Page 2

G# / Ab	A	A# / Bb
	<b>\$</b> •	# • b •
1 2 3	1 2	1 2
	•   •	1.
Basic     Slightly flat     Sharp. Poor response	Basic     Slightly sharp	1. Basic 2. Sharp
В	С	C# / Db
•	•	# b b
0 10		
1. Basic 2. Sharp	Basic     Slightly sharp. Harmonic D"     Sharp	Basic     Slightly flat     Bush    P. Núñez

2. Flat

Slightly flat. Sharp with hole 6 open.
 In tune. Eb key sharpens - TD

Sharp. If Eb key not depressed, flat.

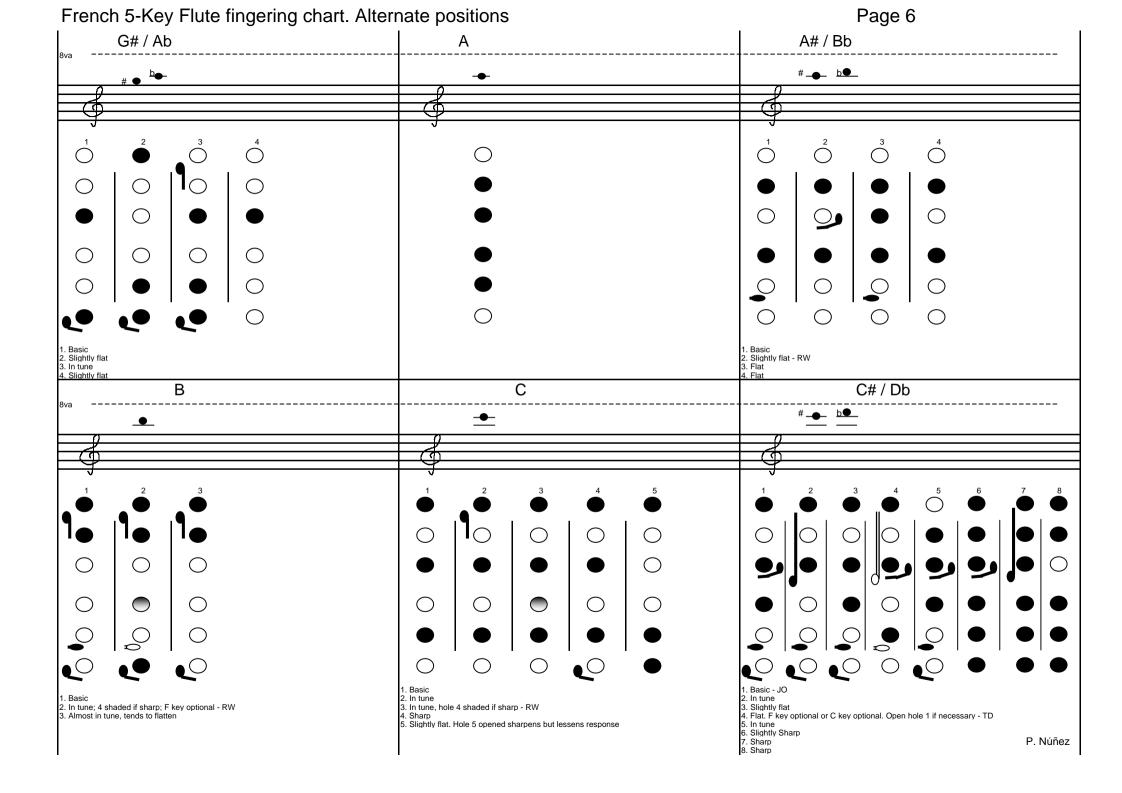
P. Núñez

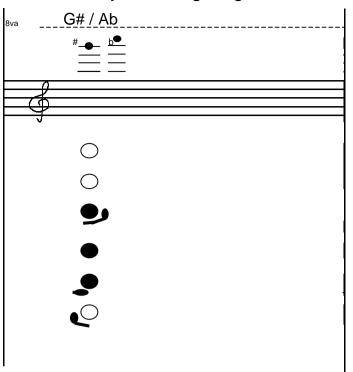
Slightly sharp
 Sharp

5. Slightly flat

4. Sharp. Harmonic A". Poor response

2. Sharp 3. Sharp





Note from the author:

Fingering positions are given in accordance to response in a Jerome Thibouville Lamy French 5 key flute for charanga, circa 1900, @ A440 Hz, which means small tone holes and cork positioned near the embochure.

Though they appear numbered and first is always named as "Basic", no intention was to stablish preferences on which position to play for each given note, knowing no standarisation happened to take place in manufacturing prior to Boehm System flutes.

If a so mentioned flat or sharp note gives better results for another player it is because of flute response, player embochure, tuning and some other possible facts like larger holes or different than 5 keys.

It is unlikely this chart would become the definitive one. No profit intention was when this chart was created. Feel free to distribute.

P. Núñez Crespí

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Closed hole or depressed key
Open hole
Shaded hole, means finger close to it but not completely closing.

1.lh first finger hole
(Ih thumb) Bb key
2. lh second finger hole
(rh first finger) C Key
3. lh third finger hole
G# key (lh pinky finger)
4. rh first finger hole
5. rh second finger hole

6. rh third finger hole

(rh second or third finger) F key

(rh pinky finger) Eb key

P. Núñez