

FLUTE FINGERING CHART

○ = open
● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

C	C#	D \flat	D	D#	E \flat	E	F \flat
E \sharp	F	F#	G \flat	G	G#	A \flat	A
A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B#	C	C#	D \flat
D#	E \flat	E	F \flat	E#	F	F#	G \flat
G#	A \flat	A	A#	B \flat	B	C \flat	B#
C#	D \flat	D	D#	E \flat	E	F \flat	E#

OBOE FINGERING CHART

- = open
- = pressed down
- ◐ h.h. = half hole

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

E#	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	Cb

B#	C	C#	Db	D	D#	Eb	E	Fb	E#	F

F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	Cb	B#	C

BASSOON FINGERING CHART

○ = open
● = pressed down

W = whisper key
h.h. = half hole

T = thumb key
L = left finger key
R = right finger key

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

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

E#	F	F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	Cb

B#	C	C#	Db	D	D#	Eb	E	Fb	E#	F

F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	Cb	B#	C

C#	Db	D	D#	Eb	E	Fb	E#	F	F#	Gb	G

B \flat CLARINET FINGERING CHART

O = open ● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	
B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F
F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	
C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G	
G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	

B \flat BASS CLARINET FINGERING CHART

○ = open

● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A

A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat

E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat

B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat

G	G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C

ALTO, TENOR, & BARITONE SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART

○ = open

● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

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

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

B	Cb	B#	C	C#	Db	D	D#	Eb	E	Fb	E#	F

F#	Gb	G	G#	Ab	A	A#	Bb	B	Cb

B#	C	C#	Db	D	D#	Eb	E	Fb	E#	F

ALTO, TENOR, & BARITONE SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART

O = open

● = pressed down

When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most commonly used. Additional fingerings, known as "alternate" fingerings, are used in certain situations to allow for better technique.

The chart displays fingering for the following notes across six rows:

- Row 1: A#, Bb, B, Cb, B#, C, C#, Db, D, D#, Eb, E, Fb
- Row 2: E#, F, F#, Gb, G, G#, Ab, A, A#, Bb
- Row 3: B, Cb, B#, C, C#, Db, D, D#, Eb, E, Fb, E#, F
- Row 4: F#, Gb, G, G#, Ab, A, A#, Bb, B, Cb
- Row 5: B#, C, C#, Db, D, D#, Eb, E, Fb, E#, F

Key features of the chart include:

- Green Line:** A vertical green line is drawn between the notes Cb and B#.
- Red Line:** A vertical red line is drawn between the notes C and C#.
- Fingering Diagrams:** Each note is accompanied by a diagram of the saxophone's keys (numbered 1-4) with circles indicating whether they are pressed down (●) or open (O).
- Alternate Fingerings:** Some notes, such as Fb, Eb, Ab, Bb, and Cb, show multiple fingering options separated by "or".
- Arrows:** Small arrows point to specific keys in some diagrams, such as the arrow pointing to the 4th key for Bb in the second row.

B \flat TRUMPET/CORNET FINGERING CHART

The numbers indicate which valves should be pressed down.

0 = No valves pressed down

F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A
1 2 3	1 3	1 3	2 3	2 3	1 2

A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat
1	1	2	1 2 3	0	0	1 2 3	1 2 3

D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F
1 3	2 3	2 3	1 2	1 2	1 2	1

F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A
2	2	0	2 3	2 3	1 2

A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D
1	1	2	1 2 3	0	0	1 2	1 2 3	1

D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
2	2	0	2 3	2 3	1	2	2 3	0

FRENCH HORN FINGERING CHART

The numbers indicate which valves should be pressed down.
 Use the top fingering if you play an F horn.
 Use the fingering in parentheses if you play a B \flat horn.

Use either fingering if you play a double horn.
 Depress the thumb valve to switch from the F side to the B \flat side of your double horn.

E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat
1 (0)		2 (1 2 3)		0 (1 3)		2 3 (2 3)

A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C
1 2 (1 2)		1 (1)		2 (2)		0 (0)

C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F
1 2 (2 3)		1 (1 2)		2 (1)		0 (2)		1 (0)

F \sharp	G \flat	G	G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	
2 (1 2)		0 (1)		2 3 (2 3)		1 2 (1 2)		1 (1)

B	C \flat	B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat
2 (2)		0 (0)		2 (2 3)		0 (1 2)		2 (1)

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
0 (2)		1 (0)		2 (2)		0 (0)

TROMBONE POSITION CHART

The number indicates what position to use.

