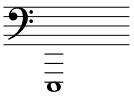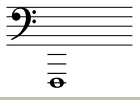
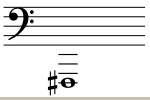
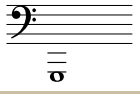
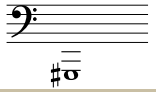
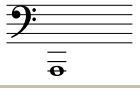
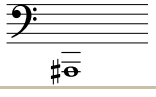
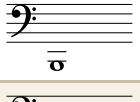
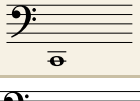
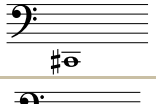
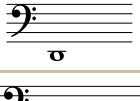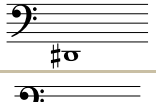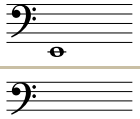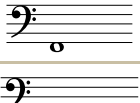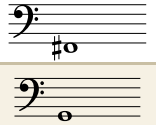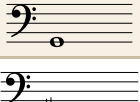
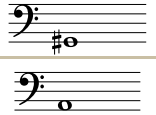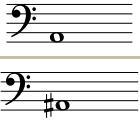
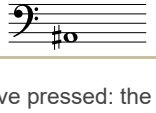
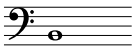
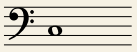
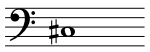
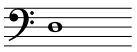
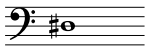
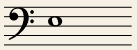
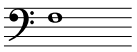
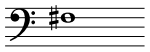
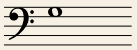
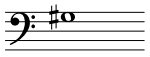
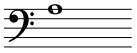
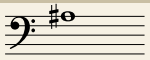
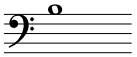
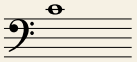
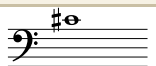
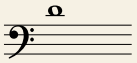
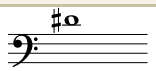
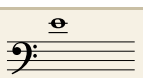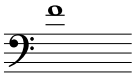
MUSIC THEORY

Fingerings for the tuba reference

The 38 notes of the usual range with their fingering. ● is a pressed valve and ○ a released one, in the order they lie under your fingers.

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4
E₁		● ● ○ ●
F₁		● ○ ○ ●
F♯₁ / G♭₁		○ ● ○ ●
G₁		○ ○ ○ ●
G♯₁ / A♭₁		○ ● ● ○
A₁		● ● ○ ○
A♯₁ / B♭₁		● ○ ○ ○
B₁		○ ● ○ ○
C₂		○ ○ ○ ○
C♯₂ / D♭₂		○ ● ○ ●
D₂		○ ○ ○ ●
D♯₂ / E♭₂		○ ● ● ○
E₂		● ● ○ ○
F₂		● ○ ○ ○
F♯₂ / G♭₂		○ ● ○ ○
G₂		○ ○ ○ ○
G♯₂ / A♭₂		○ ● ● ○
A₂		● ● ○ ○
A♯₂ / B♭₂		● ○ ○ ○

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4
B₂		○ ● ○ ○
C₃		○ ○ ○ ○
C♯₃ / D♭₃		● ● ○ ○
D₃		● ○ ○ ○
D♯₃ / E♭₃		○ ● ○ ○
E₃		○ ○ ○ ○
F₃		● ○ ○ ○
F♯₃ / G♭₃		○ ● ○ ○
G₃		○ ○ ○ ○
G♯₃ / A♭₃		● ○ ○ ○
A₃		○ ● ○ ○
A♯₃ / B♭₃		○ ○ ○ ○
B₃		○ ● ○ ○
C₄		○ ○ ○ ○
C♯₄ / D♭₄		○ ● ○ ○
D₄		○ ○ ○ ○
D♯₄ / E♭₄		○ ● ○ ○
E₄		○ ○ ○ ○
F₄		● ○ ○ ○

"Open" means no valve pressed: the note comes from the lips alone, by adjusting the harmonic. These are the highlighted rows.

F♯ and G♭ are the same note, only the way it is written changes with the key. That is why the altered notes carry both names. The subscripts are the octave.