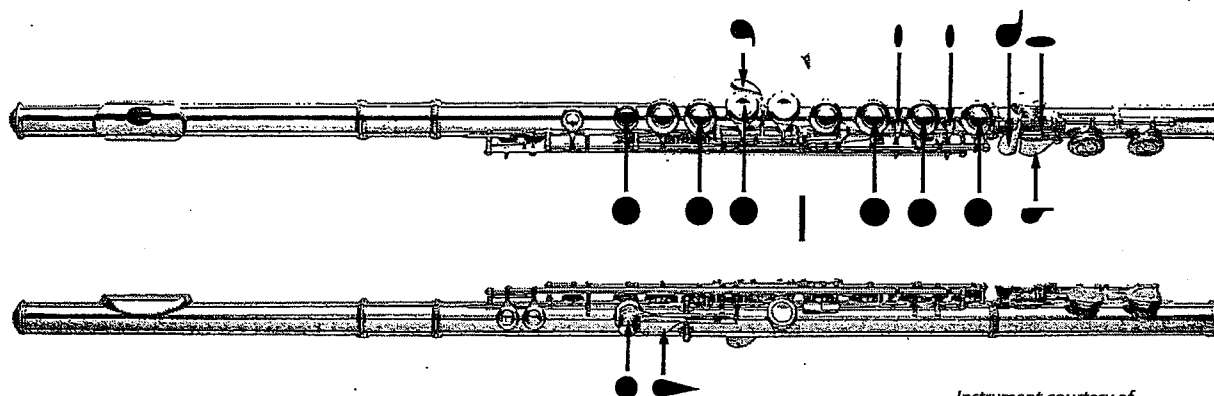


FINGERING CHART

FLUTE


Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division

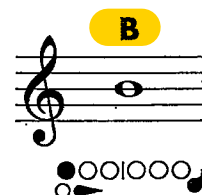
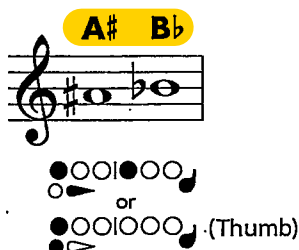
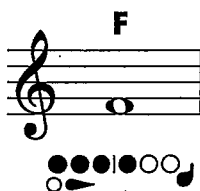
○ = Open
● = Pressed down

The most common fingering appears
first when two fingerings are shown.

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Carefully remove the head joint and shake any water out.
- Put a clean soft cloth on the end of your cleaning rod and swab out the head joint.
- Twist the middle and foot joints apart and draw the cleaning rod through each joint.
- Carefully wipe the outside of each section to keep the finish clean.



FINGERING CHART

FLUTE

C

C# Db

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# Gb

G

G# Ab

A

A# Bb

or
(Thumb)

B

C

C# Db

D

D# Eb

E

F

F# Gb

G

G# Ab

A

A# Bb

or

B

C

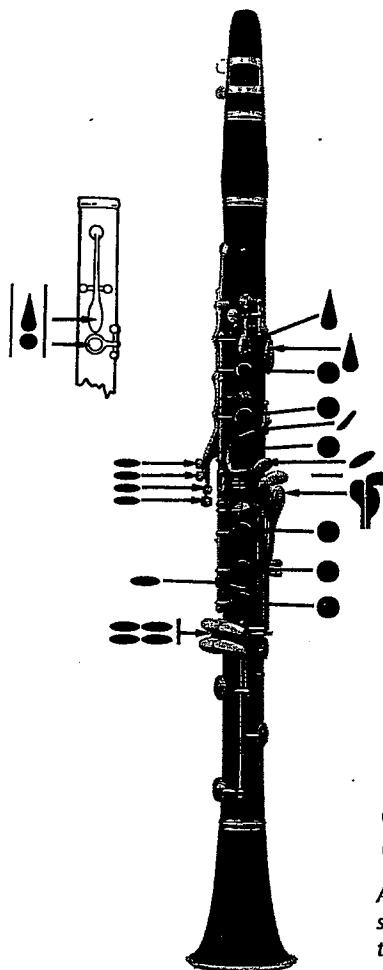
FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

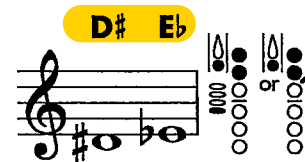
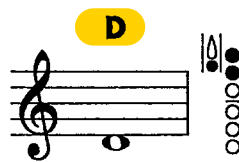
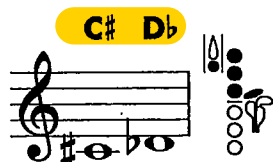
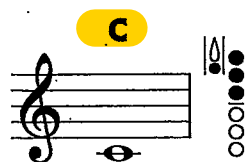
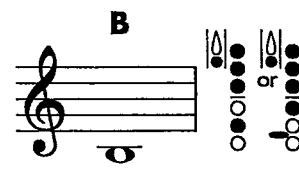
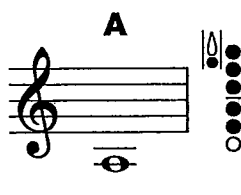
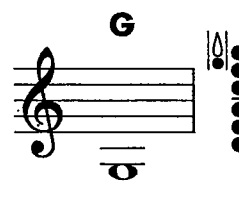
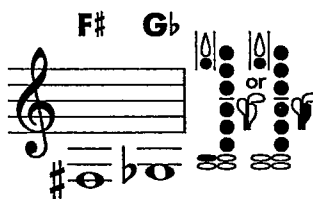
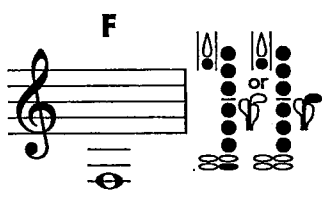
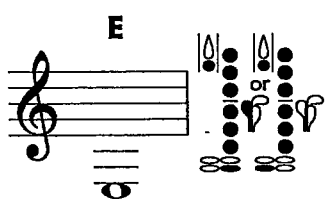
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the bell and pull it out through the barrel.
- Carefully twist off the barrel and dry off any additional moisture. Place it in the case.
- Gently twist the upper and lower sections apart, with the bell still attached. Place the upper section in the case.
- Remove the bell and place the bell and lower section back into the case.
- As you put each piece back in the case, check to be sure they are dry.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.



○ = Open
● = Pressed down

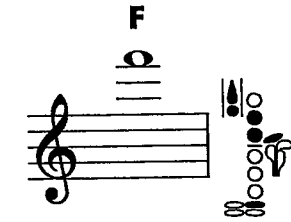
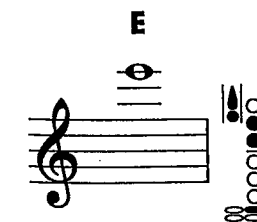
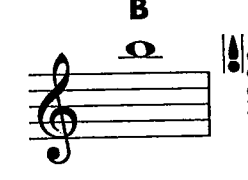
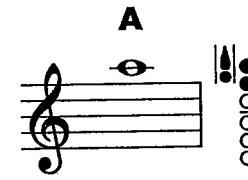
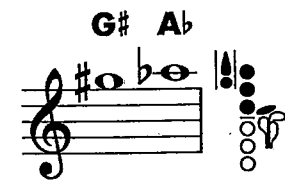
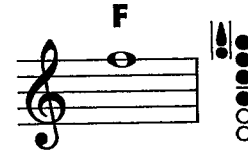
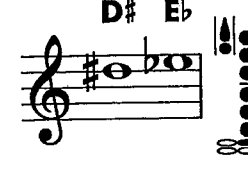
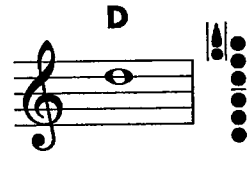
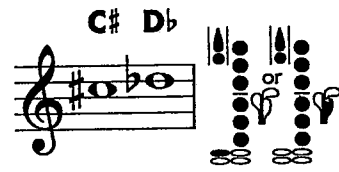
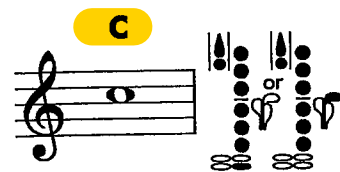
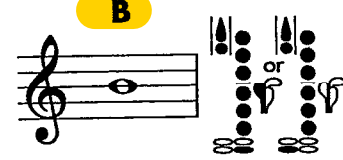
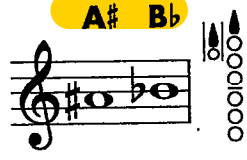
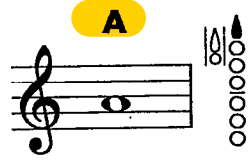
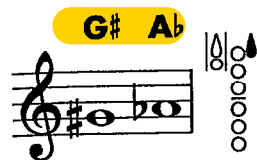
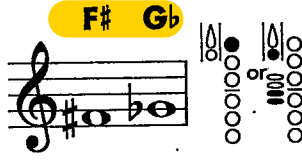
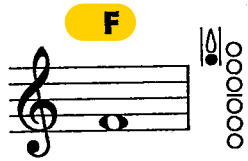
Alternate fingerings are used in certain situations to allow for smoother technique. These are shown to the right of the more common fingerings.

Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ CLARINET



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ BASS CLARINET

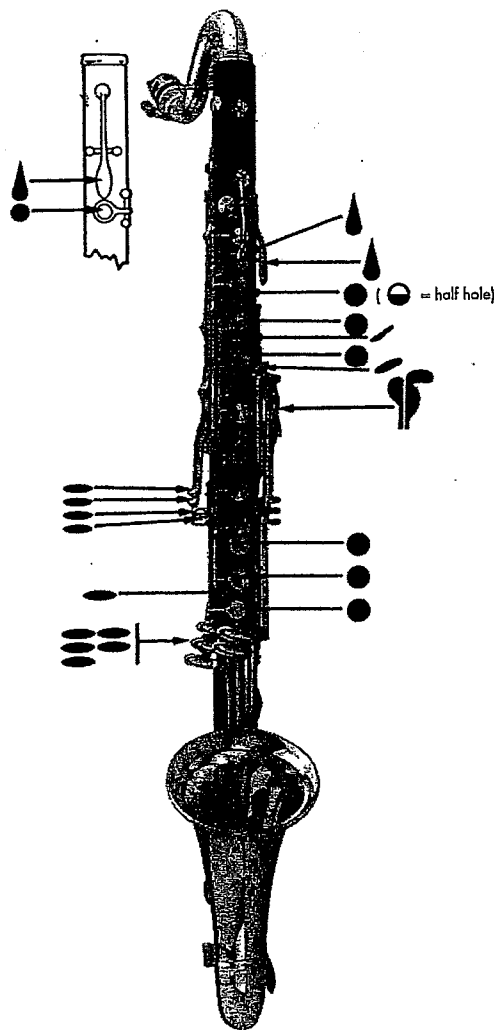
Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Remove the neck and bell, and shake out excess moisture. Return them to the case.
- Drop a weighted chamois or cotton swab into the body of the instrument and pull it out the top end.
- If the body of your bass clarinet has two sections, gently twist them apart. Return the body section(s) to the case.
- As you put each piece back in the case, check to be sure they are dry.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

○ = Open
● = Pressed down

Alternate fingerings are used in certain situations to allow for smoother technique. These are shown to the right of the more common fingerings.

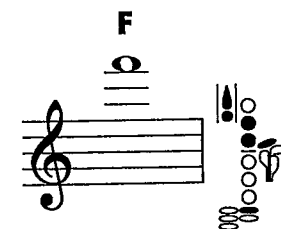
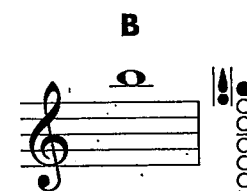
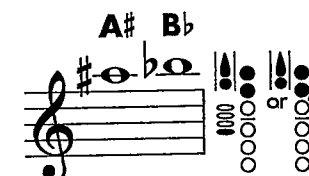
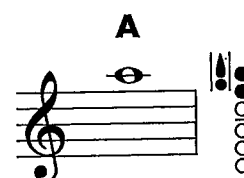
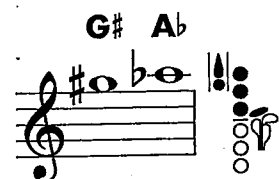
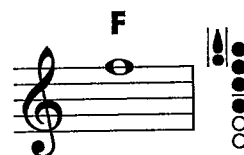
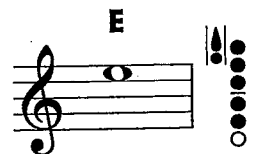
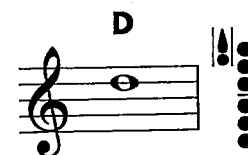
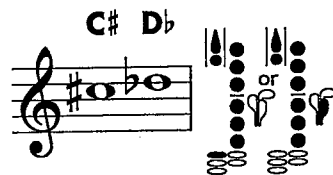
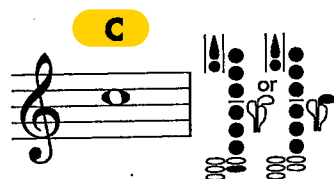
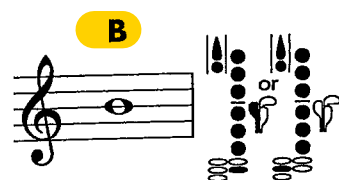
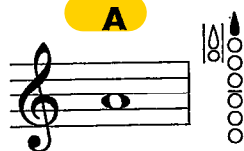
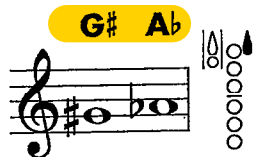
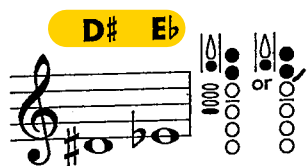


Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division

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

FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ BASS CLARINET



FINGERING CHART

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE

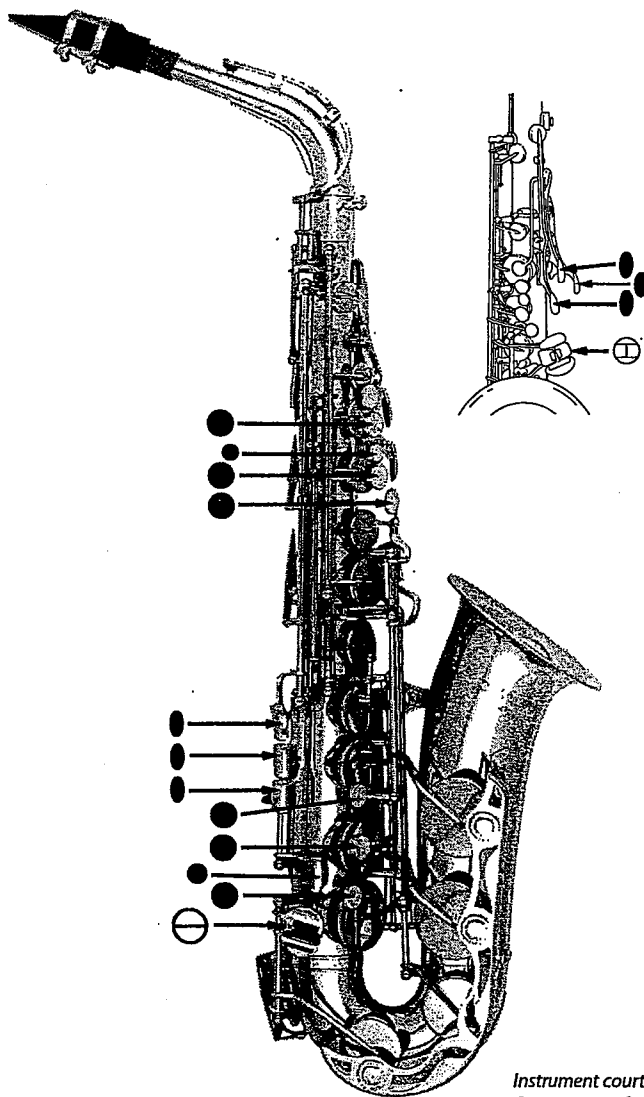
Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

