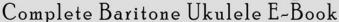


## Standard Notation Jig

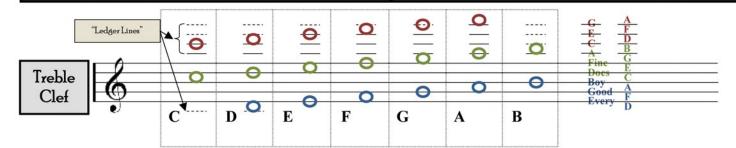




This tool shows several cool things that you might find useful:

- The 4 string is tuned D3 on the piano, in the octave below middle-C (C4). The 3 string is tuned to G3, the 2 string to B3, and the 1 string to E4, two whole-steps above middle-C.
- 2. The range of the Baritone Ukulele, from the open 4 string to the 17<sup>th</sup> fret of the 1 string (which is the most frets I could fit on here), is from the piano's D3 note to A5. Notice how the colors of the Treble Clef notes, the Piano Layout, and the Fretboard Layout all match, and represent the same octave!
- The big difference between stringed instruments and the piano is that on stringed instruments, notes are repeated all over the fretboard. All repeated notes have the same color.
- 4. One cool trait of the Baritone Ukulele is that it has the exact same tuning as the 4 highest-pitched strings on the guitar. The guitar definitely helps you play baritone ukulele, and my guitar playing has definitely benefitted from playing the baritone ukulele, especially with four string chord forms up the neck. I hope this Toolbox does the same for you!
- 5. The last thing you'll need to know is which notes are sharp (#) or flat (b) in each key, which you can easily see on this Fretboard Toolbox Complete Baritone Ukulele Edition.

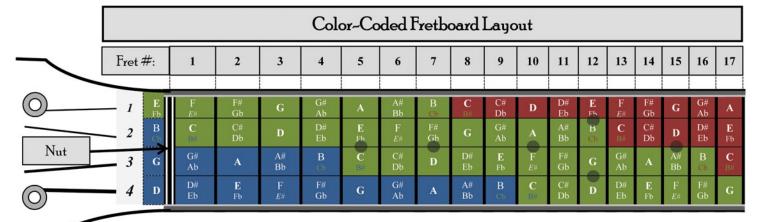
To learn more about Fretboard Toolboxes, and see all this explained in more detail, check out the Fretboard Toolbox YouTube Channel at www.youtube.com/fretboardtoolbox!



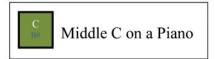
Piano Layout

Ptano's "Middle-C" Note (C4)

B C D E F G A B C D E F G A



Print another copy of this for free at the "Free Extras" link at www.fretboard-toolbox.com!



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