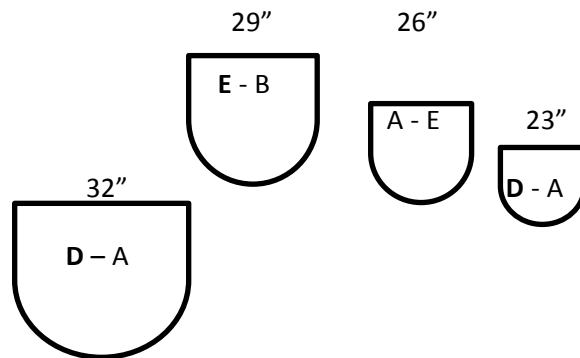


TUNING TIMPANI

- 1) MAKE SURE THE 'HEEL' OF THE PEDALS ARE ALL THE WAY TO THE FLOOR.
- 2) FIND WHICH DRUM HAS THE OPTIMAL RANGE FOR THE DESIRED PITCH AND **WHERE** IN THAT RANGE THE PITCH WILL BE LOCATED (I.E. BOTTOM, MIDDLE, OR TOP OF THE DRUM'S RANGE).
*IT IS BEST TO AVOID PLACING PITCHES IN THE LOWER RANGE OF THE DRUM IF POSSIBLE.
- 3) USE AN EXTERNALLY SILENT PITCH SOURCE (TUNING FORK, PHONE APP WITH EARPLUGS) TO HEAR THE PITCH.
- *4) MATCH THE PITCH BY SINGING OR HUMMING **BEFORE** HITTING THE DRUM.
- 5) STRIKE DRUM WITH A FINGER OR Mallet AND **QUICKLY** RAISE THE TOE OF THE PEDAL UNTIL THE DRUM MATCHES THE DESIRED PITCH. THE LESS TIME IT TAKES, THE MORE ACCURATE THE TUNING.
- 6) ENJOY THE SATISFACTION THAT COMES WITH BEING ABLE TO DO WHAT MOST PERCUSSIONISTS FIND ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO DO ☺

Standard Drum Ranges



Common Intervals

Perfect 4th ascending (ex. F - Bb)	"Here comes the bride"
Perfect 5th ascending (ex. Ab - Eb)	"Twinkle, Twinkle"
Major 3rd ascending (ex. F - A)	1 st two pitches of Arpeggio
Major 3 rd descending (ex. D - Bb)	Doorbell
Major 2 nd ascending (ex G - A)	1 st two pitches of Major Scale