

# Flute Fingering Chart

- Chromatic scale= Single thumb
- Double thumb (D. Th) major scales: F, B<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, A<sup>b</sup>, D<sup>b</sup>
- Single thumb major scales: C, G, D, A, E, B, F<sup>#</sup>
- Optional double thumbs marked in grey, depending on the key signature
- When using this fingering chart for piccolo, tuning tendencies will be opposite of the flute. Piccolo is sharp in the low register and flat in the high register.

Enharmonics  
 E<sup>#</sup>=F F<sup>b</sup>=E  
 B<sup>#</sup>=C C<sup>b</sup>=B

Tuning the Flute  
 Play this sequence of notes with a tuner set to 440

1 C

2 C<sup>#</sup> D<sup>b</sup>

3 D

4 D<sup>#</sup> E<sup>b</sup>

Notes below the staff tend to be a bit flat

5 F

6 F

7 F<sup>#</sup> G<sup>b</sup>

8 G

9 G<sup>#</sup> A<sup>b</sup>

10 A

11 A<sup>#</sup> B<sup>b</sup>

12 B

D. Th Major Scales  
 Arpeggios  
 Chromatic

13 C

14 C<sup>#</sup> D<sup>b</sup>

15 D

16 D<sup>#</sup> E<sup>b</sup>

The 3rd space C and C<sup>#</sup> have a tendency to be sharp

17 F

18 F

19 F# Gb

20 G 32

21 G# Ab

22 A

23 A# Bb

D. Th Major Scales

Arpeggios

Chromatic

24 B

25 C

26 C# Db

27 D

28 D# Eb

The C and C# above the staff have a tendency to be sharp, add fingers 4, 5, 6 to lower pitch

Can be flat

Any of the 3rd octave notes have a tendency to be sharp

29 F

30 F

31 F# Gb

32 G

Can lift pinky to lower pitch

Must use single thumb, \* finger 5 alternate to finger 6

33 G# Ab

Add fingers 5 and 6 to lower pitch

34 A

35 A# Bb

Can be flat on some flutes, but is generally sharp. Lift pinky to adjust

36 B

Must use single thumb

37 C

Flutes with a gizmo key can add it to resonate high C