

Recorder Digits



Fingerings for Color Ereader

**Standard and
Alternates**

**Recorder in
F**

Title

**Recorder Digits
Fingerings for Color Ereader**

Standard and Alternates

Recorder in F

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.

This file is public domain.

Choose Note - Octave 1



[Note F, Octave1](#)

[Note F#, Octave1](#)

[Note G, Octave1](#)

[Note Ab, Octave1](#)

[Note A, Octave1](#)

[Note Bb, Octave1](#)

[Note B, Octave1](#)

[Note C, Octave1](#)

[Note C#, Octave1](#)

[Note D, Octave1](#)

[Note Eb, Octave1](#)

[Note E, Octave1](#)

Choose Note - Octave 2



[Note F, Octave2](#)

[Note F#, Octave2](#)

[Note G, Octave2](#)

[Note Ab, Octave2](#)

[Note A, Octave2](#)

[Note Bb, Octave2](#)

[Note B, Octave2](#)

[Note C, Octave2](#)

[Note C#, Octave2](#)

[Note D, Octave2](#)

[Note Eb, Octave2](#)

[Note E, Octave2](#)

Choose Note - Octave 3



[Note F, Octave3](#)

[Note F#, Octave3](#)

[Note G, Octave3](#)

[Note Ab, Octave3](#)

[Note A, Octave3](#)

[Note Bb, Octave3](#)

[Note B, Octave3](#)

[Note C, Octave3](#)

[Note C#, Octave3](#)

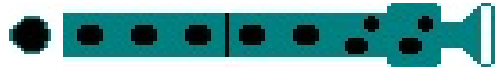
[Note D, Octave3](#)

[Note Eb, Octave3](#)

[Note E, Octave3](#)

Octave 1

Note: F, octave 1



No Alternates

Note: F#, octave 1



No Alternates

Note: G, octave 1

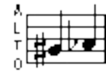


Alternates:



Difficult finger position; not as strong as regular fingering

Note: Ab, octave 1



No Alternates

Note: A, octave 1

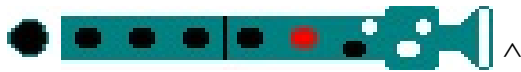


No Alternates

Note: Bb, octave 1



Alternates:

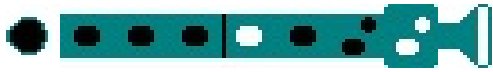


The standard Bb to Ab trill



The standard Bb to A trill; Bb is sharp

Note: B, octave 1

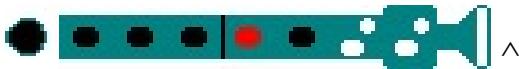


Tends to be sharp

Alternates:



Use if regular fingering is too sharp



Used for B to A trill; sharp

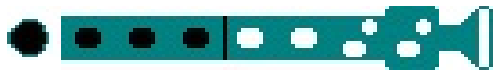


The standard(?) C# to B trill. C# is much too sharp



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

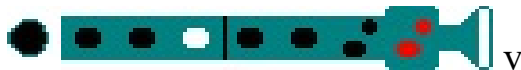
Note: C, octave 1



Alternates:



Alternate C to B \flat trill. Easier to control than trill with standard fingerings, especially for long trills.

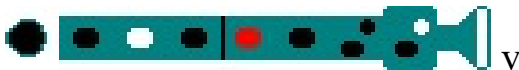


The standard C# to C trill

Note: C#, octave 1



Alternates:



The standard Eb to C# trill. Play the alternate C# gently or it will break to the next octave.



Alternate Eb to C# trill (same alt C# as prior alt, but different trill fingers - might be easier in short trill)



The standard(?) C# to B trill. C# is much too sharp



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



The standard C# to C trill

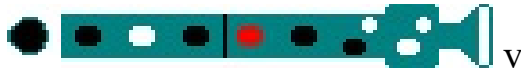
Note: D, octave 1



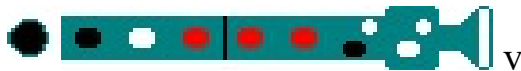
Alternates:



The standard Eb to D trill



Alternate Eb to D trill (same alt D as prior alt, but different trill finger)

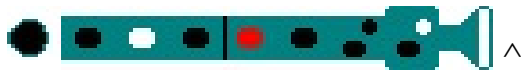


Alternate E to D trill (same alt D as prior alts, but upper note is alt E)

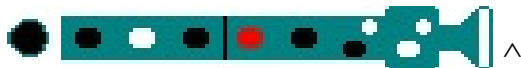
Note: Eb, octave 1



Alternates:



The standard Eb to C# trill; Play the alternate C# gently or it will break to the next octave.



