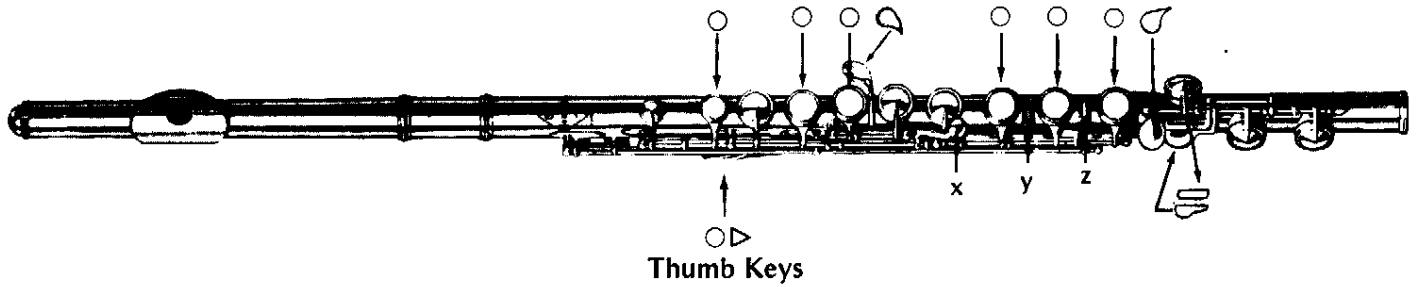


# FLUTE FINGERING CHART



When a number is given, refer to picture of the instrument for additional key to be pressed.

When two ways to finger a note are given, the first way is the one most often used. The second fingering is for use in special situations.

When two notes are given together (F# and Gb), they are the same tone and, of course, played the same way.

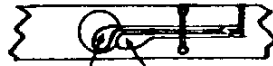
C	Db (C#)	D	Eb (D#)	E (Fb)	F	F# (Gb)	G		
Ab (G#)	A	Bb (A#)	B (Cb)	C	Db (C#)	D	Eb (D#)	E (Fb)	
F	F# (Gb)	G	Ab (G#)	A	Bb (A#)	B (Cb)	C	Db (C#)	D
Eb (D#)	E (Fb)	F	F# (Gb)	G	Ab (G#)	A	*Bb (A#)	B#	C#

The chart displays musical notation for each note on a treble clef staff, with the note name and its enharmonic equivalent in parentheses. Below each note, a diagram shows the fingerings for the right hand (1-5) and the left hand (6-7). Some notes have two alternative fingering diagrams separated by 'or'. The notes are arranged in four rows of eight notes each, with the final row containing ten notes.

\*High Bb may respond better with right little finger up.

# Trill Chart

See explanation of trills on Page 29. For trills not shown on this page use the regular fingerings.



T2 T1  
Thumb Keys

			(or Trill only 2nd L.H.)		
	(or Trill only 2nd L.H.)				
				Start with regular fingering for high G. Take high A:	
				Then Trill 3rd L.H.	

Note: When playing the right hand triller keys (y and z) use the third (middle) finger on key y and the fourth finger on key z.