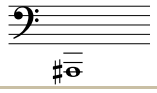
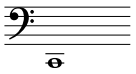
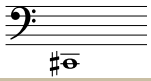
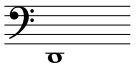
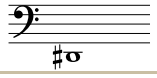
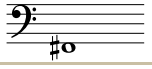
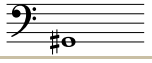
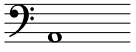
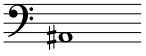
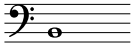
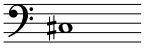
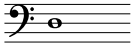
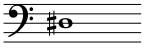
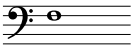
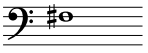
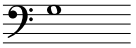
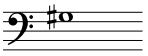
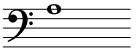
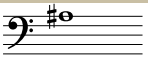
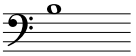
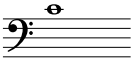
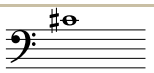
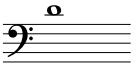
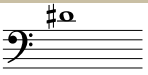
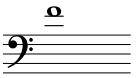
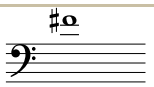
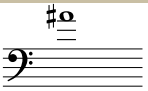
MUSIC THEORY

Fingerings for the euphonium: fill them in

Write which valves must be pressed for each note: first by drawing them (● pressed, ○ released) and then with their number. The "Sounds" column is given as a hint, because it is the hardest one.

Name: Class: Date:

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4	Which
A♯1 / B♭1			
B1			
C2			
C♯2 / D♭2			
D2			
D♯2 / E♭2			
E2			
F2			
F♯2 / G♭2			
G2			
G♯2 / A♭2			
A2			
A♯2 / B♭2			
B2			
C3			
C♯3 / D♭3			
D3			
D♯3 / E♭3			
E3			

Note	Staff bass clef	Valves 1 2 3 4	Which
F3			
F♯3 / G♭3			
G3			
G♯3 / A♭3			
A3			
A♯3 / B♭3			
B3			
C4			
C♯4 / D♭4			
D4			
D♯4 / E♭4			
E4			
F4			
F♯4 / G♭4			
G4			
G♯4 / A♭4			
A4			
A♯4 / B♭4			

"Open" means no valve pressed: the note comes from the lips alone, by adjusting the harmonic. These are the highlighted rows on the reference sheet.

F♯ and G♭ are the same note, only the way it is written changes with the key. That is why the altered notes carry both names. The subscripts are the octave.