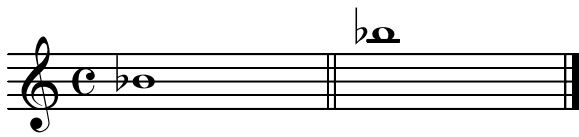
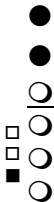


B_b Fingerings for Saxophone



Middle and High B_b's can be fingered on the saxophone in at least 3 different ways:

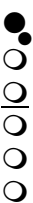
1. Side B_b



Finger this like an A and add the lowest side key with your right hand.

This may be the first B_b fingering you were taught. It works best when playing A_# in keys like F_# Major or B Major which include an A_# and a B_b. It also works well when trilling from A_b to B_b.

2. Bis B_b



Lower your left index finger to cover the B key and the small key next to it.

This small key is called the Bis key. Bis is a French word which means "twice." When you use this fingering, your index finger covers twice as many keys. You can keep your index finger above this key without affecting the pitch or tone quality of other notes. In fact, when playing in key signatures with flats, you can "shift" your finger into the Bis key position, leave it there, and forget about it. You will be less likely to forget to play B_b's in the key. Many saxophonists use this fingering almost always because it is so similar to B_b and does not involve the right hand.

3. 1&1 B_b



Finger a B_b and close the F key with your right index finger.

This fingering is much less common, but work well when trilling from A_# to B_b. or from F_b to B_b. The "1 & 1" fingering may also be used when trilling from F_# to B_b. Some players may find that a "1 & 2" fingering may be more in tune on their instrument. (Use the F_# key on the right hand instead of the F key.)

Waltz for the B \flat Brothers

Steve Engel

For two E \flat or two B \flat saxophones

$\text{♩} = 100$

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The upper staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The lower staff has a *mf* dynamic and includes the instruction "Bis" above measures 2 and 3. Measure numbers 2, 3, and 4 are indicated below the lower staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The lower staff includes the instruction "Bis" above measures 6, 7, and 8. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated below the lower staff.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The upper staff begins with a *mp* dynamic. The lower staff includes the instruction "Side" above measure 9 and "1 & 1" above measure 11. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated below the lower staff.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The upper staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The lower staff includes the instruction "Bis" above measures 14, 15, and 16. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated below the lower staff.