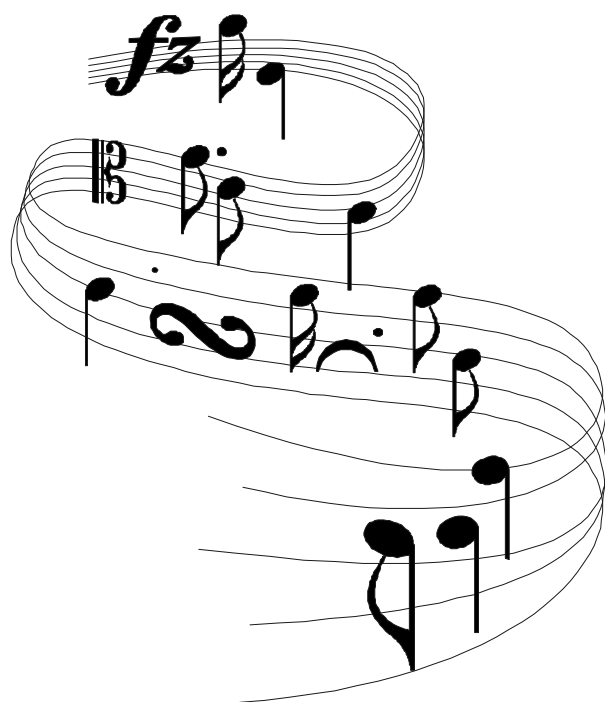


CHAPTER THIRTEEN



FINGERING CHARTS

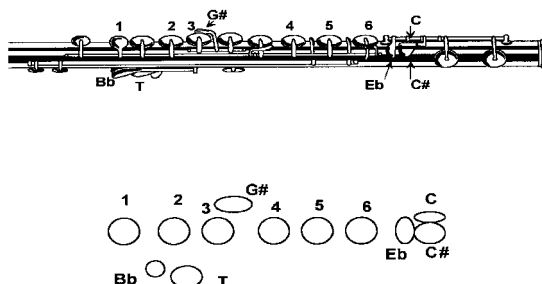
CHAPTER 13

FINGERING CHARTS

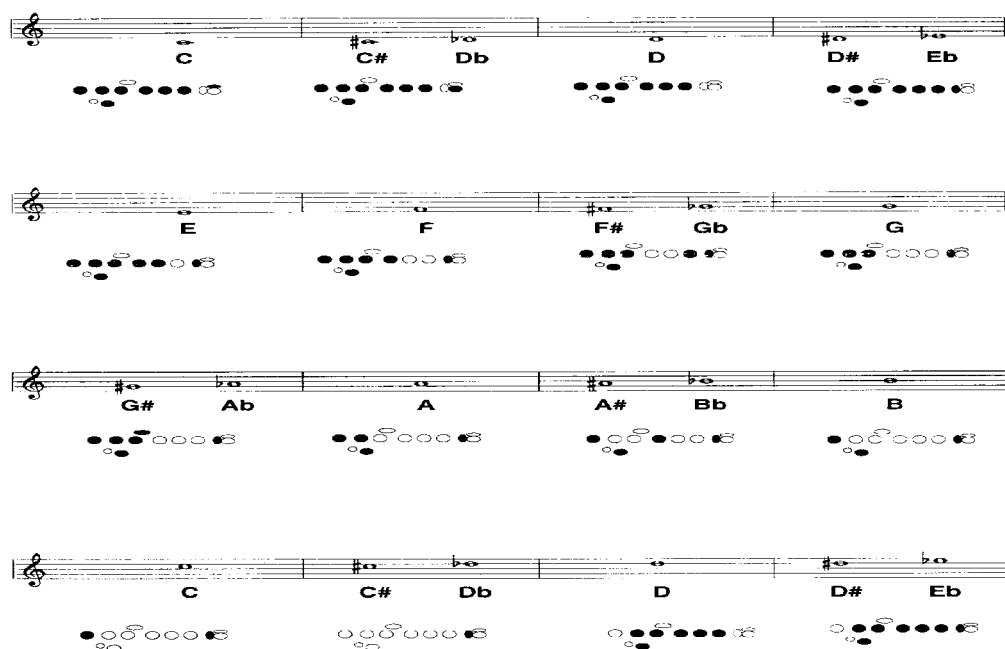
FLUTE FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:

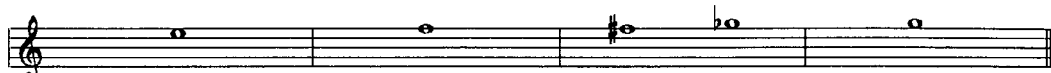
- a. The areas that are darkened in indicate which keys are depressed.
- b. Refer to the diagrams below to see finger placement on the flute.
- c. Where alternate fingerings are shown, use whichever one is more comfortable and convenient.




