

Recorder Digits



Fingerings for Color Ereader

**Standard and
Alternates**

**Recorder in
C**

Title

**Recorder Digits
Fingerings for Color Ereader**

Standard and Alternates

Recorder in C

Version 2.10

Introduction

This is a static display of the "built-in" recorder fingerings shown in the Windows program Recorder Digits. You can read about the program here:

<http://www.rahsoft.net/software.htm>

This PDF is derived from the epub for Nook. It should look OK on any device that can view PDFs.

Each note shows the standard fingering, followed by alternate fingerings, which are indented. Most alternate fingerings have a description **below** them, describing how they differ from the standard fingering and how they might be used.

Many alternate fingerings are used in trills. A trilled hole is shown in red.

With a trilled fingering, after the foot there is a symbol called the "trill position" indicator. When it points up ("^"), this means that the requested note is obtained when the trilling fingers are up. When the indicator points down ("v"), this means that the note is obtained when the fingers are down.

To choose a note, you can use Chapters (each Octave and note is a separate entry), or the **Choose Note** pages, which is probably easier. Each note has its own page.

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Choose Note - Octave 1



[Note C, Octave1](#)

[Note C#, Octave1](#)

[Note D, Octave1](#)

[Note Eb, Octave1](#)

[Note E, Octave1](#)

[Note F, Octave1](#)

[Note F#, Octave1](#)

[Note G, Octave1](#)

[Note Ab, Octave1](#)

[Note A, Octave1](#)

[Note Bb, Octave1](#)

[Note B, Octave1](#)

Choose Note - Octave 2



[Note C, Octave2](#)

[Note C#, Octave2](#)

[Note D, Octave2](#)

[Note Eb, Octave2](#)

[Note E, Octave2](#)

[Note F, Octave2](#)

[Note F#, Octave2](#)

[Note G, Octave2](#)

[Note Ab, Octave2](#)

[Note A, Octave2](#)

[Note Bb, Octave2](#)

[Note B, Octave2](#)

Choose Note - Octave 3



[Note C, Octave3](#)

[Note C#, Octave3](#)

[Note D, Octave3](#)

[Note Eb, Octave3](#)

[Note E, Octave3](#)

[Note F, Octave3](#)

[Note F#, Octave3](#)

[Note G, Octave3](#)

[Note Ab, Octave3](#)

[Note A, Octave3](#)

[Note Bb, Octave3](#)

[Note B, Octave3](#)

Octave 1

Note: C, octave 1



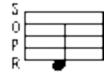
No Alternates

Note: C#, octave 1

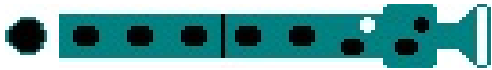


No Alternates

Note: D, octave 1



Alternates:



Difficult finger position; not as strong as regular fingering

Note: Eb, octave 1



No Alternates

Note: E, octave 1



No Alternates

Note: F, octave 1



Alternates:



The standard F to Eb trill



The standard F to E trill; F is sharp

Note: F#, octave 1

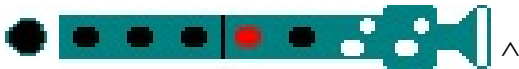


Tends to be sharp

Alternates:



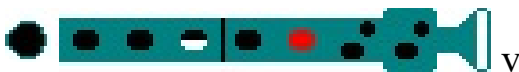
Use if regular fingering is too sharp



Used for F# to E trill; sharp



The standard(?) Ab to F# trill. Ab is much too sharp

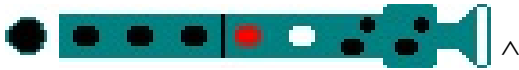


Alternate Ab to F# trill. Cover hole 3 less than half - will not speak unless hole is covered just right.

Note: G, octave 1



Alternates:



Alternate G to F trill. Easier to control than trill with standard fingerings, especially for long trills.

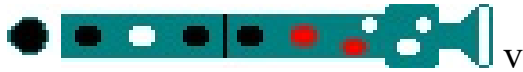


The standard Ab to G trill

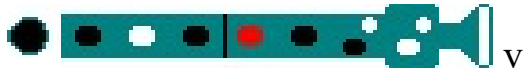
Note: A, octave 1



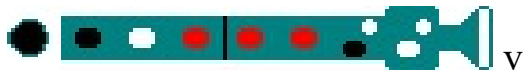
Alternates:



The standard Bb to A trill

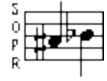


Alternate Bb to A trill (same alt A as prior alt, but different trill finger)

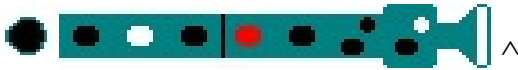


Alternate B to A trill (same alt A as prior alts, but upper note is alt B)

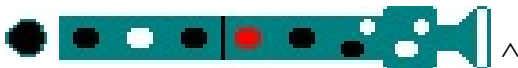
Note: Bb, octave 1



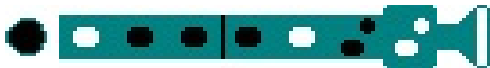
Alternates:



The standard Bb to Ab trill; Play the alternate Ab gently or it will break to the next octave.