+ = Slightly extend the slide.

- = Slightly shorten the slide.

E	F ^b	E [#]	F	F [#]	G ^b	G
7		6		5		4

G [#]	A ^b	A	A [#]	B ^b	B	C ^b
3		2	1			7

B [#]	C	C [#]	D ^b	D	D [#]	E ^b
6		5		4		3

E	F ^b	E [#]	F	F [#]	G ^b	G
2		1 or 6		5		4

G [#]	A ^b	A	A [#]	B ^b	B	C ^b	B [#]	C
3		2 or 6	1		4			3

C [#]	D ^b	D	D [#]	E ^b	E	F ^b	E [#]	F
2		1 or -4	3		2			1

BARITONE B.C. (EUPHONIUM) FINGERING CHART

The numbers indicate which valves should be pressed down.
0 = No valves pressed down.

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
1 2 3		1 3		2 3		1 2

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat
1		2	0			1 2 3

B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat
1 3		2 3		1 2		1

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
2		0		2 3		1 2

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C
1		2	0		1 2		1	

C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F
2		0	1		2		0	

BB \flat TUBA FINGERING CHART

The numbers indicate which valves should be pressed down.
 0 = No valves pressed down.

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat

B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C

C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F

ELECTRIC BASS FINGERING CHART

A small "0" above a fingerboard diagram indicates open string (string not pressed down by left hand). A number next to a dot on the fingerboard diagram indicates which left hand finger to use, and where to place it.

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat

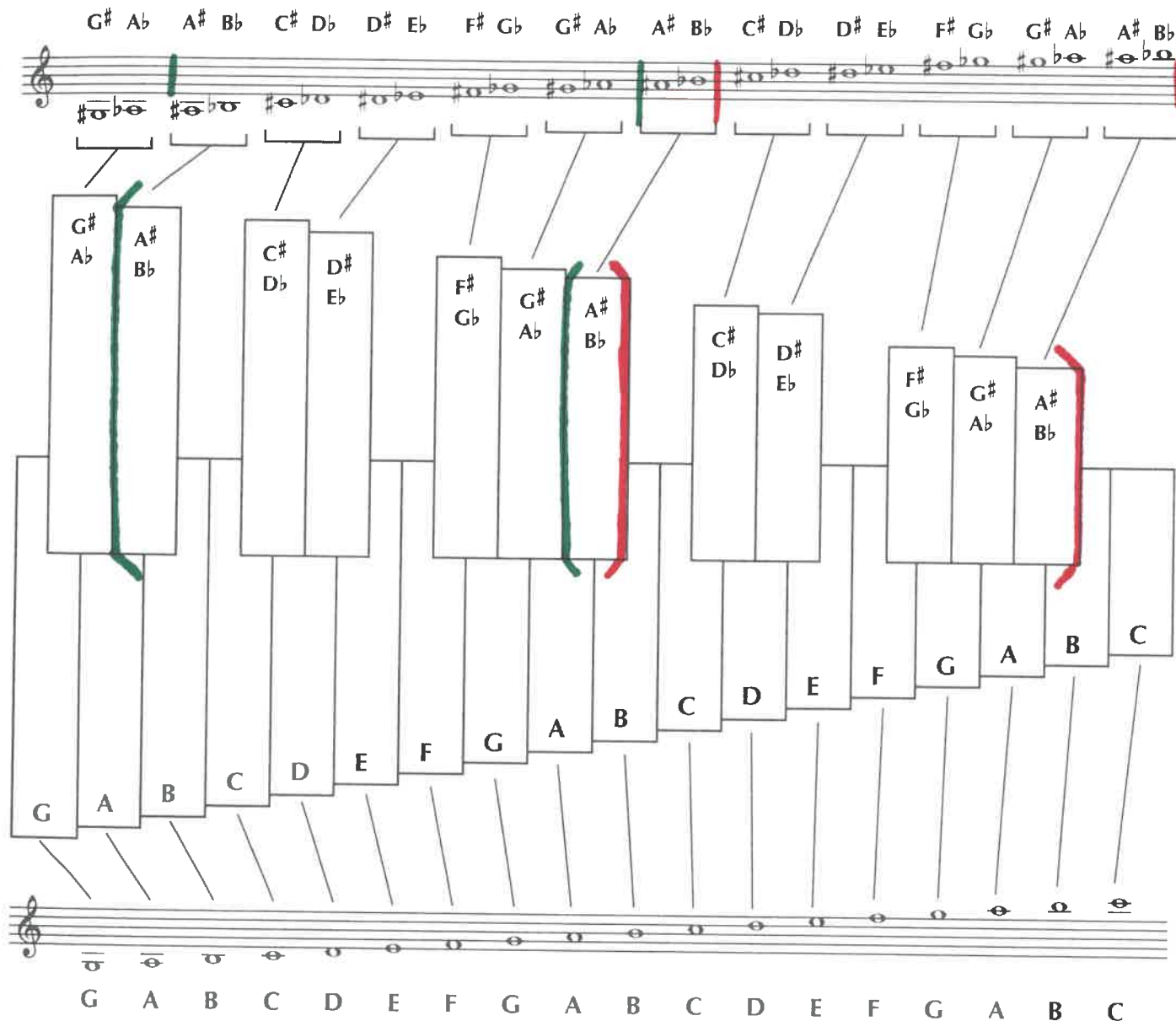
B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C