FLUTE FINGERING CHART

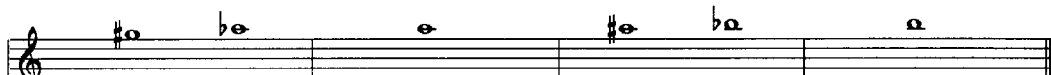


FLUTE FINGERING CHART




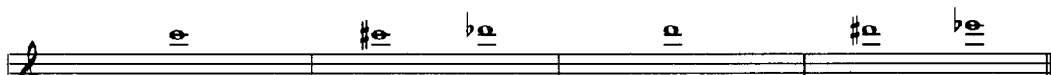
E F F# Gb G







G# Ab A A# Bb B






C C# Db D D# Eb





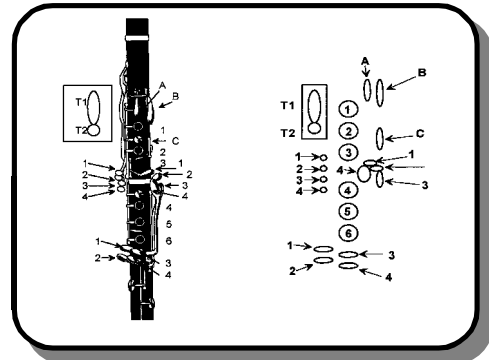
E F F# Gb G



CLARINET FINGERING CHART

CLARINET FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The areas that are darkened in indicate which keys are depressed.
 - b. Refer to the diagrams below to see finger placement on the clarinet.
 - c. Where alternate fingerings are shown, use whichever one is more comfortable and convenient.



CLARINET FINGERING CHART - 1

CLARINET FINGERING CHART - 1

The chart displays fingerings for various notes on the clarinet, organized into three rows of musical staves. Each staff shows the note name and its corresponding fingering diagram. Darkened areas in the diagrams indicate which keys are depressed.

Row 1:

- E: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F# Gb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F# Gb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- G: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- G# Ab: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- A: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)

Row 2:

- A# Bb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- B: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- B: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- C: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- C# Db: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- D: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- D# Eb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)

Row 3:

- D# Eb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- E: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F# Gb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- F# Gb: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- G: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)
- G# Ab: Fingering 1 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (ring), 4 (pinky), 5 (thumb)

CLARINET FINGERING CHART - 2

The chart is organized into three rows, each with a musical staff at the top showing the note and key signature. Below each staff are diagrams of the clarinet with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 and 'or' for alternative fingerings.

Row 1:

- A** (C major): Standard fingering.
- A# Bb** (C# minor / Db major): Standard fingering.
- B** (D major): Standard fingering.
- C** (D minor): Standard fingering.
- C# Db** (Eb major): Standard fingering.
- C# Db** (Eb major): Alternative fingering.
- D** (E major): Standard fingering.

Row 2:

- D# Eb** (F major): Standard fingering.
- E** (F minor): Standard fingering.
- F** (G major): Standard fingering.
- F# Gb** (Ab major): Standard fingering.
- F# Gb** (Ab major): Alternative fingering.
- G** (A major): Standard fingering.
- G# Ab** (Bb major): Standard fingering.

Row 3:

- A** (C major): Standard fingering.
- A# Bb** (C# minor / Db major): Standard fingering.
- A# Bb** (C# minor / Db major): Alternative fingering.
- B** (D major): Standard fingering.
- C** (D minor): Standard fingering.
- C# Db** (Eb major): Standard fingering.
- D** (E major): Standard fingering.

