# Diatonic Exercises for Clarinet

C Major

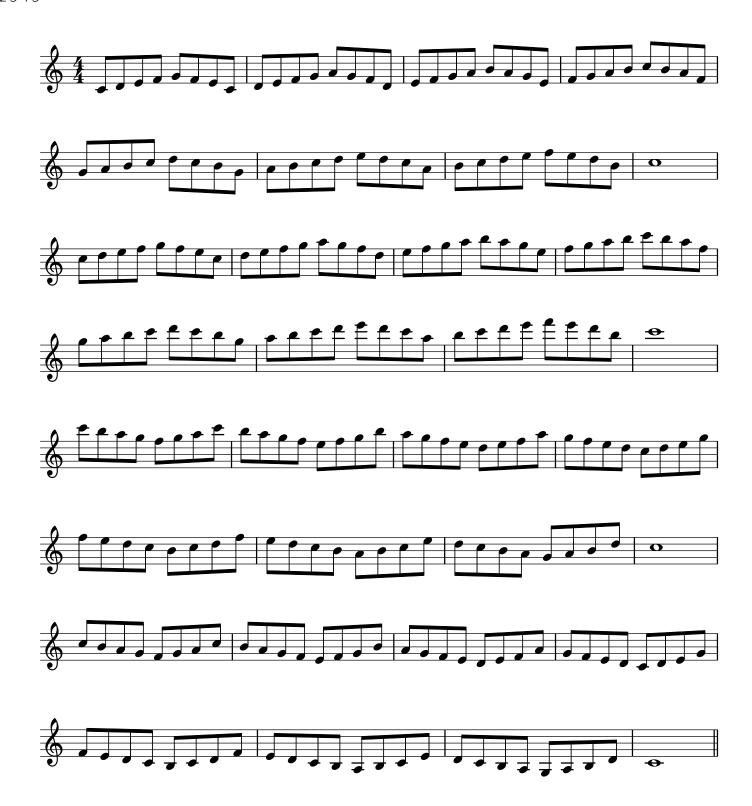
Elaine Paul

Triads



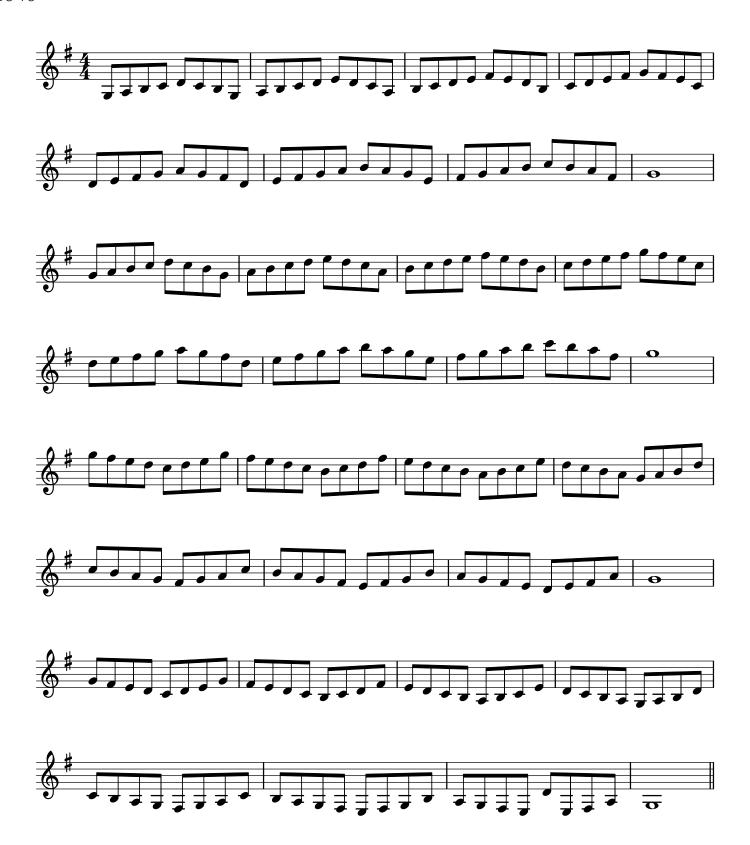


1-2-3-4-5





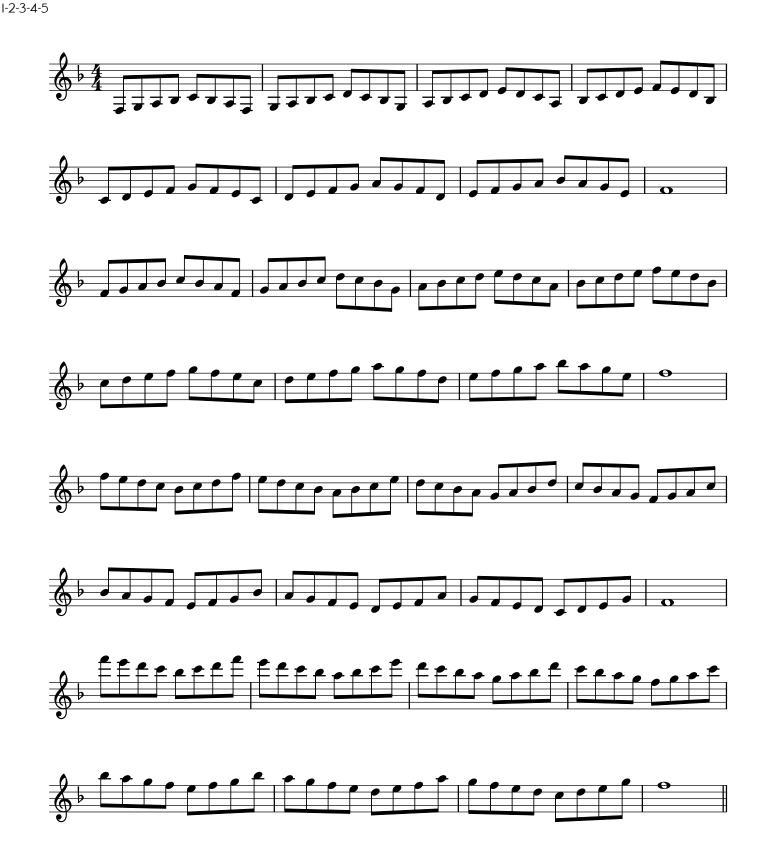














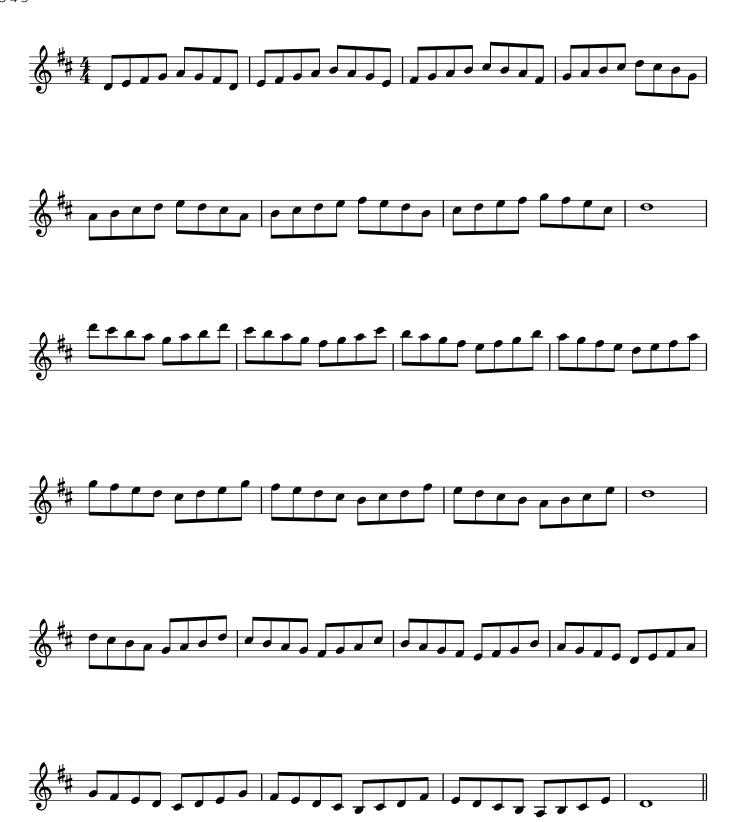
D Major





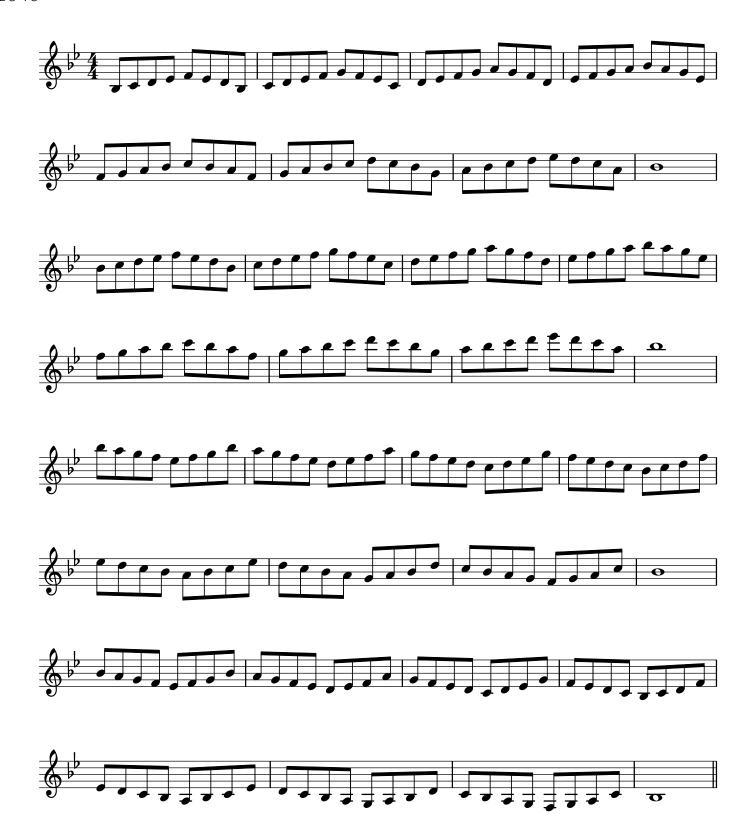








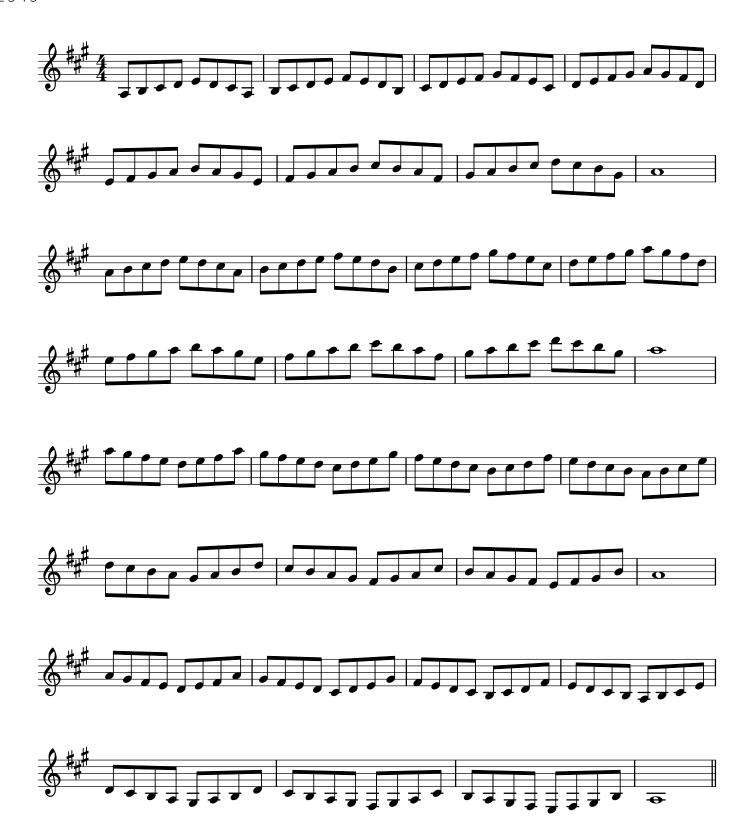








I-2-3-4-5

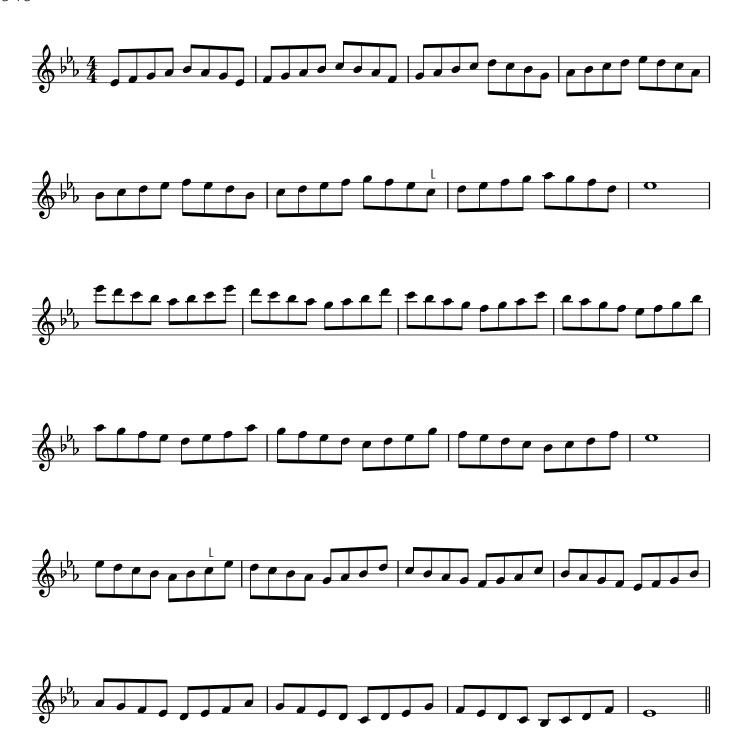


Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C, we finger the note C with the Left hand.

Triads







E Major

Since the note G# in the lower register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note F#, we finger the note F# with the Left hand.

Similarly, the note D# in the middle register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C#, we finger the note C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, in the low register when we need to play the note F# with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note E, we finger the note low E with the Right hand.

Similarly, when we need to play the note middle C# with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note B, we finger the note B with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate between hands every note such as in the low register when both F# and E are in between two G#'s, or in the middle register when both C# and B are in between two D#'s.

