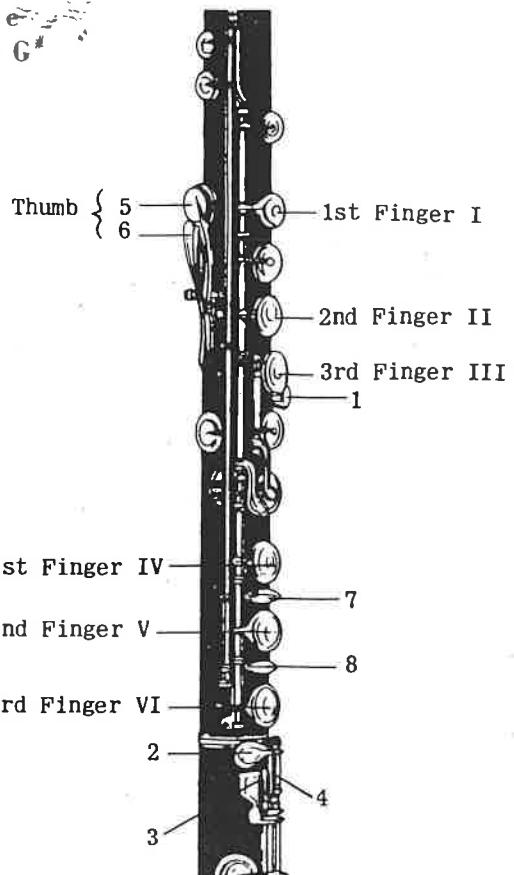


Flute Closed G*



6

Flute Fingering Chart

I	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
II	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
III	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
IV	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
V	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VI	3 4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Flute fingerings also apply to the alto (G) flute; also to the C and D \flat piccolos, except that the latter lack the two lowest notes (C, C \sharp) and the two highest (B \natural , C).

I	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
II	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
III	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
IV	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
V	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VI	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

7

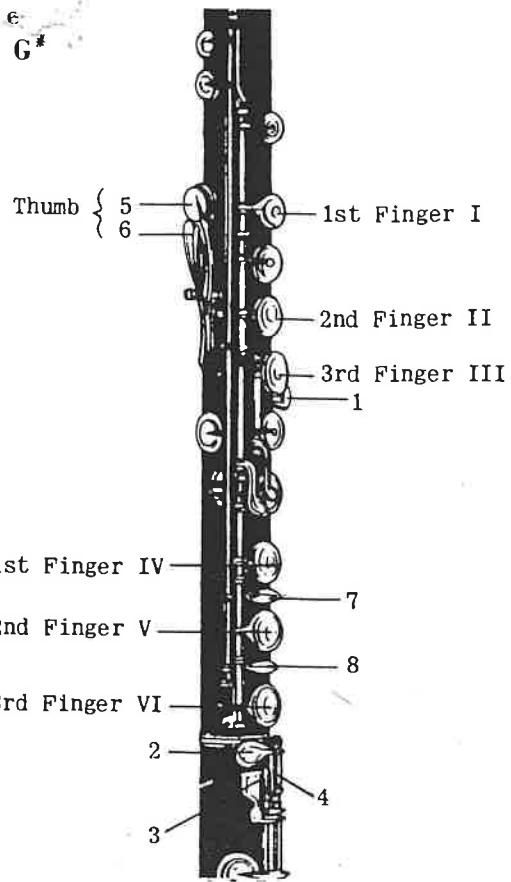
I	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
II	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
III	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
IV	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
V	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VI	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

I	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
II	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
III	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
IV	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
V	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VI	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

C

Table of Flute Trills

**Flute
Closed G***

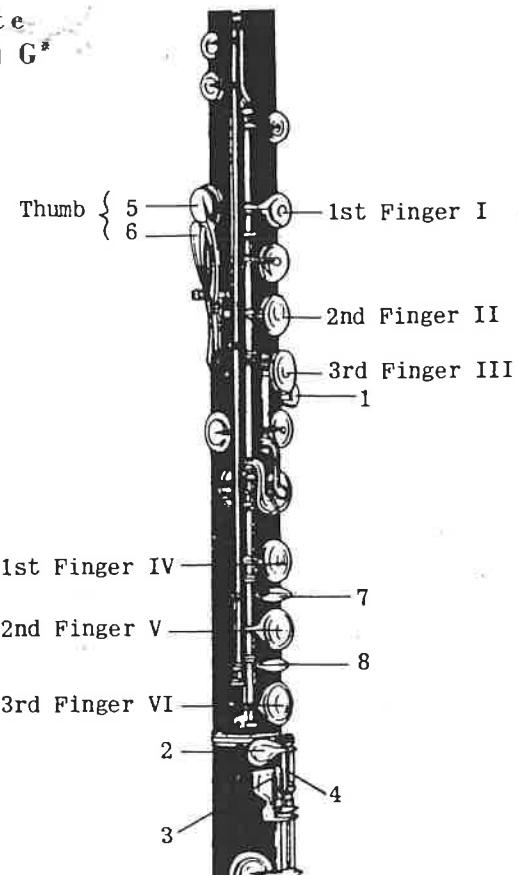


10

11

*Continued
on back*

**Flute
Closed G[#]**



14

Flute Trills cont.

