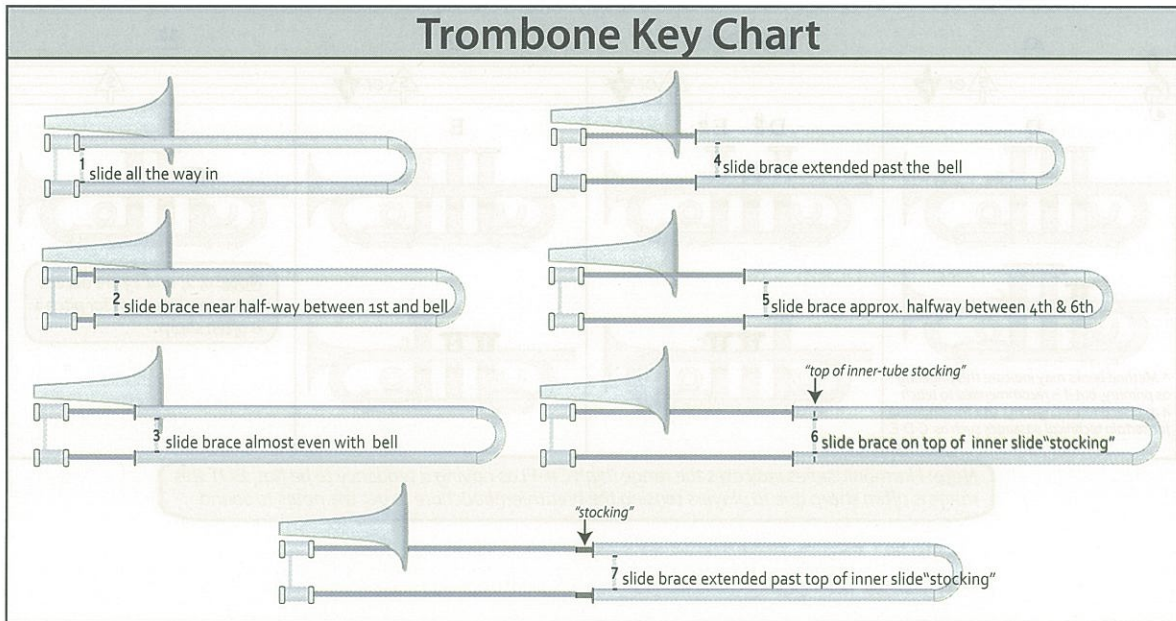
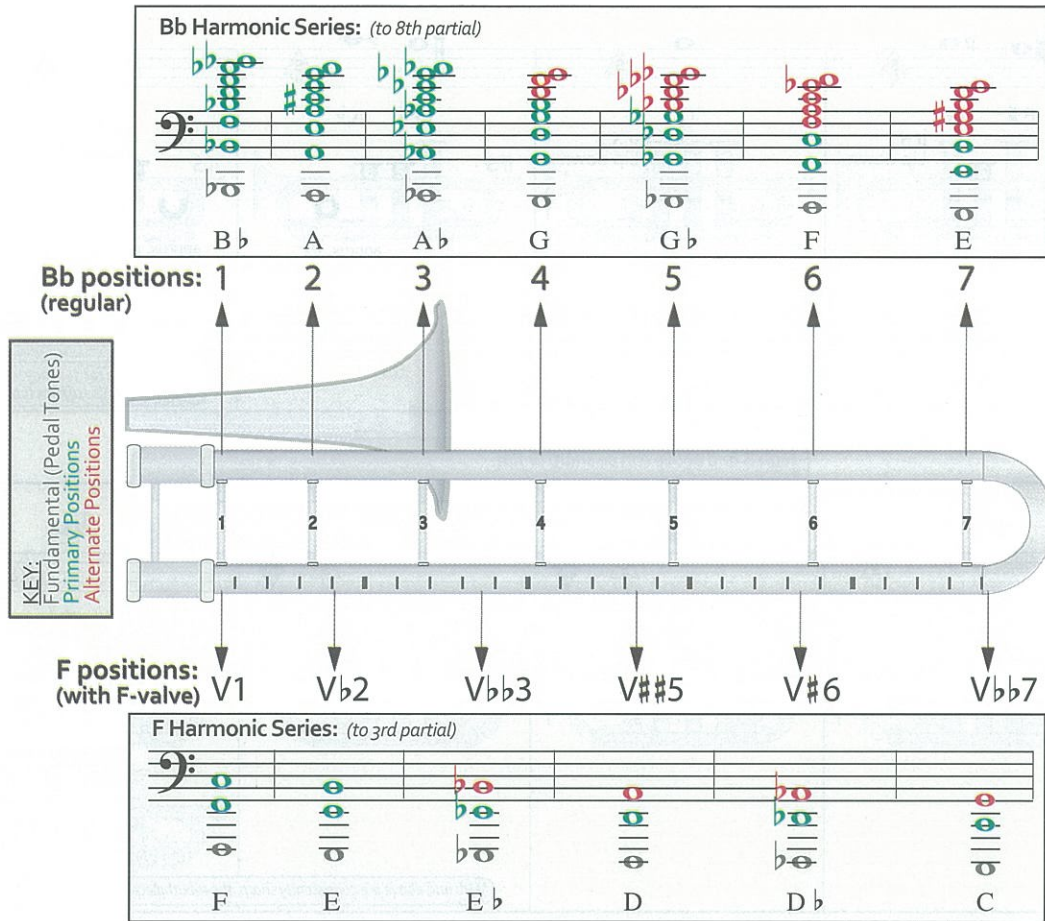
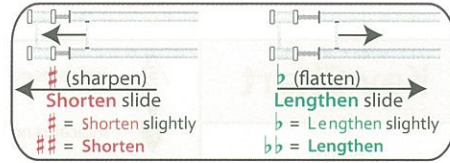


