

Introduction to Saxophone Fingerings

Saxophone Fingering

Basic Fingerings

D. Elaine Alt

The chart displays three staves of music, each with five measures. The notes and their corresponding fingerings are as follows:

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4	Measure 5
Staff 1	D (Finger 2)	E (Finger 1)	F (Finger 2)	G (Finger 1)	A (Finger 2)
Staff 2	B (Finger 2)	C (Finger 1)	D (Finger 2)	E (Finger 1)	F (Finger 2)
Staff 3	G (Finger 2)	A (Finger 1)	B (Finger 2)	C (Finger 1)	D (Finger 2)

Basic Accidental Fingerings

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The image displays three staves of musical notation in treble clef, 4/4 time, illustrating basic accidental fingerings. Each note is accompanied by a vertical stack of circles representing fingerings: black circles for the left hand and white circles for the right hand.

Staff 1:

- D#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Eb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- F#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Gb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- G#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Ab: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- A#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Bb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4

Staff 2:

- C#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Db: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- D#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Eb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- F#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Gb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- G#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Ab: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4

Staff 3:

- A#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Bb: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- C#: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4
- Db: Left hand (black circles) 1-2-3-4; Right hand (white circles) 1-2-3-4

Equinox

Concert

composed by John Coltrane

The musical score for 'Equinox' is presented in three staves, all in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a C-7 chord and contains two measures of music. The second staff features an F-7 chord in the first measure and a C-7 chord in the third measure. The third staff includes an A-flat 7 chord in the first measure, a G7 chord in the second measure, and a C-7 chord in the third measure. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the third staff.

Equinox

E♭ Alto Saxophone

composed by John Coltrane

Handwritten musical score for Eb Alto Saxophone, titled "Equinox" by John Coltrane. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of six staves. Fingerings are indicated by circles (open) and dots (closed) above notes. The piece begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff shows a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The second staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The third staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Blue Trane

Concert

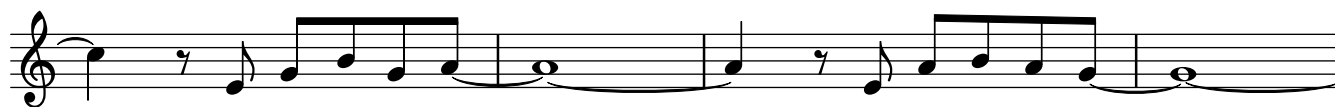
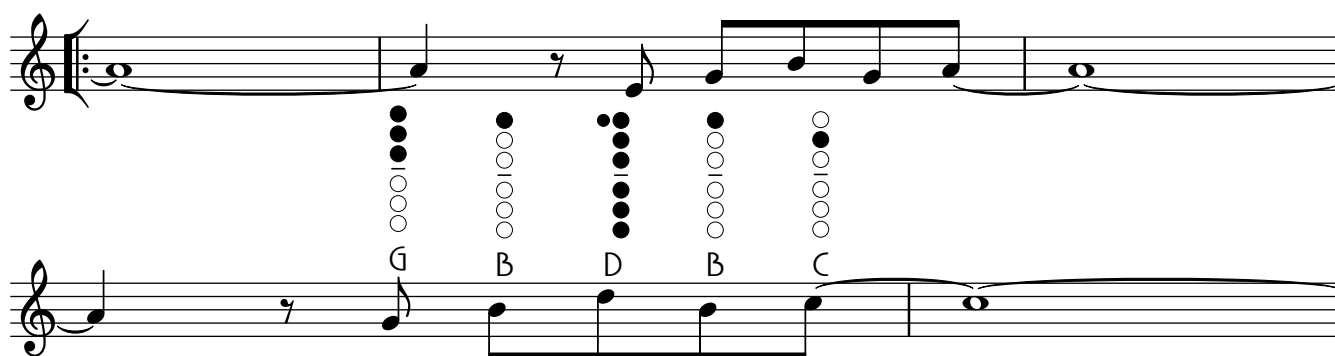
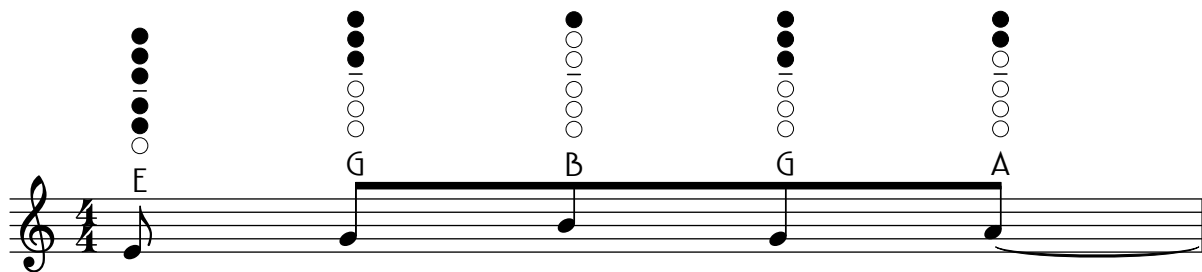
composed by John Coltrane

The musical score for 'Blue Trane' is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5. This is followed by a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody with a half note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a half note A5. The third staff continues with a half note B5, a quarter note C6, a quarter note D6, and a half note E6. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a half note F6, a quarter note G6, a quarter note A6, and a half note B6. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs to indicate phrasing and rhythm.

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 double bar line and repeat dots. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes, and breath marks (circles) are placed above specific notes. Chord symbols (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, C, A, Eb, D) are placed above the corresponding notes in the first three staves.