Musical notation for flute, treble clef, four measures. Fingerings are shown below the notes:

- Measure 1: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 5
- Measure 2: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 4: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

Musical notation for flute, treble clef, four measures. Fingerings are shown below the notes:

- Measure 5: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7
- Measure 6: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 7: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 8: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Flute Trills cont.

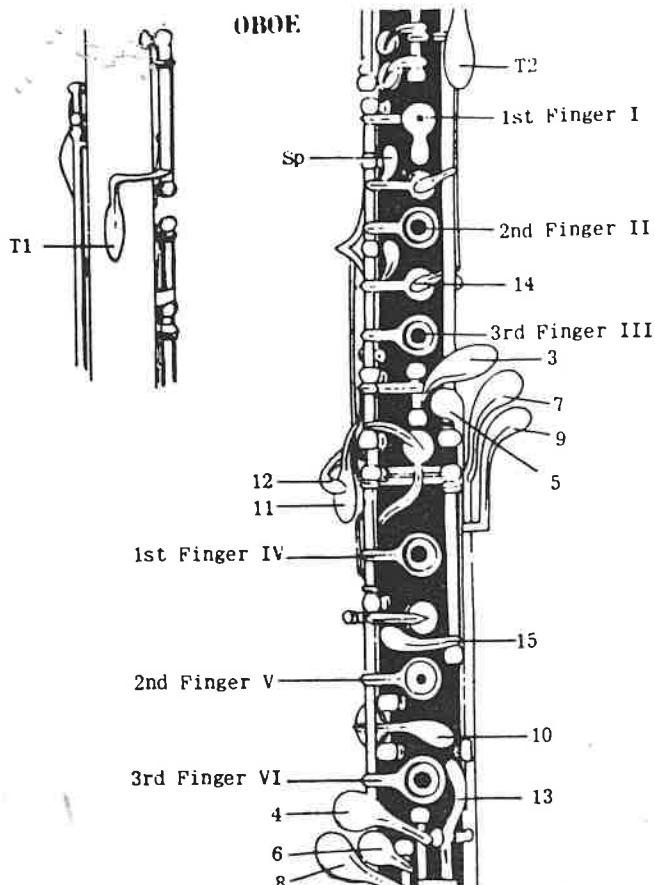
Musical notation for flute, treble clef, four measures. Fingerings are shown below the notes:

- Measure 9: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6
- Measure 10: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 11: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 12: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Musical notation for flute, treble clef, four measures. Fingerings are shown below the notes:

- Measure 13: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7
- Measure 14: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 15: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- Measure 16: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Oboe Fingering Chart



Note: Some instruments have a single automatic or key.

20

$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e
I	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
II	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
III	●	●	●	●	●	●	5
IV	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
V	●	●	●	●	●	●	10
VI	●	●	●	●	●	●	8 or 5

All oboe fingerings are applicable to the English horn except that the latter lacks the low Bb.

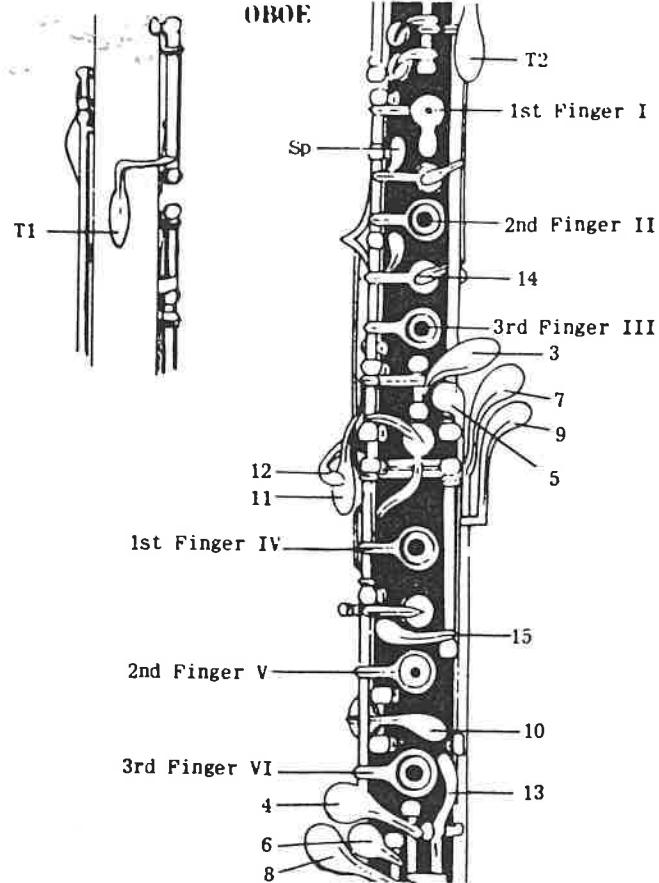
$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e
I	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
II	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●
III	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●
IV	●	○	○	○	○	●	○	●
V	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●
VI	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●

21

b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e
I	○	●	○	●	●	T1	T1	T1	T1	T2
II	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
III	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
IV	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
V	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
VI	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●

$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e	$\#e_b$	e_b	e
I	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T1	T1	T1
II	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
III	○	○	●	●	●	●	3	11
IV	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
V	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●
VI	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●

Table of Oboe Trills



Note: Some instruments have a single automatic octave key.

24

This chart provides a comprehensive guide to oboe trills across six octaves. It uses a grid system where rows represent octaves (I-VI) and columns represent specific notes. The notes are indicated by small circles (solid or open) and numbers (e.g., 13, 14). Various symbols like ♫, ♪, and ♪11 are placed within the grid to indicate specific fingering or key requirements. A 'Hold 5' instruction is located in the upper right corner.

25

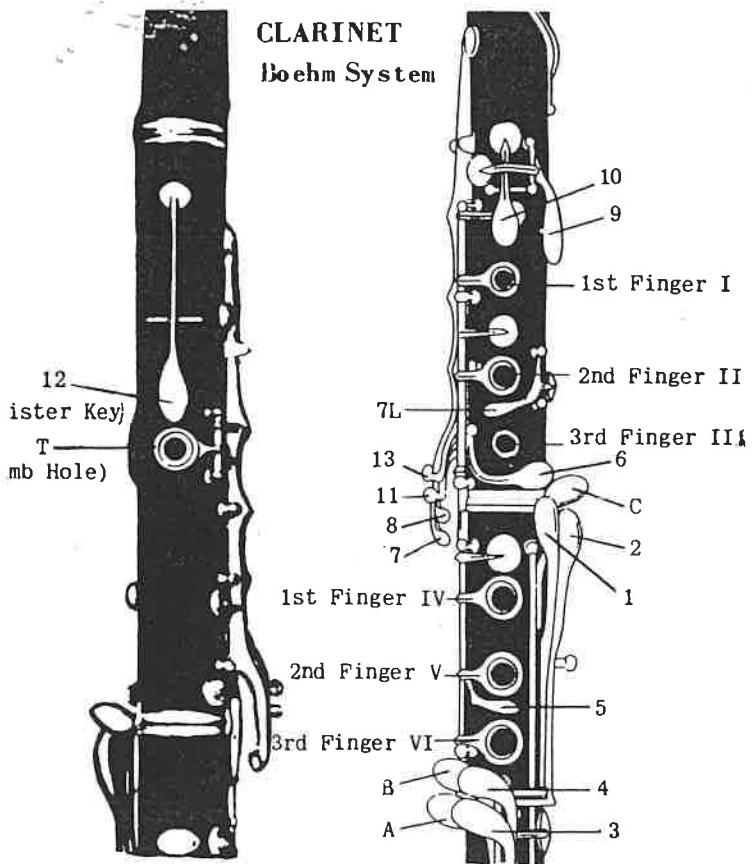
This is a continuation of the trill chart for the treble clef, covering the lower range of the instrument. It follows the same grid structure as the previous chart, with rows I through VI and specific note positions marked by dots and numbers. Fingering symbols like ♫12 and ♪14 are present.

This is a continuation of the trill chart for the treble clef, covering the middle range of the instrument. It follows the same grid structure as the previous charts, with rows I through VI and specific note positions marked by dots and numbers. Fingering symbols like ♫15 and ♪10 are present.

This chart provides a comprehensive guide to oboe trills across six octaves for the bass clef. It uses a grid system where rows represent octaves (I-VI) and columns represent specific notes. The notes are indicated by small circles (solid or open) and numbers (e.g., 12, 3, 11). A 'Hold 3' instruction is located in the upper right corner.

This is a continuation of the trill chart for the bass clef, covering the higher range of the instrument. It follows the same grid structure as the previous chart, with rows I through VI and specific note positions marked by dots and numbers. Fingering symbols like ♪12, ♪13, ♪15, and 'Not in Tune' are present.