BASS CLARINET FINGERING CHART - 1

This chart provides the fingering for the first 21 notes of the bass clarinet, organized into three rows of seven notes each. Each note is represented by a musical staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a single eighth note. Below each staff, the fingering is shown using numbers 1-5 for fingers and '0' for the thumb. The notes are: Row 1: E-flat, E, F, F-sharp, G, G-flat, A-flat; Row 2: A, A-sharp, B-flat, B, B-flat, C, C-sharp; Row 3: D-sharp, D-flat, E, F, F-sharp, G-flat, G. The fingering for each note is as follows: E-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), E (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F-sharp (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), G (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), G-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), A-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), A (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), A-sharp (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), B-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), B (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), B-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), C (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), C-sharp (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), D (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), D-sharp (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), D-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), E (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F-sharp (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), G-flat (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), G (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

BASS CLARINET FINGERING CHART - 2

Diagram illustrating the Bass Clarinet Fingering Chart - 2, showing musical notation and corresponding fingerings for various notes.

The chart is organized into three rows, each with a musical staff and a corresponding fingering diagram below it. The diagrams use circles to represent fingers (1-4) and dots to represent keys (left hand and right hand).

Row 1:

- Notes: G# Ab, A, A# Bb, B, C, C# Db, C# Db
- Fingering diagrams show the placement of fingers and keys for each note.

Row 2:

- Notes: D, D Eb, E, F, F# Gb, F# Gb, G
- Fingering diagrams show the placement of fingers and keys for each note.

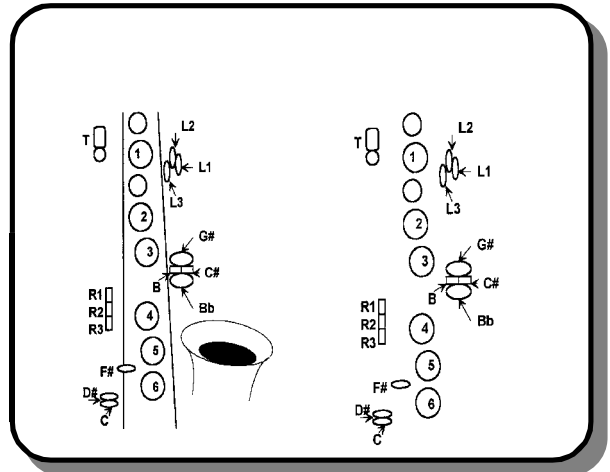
Row 3:

- Notes: G# Ab, A, A# Bb, A# Bb, B, C
- Fingering diagrams show the placement of fingers and keys for each note.

SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART


SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The areas that are darkened in indicate which keys are depressed.
 - b. Refer to the diagrams below to see finger placement on the saxophone.
 - c. Where alternate fingerings are shown, use whichever one is more comfortable and convenient.





SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART - 1

Alto, Tenor, Baritone





A# Bb B C C# Db D D# Eb E






F F# Gb F# Gb G G# Ab A A# Bb

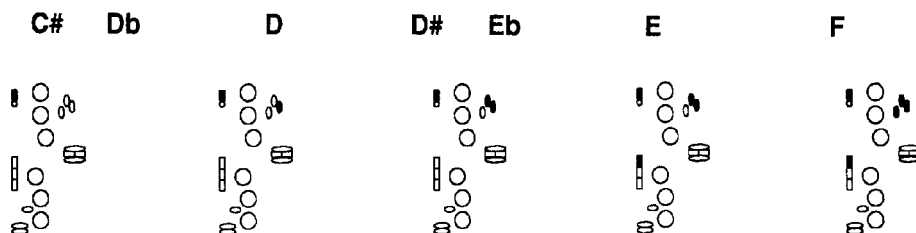
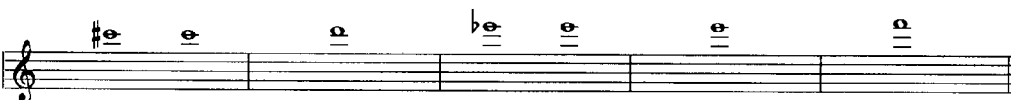
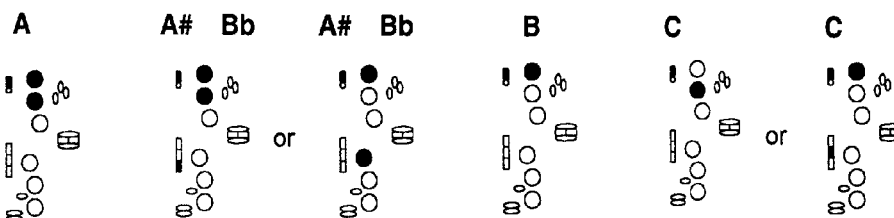
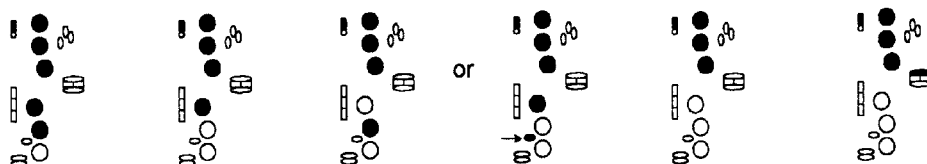
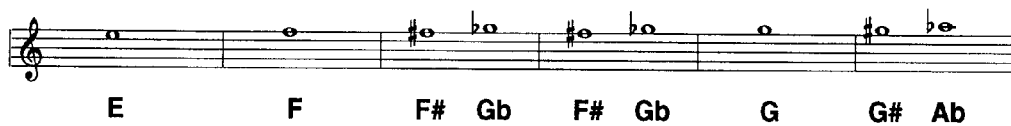