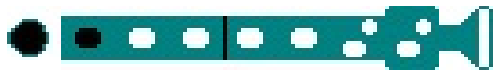


Alternate Bb to A trill



Weak sounding

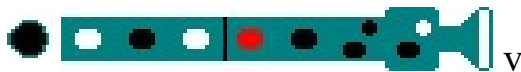
Note: B, octave 1



Alternates:



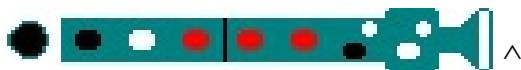
The standard C to B trill



Alternate C to B trill; you can also trill with all right-hand fingers



The standard B to Bb trill



Alternate B to A trill



Alternate C# to B trill

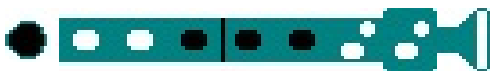
Octave 2



Note: C, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard C to Bb trill

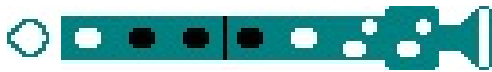


Alternate C# to C trill

Note: C#, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard C# to B trill; very strong-sounding note



The standard C# to C trill (same alt C# as prior alt, but different trill); very strong-sounding note



Alternate D to C# trill

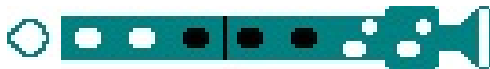


The standard Eb to C# trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

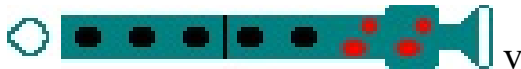
Note: D, octave 2



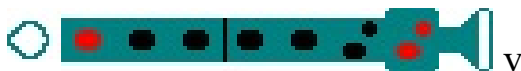
Alternates:



The standard E to D trill; one of the most difficult trills to learn



Alternate E to D trill; same alt D as prior trill; different trill fingers sometimes easier to control



The standard Eb to D trill



Alternate Eb to D trill; easier to control than prior trill



Alternate Eb to D trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

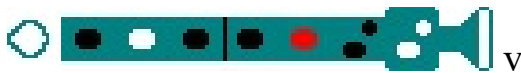
Note: Eb, octave 2



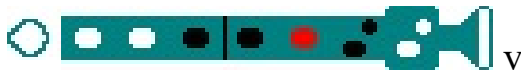
Alternates:



Sharp



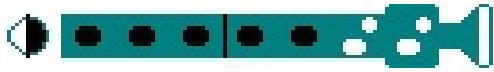
The standard Eb to C# trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note



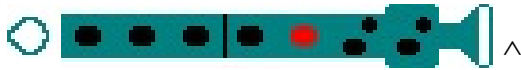
Alternate Eb to D trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

Note: E, octave 2

S	
O	■
P	
R	



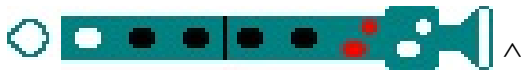
Alternates:



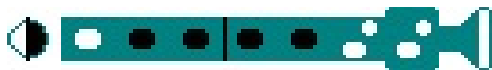
The standard E to D trill; one of the most difficult trills to learn



Alternate E to D trill; sometimes easier to control than the prior trill



The standard E to Eb trill

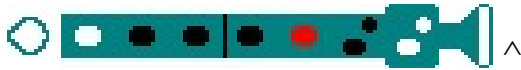


The standard F to E trill

Note: F, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard F to Eb trill

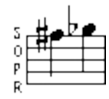


The standard F# to F trill

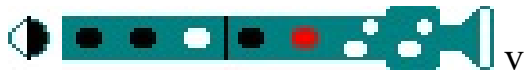


An alternate F# to F trill; F is flat

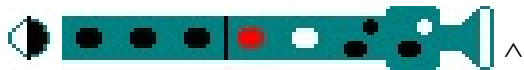
Note: F#, octave 2



Alternates:

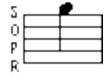


The standard Ab to F# trill

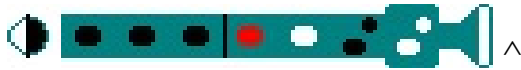


Alternate F# to F trill; F is flat; F# is pretty good

Note: G, octave 2



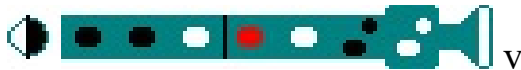
Alternates:



Alternate G to F trill; easier to control than trill using standard fingerings for both notes