Alternate Eb to D trill



Weak sounding

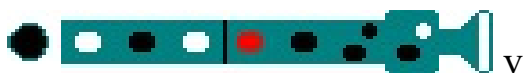
Note: E, octave 1



Alternates:



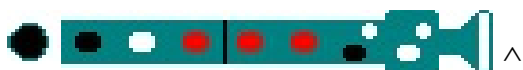
The standard F to E trill



Alternate F to E trill; you can also trill with all right-hand fingers



The standard E to Eb trill



Alternate E to D trill



Alternate F# to E trill

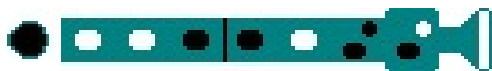
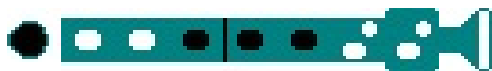
Octave 2



Note: F, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard F to Eb trill

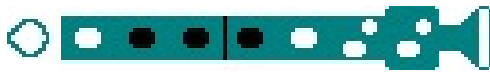


Alternate F# to F trill

Note: F#, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard F# to E trill; very strong-sounding note



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

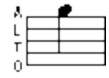


Alternate G to F# trill



The standard Ab to F# trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

Note: G, octave 2



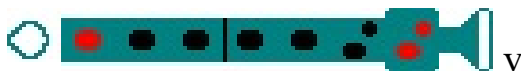
Alternates:



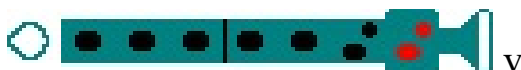
The standard A to G trill; one of the most difficult trills to learn



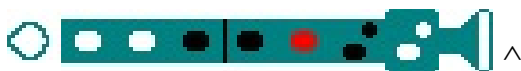
Alternate A to G trill; same alt G as prior trill; different trill fingers sometimes easier to control



The standard Ab to G trill

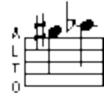


Alternate Ab to G trill; easier to control than prior trill

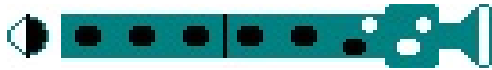


Alternate Ab to G trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

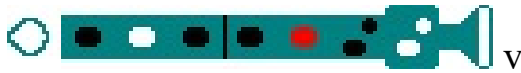
Note: Ab, octave 2



Alternates:



Sharp

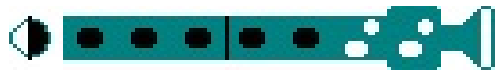
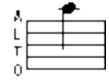


The standard Ab to F# trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note



Alternate Ab to G trill; odd: trill finger down yields higher note

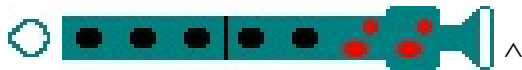
Note: A, octave 2



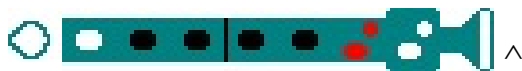
Alternates:



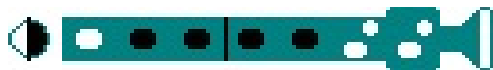
The standard A to G trill; one of the most difficult trills to learn



Alternate A to G trill; sometimes easier to control than the prior trill

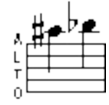


The standard A to Ab trill

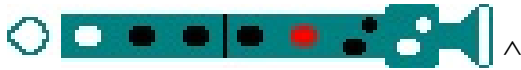


The standard Bb to A trill

Note: Bb, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard Bb to Ab trill

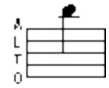


The standard B to Bb trill

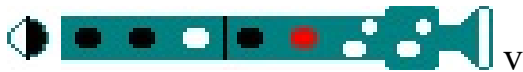


An alternate B to Bb trill; Bb is flat

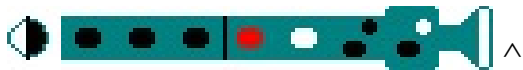
Note: B, octave 2



Alternates:

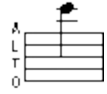


The standard C# to B trill

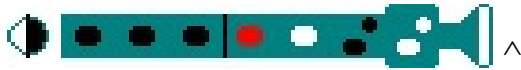


Alternate B to Bb trill; Bb is flat; B is pretty good

Note: C, octave 2



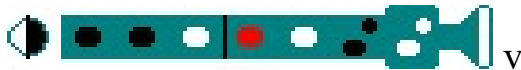
Alternates:



Alternate C to B \flat trill; easier to control than trill using standard fingerings for both notes

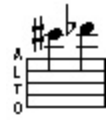


The standard C \sharp to C trill



Alternate C \sharp to C trill; same alt C as prior trill; some may find the different trill finger easier

Note: C#, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard Eb to C# trill

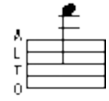


Alternate C# to B trill; C# may speak more easily on some recorders than standard fingering



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

Note: D, octave 2



Alternates:



