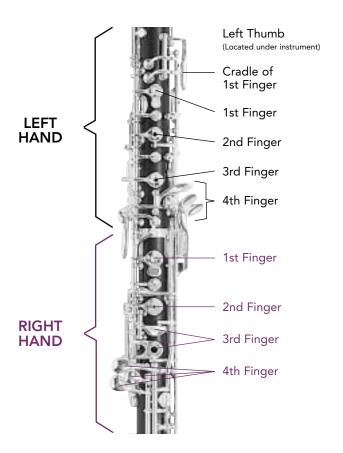
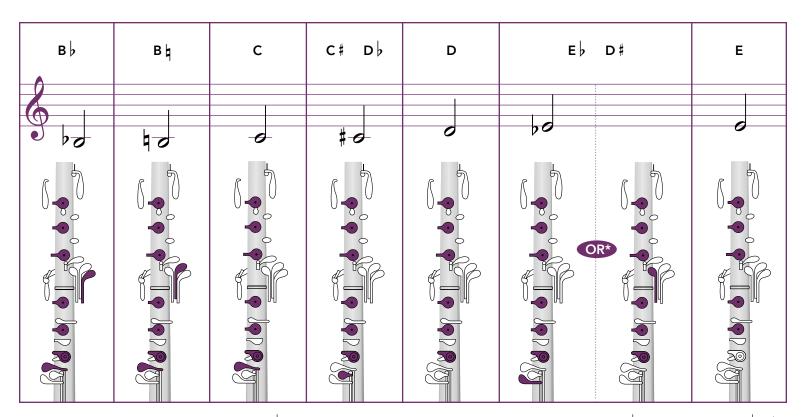
OBOE FINGERING CHART

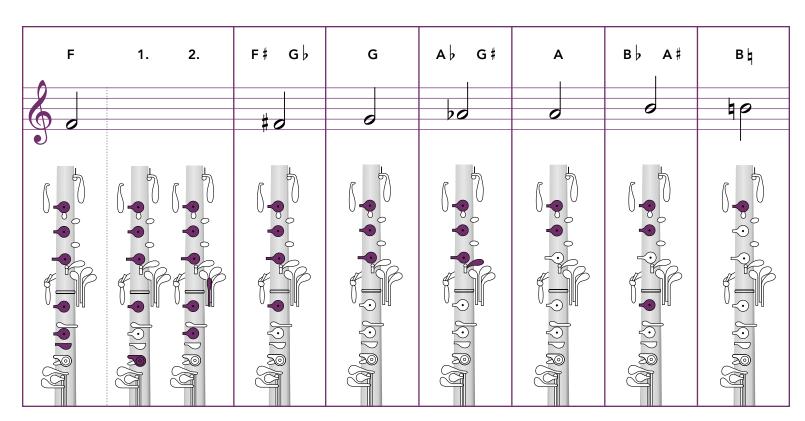
The following is a basic fingering chart that is used for tuning Fox and Renard oboes. The oboe has approximately a 2½ octave range and very few alternate fingerings. The one exception is "Forked F". Many students brought up in a band program acquire the habit of using only the "Forked F" fingering. "Forked F" is an alternate fingering to be used when necessary: when "F" occurs before or after Eb, D, C‡, low C, low B or Bb. The basic fingering for "F" (or the left "F" key on those instruments that have it) produces better intonation and noticeably better tone quality.



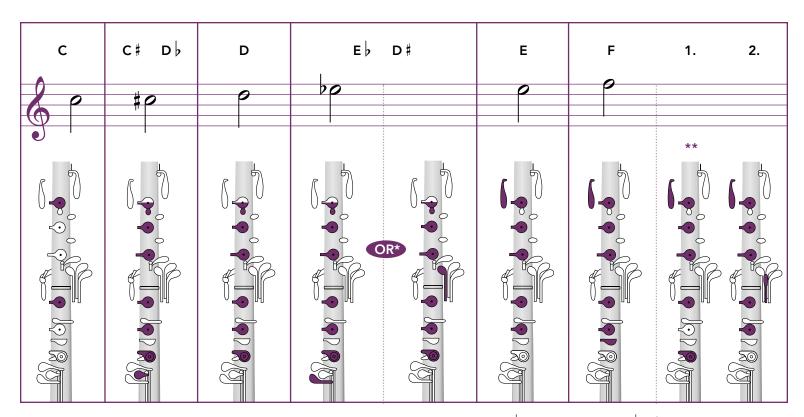


NOTE: Not all brands of student oboes have a low B.

* Use left-hand E key if before or after D (C#).

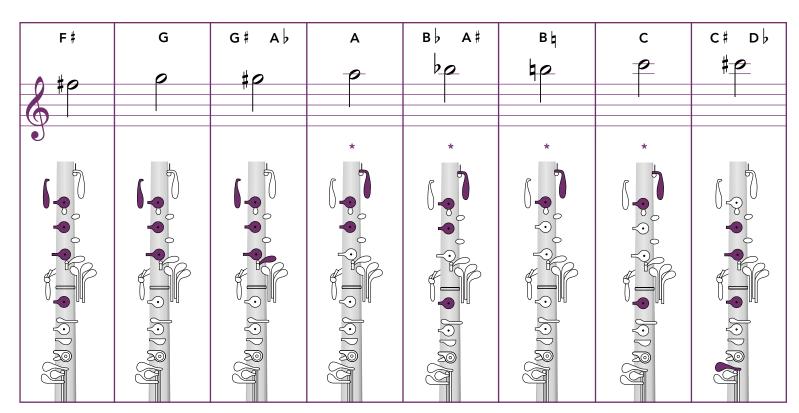


1. Forked "F" (See page 14) 2. Left-hand "F"

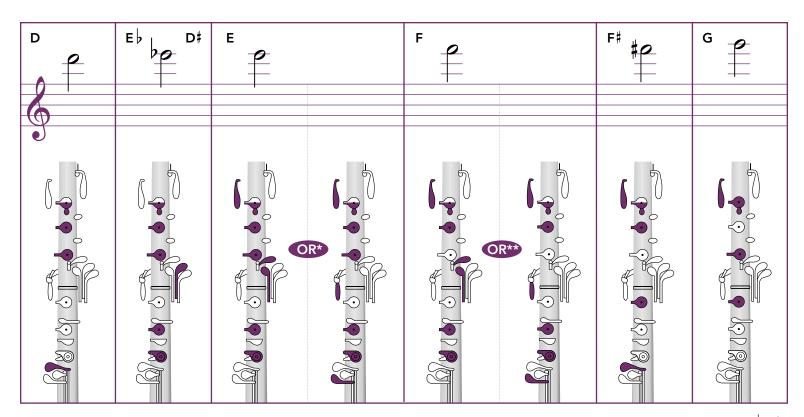


1. Forked "F" (See page 14)
2. Left-hand "F"

^{*} Use left-hand E_{P}^{\downarrow} key if before or after D_{P}^{\downarrow} (C#). ** E_{P}^{\downarrow} Key may be used with Forked "F" for stability on some instruments.



* Left Thumb Key may be left down to ease facility on A, B, B, and C.



* Use before or after high E (D#).
** Use before or after E (D#).