Look at the Chalumeau Range below and make sure you know the fingerings for each note.

Chalumeau Fingerings

These notes are all in the 1st partial.
To obtain the Clarion Fingerings use the method below:
1. Start with 1st partial note, in this case “low A”.
2. Think up an octave for 2nd partial. (Note you don’t use the 2nd partial as a fingering.)
3. Think up a perfect 5th for 3rd partial.
4. Clarion Fingerings are based on the 3rd partials.
5. Think “low A” fingering and then just add the register key to get the 3rd partial, Clarion Fingering for “E”.

Clarion Fingerings

1st Partial

2nd Partial

3rd Partial

+ Register Key
Overtone Series
Worksheet (Clarinet Fingerings With Use of Overtone Series)

Work through the problems below to obtain the 3rd partial Clarion Fingering based off of “Eb”.

Clarion Fingerings

What is the standard fingering for Eb?

As you think through the process to get to the 3rd partial note, put the 2nd partial on the staff above.

Write the 3rd partial note above on the staff.

What is the fingering for this note?
Correct answers for Bb Clarion Clarinet Fingering.

What is the standard fingering for Eb?

As you think through the process to get to the 3rd partial note, put the 2nd partial on the staff above.

Write the 3rd partial note above on the staff.

What is the fingering for this note?
This is the Clarion Range on the Clarinet.

Clarion Fingerings

These notes are all in the 3rd partial.

Use this method to get the correct fingering for all of these notes:
1. Since these are based off of 3rd partials, you need to figure out the 1st partial below each note.
2. Think down perfect 5th for 2nd partial.
3. Then, think down an octave for the 1st partial.
4. What is the fingering for this 1st partial note?
5. Use that fingering and add the register key to get the Clarion-range note.
This is the Altissimo Range on the clarinet.

Altissimo Fingerings

These notes are all in the 5th partial.
Overtone Series
Worksheet (Clarinet Fingerings With Use of Overtone Series)

To obtain the Altissimo Fingerings use the method below:
1. Start with 1st partial note, in this case “low A”.
2. Think up an octave for 2nd partial. (Note: You don’t use the 2nd partial as a fingering.)
3. Think up a perfect 5th for 3rd partial. (Remember Clarion Fingerings are based on 3rd partials.)
4. Think up an octave from 2nd partial for the 4th partial (Note: You don’t use the 4th partials as a fingering.)
5. Think up a major 3rd for 5th partial.
6. Altissimo Fingerings are based on the 5th partials.
7. Think “low A” fingering and then add the register key and remove 1st finger to get the 5th partial, Altissimo Fingering for “C#”.

Altissimo Fingerings
This is the Altissimo Range on the clarinet.

Altissimo Fingerings

These notes are all in the 5th partial.

Use this method to get the correct fingering for all of these notes:
1. Since these are based off of 5th partials, you need to figure out the 1st partial below each note.
2. Think down major 3rd for 4th partial.
3. Then, think down an octave for the 2nd partial.
4. Then, think down another octave for the 1st partial.
5. What is the fingering for this 1st partial note?
6. Use that fingering, add the register key, and remove the 1st fingering to get the Altissimo-range note.

Try it on the next page and see how you do!
Overtone Series
Worksheet (Clarinet Fingerings With Use of Overtone Series)

Figure out the fingering for High D.

Altissimo Fingerings

Put your answers on the staff.

1. Think down a major 3rd from given note. (This will give you the 4th partial.)
2. Think down an octave from that note. (This will give you the 2nd partial.)
3. Think down another octave from the note. (This will give you the 1st partial.)
4. What is the fingering for that note?
5. Add the register key and remove your 1st finger.
6. This is the correct fingering for this high D.

(Note: You need to add the G#/D# key for intonation.)
Correct answers for D Altissimo Clarinet Fingering.

Put your answers on the staff.

1. Think down a major 3rd from given note. (This will give you the 4th partial.)
2. Think down an octave from that note. (This will give you the 2nd partial.)
3. Think down another octave from the note. (This will give you the 1st partial.)
4. What is the fingering for that note?
5. Add the register key and remove your 1st finger.
6. This is the correct fingering for this high D.

(Note: You need to add the G#/D# key for intonation.)