

Introduction to Saxophone Fingerings

Saxophone Fingering

Basic Fingerings

D. Elaine Alt

This chart displays the basic fingerings for saxophone notes across three staves. Each note is represented by a musical note on a staff, with a vertical column of circles indicating the fingerings for the right hand (RH) and left hand (LH). Solid black circles represent fingers to be pressed down, while open circles represent fingers to be lifted. The notes are arranged in three rows: the first row contains D, E, F, G, and A; the second row contains B, C, D, E, and F; and the third row contains G, A, B, and C. The notes are written on a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature. The fingering for each note is as follows:

Note	Right Hand (RH)	Left Hand (LH)
D	1, 2, 3, 4	5
E	1, 2, 3, 4	5
F	1, 2, 3, 4	5
G	1, 2, 3, 4	5
A	1, 2, 3, 4	5
B	1, 2, 3, 4	5
C	1, 2, 3, 4	5
D	1, 2, 3, 4	5
E	1, 2, 3, 4	5
F	1, 2, 3, 4	5
G	1, 2, 3, 4	5
A	1, 2, 3, 4	5
B	1, 2, 3, 4	5
C	1, 2, 3, 4	5

Basic Accidental Fingerings

D. Elaine Alt

D# Eb F# Gb G# Ab A# Bb

C# Db D# Eb F# Gb G# Ab

A# Bb C# Db

Equinox

Concert

composed by John Coltrane

The musical score for 'Equinox' is presented in three staves, all in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various chord markings above the staff lines.

Staff 1: The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by a repeat sign. Above the first measure of the repeat is the chord marking **C-7**. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.

Staff 2: The second staff continues the melody. It features a **F-7** chord marking above the first measure and another **C-7** marking above the fifth measure. The melody flows with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a whole note.

Staff 3: The third staff concludes the piece. It starts with a **A \flat 7** chord marking, followed by a **G7** marking, and ends with a **C-7** marking. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.

Equinox

E♭ Alto Saxophone

composed by John Coltrane

The musical score is written for E♭ Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time. It consists of six staves. Fingerings are indicated by circles (open) and dots (closed) above notes. Chord symbols (E, C, A, B, D) are placed below the staff lines.

Staff 1: Starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a repeat sign. The melody continues with quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. Fingerings: E (4 closed, 1 open), C (1 open, 4 closed), A (4 closed, 1 open).

Staff 2: Continues the melody with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. Fingerings: C (1 open, 4 closed), D (4 closed, 1 open), E (4 closed, 1 open), F (4 closed, 1 open).

Staff 3: Continues the melody with quarter notes G5, A5, B5, and C6. Fingerings: A (4 closed, 1 open), B (4 closed, 1 open), C (1 open, 4 closed), D (4 closed, 1 open).

Staff 4: Continues the melody with quarter notes D6, E6, F6, and G6. Fingerings: B (4 closed, 1 open), A (4 closed, 1 open), C (1 open, 4 closed), D (4 closed, 1 open).

Staff 5: Continues the melody with quarter notes G6, A6, B6, and C7. Fingerings: A (4 closed, 1 open), B (4 closed, 1 open), C (1 open, 4 closed), D (4 closed, 1 open).

Staff 6: Continues the melody with quarter notes D7, E7, F7, and G7. Fingerings: B (4 closed, 1 open), A (4 closed, 1 open), C (1 open, 4 closed), D (4 closed, 1 open).

Concert

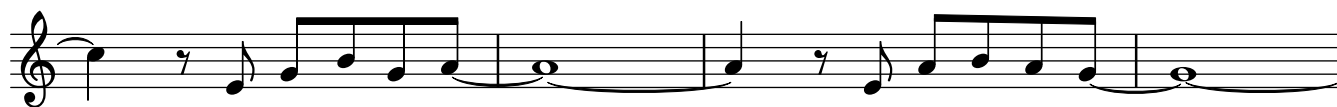
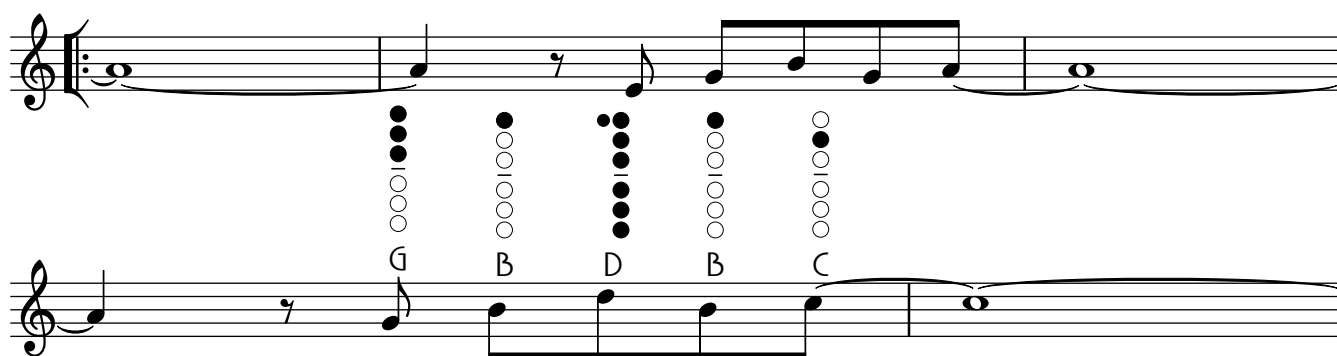
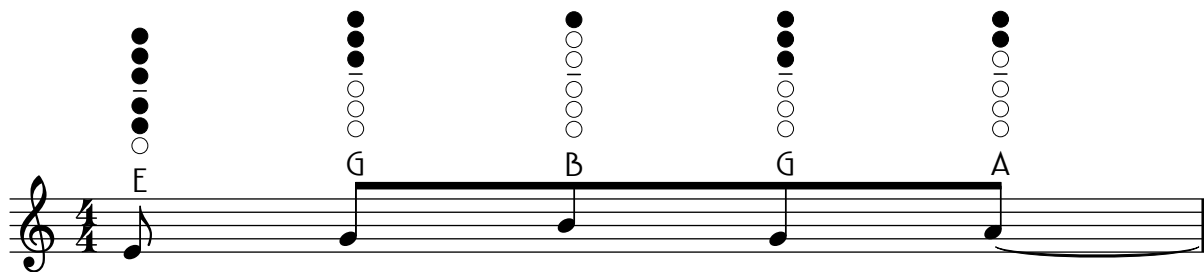
composed by John Coltrane

[illegible]

Blue Trane

E♭ Alto Saxophone

composed by John Coltrane



Mr. P.C.

E♭ Alto Saxophone

composed by John Coltrane

The musical score is written for Eb Alto Saxophone in 4/4 time. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains the first line of the melody. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff contains a solo section with a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth staff concludes the piece with a repeat sign. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes, and breath marks (circles) are placed above notes. Chord symbols (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, C, A, Eb, D) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure.