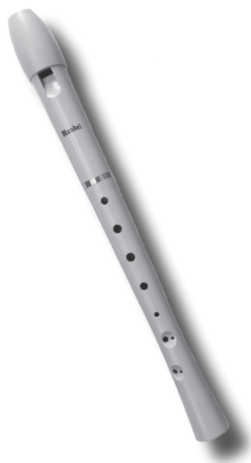


Soprano Recorder Fingerings

C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A
					Baroque	German	Baroque	German	

Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	
							Baroque	German	Baroque	German



Your *left* hand goes at the top of the recorder, and is used to cover the thumb hole at the back of the recorder, and the first three holes on the front of the recorder.

Your *right* hand goes at the bottom of the recorder. You use your right hand to cover the holes at the bottom of the recorder.

The circles on the fingering chart represent the holes on the recorder. When the circle is filled in, cover that hole. When only half the circle is filled in, cover half the hole.

Two kinds of recorders: German fingering recorders use a simple F fingering. English, or Baroque, recorders use a forked F. How can you tell which recorder you have? Play an F on the piano. If your recorder sounds the same as the piano when you play the simple fingering for F, you have a German fingering recorder. If your recorder sounds higher in pitch than the piano, you need to use the Baroque fingering - the forked F - to make your pitch match. On the fingering chart, the German and the Baroque fingerings are labelled. Many recorder manufacturers print the letter G or a B under the thumb hole on the back of the recorder. If your recorder has the letter G under the thumb hole, it is a German fingering recorder. If your recorder has the letter B under the thumb hole, it is a Baroque recorder. Different brands of recorders may require slight alterations of the fingerings shown, especially in the high register. If a note does not sound in tune with the fingering shown, try altering the fingering or adjusting tuning by slightly opening or closing the thumb hole.