A# Bb B C C C# Db D D# Eb



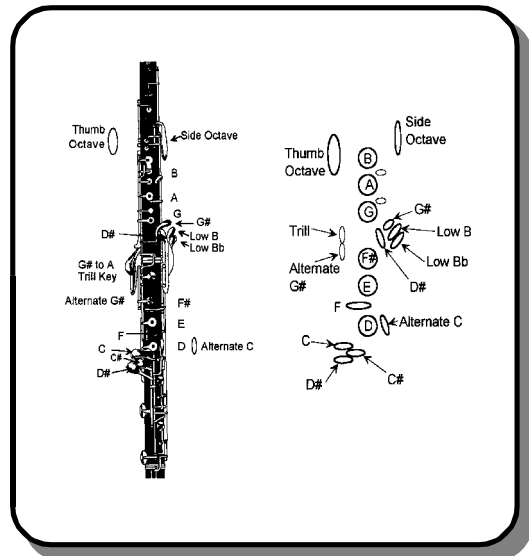
SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART - 2 **Alto, Tenor, Baritone**



OBOE FINGERING CHART

OBOE FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The areas that are darkened in indicate which keys are depressed.
 - b. Refer to the diagrams below to see finger placement on the oboe. Notice that some fingerings call for only half the B key to be covered.
 - c. Where alternate fingerings are shown, use whichever one is more comfortable and convenient.



OBOE FINGERING CHART - 1

Handwritten fingering chart for oboe, organized by musical staff and key signature.

Staff 1 (Key Signature: One sharp - F#):

- A# Bb
- B
- C
- C# Db
- D
- D# Eb

Staff 2 (Key Signature: Two sharps - F# and C#):

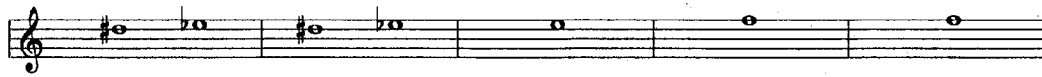
- E
- F
- F or F
- F# Gb
- G
- G# Ab

Staff 3 (Key Signature: No sharps or flats):

- A
- A# Bb
- B
- C
- C# Db
- D

Each note is accompanied by a diagram of the oboe keys, with darkened areas indicating which keys are depressed for that note. Some notes have multiple fingerings shown, separated by 'or'.

OBOE FINGERING CHART - 2



D# Eb

D# Eb

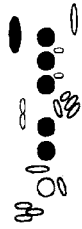
E

F

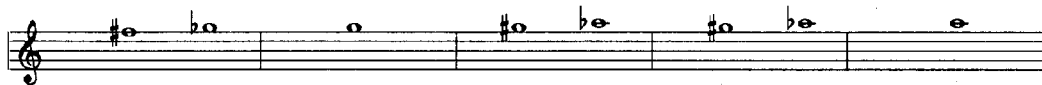
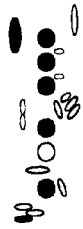
F