In cases where the middle register C# follows the D#, or the low register F# follows the G#, we can finger both with the Right hand, although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

More generally, we can start one note with one finger then, while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

#### **Example Fingerings**































Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C or Db, we finger the note C or Db with the Left hand.

In general in the key of Ab, since Eb must use the Right hand, and since we are used to using the Right hand for C, the default fingering for Db often becomes the Left hand

However, if we need to use Left hand C, and adjacent note is Db, we will use Right hand Db.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands, such as when both C and Db are in between two Eb's.

In such cases where the Db follows the Eb, we can finger both with the Right hand, although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

We can also start one note with the finger on one hand, then while still playing the note, add the other finger, so both are used briefly, then release the first.

#### **Example Fingerings**



Triads





1-2-3-4-5



Since the note D# can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C#, we finger the note C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note C# with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note B, we finger the note B with the Right hand.

Triads







Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C or Db, we finger the note C or Db with the Left hand.

Likewise, when the note C follows the note Db, or when the note Db follows the note C, one of them should be played with the Left hand

Triads







Since the note G# in the lower register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note F#, we finger the note F# with the Left hand.

Since the note D# in the middle register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note C#, we finger the note C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note C# with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note B, we finger the note B with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands such as when both C# and B are in between two D#'s.

In cases where the C# follows the D#, we can finger both with the Right hand, although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

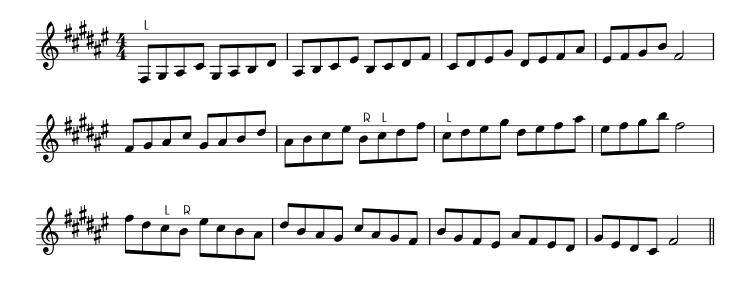
More generally, we can start one note with one finger then, while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

## **Example Fingerings**



Triads





I-2-3-4-5



Since the note Ab in the lower register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note Gb, we finger the note Gb with the Left hand.

Since the note Eb in the middle register can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note Db, we finger the note Db with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note Db with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note Cb (B), we finger the note Cb with the Right hand.

Sometimes we cannot alternate every note between hands such as when both Db and Cb are in between two Eb's.

In cases where the Db follows the Eb, we can finger both with the Right hand, although this is not ideal since there will be a little delay and a click.

More generally, we can start one note with one finger then, while still playing the note, add the other finger and release the first.

### **Example Fingerings**



Triads





I-2-3-4-5



Since the note D# can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note B# (C) or C#, we finger the note B# or C# with the Left hand.

Likewise, when the note B# follows the note C#, or when the note C# follows the note B#, one of them should be played with the Left hand

Triads







Since the note Eb can only be played with the Right hand, when it is preceded or followed by the note Db, we finger the note Db with the Left hand.

Likewise, when we need to play the note Db with the Left hand, and it is preceded or followed by the note Cb (B), we finger the note Cb with the Right hand.

Triads





1-2-3-4-5