Clarinet Fingering Chart



32

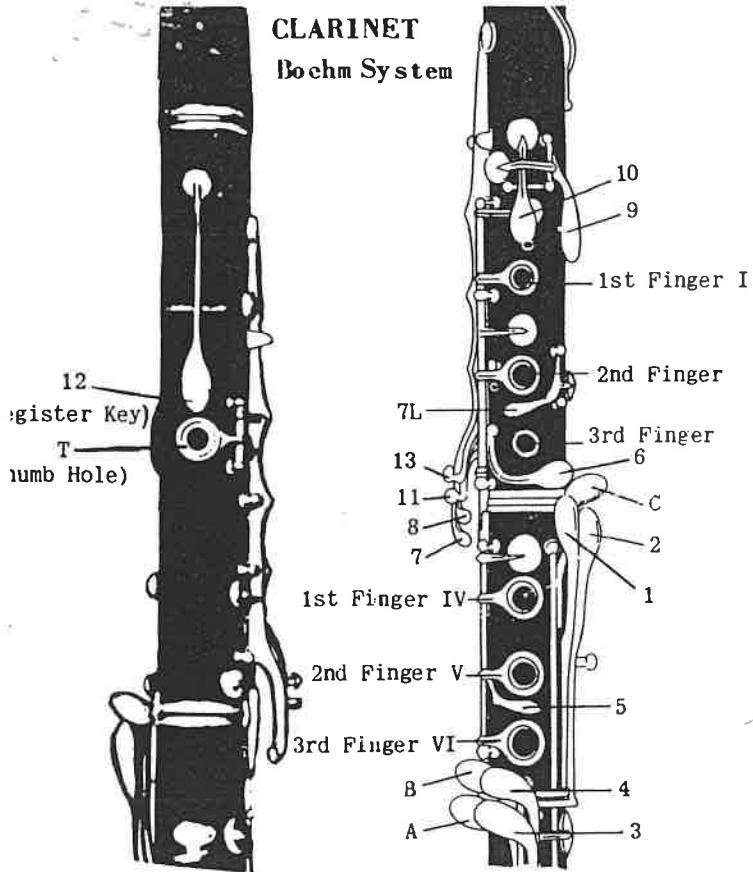
All clarinet fingerings apply to E♭, B♭ and A clarinets as well as to the lesser known D and C clarinets.

33

A handwritten musical score for six staves. The staves are labeled I, II, III, IV, V, and VI from top to bottom. The music consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a single note or a group of notes. Some notes have numerical or letter-like markings above them, such as '12' or 'T'. Measures 1-3 show mostly eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 has a single eighth note in staff III. Measures 5-6 show various patterns, including a cluster of notes in staff II and a single note in staff IV.

Table of Clarinet Trills

Trills requiring regular fingerings are omitted from this table.



38

This table shows trill patterns for the first six fingers of a clarinet. The rows represent the fingers: I, II, III, IV, V, and VI. The columns represent the notes produced by each finger combination. The legend indicates: T (thumb hole), 12 (register key), and various combinations of fingers numbered 1 through 6. A note at the bottom right indicates a 'Hold 6' position.

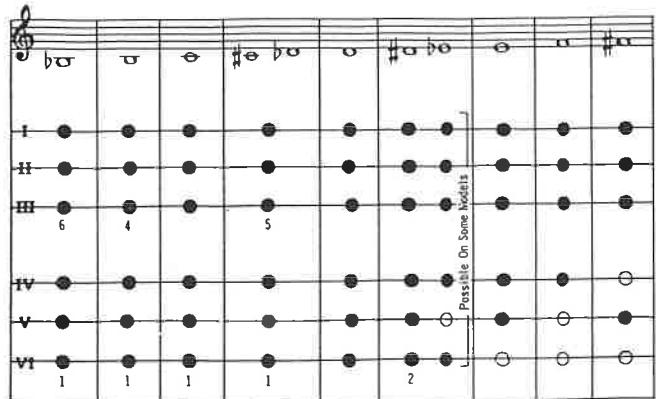
This table continues the trill patterns for the remaining fingers. The rows represent fingers I through VI. The columns represent note combinations. The legend includes T, 12, and various fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. A note at the bottom right indicates a 'Hold 6' position.

39

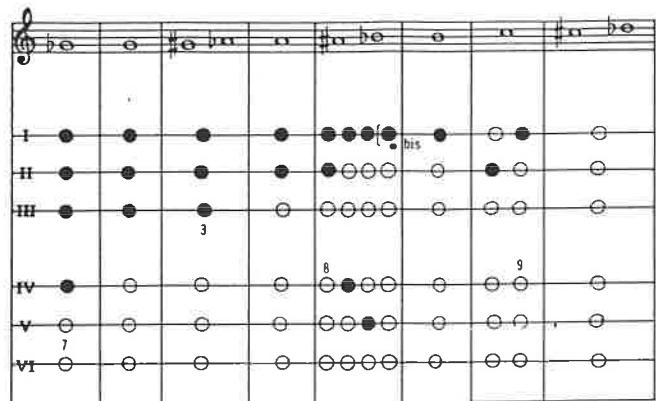
This table continues the trill patterns for the remaining fingers. The rows represent fingers I through VI. The columns represent note combinations. The legend includes T, 12, and various fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. A note at the bottom right indicates a 'Hold 6' position.

This table continues the trill patterns for the remaining fingers. The rows represent fingers I through VI. The columns represent note combinations. The legend includes T, 12, and various fingerings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. A note at the bottom right indicates a 'Hold 6' position.