or



or



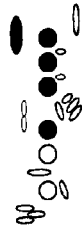
F# Gb

G

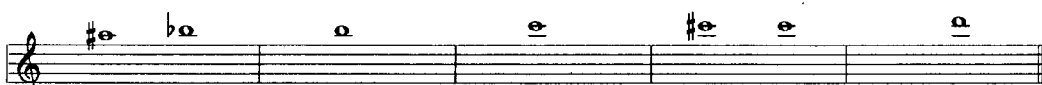
G# Ab

G# Ab

A



or



A# Bb

B

C

C# Db

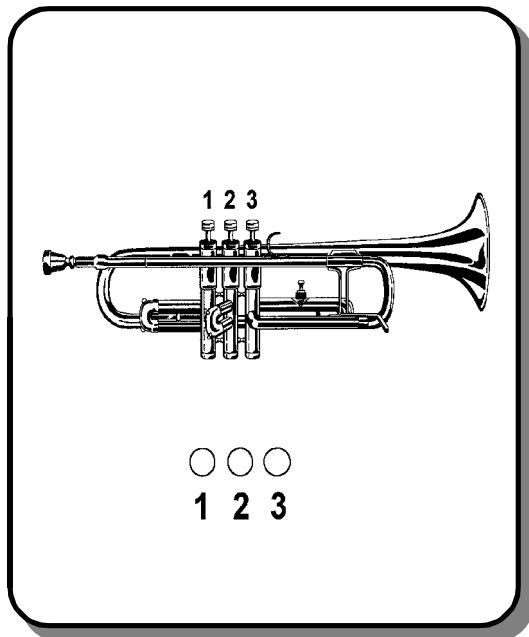
D



TRUMPET/CORNET FINGERING CHART

TRUMPET/CORNET FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The circles that are darkened in indicate which keys are depressed.
 - b. On a three valve Trumpet or Cornet, the valve nearest you while holding the instrument in the playing position is valve #1. The middle valve is valve #2 and the valve furthest away is valve #3.
 - c. On a valve instrument such as a Trumpet, Cornet, Tuba, Baritone or Alto Horn, the same combination of valves will produce several different tones. Care must be taken to ensure the correct tone is being played.



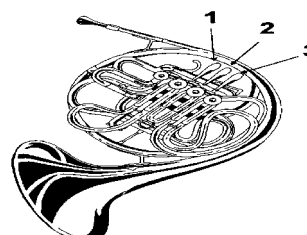
TRUMPET/CORNET FINGERING CHART

Notes	F#	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db
Fingering	●●●	●○●	○●●	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	●●●
Notes	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A
Fingering	●●●	○●●	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	○●●	●●○
Notes	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F
Fingering	●○○	○●○	○○○	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	●○○
Notes	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	
Fingering	○●○	○○○	○●●	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	

FRENCH HORN FINGERING CHART

FRENCH HORN FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The circles that are darkened in indicate which valves are depressed.
 - b. On a three valve horn, the valve nearest you while holding the instrument (or the one you place your index finger on) in the playing position is valve #1. The middle valve is valve #2 and the valve furthest away is valve #3. The French Horn is played with the left hand.
 - c. On a valve instrument such as a French Horn, the same combination of valves will produce several different tones. Care must be taken to ensure the correct tone is being played.



FRENCH HORN FINGERING CHART (Single "F" Horn)

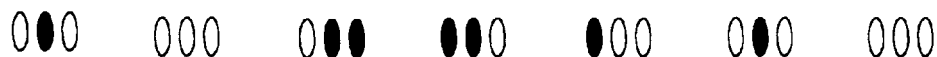
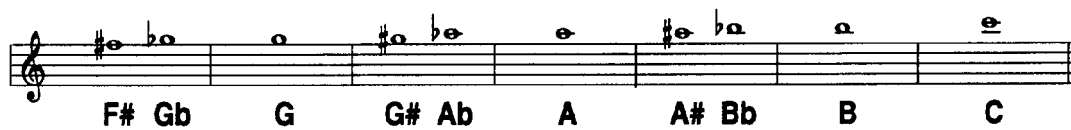
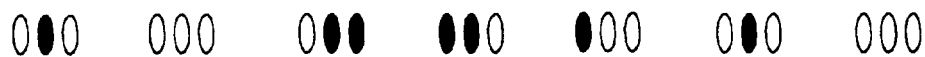
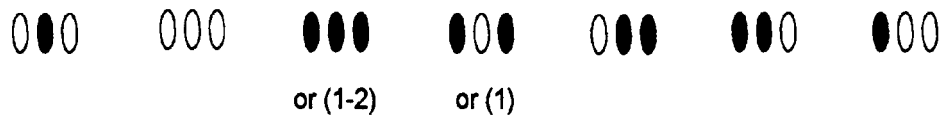
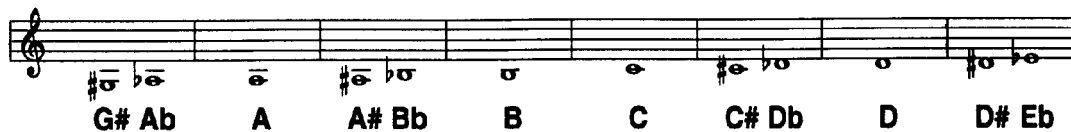
 G# Ab	 A	 A# Bb	 B	 C	 C# Db	 D	 D# Eb
 0 ● 0	 0 0 ●	 0 ● 0	 ● ● 0	 ● ● ●	 ● 0 ●	 0 ● ●	 ● ● 0

