

Flute Fingering Chart

Stephanie Rea

Many alternate fingerings are not listed on this here. I highly recommend Nestor Herszbaum's exceptional *Alternative Fingerings For the Flute*.

L1 Left Hand Index Finger
 L2 Left Hand Middle Finger
 L3 Left Hand Ring Finger
 L4 Left Hand Pinky

R1 Right Hand Index Finger
 R2 Right Hand Middle Finger
 R3 Right Hand Ring Finger
 R4 Right Hand Pinky

Note	Fingering	Info
THE	LOW	REGISTER
Remember to use slow/close air. Don't push the air too far.	Only use as much tension in the embouchure as you need to resist the air and to direct it at the edge.	Use friction in your air stream to blow gently but with energy. If the aperture is too large, it will be airy.
		Only step-up, preprofessional flutes have low B.
		Foot joint must be in good alignment and good adjustment for this note to come out. On open hole flutes, make sure students is covering all holes. Make sure all keys are sealing.
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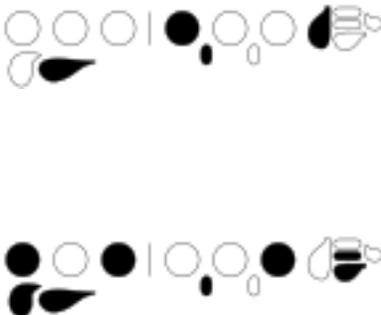
		
		<p>Must have R4 down for good intonation and clear tone.</p>
		
		<p>Do not use R2.</p>
		
		
		

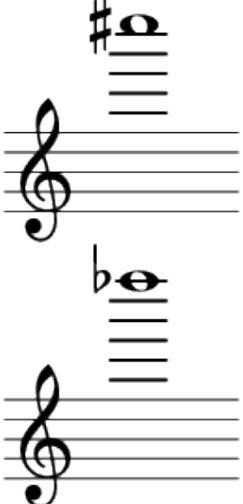
		<p>Standard fingering.</p> <p>Use thumb Bb key in most flat keys. Should use this by 3rd year of playing and learn to change between standard and thumb Bbs.</p>
	<p>This note is notoriously sharp. Make sure to aim air down at lower edge enough that you aren't blowing sharp. Use a tuner.</p>	<p>Balance of the flute between three points is key here. Flute must rest gently on right thumb, on left lowest knuckle on index finger and chin. If you balance with your pinky, you have to stop balancing there when you have to lift R4. Don't balance with R4.</p>
		<p>No R4. No L1.</p>
		<p>No R4. No L1.</p>
<p>THE</p>	<p>PRIME</p>	<p>CRACK ZONE</p>
<p>Beware, the prime crack zone!</p>	<p>Aim air up a bit. The prime crack zone are all overblown octaves.</p>	<p>The more of the tube that is closed off (like middle E), the more likely it is to crack.</p>

		<p>This is the first note of the flute that is overblown and has the same fingering as the low octave.</p>
		
		<p>Do not use R2.</p>
		
		
		
	 	<p>Standard fingering.</p> <p>Use thumb Bb key in most flat keys. Should use this by 3rd year of playing and learn to change between standard and thumb Bbs. In flat keys this fingering is great. Students need to know how to switch thumb back and forth.</p>

		
THE	HIGH	REGISTER
		
	 <p data-bbox="618 730 998 905">This note is notoriously sharp. Make sure to aim air down at lower edge enough that you aren't blowing sharp. Use a tuner.</p>	<p data-bbox="1031 640 1414 961">Balance of the flute between three points is key here. Flute must rest gently on right thumb, on left lowest knuckle on index finger and chin. If you balance with your pinky, you have to stop balancing there when you have to lift R4. Don't balance with R4.</p>
		<p data-bbox="1031 1024 1154 1056">Standard.</p> <p data-bbox="1031 1098 1414 1241">Make sure students are not overblowing the lower octave fingerings. It will work but not sound great.</p>
		
		<p data-bbox="1031 1686 1292 1717">Standard fingerings.</p> <p data-bbox="1031 1759 1357 1864">Because the standard fingering cracks so easily without a split E, most</p>

		<p>professionals use this better fingering most of the time. This also brings pitch down.</p>
		<p>Standard. Brings pitch down.</p>
 		<p>Standard fingering. Many flutists find this fingering more stable and less prone to cracking. Do NOT use R2 in the lower octaves. Also brings pitch down.</p>
 		<p>Standard fingering. This fingering brings the pitch down considerably and is best for forte.</p>
		<p>Standard. Brings pitch up and makes response easier on <i>pp</i>.</p>

		<p>Standard.</p> <p>No L1. Many people learn this fingering incorrectly. Be aware that it is a little on the flat side of intonation.</p> <p>For <i>pp</i>, use this fingering.</p>
		<p>Many books list the D# key as down. I find it responds better without.</p>
<p>THE</p>	<p>ALTISSIMO</p>	<p>REGISTER</p>
<p>These notes will not speak if you are covering the embouchure hole too much. Blow air quite forcefully.</p>	<p>Good news: uncovering the embouchure hole improves sound in the rest of the flute!</p>	<p>There are many, many alternates for this register. Some work better than others for some players/flutes.</p>
		<p>If you have a low B, it must be down. If not, you can place R4 on low C or leave it up.</p> <p>Excellent high school students should learn up to high C.</p>

		<p>Low B could stay down or be up.</p>
		<p>Easy to remember: thumb, 3, 1, 2, C.</p>
