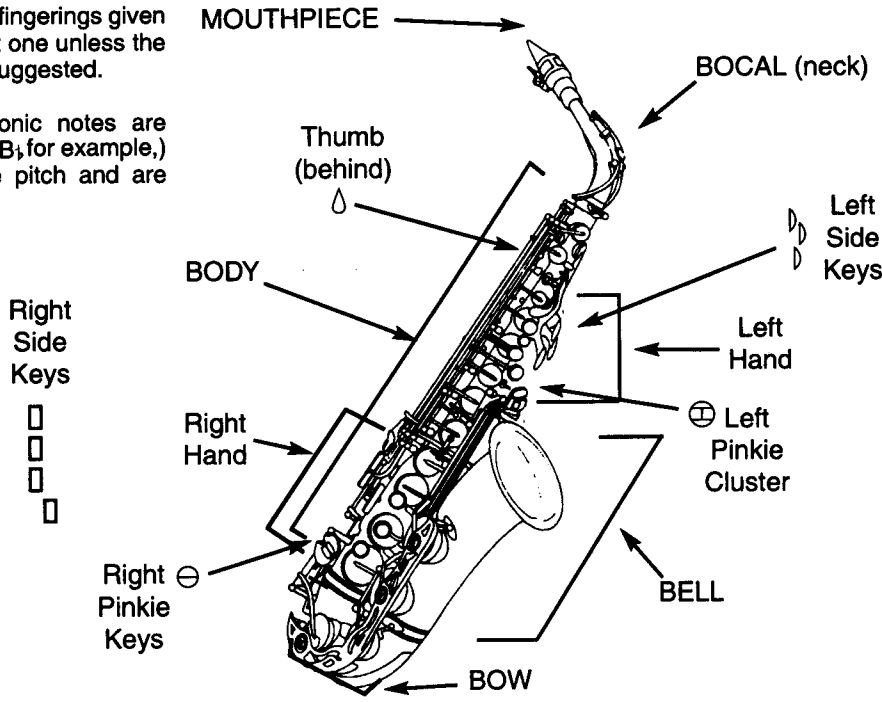


# PARTS OF AN ALTO SAXOPHONE AND FINGERING CHART

• When there are two fingerings given for a note, use the first one unless the alternate fingering is suggested.

• When two enharmonic notes are given together (F $\sharp$  and B $\flat$  for example,) they sound the same pitch and are played the same way.



● = key closed  
○ = key open

Right Side Keys  
 □ □ □ □

Right Pinkie Keys  
 ⊖ ⊖ ⊖ ⊖

Left Side Keys  
 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕

Left Hand  
 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕

Left Pinkie Cluster  
 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕

Right Hand  
 ⊖ ⊖ ⊖ ⊖

Right Pinkie Keys  
 ⊖ ⊖ ⊖ ⊖

Musical notation with fingerings for notes: A $\sharp$ , B $\flat$ , B, C, C $\sharp$ , D $\flat$ , D, D $\sharp$ , E $\flat$ , E, F, F $\sharp$ , G $\flat$ , G, G $\sharp$ , A $\flat$ , A, A $\sharp$ , B $\flat$ , B, C, C $\sharp$ , D $\flat$ , D, D $\sharp$ , E $\flat$ , E, F, F $\sharp$ , G $\flat$ , G, G $\sharp$ , A $\flat$ , A, A $\sharp$ , B $\flat$ , B, C, C $\sharp$ , D $\flat$ , D.

\* Both pearl keys are pressed with the Left Hand 1st finger.