The standard E to D trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate E to D trill; alt E is very sharp; the alt D is good

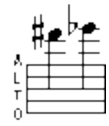


The standard Eb to D trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate Eb to D trill; alt Eb is flat; alt D is good

Note: Eb, octave 2



Alternates:

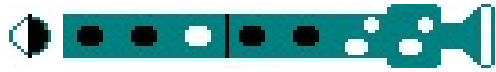
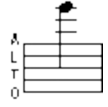


The standard Eb to D trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate Eb to D trill; alt Eb is flat; alt D is good

Note: E, octave 2



Alternates:

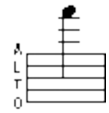


The standard E to D trill; half cover hole 3; difficult to master



Alternate E to D trill; alt E is very sharp; the alt D is good

Octave 3



Note: F, octave 3



Alternates:

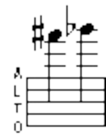


Standard(?) F# to F trill; start with normally fingered F#; F is too sharp



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

Note: F#, octave 3

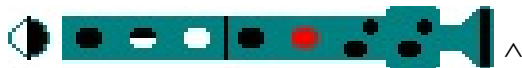


Cover foot with knee

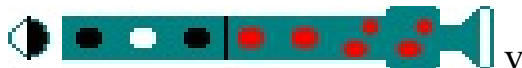
Alternates:



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



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



Standard Ab to F# trill; F# much too sharp, but good for short trills

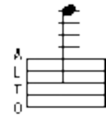


Alternate G to F# trill; F# much too sharp, but good for short trills



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

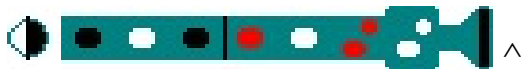
Note: G, octave 3



Alternates:

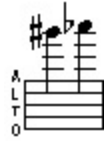


Alternate G to F# trill; F# much too sharp, but good for short trills

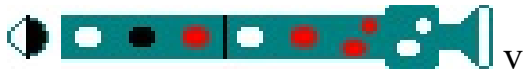
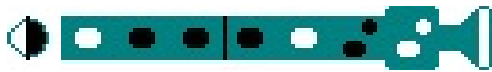


Standard(?) G to F# trill; may be easier in some contexts than prior trill.
Intonation is true

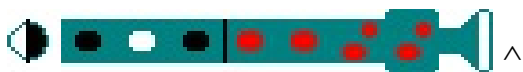
Note: Ab, octave 3



Alternates:



The standard A to Ab trill



Standard Ab to F# trill; F# much too sharp, but good for short trills

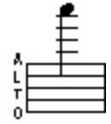


Standard Ab to G trill; same alt Ab as prior trill, but different trill fingers



Useful in slurs from G. The note is flat.

Note: A, octave 3

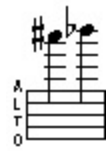
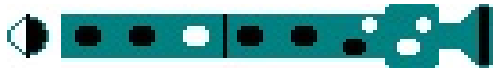


Alternates:



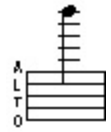
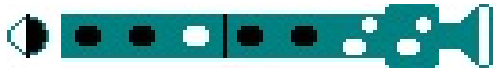
Sharper than standard

Note: Bb, octave 3



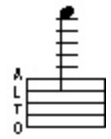
No Alternates

Note: B, octave 3



No Alternates

Note: C, octave 3



Very harsh

No Alternates

Note: C#, octave 3

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

Note: D, octave 3

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

Note: Eb, octave 3

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

Note: E, octave 3

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

Table of Contents

Title	2
Introduction	3
Choose Note - Octave 1	4
Choose Note - Octave 2	5
Choose Note - Octave 3	6
Octave 1	7
Note: F, octave 1	7
Note: F#, octave 1	8
Note: G, octave 1	9
Note: Ab, octave 1	10
Note: A, octave 1	11
Note: Bb, octave 1	12
Note: B, octave 1	13
Note: C, octave 1	14
Note: C#, octave 1	15
Note: D, octave 1	16
Note: Eb, octave 1	17
Note: E, octave 1	18
Octave 2	19
Note: F, octave 2	19
Note: F#, octave 2	20
Note: G, octave 2	21
Note: Ab, octave 2	22
Note: A, octave 2	23
Note: Bb, octave 2	24
Note: B, octave 2	25
Note: C, octave 2	26
Note: C#, octave 2	27

Note: D, octave 2	28
Note: Eb, octave 2	29
Note: E, octave 2	30
Octave 3	31
Note: F, octave 3	31
Note: F#, octave 3	32
Note: G, octave 3	33
Note: Ab, octave 3	34
Note: A, octave 3	35
Note: Bb, octave 3	36
Note: B, octave 3	37
Note: C, octave 3	38
Note: C#, octave 3	39
Note: D, octave 3	39
Note: Eb, octave 3	39
Note: E, octave 3	39