

Griftabelle für Klarinette - Deutsches System

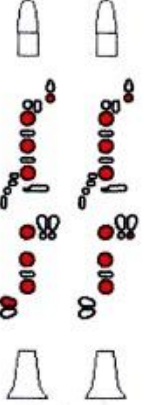
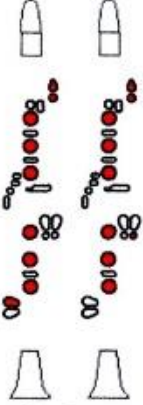
1. Registerwechsel bei gleicher Fingerlage,
nur Abdichtung der Überblasklappe notwendig

Diagram illustrating the first register change (e to h₁) on the clarinet. The musical notation shows the notes e and h₁. The fingering diagrams show the finger positions for each note. The fingering for h₁ is identical to the fingering for e, but the overblow key (top key) is depressed.

Diagram illustrating the first register change (f to c₂) on the clarinet. The musical notation shows the notes f and c₂. The fingering diagrams show the finger positions for each note. The fingering for c₂ is identical to the fingering for f, but the overblow key (top key) is depressed.

Diagram illustrating the first register change (fis / ges to cis₂ / des₂) on the clarinet. The musical notation shows the notes fis / ges and cis₂ / des₂. The fingering diagrams show the finger positions for each note. The fingering for cis₂ / des₂ is identical to the fingering for fis / ges, but the overblow key (top key) is depressed.

			
G	D ₂	G	D ₂

			
G ₃ / A ₃	D ₃ / E ₃	G ₃ / A ₃	D ₃ / E ₃
	C ₃		C ₃

			
A	E ₂	A	E ₂

ais / b f₂ ais / b f₂

This block shows the fingering for the notes ais/b and f₂. On the left, musical notation shows ais/b as a half note with a sharp sign and f₂ as a half note. On the right, there are two sets of three diagrams each, separated by a vertical line. Each diagram shows a clarinet with fingerings indicated by red dots on the keys. The first set of three diagrams corresponds to ais/b, and the second set of three diagrams corresponds to f₂.

h fis₂ / ges₂ h fis₂ / ges₂

This block shows the fingering for the notes h and fis₂ / ges₂. On the left, musical notation shows h as a half note and fis₂ / ges₂ as a half note with a sharp sign. On the right, there are two sets of two diagrams each, separated by a vertical line. Each diagram shows a clarinet with fingerings indicated by red dots on the keys. The first set of two diagrams corresponds to h, and the second set of two diagrams corresponds to fis₂ / ges₂.

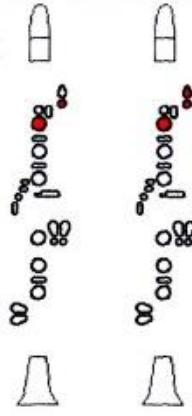
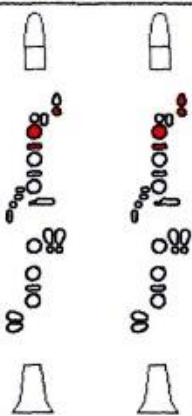
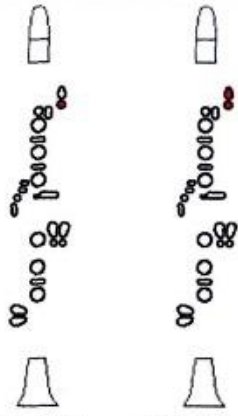
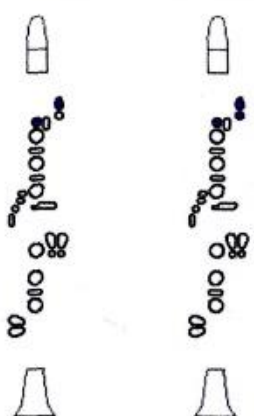
c₁ g₂ e₃ c₁ g₂ e₃

This block shows the fingering for the notes c₁, g₂, and e₃. On the left, musical notation shows c₁ as a half note, g₂ as a half note, and e₃ as a half note with a red dot above it. On the right, there are two sets of two diagrams each, separated by a vertical line. Each diagram shows a clarinet with fingerings indicated by red dots on the keys. The first set of two diagrams corresponds to c₁, and the second set of two diagrams corresponds to g₂ and e₃.

Musical notation for $\text{cis}_1 / \text{des}_1$ and $\text{gis}_2 / \text{as}_2$ is shown on a treble clef staff. Below the staff, the notes are labeled $\text{cis}_1 / \text{des}_1$ and $\text{gis}_2 / \text{as}_2$. To the right, two vertical diagrams show the fingerings for these notes on a clarinet, with red dots indicating the keys to be pressed.

Musical notation for d_1 and a_2 is shown on a treble clef staff. Below the staff, the notes are labeled d_1 and a_2 . To the right, two vertical diagrams show the fingerings for these notes on a clarinet, with red dots indicating the keys to be pressed.

Musical notation for $\text{dis}_1 / \text{es}_1$, $\text{ais}_2 / \text{b}_2$, and $\text{fis}_3 / \text{ges}_3$ is shown on a treble clef staff. Below the staff, the notes are labeled $\text{dis}_1 / \text{es}_1$, $\text{ais}_2 / \text{b}_2$, and $\text{fis}_3 / \text{ges}_3$. To the right, three vertical diagrams show the fingerings for these notes on a clarinet, with red dots indicating the keys to be pressed.

 e₁ h₂	 e₁ h₂
 f₁ c₃	 f₁ c₃
 fis₁ / ges₁ cis₃ / des₃	 fis₁ / ges₁ cis₃ / des₃
 ais₂ / b₂ dis₃ / es₃	 ais₂ / b₂ dis₃ / es₃