

Oboe Fingerings

Keyboard Visualization

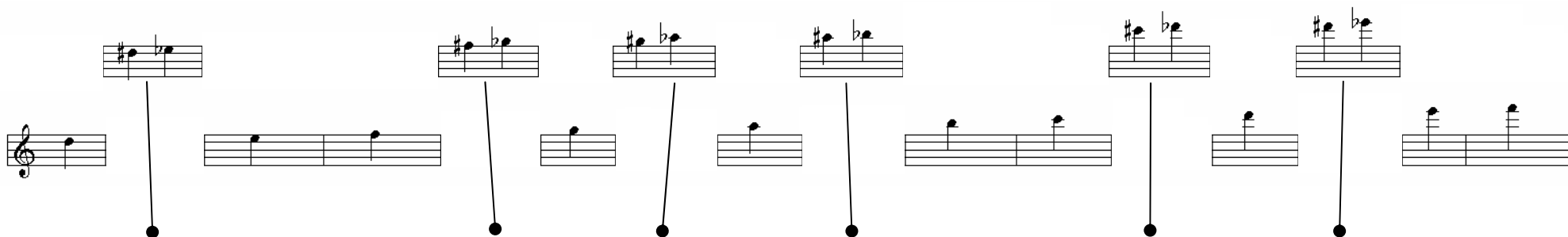
When multiple fingerings are listed, the fingering on the bottom is most common.

The chart displays fingerings for the following notes: A# (Bb), B, C, C# (Db), D, D# (Eb), E, F, F# (Gb), G, G# (Ab), A, A# (Bb), B, C, and C# (Db). Each note is represented by a vertical bar. The top of each bar shows the note name and its enharmonic equivalent (e.g., A# Bb). The middle section shows a keyboard diagram with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 and symbols for thumb (T) and pinky (P). The bottom section shows the note name and its enharmonic equivalent. The chart is organized into two rows of seven bars each, with the last bar in the second row being C# (Db).

 FLAT SIGN Go down one half step (or one key)

 NATURAL SIGN Cancels any flat or sharp

 SHARP SIGN Go up one half step (or one key)



D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F

FLAT SIGN Go down one half step (or one key)
 NATURAL SIGN Cancels any flat or sharp
 SHARP SIGN Go up one half step (or one key)

Diagram illustrating the relationship between natural notes, sharps, and flats on a guitar fretboard.

The fretboard is divided into columns for each natural note: G, A, B, and C. Each column shows the natural note and its enharmonic equivalents (sharps and flats) on adjacent frets.

Legend:

- FLAT SIGN** Go down one half step (or one key)
- NATURAL SIGN** Cancels any flat or sharp
- SHARP SIGN** Go up one half step (or one key)