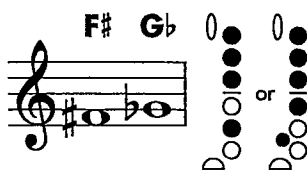
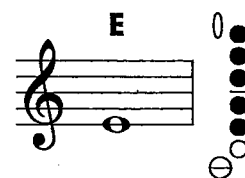
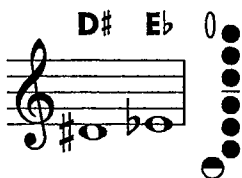
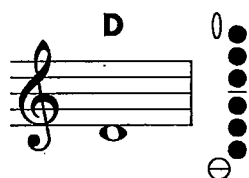
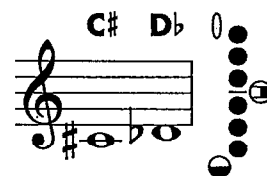
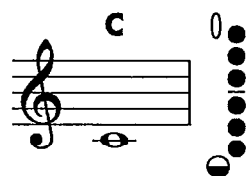
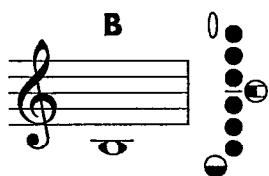
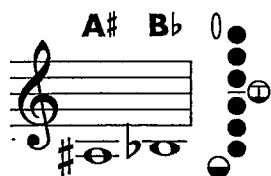
- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell. Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

○ = Open
● = Pressed down

The most common fingering appears first when two fingerings are shown.

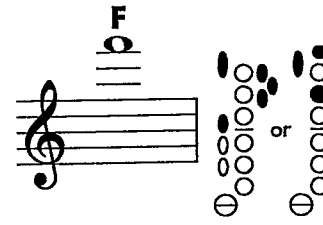
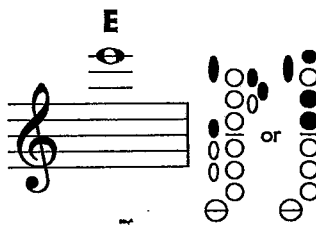
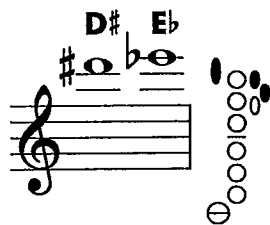
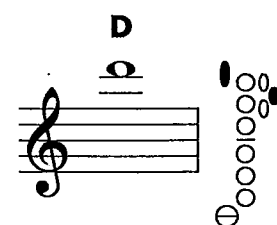
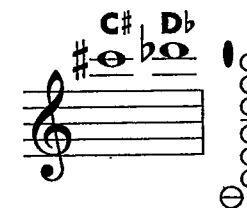
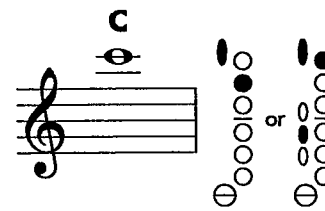
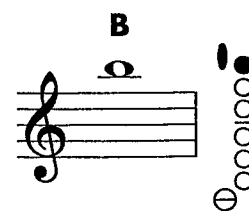
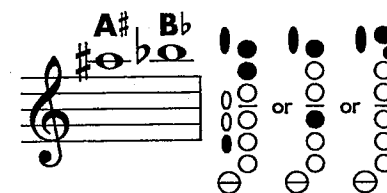
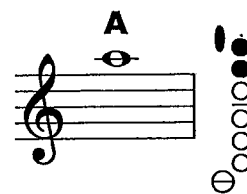
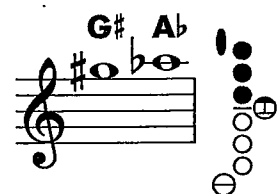
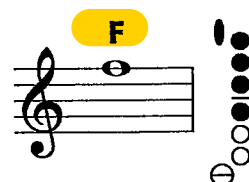
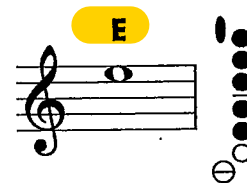
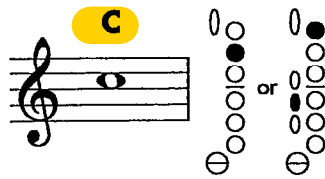
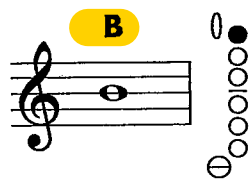
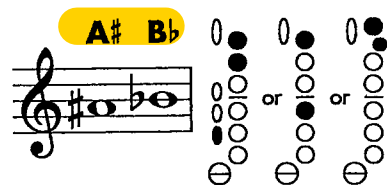
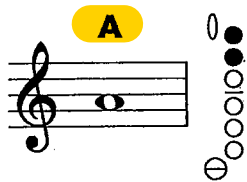
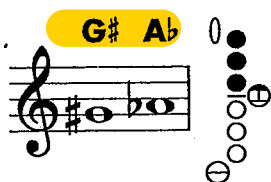


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

E♭ ALTO SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TENOR SAXOPHONE

Instrument Care Reminders

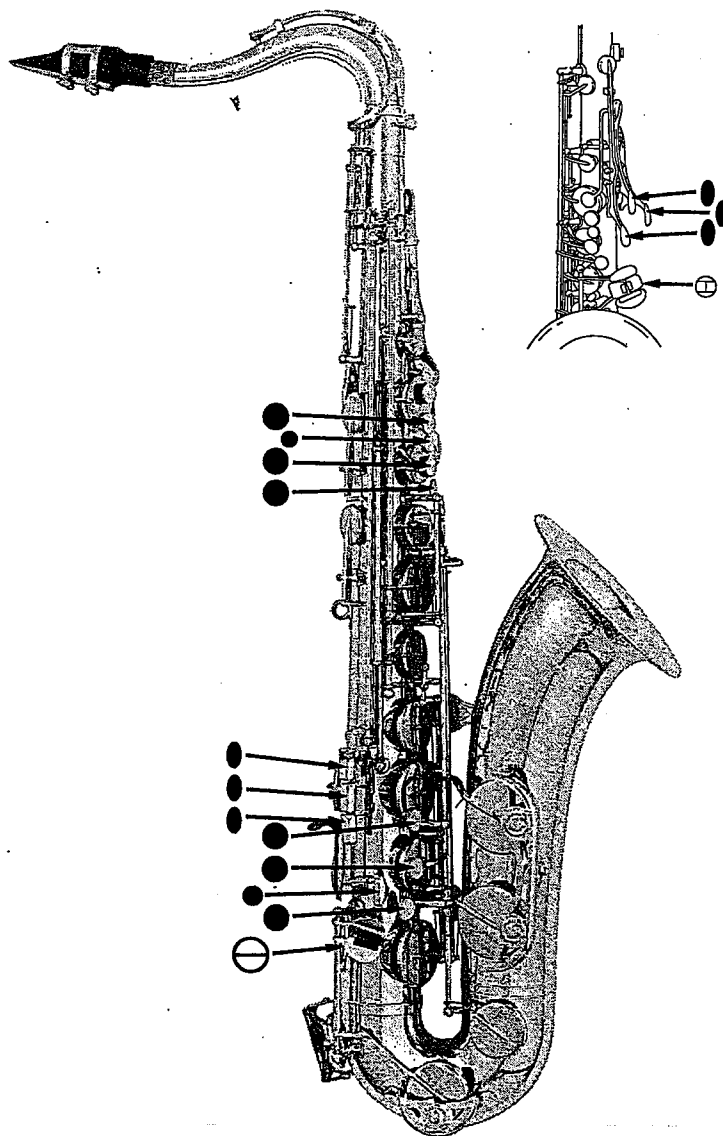
Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell. Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

