

Fingering Chart for Clarinet

Enharmonic Tones: Two tones which look different but are played the same so they sound the same, like C# and Db.

Alternate Fingerings: Some notes have two or three different fingerings in order to be able to move efficiently around the clarinet. See page 37. The first ones are for diatonic situations (as in major and minor scales), the second is for chromatic situations (as in chromatic scales), and the third one is for other special situations.

Codes: An "R" stands for Right pinky, "L" for Left pinky, "R/L" for Right and Left together. An asterisk means a chromatic fingering. A "1&1" means the index fingers of both hands.

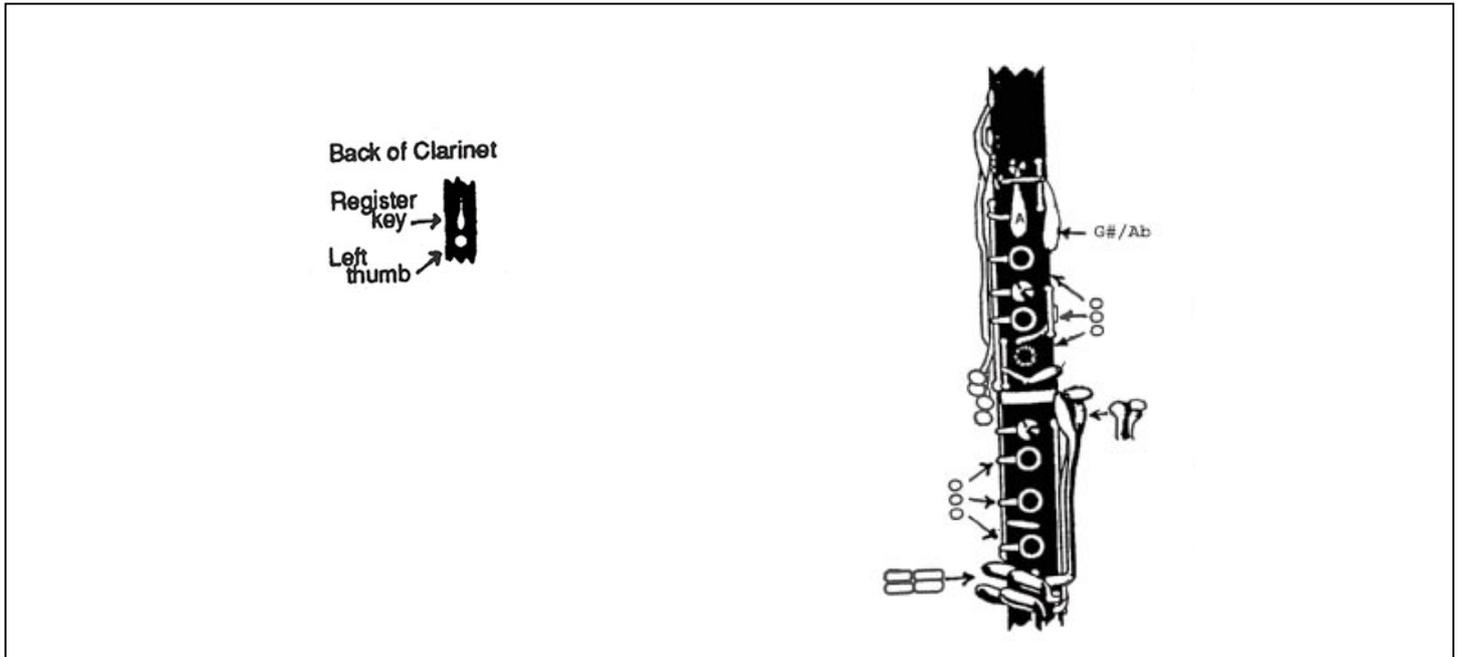


Diagram illustrating fingering charts for various notes on the clarinet, organized into three rows of musical staves. Each staff shows notes with their corresponding fingering diagrams (black dots for fingers) and labels for diatonic and chromatic fingerings.

Row 1: Notes include C (L & R, L only, R only), D (R, L), E (Diatonic (R), Chromatic (L)), F, G, A (Diatonic (R), Chromatic (L)), B, and C#.

Row 2: Notes include C (Diatonic, Chromatic), D, E, F, G, A, B, and C# (Diatonic, Chromatic). Includes a "1 & 1" fingering for G.

Row 3: Notes include C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and C# (Diatonic (R), Chromatic (L)).