

## String Instrument Tuning Guide

Notes Listed in Order of Lowest Pitch to Highest Pitch

Violin	G-D-A-E
Viola	C-G-D-A
Cello	C-G-D-A
Bass	E-A-D-G
Solo Bass	F#-B-E-A
*Guitar	E-A-D-G-B-E
*12 String Guitar	E-e-A-a-D-d-G-g-B-B-E-E
Guitar Drop D-Tuning	D-A-D-G-B-E
12 String Guitar D-Tuning	D-d-G-g-C-c-F-f-A-A-D-D
7 String Guitar	B-E-A-D-G-B-E
Hawaiin Guitar	E-A-E-A-C#-E
Tenor Guitar	G-C-D-A
Baritone Guitar	B-E-A-D-F#-B
Bass Guitar	E-A-D-G
5 String Bass Guitar	B-E-A-D-G
6 String Bass Guitar	B-E-A-D-G-C
*Soprano Ukulele C-Tuning	G-C-E-A
Soprano Ukulele D-Tuning	A-D-F#-B
Concert Ukulele	G-C-E-A
Tenor Ukulele	G-C-E-A
Baritone Ukulele	D-G-B-E
*Banjo G-Tuning (Bluegrass)	G-D-G-B-D
Banjo C-Tuning	G-C-G-B-D
Banjo	E-A-E-G#-B
Tenor Banjo	C-G-D-A
*Dulcimer	D-D-A-D

\* = Most Common Tuning

Lower Case Letters Indicate a String an Octave Higher