Brass Instrument

Fingering Chart

Fingerings 123	13	23	12 3	1	2	0	123	13	23	12	1	2 123	0 13	23	12 3	1 123	2 13	0 23	12 3 123	1 13	2 23	0 3 123 12	1 13	2 123 23	0 13 12 3	23 123 1	12 3 13 2	23 123 0	12 3 13 •	0 1 23	
(Cornet, Flügel- horn, T.C. Bar.)	ō	þē	ē	Þos	σ	0	‡o	0	þo	0	0	‡o.	0	bo	0	Þ 0	0	0	#0	О	200	0	•	į.							
Horn in F	0	bo	0	bo	0	o	\$0	0	20	\$ =	=	=	ō	bē	ē	205	σ	0	‡ 0	0	þo	0	0	‡ o	0	200	0	bo	0		Extension of the range for F and Bb
Bb Horn (Reading F part)	o	þo	o	200	\$ =	=	# =	ō	þē	ē	200	σ		bo	0	bo	0	v	#0	0	200	0	Þe	e	0	20	0		0	0	horns is continued below.
Bass Clef Baritone (Euphonium)	o	þo	0	x o	o	þo	0	o	bo	o	30	0	0	200	0	bo	0	bo	0	0	200	Ω	Þ <u>e</u>	<u>•</u>	<u> </u>	<u>**</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	Þ <u>e</u>	
Tuba 9:	=		=	-	=	20	<u> </u>	ē	70	σ	þe	0	0	bo	0	bo	o	bo	0	o	þo	e	20	o	0	bo	0	200	0	200	
Trombone 9:	•				0	20	0	0	þo	o	20	0	0	xo	0	þo	0	þo	. 0	0	bo	Δ	b <u>e</u>	<u>e</u>	<u>o</u>	b <u>e</u>	<u>e</u>	þo E	<u>o</u>	ber =	
Slide Positions 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	7	6	5	4	3	7	6	5	4	3 7	6	5	4	3 6	5	47	8	‡5 7	1 #4 6	‡3 5 7	#2 4 6	3 5 7	2 4 6	35	

Fourth Valves, Triggers and Alternate Fingerings

Related Fingerings. The fingerings for all standard three-valve brass instruments are shown at the top of the page. Notice that the fingerings are the same for all notes in the same column regardless of instrument. As a result, the chart shows the relationship of fingerings on each of the brasses.

Alternate Fingerings. Where more than one fingering is shown, the one at the top of the column is the preferred fingering. Alternates are ranked in order of usability, considering pitch and then resistance.

Trombone Slide Positions. All slide positions for the standard trombone are shown at the base of the chart. Alternates are ranked in order of usability. Some alternates are used with the same frequency as the one indicated as first choice.

Fourth Valve. To determine the fingering for a note while depressing the fourth valve, think up a perfect fourth and use the regular fingering in conjunction with it.

F Attachment Trigger. To determine the correct slide position with the trigger activated, think up a perfect fourth and use the regular trombone slide position. To use other triggers (E, Eb), use the interval concept to locate known slide positions.

Horn players learning fingerings for the Bb side of the instrument can easily relate them to F horn by thinking down a perfect fourth and using F horn fingerings. Trumpet players can learn F horn by thinking up an octave and using trumpet fingerings. For Bb horn fingerings, think up a perfect fifth and use the trumpet fingering. The fingerings for Ab and A do not follow this rule.