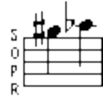


The standard Ab to G trill



Alternate Ab to G trill; same alt G as prior trill; some may find the different trill finger easier

Note: Ab, octave 2



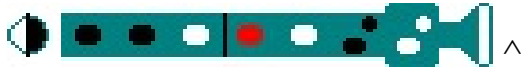
Alternates:



The standard Bb to Ab trill

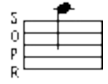


Alternate Ab to F# trill; Ab may speak more easily on some recorders than standard fingering



Alternate Ab to G trill; uses a different trill finger (yielding an alt Ab) than the standard trill

Note: A, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard B to A trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate B to A trill; alt B is very sharp; the alt A is good

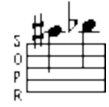


The standard Bb to A trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master

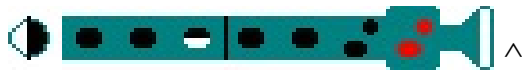


Alternate Bb to A trill; alt Bb is flat; alt A is good

Note: Bb, octave 2



Alternates:

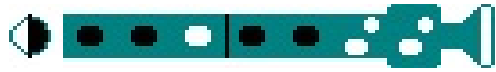
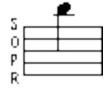


The standard Bb to A trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master

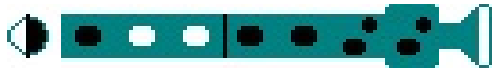


Alternate Bb to A trill; alt Bb is flat; alt A is good

Note: B, octave 2



Alternates:

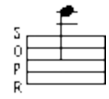


The standard B to A trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate B to A trill; alt B is very sharp; the alt A is good

Octave 3



Note: C, octave 3



Alternates:

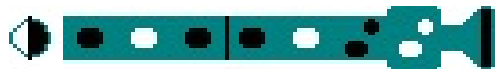
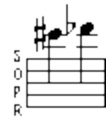


Standard(?) C# to C trill; start with normally fingered C#; C is too sharp



Alternate C# to C trill; start with normally fingered C#; C is a little too sharp (better than prior trill)

Note: C#, octave 3



Cover foot with knee

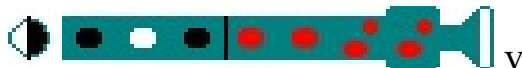
Alternates:



Standard(?) C# to C trill; start with normally fingered C#; C is too sharp



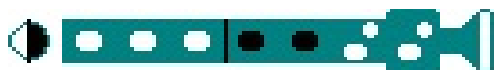
Alternate C# to C trill; start with normally fingered C#; C is a little too sharp (better than prior trill)



Standard Eb to C# trill; C# much too sharp, but good for short trills

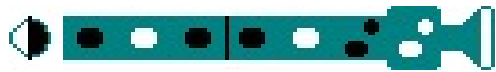
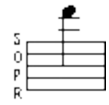


Alternate D to C# trill; C# much too sharp, but good for short trills



The fingering above is used in upward scales from (normally fingered) B or C. It **must** be slurred from the lower note. It is a life saver in Brandenburg Concerto#4

Note: D, octave 3



Alternates:

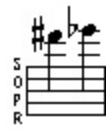


Alternate D to C# trill; C# much too sharp, but good for short trills



Standard(?) D to C# trill; may be easier in some contexts than prior trill.
Intonation is true

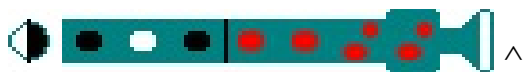
Note: Eb, octave 3



Alternates:



The standard E to Eb trill



Standard Eb to C# trill; C# much too sharp, but good for short trills

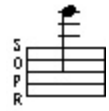
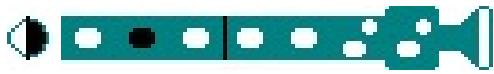


Standard Eb to D trill; same alt Eb as prior trill, but different trill fingers



Useful in slurs from D. The note is flat.

Note: E, octave 3

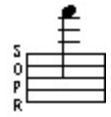
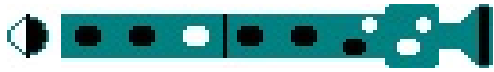


Alternates:



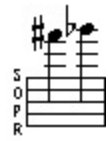
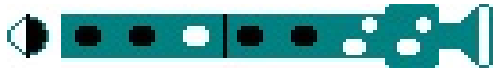
Sharper than standard

Note: F, octave 3



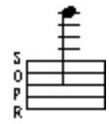
No Alternates

Note: F#, octave 3



No Alternates

Note: G, octave 3



Very harsh

No Alternates

Note: Ab, octave 3

This note is beyond even the "extended" range of the recorder

Note: A, octave 3

This note is beyond even the "extended" range of the recorder

Note: Bb, octave 3

This note is beyond even the "extended" range of the recorder

Note: B, octave 3

This note is beyond even the "extended" range of the recorder

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