Figure 6.8. Trombone Fingering Chart



NOTE: Resources and teachers vary in how they notate slide placement in relationship to the position.
For clarity, this chart uses **# = Shorten** and **b = Lengthen**.



Traditional fingering chart ascending chromatically.

B * also extend F-attachment tuning slide V $\flat\flat 7$ *	C V $\flat\flat 7$	C# D \flat V#6	D V##5	D# E \flat V $\flat\flat 3$	E 7 V $\flat 2$	F 6 V1	F# G \flat 5
G 4 V $\flat\flat 7$	G# A \flat 3 V#6	A 2 V##5	Stable Tuning Note A# B \flat 1 V $\flat\flat 3$	B 7 V $\flat 2$	C 6 V $\flat 1$	C# D \flat 5	
D 4	D# E \flat 3	E 2 7	*Fairly Stable Tuning Note F 1 6 <small>* 3rd partial can be slightly sharp</small>	F# G \flat 5	G 4	G# A \flat 3 #7	
Stable Tuning Note A 2 #6	A# B \flat 1 #5	B #4 b7	C #3 b6	C# D \flat #2 b5	D 1 b4	D# E \flat b3 ##6	E b2 ##5
F b1 ##4	F# G \flat #3 5	G #2 4	G# A \flat 3 b5	A 2 b4	A# B \flat 1 b3	B b2 #4	C b1 #3

Trombone F-Attachment Tuning

• The main tuning slide should be pulled out slightly (1/2"-1") before you start to tune. • Depress the F-attachment trigger when moving the F-Main Slide.

STEP 1	Play Concert B \flat (or Concert F for younger players) 1	Tune with main tuning slide: If flat, push in. If sharp, pull out.	...then match your tuned F to the F an octave lower with F-trigger depressed. Tip: Younger players should tune only to high F until embouchure is more developed. 1 V1
STEP 2	Play Concert F with the F-attachment V1		Tip: It is easier to hear the pitch approached from below. This also assists players to hear various positions in tune.