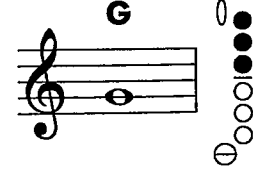
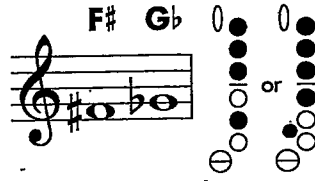
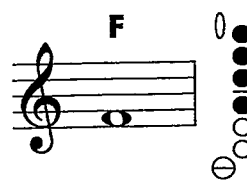
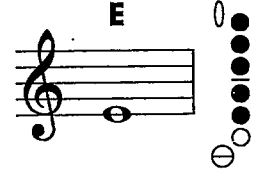
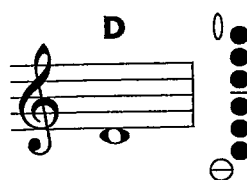
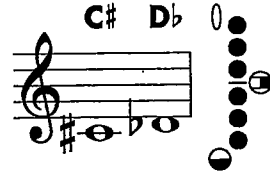
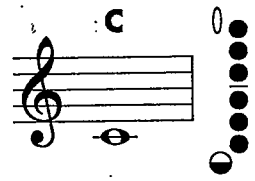
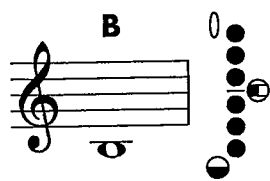
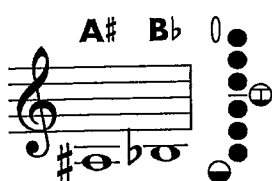
○ = Open

● = Pressed down

The most common fingering appears first when two fingerings are shown.

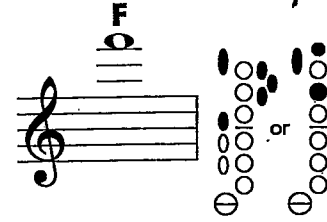
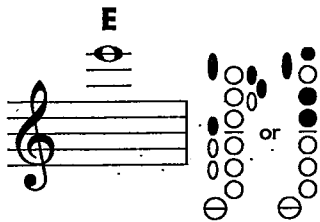
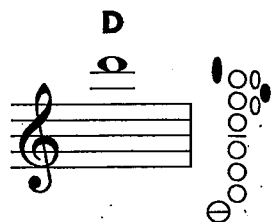
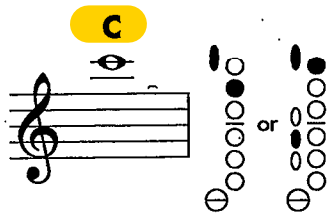
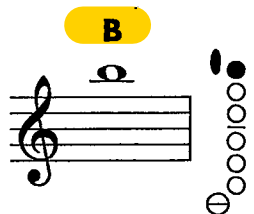
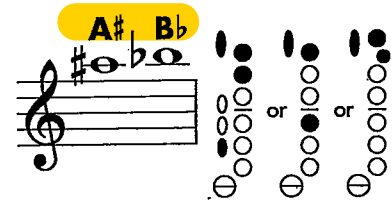
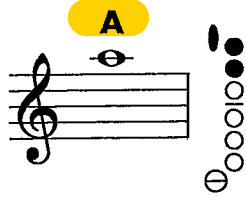
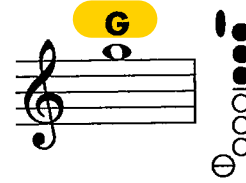
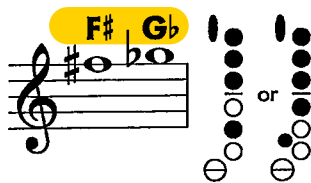
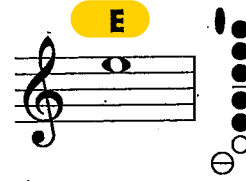
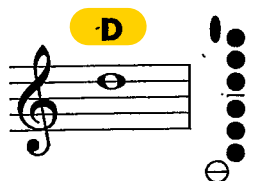
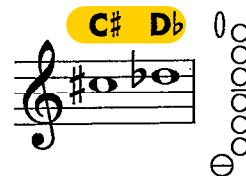
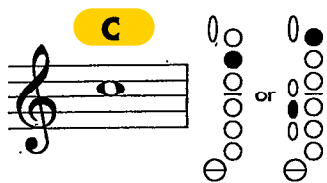
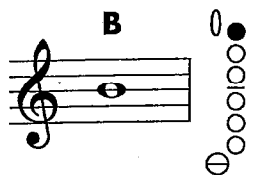
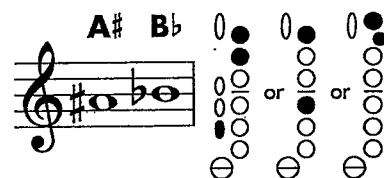
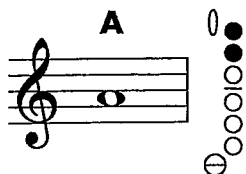
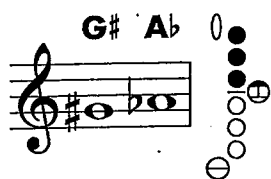


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TENOR SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

E♭ BARITONE SAXOPHONE

Instrument Care Reminders

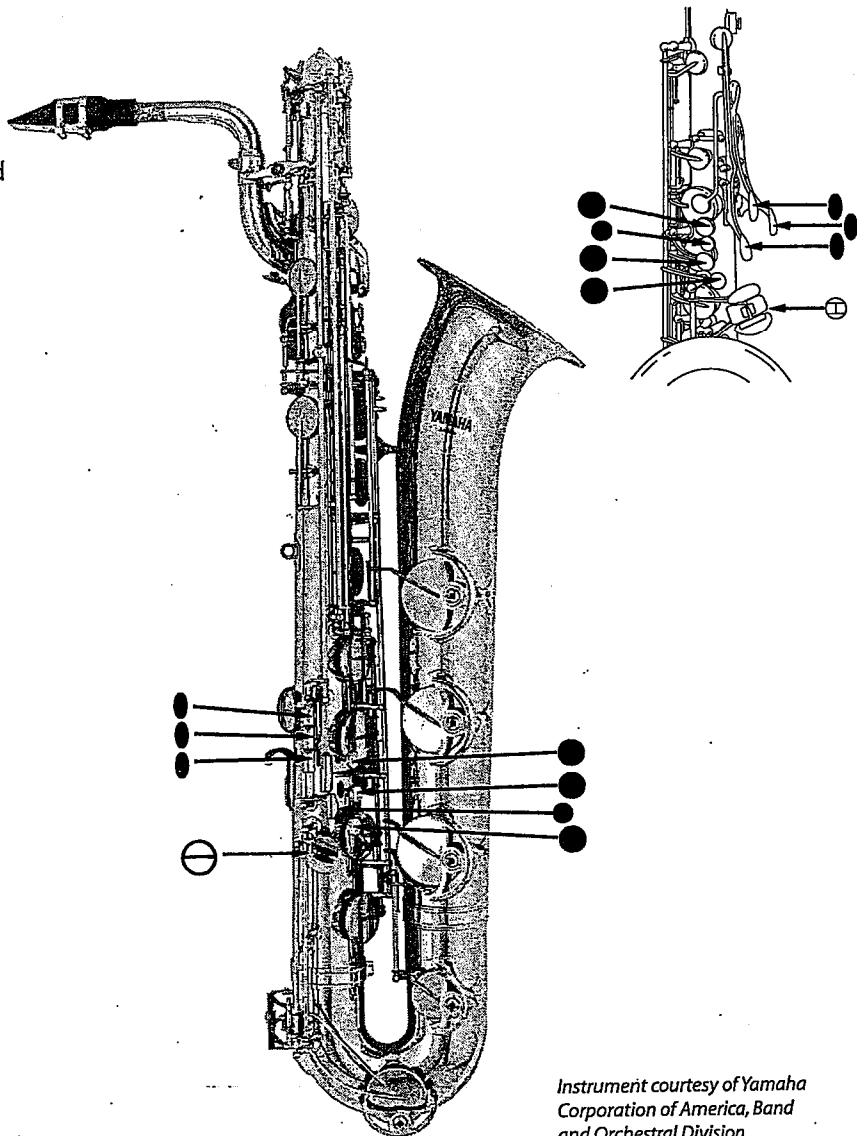
Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Remove the reed, wipe off excess moisture and return it to the reed case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and wipe the inside with a clean cloth. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Loosen the neck screw and remove the neck. Shake out excess moisture and dry the neck with a neck cleaner.
- Use a body swab to dry the inside of your instrument. Or, drop the weight of a chamois or cotton swab into the bell. Pull the swab through the body several times. Return the instrument to its case.
- Your case is designed to hold only specific objects. If you try to force anything else into the case, it may damage your instrument.