MALLET PERCUSSION KEYBOARD LAYOUT/NOTE CHART

While each mallet instrument has its own special sound, they all have basically the same keyboard layout, like the one shown below. (The same layout is used for the black and white keys on a piano keyboard).



PERCUSSION SURVIVAL KIT

- 2 soft, clean cloths
- extra drum sticks and mallets
- 2 triangle beaters (different weights)
- pitch pipe or tuning fork (for tuning timpani)
- stick/mallet bag
- practice pad
- music stand
- drum key
- petroleum jelly or light grease
- household machine oil
- spare batter and snare heads
- pencil
- band music
- method book

PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL DRUM RUDIMENTS

► All Rudiments should be practiced: *open* (slow) to *close* (fast) to *open* (slow) and/or at an even, moderate march tempo.

I. ROLL RUDIMENTS

A. SINGLE STROKE ROLL RUDIMENTS

1. SINGLE STROKE ROLL* 
RLRLRLRL

2. SINGLE STROKE FOUR 
RLRL RLRL
LRLR LRLR

3. SINGLE STROKE SEVEN 
RLRLRLR
LRLRLRL

B. MULTIPLE BOUNCE ROLL RUDIMENTS

4. MULTIPLE BOUNCE ROLL 

5. TRIPLE STROKE ROLL 
RRRLLLRRRLLL

C. DOUBLE STROKE OPEN ROLL RUDIMENTS

6. DOUBLE STROKE OPEN ROLL* 
RRLLRRL

7. FIVE STROKE ROLL* 
R R L L

8. SIX STROKE ROLL 
R LR L
L RL R

9. SEVEN STROKE ROLL* 
R LR L
L RL R

10. NINE STROKE ROLL*


R R L L

11. TEN STROKE ROLL*


R RL R
L LR L LR

12. ELEVEN STROKE ROLL*


R RL R
L LR L LR

13. THIRTEEN STROKE ROLL*


R R L L

14. FIFTEEN STROKE ROLL*



R L L R L
R L R L R

15. SEVENTEEN STROKE ROLL


R R L L

II. DIDDLE RUDIMENTS

16. SINGLE PARADIDDLE* 
RLRRRLRL

17. DOUBLE PARADIDDLE* 
RLRLRRRLRLRL

18. TRIPLE PARADIDDLE 
RLRLRLRRRLRLRLRL

19. SINGLE PARADIDDLE-DIDDLE 
RLRRLLRLRRLL
LRLRLRLRLRLR

*These Rudiments are also included in the original Standard 26 American Drum Rudiments.

III. FLAM RUDIMENTS

20. FLAM*



21. FLAM ACCENT*



22. FLAM TAP*



23. FLAMACUE*



24. FLAM PARADIDDLE*



25. SINGLE FLAMMED MILL



26. FLAM PARADIDDLE-DIDDLE*



27. PATAFLAFLA



28. SWISS ARMY TRIPLET



29. INVERTED FLAM TAP



30. FLAM DRAG



IV. DRAG RUDIMENTS

31. DRAG*



32. SINGLE DRAG TAP*



33. DOUBLE DRAG TAP*



34. LESSON 25*



35. SINGLE DRAGADIDDLE



36. DRAG PARADIDDLE #1*



37. DRAG PARADIDDLE #2*



38. SINGLE RATAMACUE*



39. DOUBLE RATAMACUE*



40. TRIPLE RATAMACUE*



*These Rudiments are also included in the original Standard 26 American Drum Rudiments.

