

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#	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

Advantage
Fingerings



Open ○
Pressed ●
Alternate Fingerings 
Register Key 

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

The following products are recommended for complete care of your instrument:

- Key oil · Bore oil · Cork grease · Cleaning swab · Linen swab · Tone hole cleaner
- Woodwind mouthpiece brush · Pad cleaning paper · Polishing cloth · Cleaning gauze

A# B \flat B C C# D \flat D D# E \flat E

This section shows the notes A# through E. Each note is represented by a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. Below each note is a diagram of a clarinet with fingerings indicated by black dots on the keys. Vertical dotted lines connect the notes on the staff to their corresponding fingering diagrams.

F F# G \flat G G# A \flat A A# B \flat B

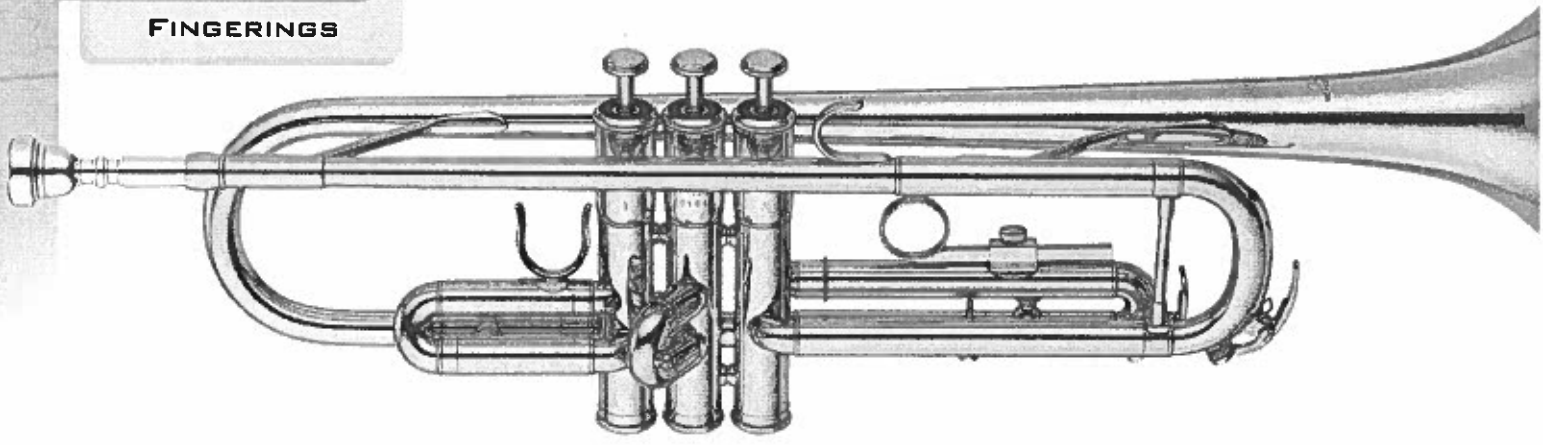
This section shows the notes F through B. Each note is represented by a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. Below each note is a diagram of a clarinet with fingerings indicated by black dots on the keys. Vertical dotted lines connect the notes on the staff to their corresponding fingering diagrams.

C C# D \flat D D# E \flat E F \flat F

This section shows the notes C through F. Each note is represented by a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. Below each note is a diagram of a clarinet with fingerings indicated by black dots on the keys. Vertical dotted lines connect the notes on the staff to their corresponding fingering diagrams.

ADVANTAGE

FINGERINGS



F# Gb G G# Ab

Open Pressed

A A# B C C# D

D D# Eb E F F# Gb

The following products are recommended for the care of your instrument:



G G# A^b A A# B^b B

T T T T x x x x T x T T T x T

C C# D^b D D# E^b E

T T T x x T x T T T x T T T T

F F# G^b G G# A^b A

x T T T x T T T T T x x x x T

TROMBONE POSITION CHART

The number indicates what position to use.
 + = Slightly extend the slide.
 - = Slightly shorten the slide.

