

FINGERING CHART (Chromatic Scale)

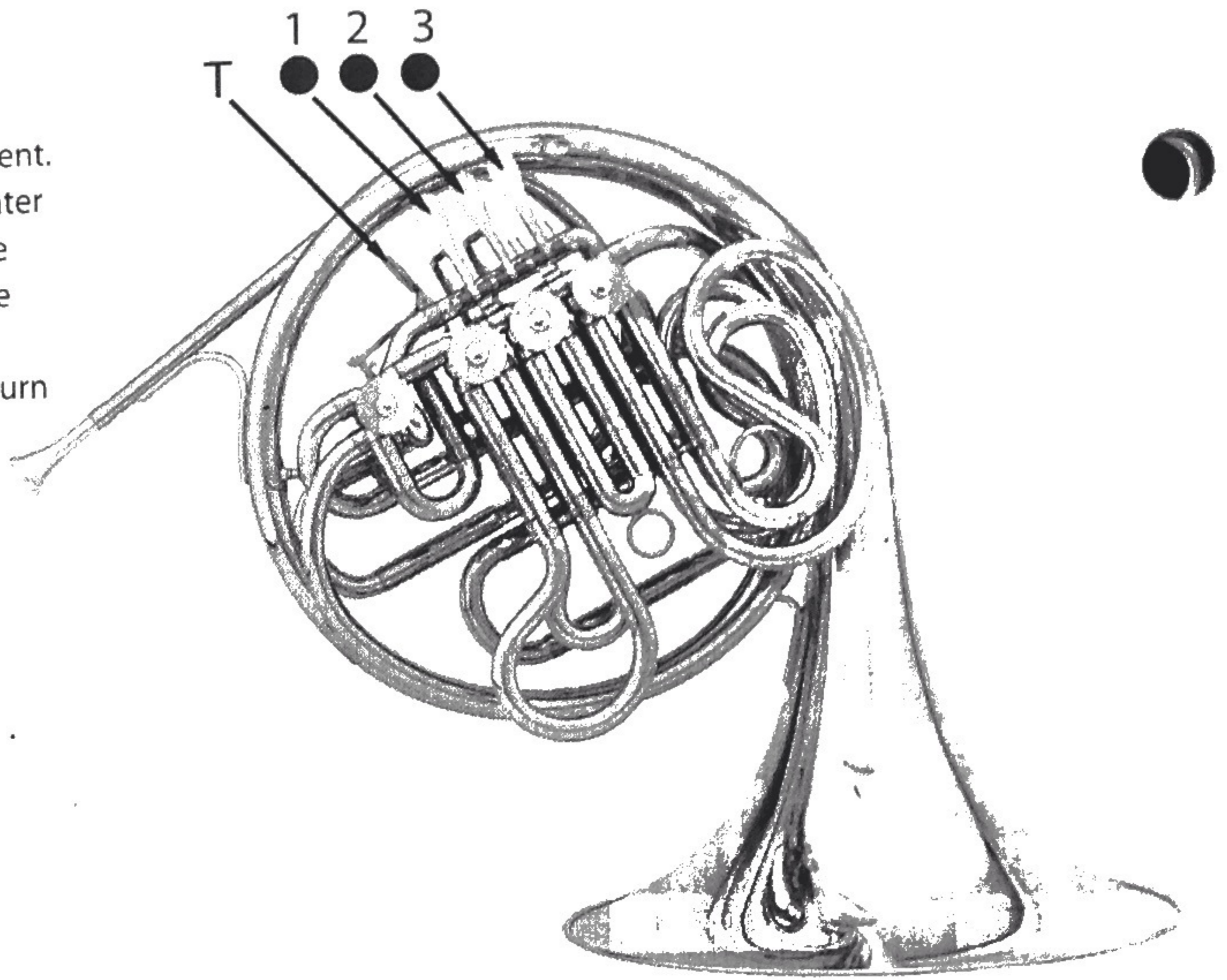
Instrument Care Reminders

Before putting your instrument back in its case after playing, do the following:

- Use the water key to empty water from the instrument. Blow air through it. If your horn does not have a water key, invert the instrument. You may also remove the main tuning slide, invert the instrument and remove excess water.
- Wipe the instrument off with a clean soft cloth. Return the instrument to its case.
- Remove the mouthpiece. Once a week, wash the mouthpiece with warm tap water. Dry thoroughly.

Be sure to grease the slides regularly. Your director will recommend special slide grease and valve oil, and will help you apply them when necessary.

CAUTION: If a slide, a valve or your mouthpiece becomes stuck, ask for help from your band director or music dealer. Special tools should be used to prevent damage to your instrument.



Using the Correct Fingering

F Horn players:

- Use the upper fingerings.

Double Horn players:

- Use the lower "T" fingerings when indicated. It is easier to play notes in the upper and extreme lower register of the horn using these fingerings.

B \flat Horn players:

- Use the lower fingerings. The "T" key is only used on double horns.

○ = Open

● = Pressed down

Instrument courtesy of Yamaha Corporation of America, Band and Orchestral Division

G \flat Major scale

6 flats: B \flat , E \flat , A \flat , D \flat , G \flat , C \flat ,

Start chrom [all tops]
"T" "Special case"

F

"T" "Special case"

F# G \flat

G

G# A \flat

A

A# B \flat

B

C

FINGERING CHART

F HORN

C# D \flat

D

D# E \flat

E

F

F# G \flat

G

G# A \flat

Trigger point

A

A# B \flat

B

C

C# D \flat

D

D# E \flat

E

F

F# G \flat

G

G# A \flat

A

A# B \flat

B

C

Trigger point