 E	 F	 F# Gb	 G	 G# Ab	 A	 A# Bb
 ● ● ●	 ● ● 0	 ● 0 ●	 ● ● ●	 ● ● 0	 0 ● ●	 ● 0 ●

 B	 C	 C# Db	 D	 D# Eb	 E	 F
 ● ● 0	 ● ● ●	 ● 0 ●	 ● ● ●	 ● ● 0	 0 ● ●	 ● 0 ●

 F# Gb	 G	 G# Ab	 A	 A# Bb	 B	 C
 ● ● 0	 ● ● ●	 ● 0 ●	 ● ● ●	 ● ● 0	 0 ● ●	 ● 0 ●

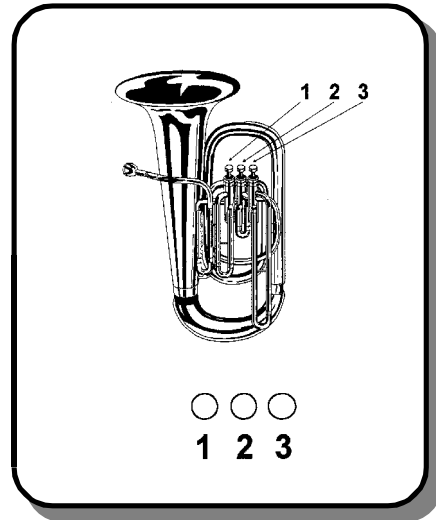
FRENCH HORN FINGERING CHART (Single "Bb" Horn)



BARITONE FINGERING CHART

BARITONE FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The circles that are darkened in indicate which valves are depressed.
 - b. On a three valve Tuba, Baritone and Alto Horn, the valve nearest you while holding the instrument (or the one you place your index finger on) in the playing position is valve #1. The middle valve is valve #2 and the valve furthest away is valve #3.
 - c. On a valve instrument such as a Trumpet, Cornet, Tuba, Baritone or Alto Horn, the same combination of valves will produce several different tones. Care must be taken to ensure the correct tone is being played.



BARITONE (B.C.) FINGERING CHART

F	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B
● ○ ○	● ● ○	● ○ ○	○ ● ○	○ ○ ○	● ● ●
C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F
● ○ ○	○ ● ●	● ● ○	● ○ ○	○ ● ○	○ ○ ○
F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B
○ ● ●	● ● ○	● ○ ○	○ ● ○	○ ○ ○	● ● ○
C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F
● ○ ○	○ ● ○	○ ○ ○	● ○ ○	○ ● ○	○ ○ ○

BARITONE (T.C.) FINGERING CHART

G **A** **A# Bb** **B** **C** **C# Db**
 ● ○ ● ● ● ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○ ● ● ●

D **D# Eb** **E** **F** **F# Gb** **G**
 ● ○ ● ○ ● ● ● ● ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○

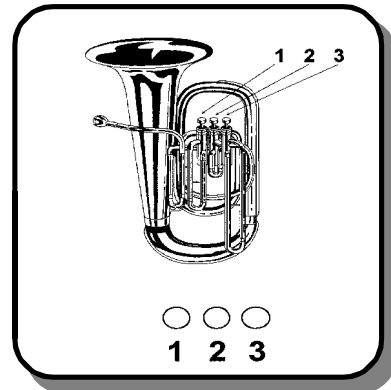
G# Ab **A** **A# Bb** **B** **C** **C# Db**
 ○ ● ● ● ● ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○ ● ● ○

