

BASIC FINGERING CHART

SAXOPHONE

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To finger any note, depress the colored keys or levers in the drawing above the note.
Where 2 notes are shown, depress the octave key to sound the upper note.
Use the octave key also for the four highest notes.

Fingering diagrams for notes A# through F. Each diagram shows a saxophone key layout with red circles indicating keys to be depressed. Below each diagram is a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. The notes are: A# (finger 2), Bb (finger 2), B (finger 2), C (finger 2), C# (finger 2), Db (finger 2), D (finger 2), D# (finger 2), Eb (finger 2), E (finger 2), and F (finger 2).

Fingering diagrams for notes F# through B. Each diagram shows a saxophone key layout with red circles indicating keys to be depressed. Below each diagram is a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. The notes are: F# (finger 2), Gb (finger 2), G (finger 2), G# (finger 2), Ab (finger 2), A (finger 2), A# (finger 2), Bb (finger 2), and B (finger 2). An alternative fingering (ALT.) is shown for Bb, using finger 1 on the B key and finger 2 on the Bb key.

Fingering diagrams for notes C through F#. Each diagram shows a saxophone key layout with red circles indicating keys to be depressed. Below each diagram is a musical staff with a treble clef and a single note. The notes are: C (finger 2), C# (finger 2), Db (finger 2), D (finger 2), D# (finger 2), Eb (finger 2), E (finger 2), F (finger 2), and F# (finger 2). A bracket under the notes D, D#, Eb, E, F, and F# is labeled "Octave key depressed".