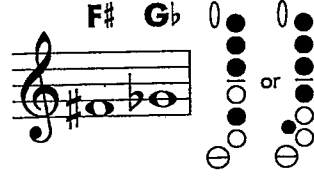
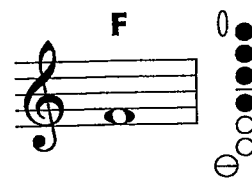
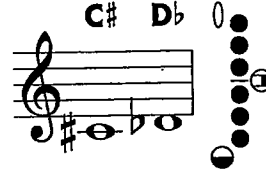
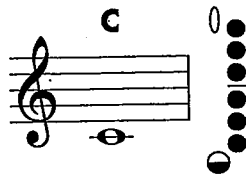
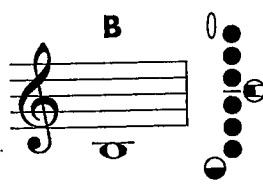
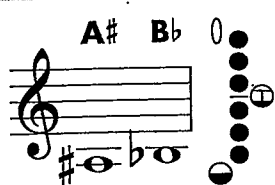
○ = Open

● = Pressed down

The most common fingering appears first when two fingerings are shown.

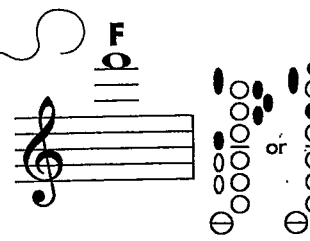
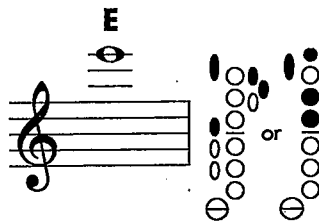
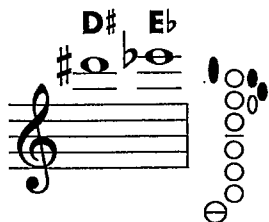
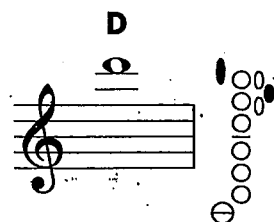
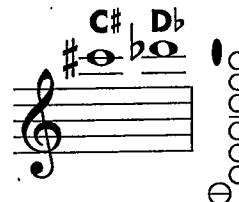
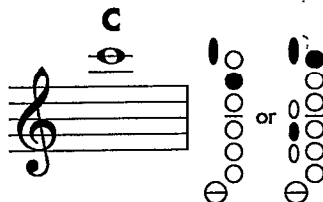
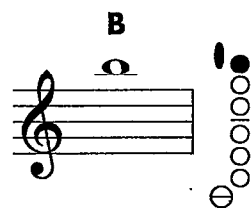
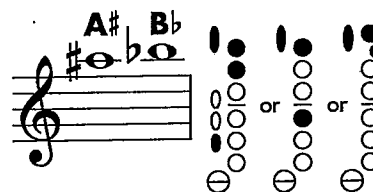
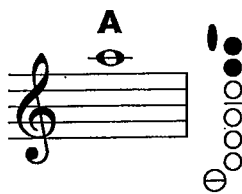
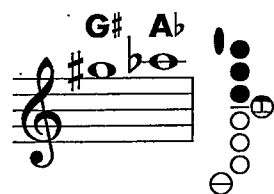
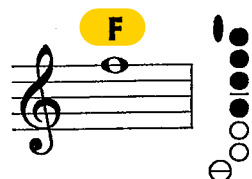
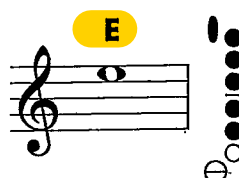
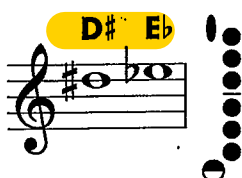
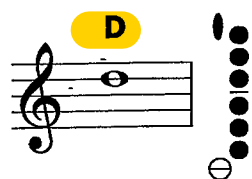
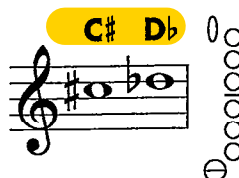
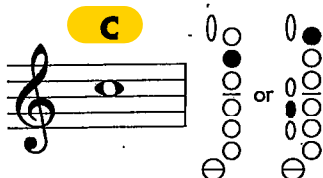
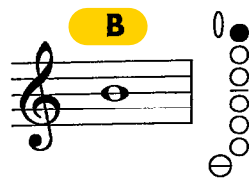
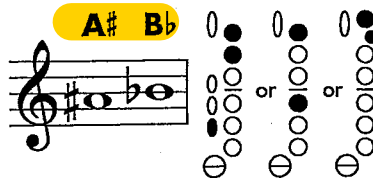
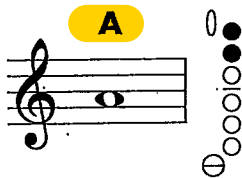
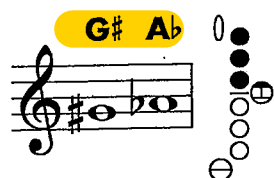


Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

E♭ BARITONE SAXOPHONE



FINGERING CHART

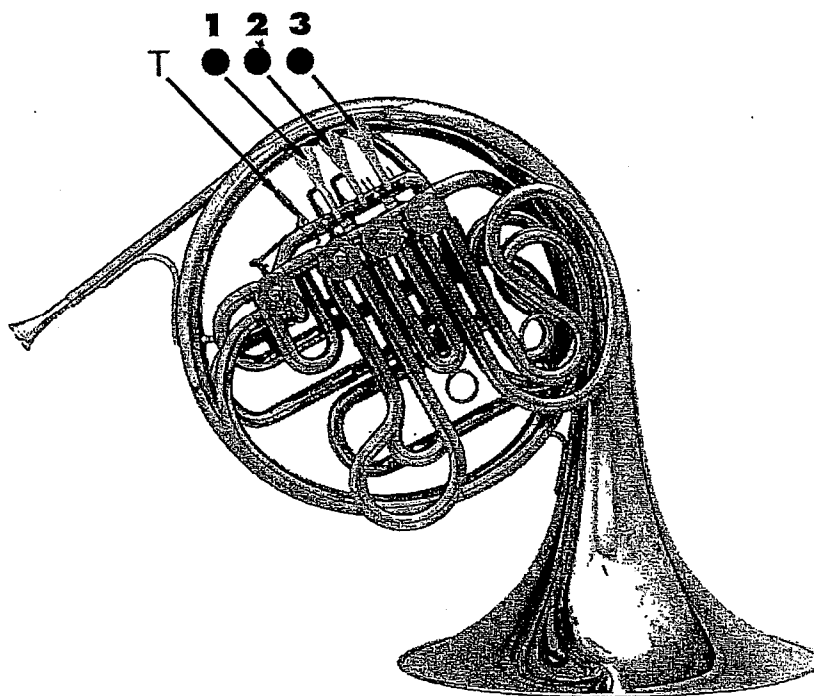
F HORN

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it. If your horn does not have a water key, invert the instrument. You may also remove the main tuning slide, invert the instrument and remove excess water.
- Wipe the instrument off with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Remove the mouthpiece and. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Horn valves and slides occasionally need lubricating. Your director will recommend valve oil and slide grease, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



Using the Correct Fingering

F Horn players:

- Use the upper fingerings.

