



## Baroque Trill Fingerings For F Recorders

Diagram illustrating Baroque Trill Fingerings for F Recorders. The page shows 20 examples of trills, each with a musical staff and a corresponding fingering diagram. The fingering diagrams use circles to represent finger positions (1-4) and include 'shade' and 'Buttress' markings.

The examples are arranged in four rows of five:

- Row 1:** Trills on G4, A4, Bb4, B#4, and C5. Fingerings: (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2). Includes 'shade' markings on the second finger for the first two examples.
- Row 2:** Trills on C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. Fingerings: (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2). Includes 'shade' markings on the second finger for the first two examples.
- Row 3:** Trills on G5, Ab5, Ab5, Ab5, and Ab5. Fingerings: (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2). Includes 'shade' markings on the second finger for the first two examples.
- Row 4:** Trills on Ab5, Ab5, Ab5, Ab5, and Ab5. Fingerings: (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2), (1, 2). Includes 'shade' markings on the second finger for the first two examples.


The 'Buttress Fingering' is specifically noted for the final example in the fourth row, which shows a trill on Ab5 with a buttress finger on the second finger.

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Buttress Fingering

Baroque trills *begin* on the note above the printed note.

This grace note is usually not indicated in the music. The small grace note (and the fingering below) shows where to begin the trill.

The  indicates the finger or fingers to move.

The trill should finish on the actual printed note.

Cover and uncover the circled holes simultaneously.