

FINGERING CHART FOR VINTAGE AMERICAN BASS SAXOPHONES

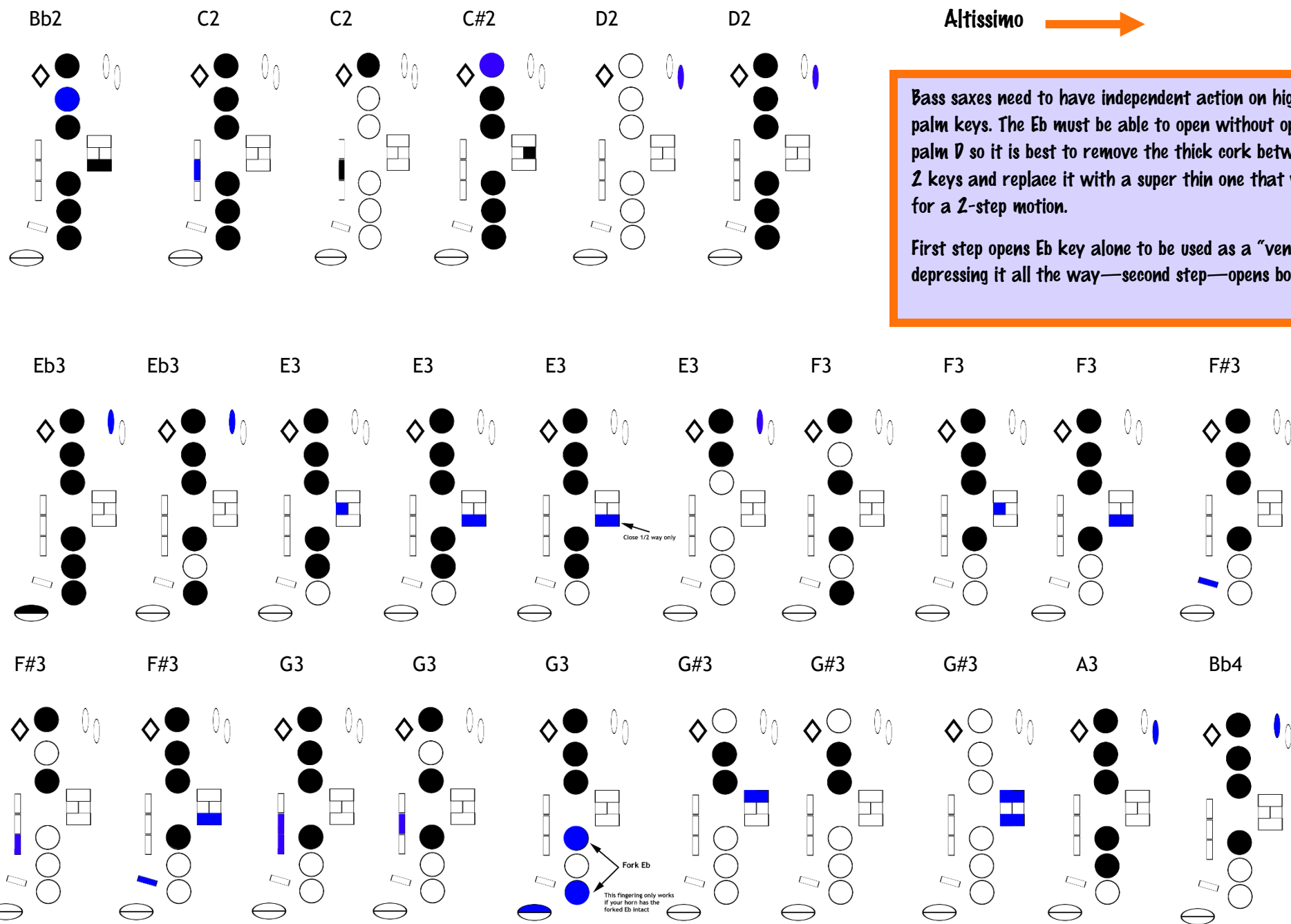
Playing a vintage American bass sax is NOT like playing a conventional vintage sax. They are unique and can require their own set of fingerings.

I did not "invent" these, nor did I actually use them all. These have been passed down by players over the years, and work on most Bueschers, Conns, and Holtons.

There are notes for which the octave key simply doesn't vent well. The blue dots represent the alternate "vents" to use. Experiment with others!

Use a tuner! Your mouthpiece and reed can make a huge difference in tuning and whether a fingering will work or not on your horn. Good luck!

C1 = the first C you can play on your horn, i.e. "low C". C2 = the second C, and so on, and so on. Get it?



Bass saxes need to have independent action on high D & Eb palm keys. The Eb must be able to open without opening palm D so it is best to remove the thick cork between those 2 keys and replace it with a super thin one that will allow for a 2-step motion.

First step opens Eb key alone to be used as a "vent", while depressing it all the way—second step—opens both keys.