Double Horn players:

- Use the lower "T" fingerings when indicated. It is easier to play notes in the upper and extreme lower register of the horn using these fingerings.

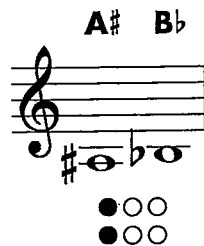
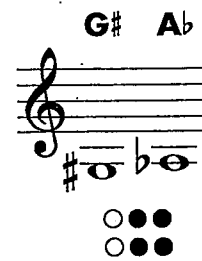
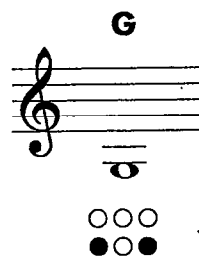
B $\flat$ Horn players:

- Use the lower fingerings. The "T" key is only used on double horns.

○ = Open

● = Pressed down

Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division



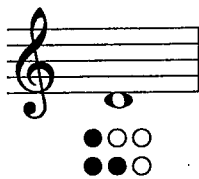
FINGERING CHART

F HORN

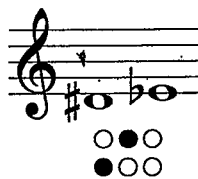
C# Db



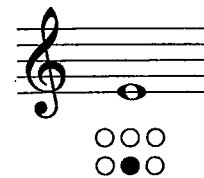
D



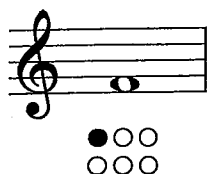
D# Eb



E



F



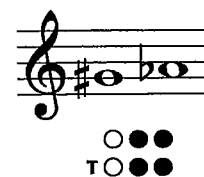
F# Gb



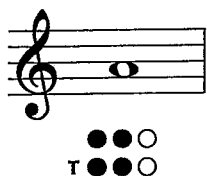
G



G# Ab



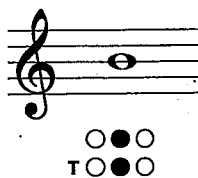
A



A# Bb



B



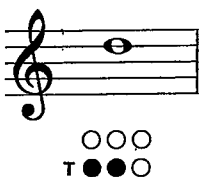
C



C# Db



D



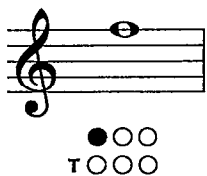
D# Eb



E



F



F# Gb



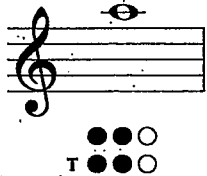
G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb



B



C



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TRUMPET / B $\flat$ CORNET

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

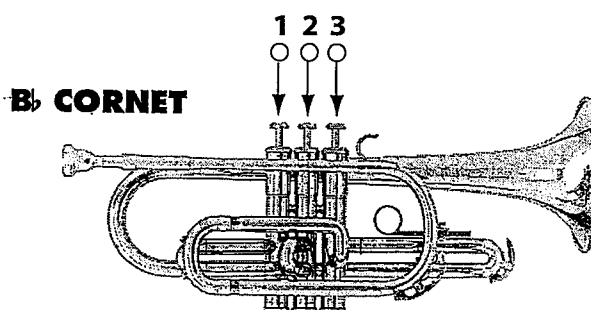
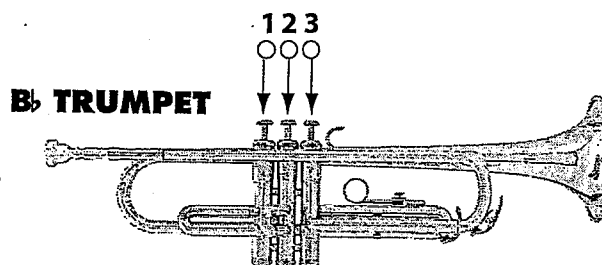
- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

Trumpet valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your trumpet valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

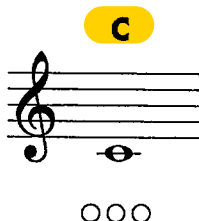
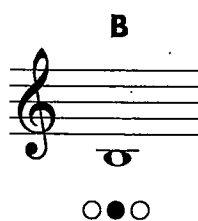
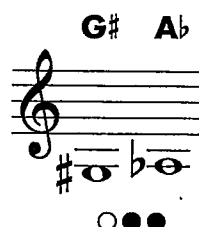
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



- = Open
● = Pressed down

Instruments courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division



FINGERING CHART

B $\flat$ TRUMPET / B $\flat$ CORNET

D



D $\sharp$ E $\flat$



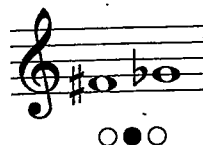
E



F



F $\sharp$ G $\flat$



G



G $\sharp$ A $\flat$



A



A $\sharp$ B $\flat$



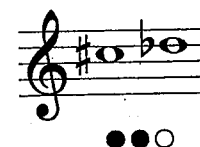
B



C



C $\sharp$ D $\flat$



D



D $\sharp$ E $\flat$



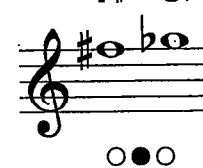
E



F



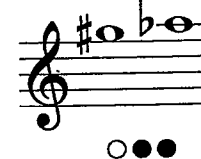
F $\sharp$ G $\flat$



G



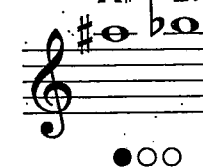
G $\sharp$ A $\flat$



A



A $\sharp$ B $\flat$



B



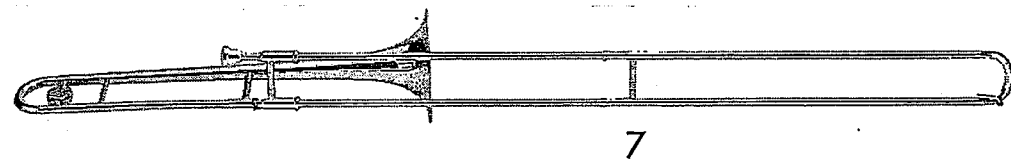
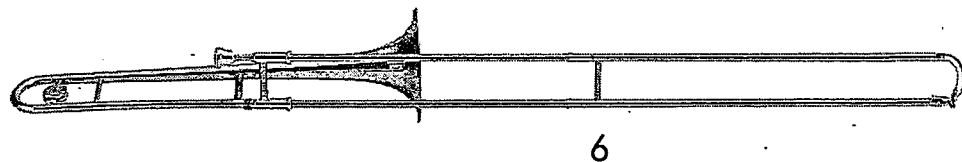
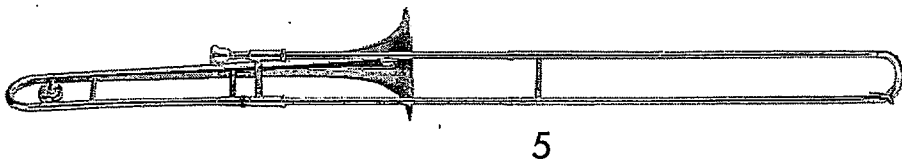
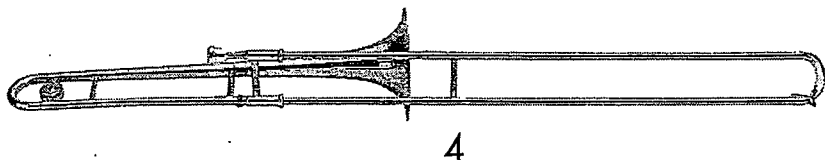
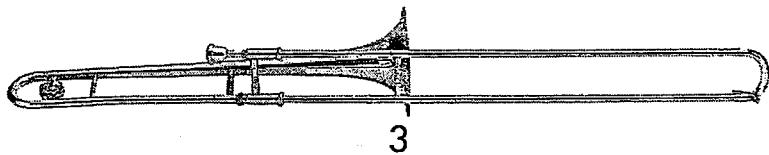
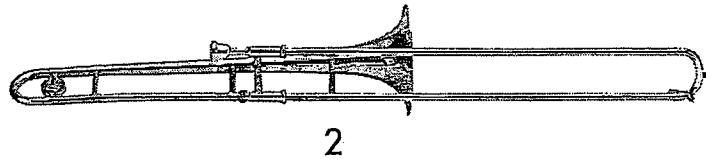
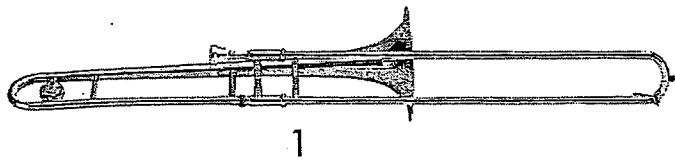
C