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
7		6		5		4

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat
3		2		1		7

B \sharp	C	C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat
6		5		4		3

E	F \flat	E \sharp	F	F \sharp	G \flat	G
2		1 or 6		5		4

G \sharp	A \flat	A	A \sharp	B \flat	B	C \flat	B \sharp	C
3		2 or 6		1		4		3

C \sharp	D \flat	D	D \sharp	E \flat	E	F \flat	E \sharp	F
2		1 or -4		3		2		1

ALTO SAXOPHONE FINGERING CHART

O = open

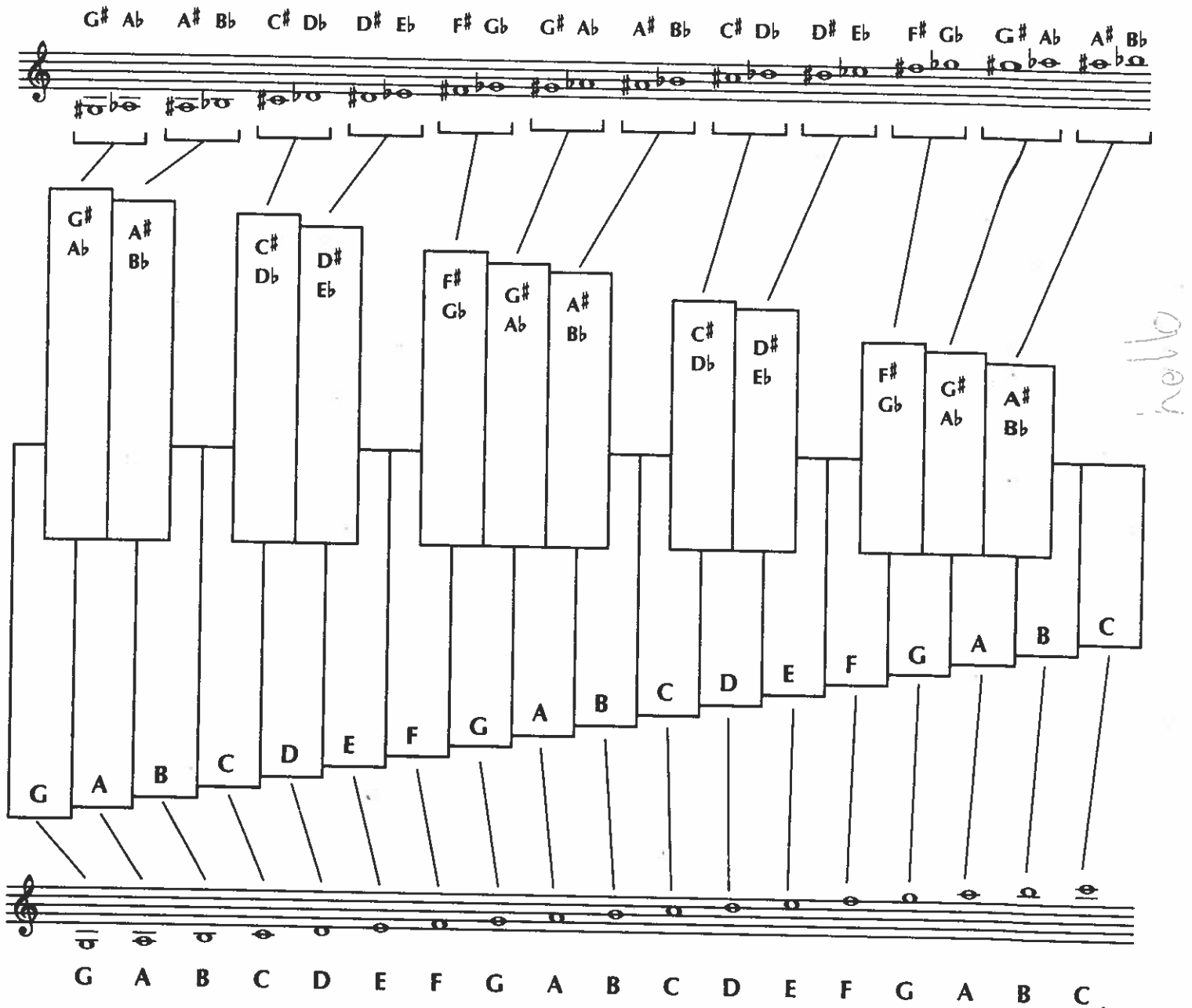
● = pressed down

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.

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

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
- drum key
- petroleum jelly or light grease
- household machine oil
- spare batter and snare heads
- pencil
- band music