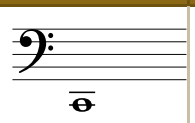
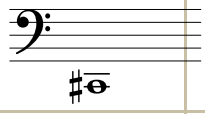
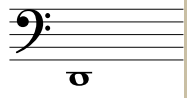
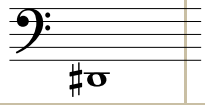
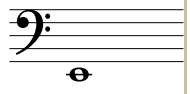
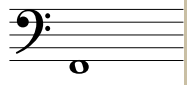
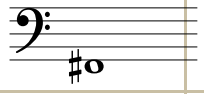
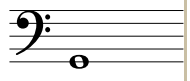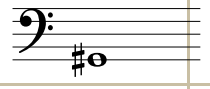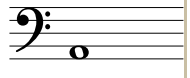
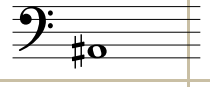
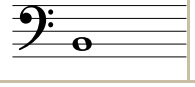
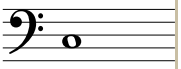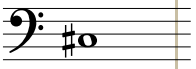
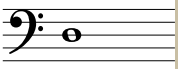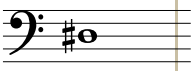
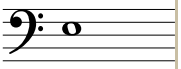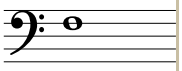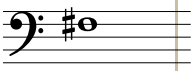
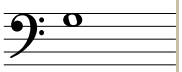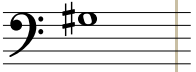
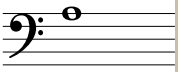
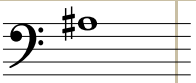
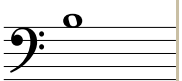
Fingerings for the double horn in F/B♭: fill them in

Low notes, in bass clef (24 notes). Write which rotors must be pressed for each note, on the F side (thumb pressed) and on the B♭ side (thumb released): ● pressed, ○ released. If a note is not played on one side, draw a dash. The "Sounds" column is given as a hint.

Name: Class: Date:

Note	Staff	F side thumb pressed 1 2 3 4	B♭ side thumb released 1 2 3 4	Sounds
C₂				F₁
C♯₂ D♭₂				F♯₁ G♭₁
D₂				G₁
D♯₂ E♭₂				G♯₁ A♭₁
E₂				A₁
F₂				A♯₁ B♭₁
F♯₂ G♭₂				B₁
G₂				C₂
G♯₂ A♭₂				C♯₂ D♭₂
A₂				D₂
A♯₂ B♭₂				D♯₂ E♭₂
B₂				E₂

Note	Staff	F side thumb pressed 1 2 3 4	B♭ side thumb released 1 2 3 4	Sounds
C₃				F₂
C♯₃ D♭₃				F♯₂ G♭₂
D₃				G₂
D♯₃ E♭₃				G♯₂ A♭₂
E₃				A₂
F₃				A♯₂ B♭₂
F♯₃ G♭₃				B₂
G₃				C₃
G♯₃ A♭₃				C♯₃ D♭₃
A₃				D₃
A♯₃ B♭₃				D♯₃ E♭₃
B₃				E₃

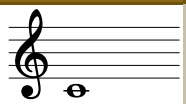
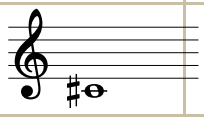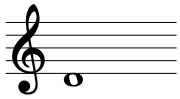
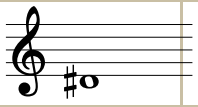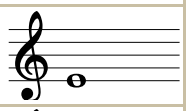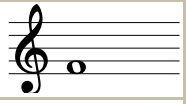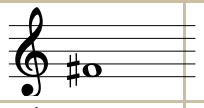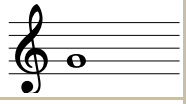
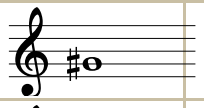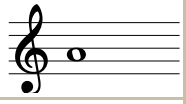
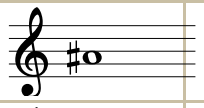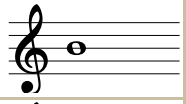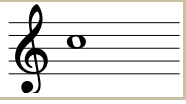
It is a transposing instrument: the horn in F sounds a **perfect 5th lower** than written. A **written C₄** sounds an **F₃**.

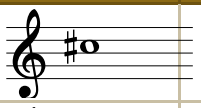
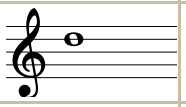
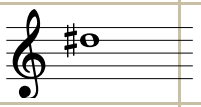
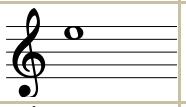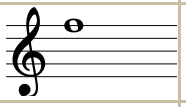
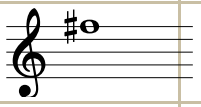
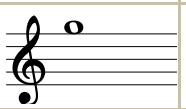
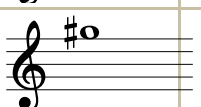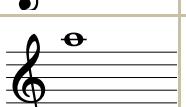
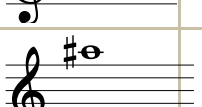
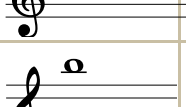
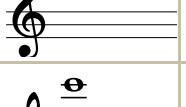
F♯ and G♭ are the same note, only the way it is written changes with the key. The subscripts are the octave. This is the best-in-tune fingering on each side; the player chooses whichever sounds best.

Fingerings for the double horn in F/B♭: fill them in

High notes, in treble clef (25 notes). Write which rotors must be pressed for each note, on the F side (thumb pressed) and on the B♭ side (thumb released): ● pressed, ○ released. If a note is not played on one side, draw a dash. The "Sounds" column is given as a hint.

Name: Class: Date:

Note	Staff	F side thumb pressed 1 2 3 4	B♭ side thumb released 1 2 3 4	Sounds
C4				F3
C♯4 / D♭4				F♯3 / G♭3
D4				G3
D♯4 / E♭4				G♯3 / A♭3
E4				A3
F4				A♯3 / B♭3
F♯4 / G♭4				B3
G4				C4
G♯4 / A♭4				C♯4 / D♭4
A4				D4
A♯4 / B♭4				D♯4 / E♭4
B4				E4
C5				F4

Note	Staff	F side thumb pressed 1 2 3 4	B♭ side thumb released 1 2 3 4	Sounds
C♯5 / D♭5				F♯4 / G♭4
D5				G4
D♯5 / E♭5				G♯4 / A♭4
E5				A4
F5				A♯4 / B♭4
F♯5 / G♭5				B4
G5				C5
G♯5 / A♭5				C♯5 / D♭5
A5				D5
A♯5 / B♭5				D♯5 / E♭5
B5				E5
C6				F5

It is a transposing instrument: the horn in F sounds a **perfect 5th lower** than written. A **written C4** sounds an **F3**.

F♯ and G♭ are the same note, only the way it is written changes with the key. The subscripts are the octave. This is the best-in-tune fingering on each side; the player chooses whichever sounds best.