POSITION CHART

TROMBONE

Numbers below the notes = Slide positions



*Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division*

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece and slide assembly. Do not take the outer slide off the inner slide piece. Return the instrument to its case.
- Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.

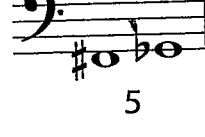
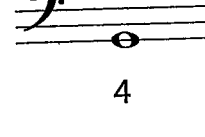
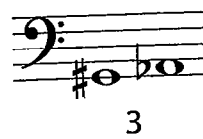
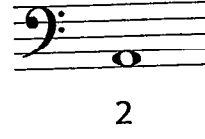
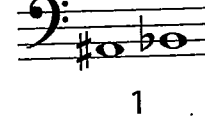
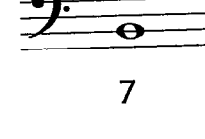
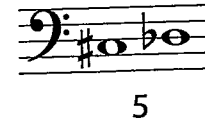
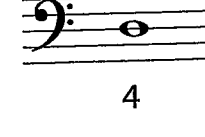
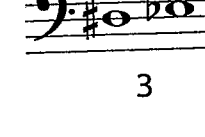
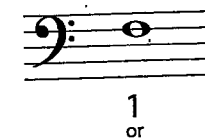
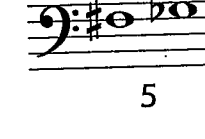
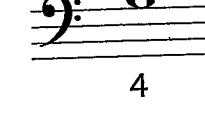
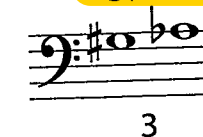
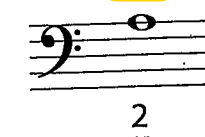
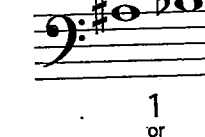
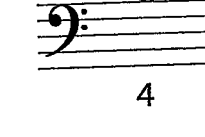
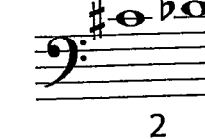
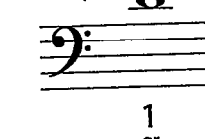
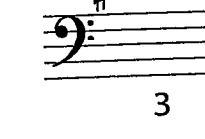
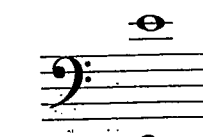
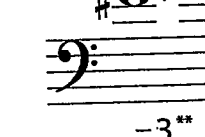
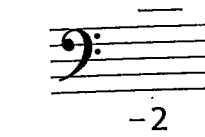
Trombone slides occasionally need oiling. To oil your slide, simply:

- Rest the tip of the slide on the floor and unlock the slide.
- Exposing the inner slide, put a few drops of oil on the inner slide.
- Rapidly move the slide back and forth. The oil will then lubricate the slide.
- Be sure to grease the tuning slide regularly. Your director will recommend special slide oil and grease, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

POSITION CHART

TROMBONE

E  7	F  6	F# Gb  5	G  4
G# Ab  3	A  2	A# Bb  1	B  7
C  6	C# Db  5	D  4	D# Eb  3
E  2	F  1 or 6	F# Gb  5	G  4
G# Ab  3	A  2 or 6	A# Bb  1 or 5	B  4
C  3	C# Db  2	D  1 or +4*	D# Eb  3
E  2	F  1	F# Gb  -3**	G  -2

* + = Make the slide a little longer.
 ** - = Make the slide a little shorter.

FINGERING CHART

BARITONE B.C.

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

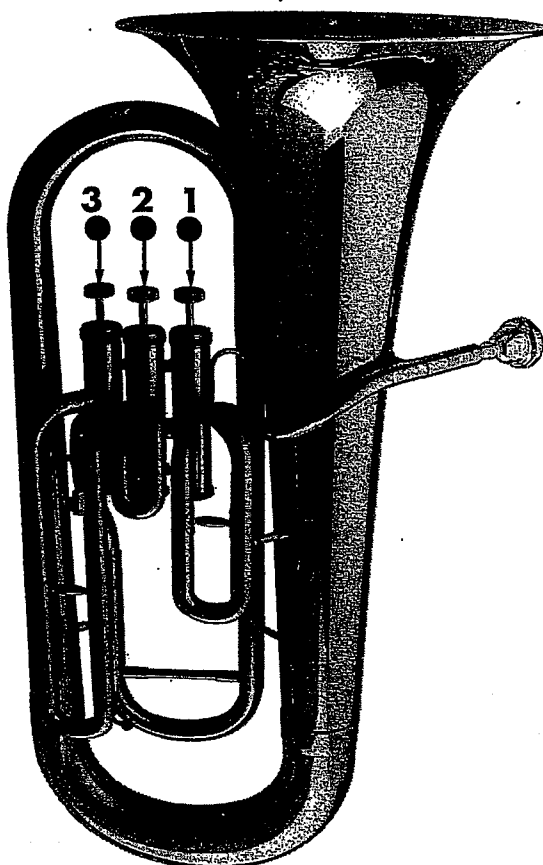
- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

Baritone valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your baritone valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

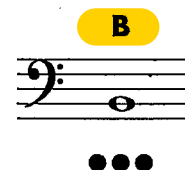
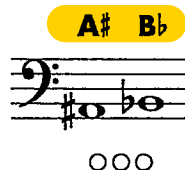
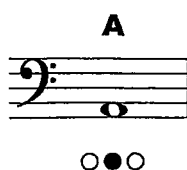
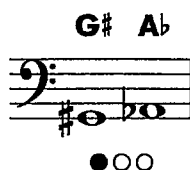
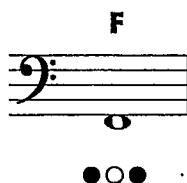
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



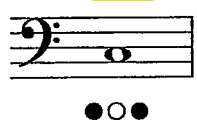
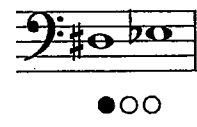
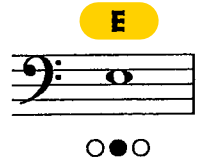
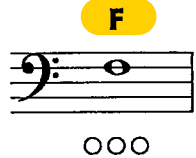
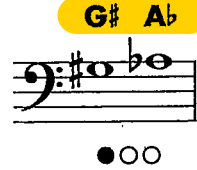
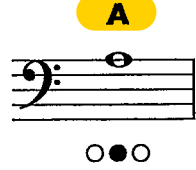
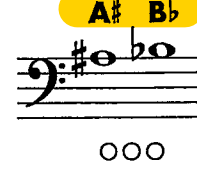
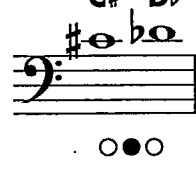
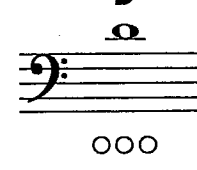
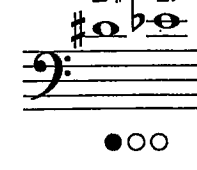
*Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division*

○ = Open
● = Pressed down



FINGERING CHART

BARITONE B.C.