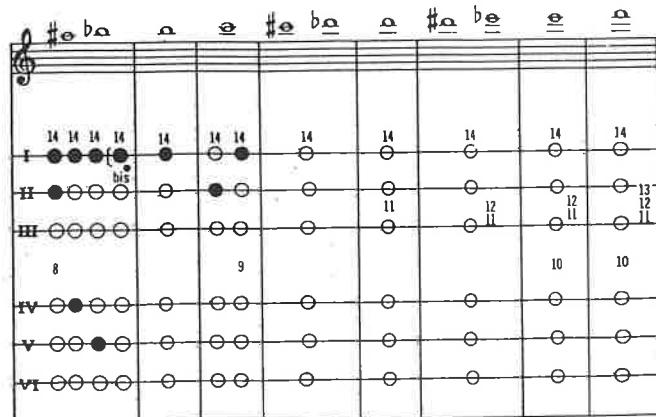
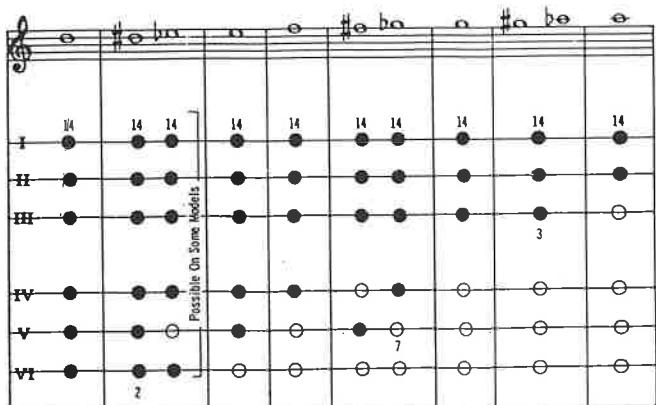
Saxophone Fingering Chart



Illustrated fingerings apply to all instruments of the saxophone family. Some soprano, baritone and bass saxophones do not extend beyond the high D \sharp .

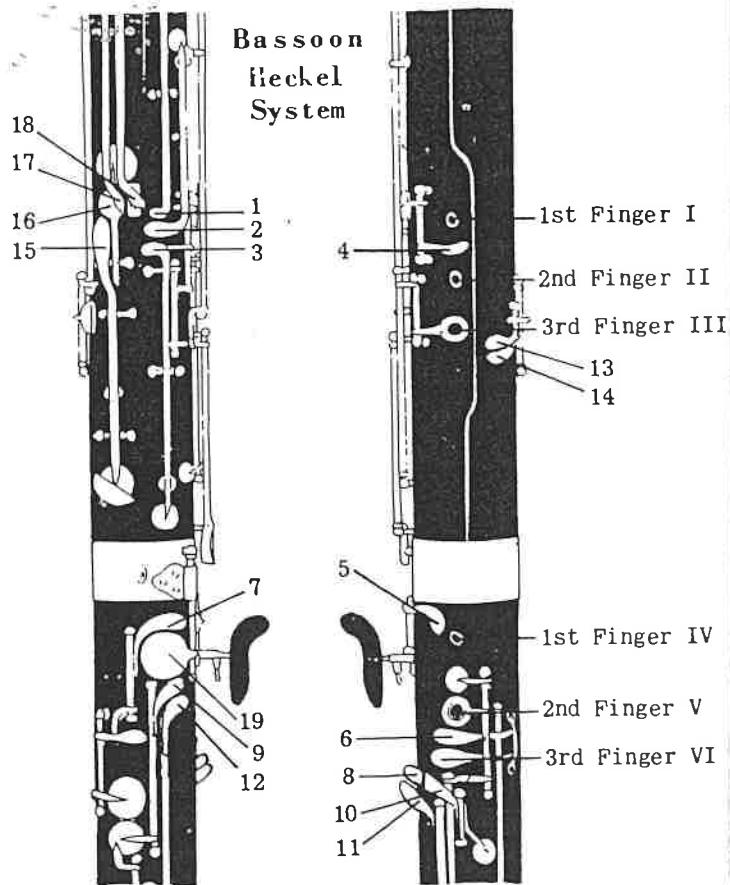


51



50

Table of Bassoon Trills



62

This table provides a comprehensive guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns.

This table continues the guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns.

