



TAKE A LESSON

First you might want to find out how brass instruments work by watching this [TED video](#).

Now let's get started!

Breathing and posture are really important in brass playing, so [here's some advice](#) on the basics for all instruments:

How To Hold And Play Your pBone

Here is a [series of videos](#) that walk you through the process of playing and teaching beginners to play on the pBone.

There is also a video about the two different mouthpieces that come with pBone, pBone mini and the pBuzz.

Now How About Tabs For pBone?

Tabs are based on the three partials or harmonics that a pBone player is most likely to be able to master first. For the purpose of the tabs we are calling these "High", "Medium" and "Low". (We sometimes include a fourth "super high" partial).

To use tabs, you don't need to know the letter names of these notes, so keys and clefs are not needed.

Each line represents one of the partials:

"Low" is the lowest line on the tab and is thick to remind the player that the aperture is wider for the lower partials.

"High" is the upper line and is thin to remind the player to use a smaller aperture.

"Medium" represents, unsurprisingly, a place between high and low. Notice the medium line is physically closer to high than low. This is because medium is closer in pitch to high. (a fifth between low and medium, a fourth between medium and high).

On every line there is a series of numbers that represent the position of the slide. The vertical lines represent measure markers, just as they would in standard staff notation or guitar tab. There is no rhythm information; that comes from listening!

"Super high" is used a little later when high, medium and low are under your belt!

SKILL BUILDERS

Slide Positions

Here's a [series of photos](#) that show where the slide positions are.

