

FINGERING CHART FOR THE FLUTE WHEN USING THE GLISSANDO HEADJOINT

For every note on the flute from its low B to the fourth octave D, the maximum possible range of glissando for each pitch is given. Notation for downwards glissandi and upwards glissandi are presented. When the Glissando Headjoint® is all the way in, towards the body of the flute—"home base"—the flute is in tune as a normal flute and every fingering produces its expected pitches.

Fundamentally, a downwards glissando begins with the Glissando Headjoint® all the way in towards the body of the flute and the flutist playing the note that starts the glissando. The flutist then extends the Glissando Headjoint® until the desired end pitch is reached.

An upwards glissando begins with fingering of the note that the glissando will reach and with the Glissando Headjoint® extended as far as necessary to play the beginning note of the glissando.

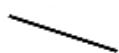
Intonation Symbols:

 = Quarter sharp

 = Quarter flat

 = Slightly sharp

 = Slightly flat



or



= glissando

Notation for upwards glissando arriving at a regular fingering:

Fingered pitch with Glissando Headjoint® extended to notated pitch



Finger C♯ with Glissando Headjoint® extended to A♭



Play A♭ and slide headjoint inwards to "home base"

The Glissando Headjoint® is then moved to "home" position (all the way in towards the body of flute). The glissando is complete when it reaches the arrival note.

Notation for a downwards glissando using a special fingering:

“In”: Glissando Headjoint®
in home position



“Out”: Glissando Headjoint®
extended to produce notated pitch



Fingering:



Notation for an upwards glissando using a special fingering:

“Out”: Glissando Headjoint®
extended to
produce notated pitch



“In”: Glissando Headjoint®
in home position

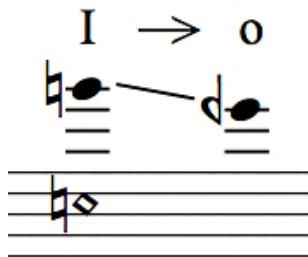


Fingering:

Notation for a downwards glissando using a harmonic fingering:

◆ = fingering of harmonic

Glissando Headjoint® in
“home” position



Glissando Headjoint® pulled out
to notated pitch

Notation for an upwards glissando using a harmonic fingering:

Glissando Headjoint®
pulled out to notated pitch



Glissando Headjoint® pushed in
to “home” position

Fingering Chart Page 1

Robert Dick



* 1. Finger low B \natural with
the Glissando Headjoint
extended so that A \natural sounds

2. Slide inwards to home position,
low B \natural will sound



Fingering Chart Page 2

Robert Dick

Flute

Can be bent to G♯, **p** only

Can be bent to A♭, **p** only

I → o o → I I → o o → I E♯ must be lipped up I → o o → I

Can be lipped to F♯

Fingering Chart Page 3

Robert Dick

Can be
lipped to G \flat

Flute

A musical staff for flute with a treble clef and four measures. The first measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The second measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. The third measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The fourth measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. Below each measure are vertical columns of circles representing finger positions. The first measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The second measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up. The third measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The fourth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up.

Regular fingering

A musical staff for flute with a treble clef and four measures. The first measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The second measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. The third measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The fourth measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. Below each measure are vertical columns of circles representing finger positions. The first measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The second measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up. The third measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The fourth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up.

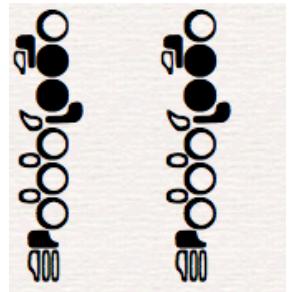
A musical staff for flute with a treble clef and eight measures. The first measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The second measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. The third measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The fourth measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. The fifth measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The sixth measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. The seventh measure has two notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, and the second is a dot with a sharp over it. The eighth measure has three notes: the first is a dot with a sharp under it, the second is a dot with a sharp over it, and the third is a dot with a sharp under it. Below each measure are vertical columns of circles representing finger positions. The first measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The second measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up. The third measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The fourth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up. The fifth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The sixth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up. The seventh measure shows fingers 1 and 3 down. The eighth measure shows fingers 1 and 3 up.

Fingering Chart Page 4

Robert Dick

Flute

Flute fingering chart for notes I → o and o → I in C major. The chart shows four fingerings for each note transition, with arrows indicating the direction of finger movement. The first two fingerings for I → o involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up. The last two fingerings involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The first two fingerings for o → I involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The last two fingerings involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up.

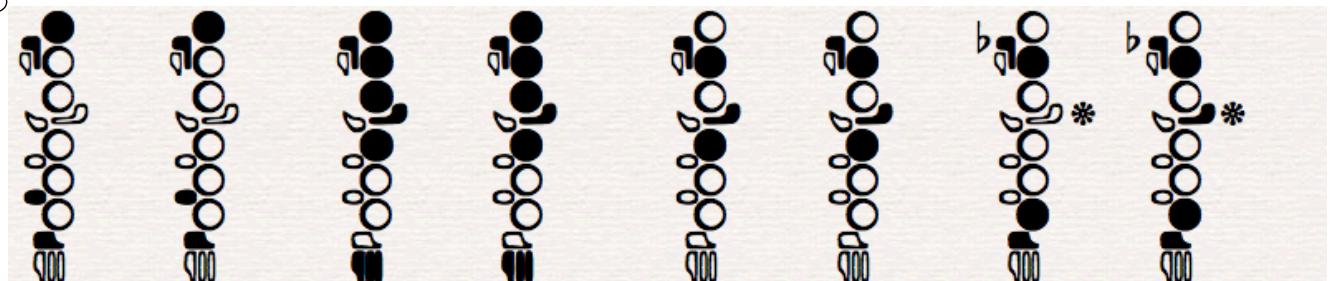


Clearer tone

Flute fingering chart for notes I → o and o → I in G major. The chart shows four fingerings for each note transition, with arrows indicating the direction of finger movement. The first two fingerings for I → o involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up. The last two fingerings involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The first two fingerings for o → I involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The last two fingerings involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up.



Flute fingering chart for notes I → o and o → I in B-flat major. The chart shows four fingerings for each note transition, with arrows indicating the direction of finger movement. The first two fingerings for I → o involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up. The last two fingerings involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The first two fingerings for o → I involve moving the thumb down and the pinky up. The last two fingerings involve moving the pinky down and the thumb up.



*Add G# after starting slide *Lift G# just before ending slide