63

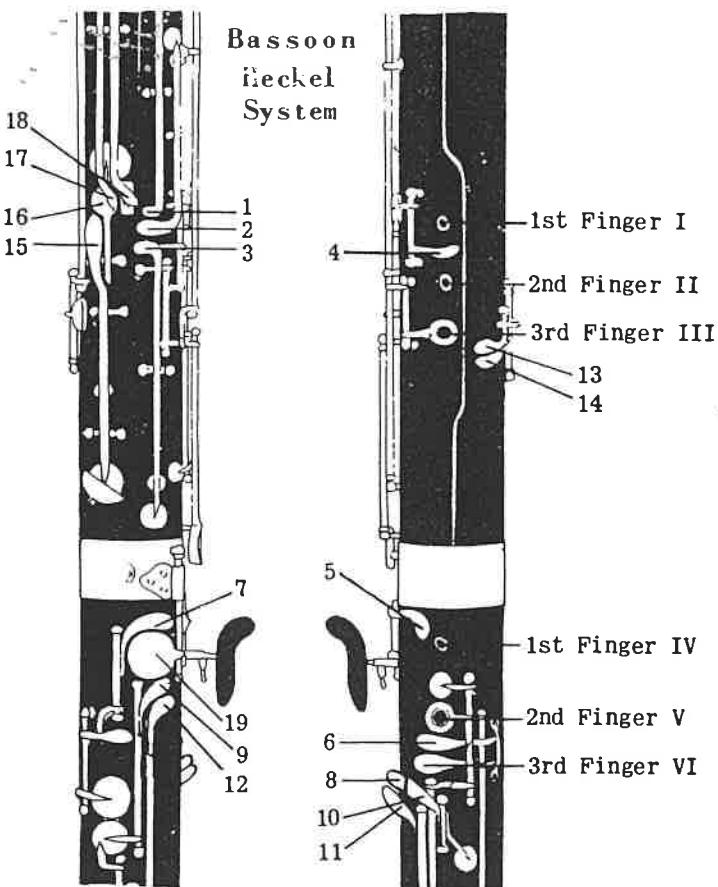
This table continues the guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns.

This table continues the guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns.

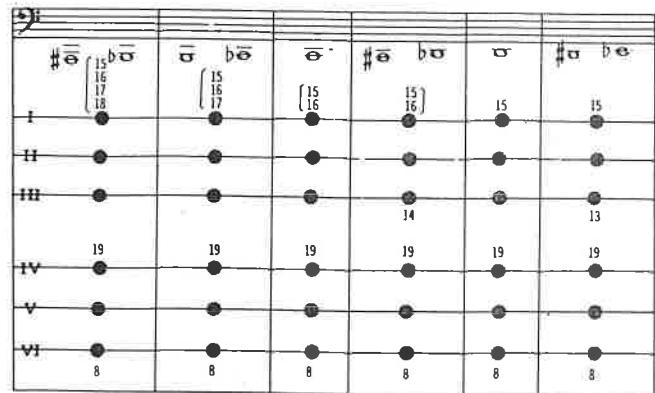
This table continues the guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns.

This table continues the guide for trills across the first six positions of the bassoon. The rows represent positions I through VI, and the columns represent notes from B down to G. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) and grace note patterns. A note at the bottom right indicates "At beginning of trill let go of 1st M. f. and g."

