

ALTO SAXOPHONE

The First Six Notes

The image displays the first six notes of the alto saxophone scale: E, D, C, B, A, and G. Each note is shown on a musical staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Below each note is a corresponding fingering diagram. The diagrams use black dots to represent finger placement on the keys and white circles to represent open keys. For notes D, B, and A, two alternative fingering options are provided, separated by the word "or".

E: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the E key, with all other keys open.

D: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the D key and the middle finger on the C key. An alternative fingering shows the index finger on the D key, the middle finger on the C key, and the ring finger on the B key. A note "(lowers pitch)" is placed below the second diagram.

C: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the C key, with all other keys open. An alternative fingering shows the index finger on the C key, the middle finger on the B key, and the ring finger on the A key.

B: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the B key, the middle finger on the A key, and the ring finger on the G key. An alternative fingering shows the index finger on the B key, the middle finger on the A key, and the ring finger on the G key, with the middle finger also touching the B key. A note "(raises pitch)" is placed below the second diagram.

A: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the A key, the middle finger on the G key, and the ring finger on the F key. An alternative fingering shows the index finger on the A key, the middle finger on the G key, and the ring finger on the F key, with the middle finger also touching the A key. A note "(raises pitch)" is placed below the second diagram.

G: Fingering diagram shows the index finger on the G key, with all other keys open.