D **D# Eb** **E** **F** **F# Gb** **G**
 ● ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ● ○ ○ ○ ○

TUBA FINGERING CHART

TUBA FINGERING CHART

1. How to use the fingering chart:
 - a. The circles that are darkened in indicate which valves are depressed.
 - b. On a three valve Tuba, Baritone and Alto Horn, the valve nearest you while holding the instrument (or the one you place your index finger on) in the playing position is valve #1. The middle valve is valve #2 and the valve furthest away is valve #3.
 - c. On a valve instrument such as a Trumpet, Cornet, Tuba, Baritone or Alto Horn, the same combination of valves will produce several different tones. Care must be taken to ensure the correct tone is being played.



TUBA (Bb) FINGERING CHART

E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B
●●●	●○●	○●●	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	●●●
C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G
●○●	○●●	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	○●●	●●○
G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb
●○○	○●○	○○○	●●○	●○○	○●○	○○○	●○○
E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	
○●○	○○○	○●●	●○○	●○○	○●○	○○○	

TUBA (Eb) FINGERING CHART

A **A# Bb** **B** **C** **C# Db** **D** **D# Eb**
 ●●● ●○○ ○●● ●●○ ●○○ ○●○ ○○○

E **F** **F# Gb** **G** **G# Ab** **A** **A# Bb**
 ●●● ●○○ ○●● ●●○ ●○○ ○●○ ○○○

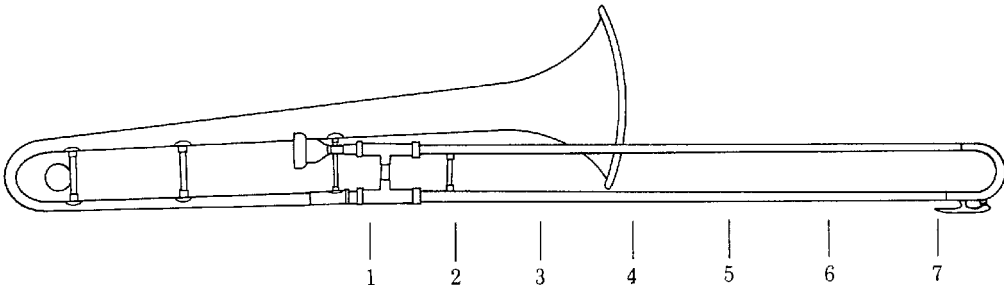
B **C** **C# Db** **D** **D# Eb** **E** **F**
 ○●● ●●○ ●○○ ○●○ ○○○ ●●○ ●○○

F# Gb **G** **G# Ab** **A** **A# Bb** **B** **C**
 ○●○ ○○○ ●○○ ○●○ ○○○ ○●● ●○○

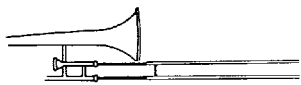
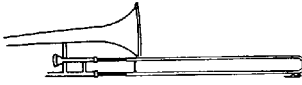
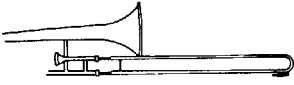
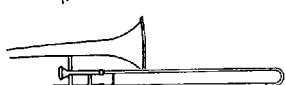

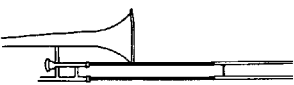
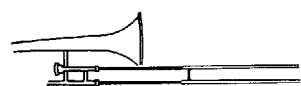
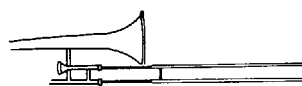
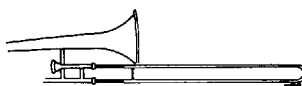
TROMBONE ELEMENTARY FINGERING CHART

1. How to read the chart: Numbers indicate the slide position.

TROMBONE ELEMENTARY FINGERING CHART



POSITIONS

G	G [#] - A ^b	A
		
4th Position	3rd Position	2nd Position
A [#] - B ^b	B	C
		
1st Position	7th Position	6th Position
C [#] - D ^b	D	D [#] - E ^b
		
5th Position	4th Position	3rd Position