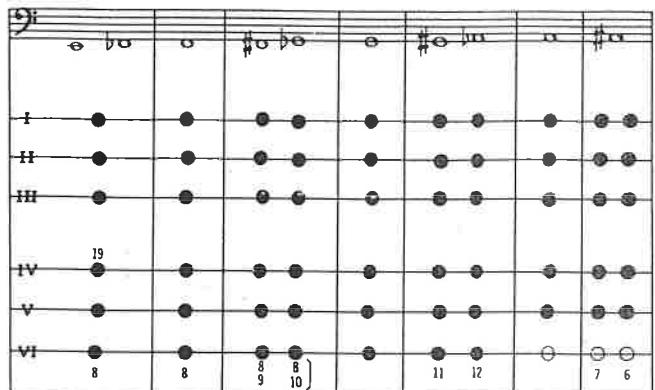
Bassoon Fingering Chart



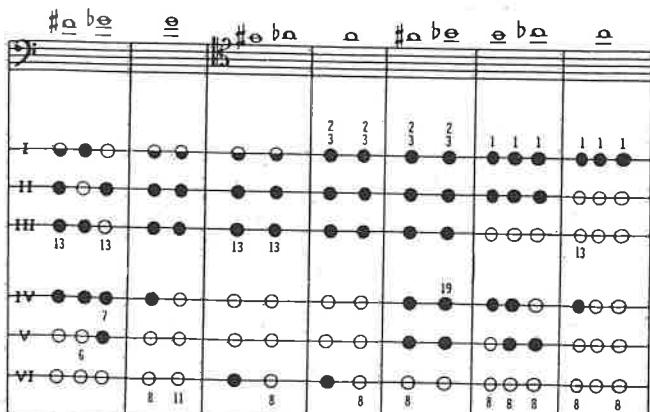
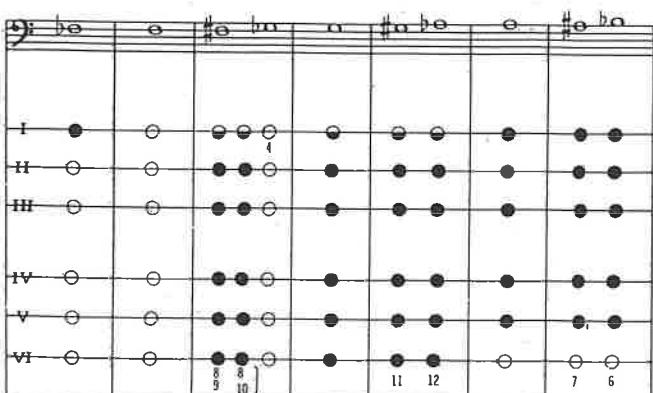
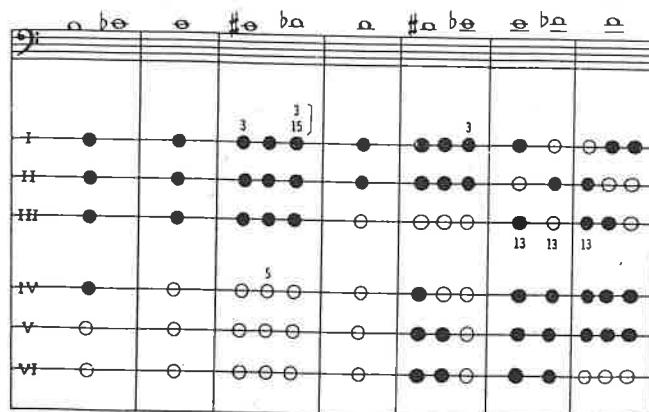
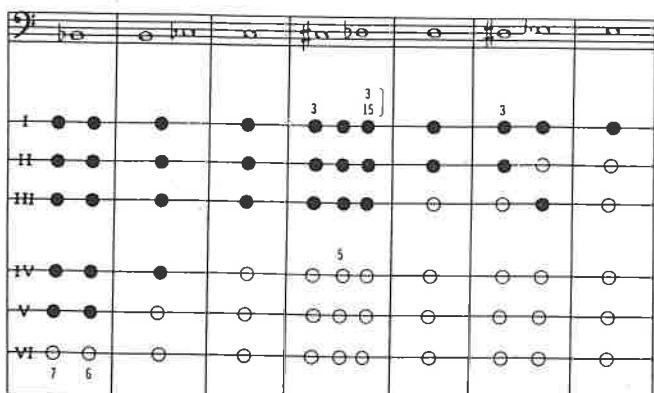
56



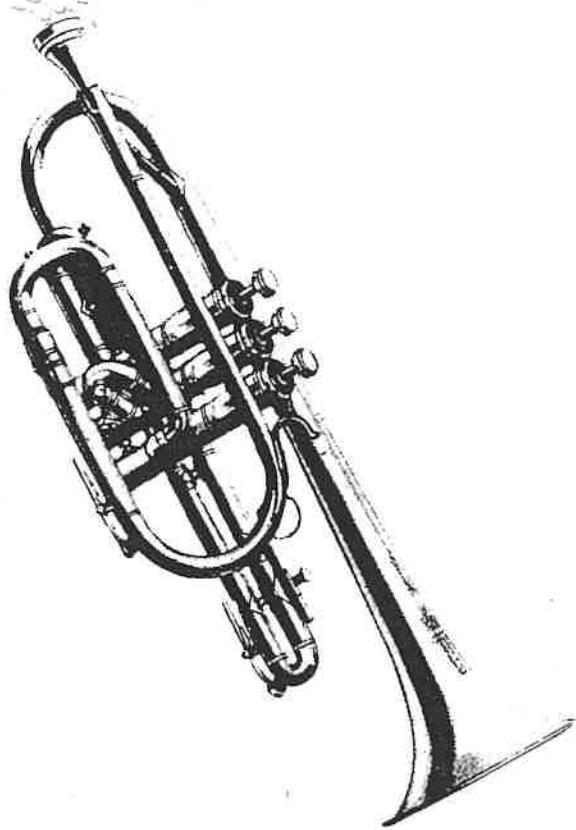
All bassoon fingerings are applicable to the contra-bassoon except that the range of the latter extends only to the high F.



57



CORNET



TRUMPET



Cornet - Trumpet - Mellophone
Baritone (F)

# b b	b	# b b	b	# b b	b	b	b
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
			3				

Lower numbers indicate optional or alternate fingerings which may be used in trills or fast passages.

b b	b	# b b	b	a	a	# b b	b
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$
			3		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	

...	# b b	b	a	# b b	b	a	# b b	...
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 3

b b	b	# b b	a	# b b	b	a	# b b	...
0	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	3		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

FRENCH HORN



72

French Horn - F and B^b

(Double*)

	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
F Horn	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Bb Horn	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$

All fingerings for the Bb horn require the thumb trigger. Notes are named the same whether on the F or Bb horn.

	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
F Horn	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	1
Bb Horn	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0

Most players change from F to Bb horn some place between A and D in treble clef. Changing on D will result in better tone quality.

