

Transposing with the Rotary Fingering Charts

Transposing to Concert Pitch:

Flute is already at concert pitch (C.P.).

For clarinet (not alto) and tenor sax, aim the main pointer to the D1 setting on the front side. Place a small mark on the inner disk directly underneath the C1 tick mark. On the reverse side, repeat the process aiming the main arrow at D3 and placing a mark under the C3 tick mark. When the "C.P." marks placed on either side of the wheel are aligned to a note to be played in concert pitch, the main pointer will provide the proper fingering for that concert pitch note.

For alto and baritone saxes and alto clarinet, aim the main pointer to the G1 setting on the front side. Place a small mark on the inner disk directly underneath the B2b tick mark. On the reverse side, repeat the process aiming the main arrow at B3 and placing a mark under the D3 tick mark. When the "C.P." marks placed on either side of the wheel are aligned to a note to be played in concert pitch, the main pointer will provide the proper fingering for that concert pitch note

Transposing by Fixed Steps:

For cases where you want to begin a piece a fixed number of steps above or below where the music actually begins, simply aim the main pointer to the first note of the piece and place a temporary mark or a piece of tape under the note where you would like to start the piece. When the main pointer is aimed to any note in the original piece, the marker will indicate the transposed note.