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 	

FINGERING CHART

BARITONE T.C.

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

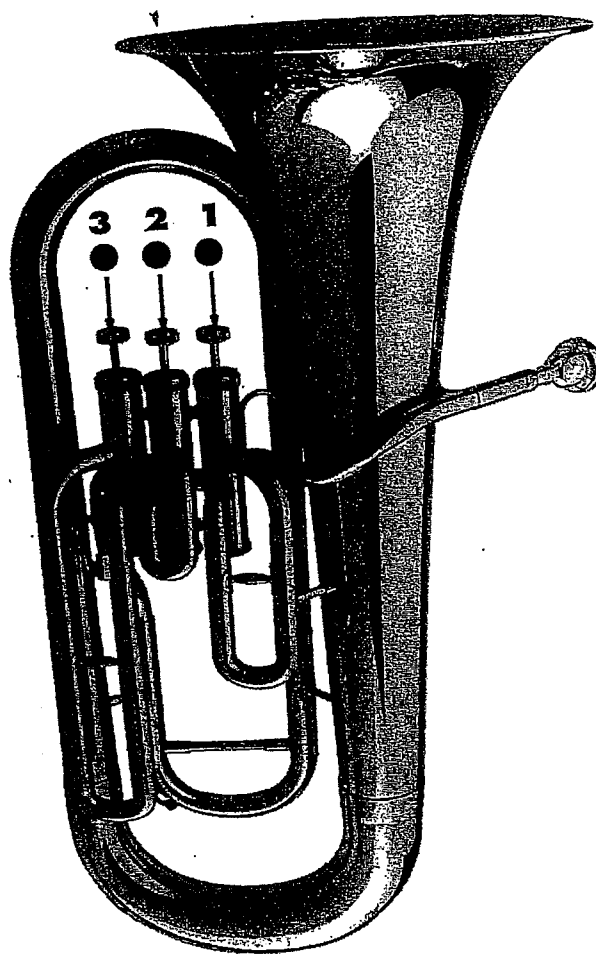
- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
- Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.

Baritone valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your baritone valves:

- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of special brass valve oil to the exposed valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

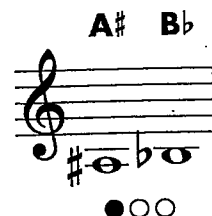
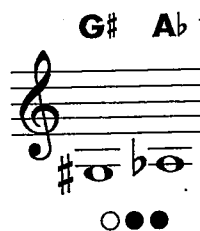
Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



- = Open
● = Pressed down

*Instrument courtesy of
Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division*



FINGERING CHART

BARITONE T.C.

D



D# Eb



E



F



F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb



B



C



C# Db



D



D# Eb



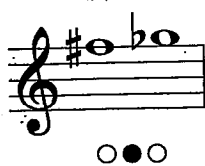
E



F



F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb



B



C



FINGERING CHART

TUBA

Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it.
 - Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.
 - Wipe off the instrument with a clean soft cloth.
- Return the instrument to its case.

Tuba valves occasionally need oiling. To oil your valves, simply:

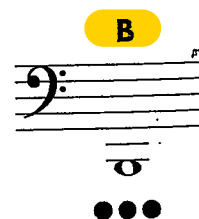
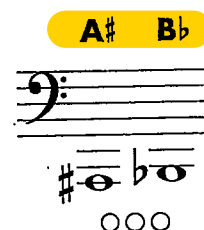
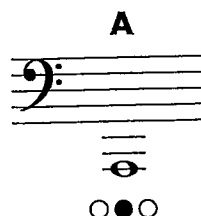
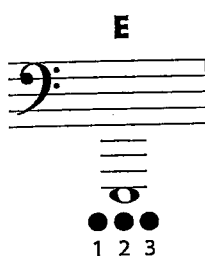
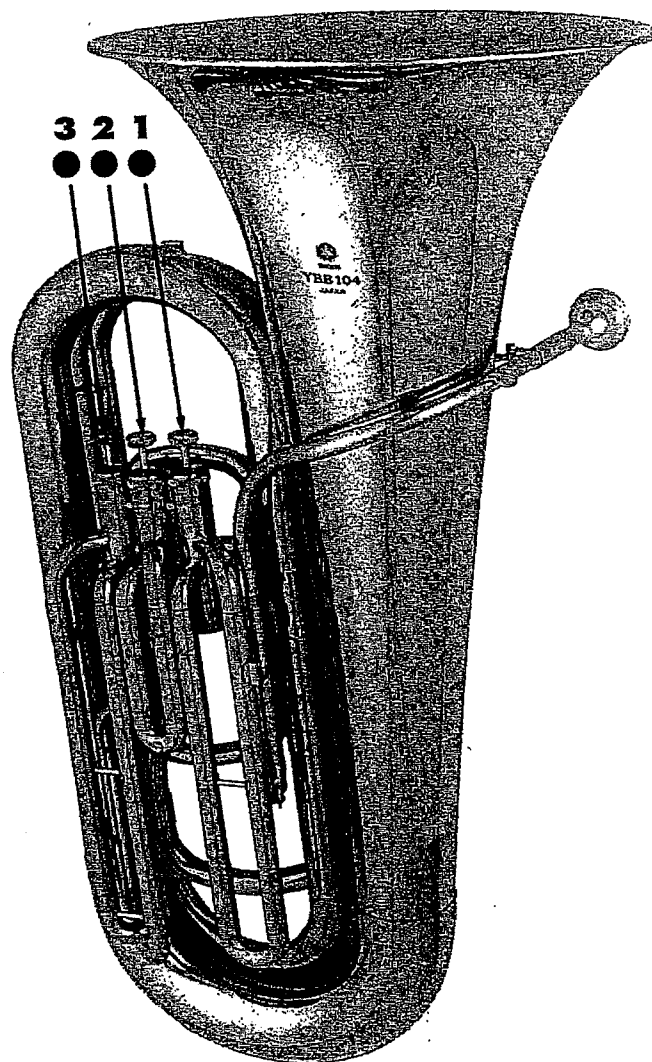
- Unscrew the valve at the top of the casing.
- Lift the valve half-way out of the casing.
- Apply a few drops of oil to the exposed metal valve.
- Carefully return the valve to its casing. When properly inserted, the top of the valve should easily screw back into place.

Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.

- = Open
● = Pressed down

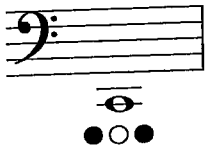
*Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America,
Band and Orchestral Division*



FINGERING CHART

TUBA

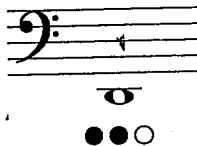
C



C# Db



D



D# Eb



E



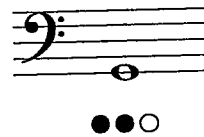
F



F# Gb



G



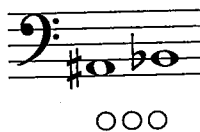
G# Ab



A



A# Bb



B



C



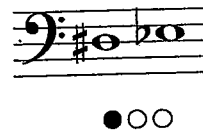
C# Db



D



D# Eb



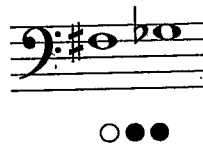
E



F



F# Gb



G



G# Ab



A



A# Bb