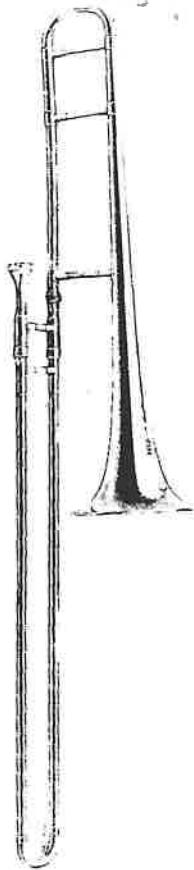
	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
F Horn	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	0
Bb Horn	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

*There are also single horns in F, Bb, and Eb; fingerings for Bb and F horns are the same.

73

	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
F Horn	2	0	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Bb Horn	1	2	0	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$	1	2

TROMBONE



1st position — slide closed
 2nd position approximately 3½ inches
 3rd position approximately 7 inches
 4th position approximately 10½ inches
 5th position approximately 14 inches
 6th position approximately 17½ inches
 7th position approximately 21 inches

The ear must determine whether a position is a little longer or a little shorter.

Slide Trombone

$\text{e} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{e} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	7

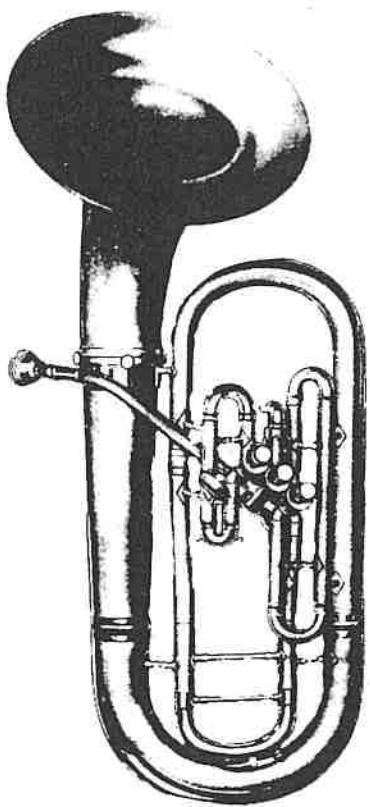
Lower numbers indicate alternate positions.

b_2	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{e} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	5
					7	6	

e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$						
4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1
	7	6	$\# 5$	7	6	5	b_4

$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	$\text{e} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$	e	$\# \text{a} \text{ b}_2$
3	2	1	$\# 3$	$\# 2$	3	2	1
$\# 6$	$\# 5$	$\# 4$ 6	5 7	4 6	5 7	4 $\# 6$	3 5

BARITONE



76

Baritone (bass clef)

$\text{e } \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{e } \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
			3				

Lower numbers indicate optional or alternate fingerings which may be used in trills and fast passages.

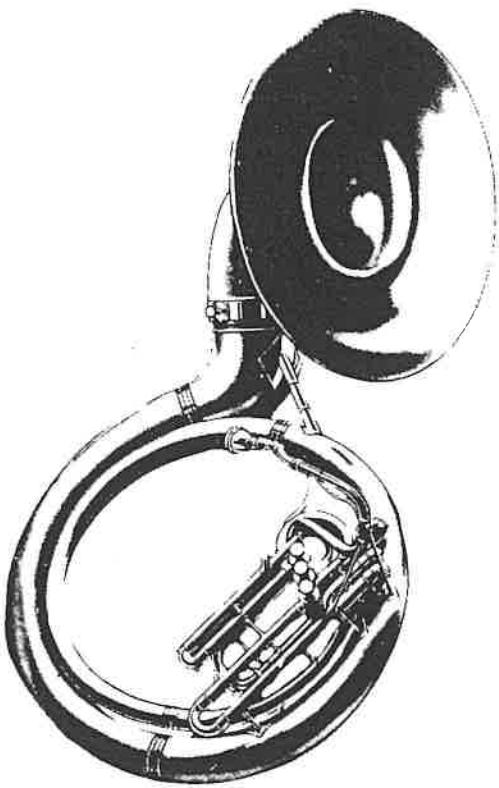
$\text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{e } \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$
		3			$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	

o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{e } \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	$\text{o } \text{b} \text{e}$	o	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o 	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$	o 	$\# \text{b} \text{e}$
1	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

77

BASS
(Sousaphone Model)



BB^b Bass

Lower numbers indicate alternate fingerings

$\text{b} \bar{6}$	$\bar{6}$	$\# \bar{6} \bar{6}$	$\bar{6}$	$\# \bar{6} \bar{6}$	$\bar{6} \bar{6}$	$\bar{6}$	$\# \bar{6} \bar{6}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
			$\frac{3}{3}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	

	$\textcircled{1}$	$\textcircled{2}$	$\textcircled{3}$	$\textcircled{4}$	$\textcircled{5}$	$\textcircled{6}$	$\textcircled{7}$	$\textcircled{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3

#	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
1	2	0	2	1	1	2	0		
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}$