

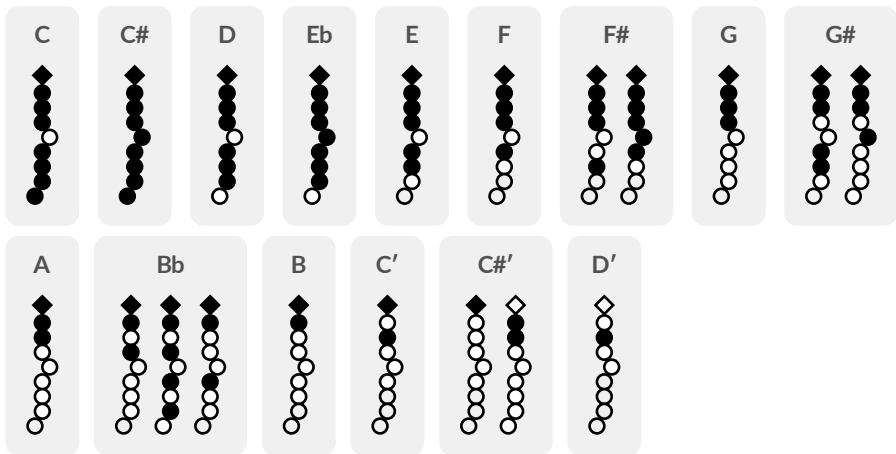
Fingerings

This section shortly describes the fingerings of the **Sylphyo**, together with basic fingering charts to get started.

Recorder

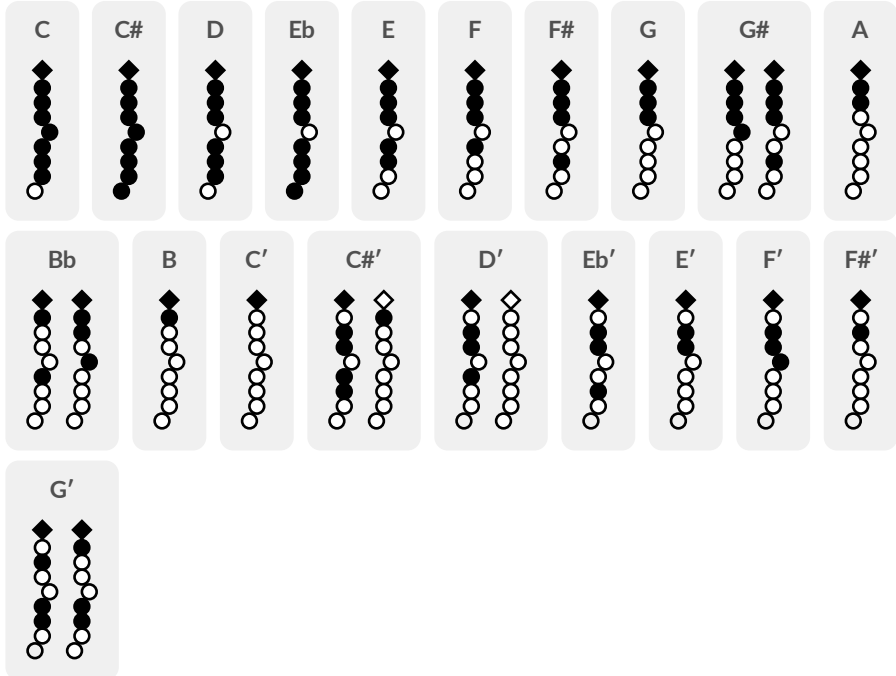
This is the default fingering of the Sylphyo. It is designed for close compatibility with soprano recorders, and includes most Baroque *and* German fingerings and trills up to C at the third octave, as well as some flute-compatible fingerings.

All half-open holes in soprano recorder fingerings must be played as fully open keys on the Sylphyo. In addition, the left pinky key on the Sylphyo acts as a universal # (*sharp*) key, adding a semitone to any fingering.



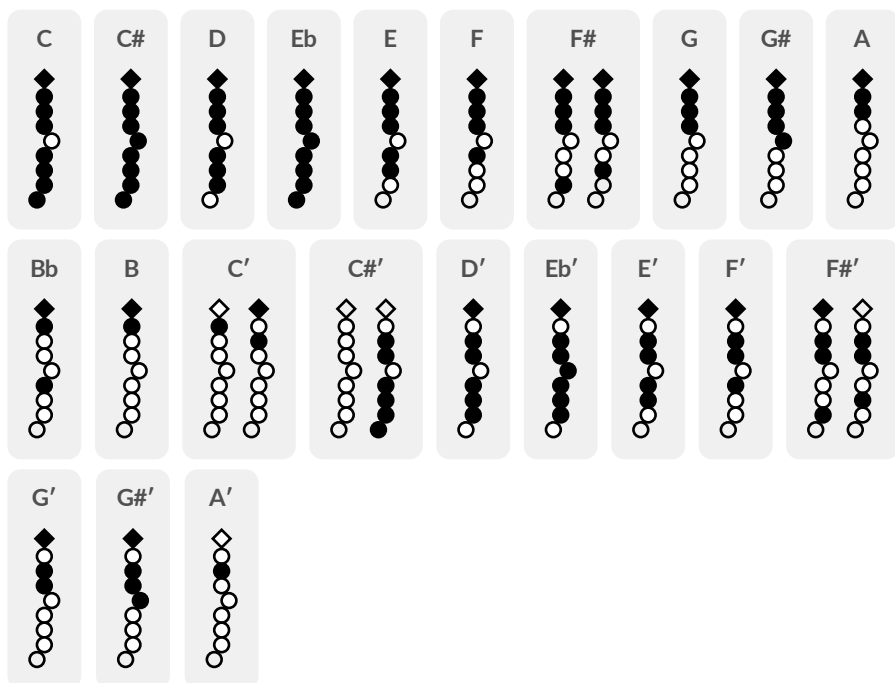
Clarinet

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with Bb soprano Boehm-System clarinets, mainly in the Clarion register, with adaptations to the keys of the Sylphyo.



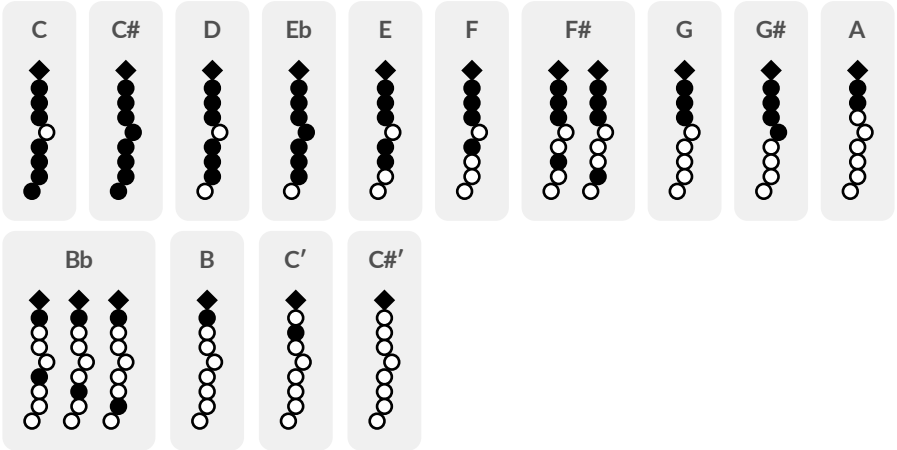
Flute

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with C concert (transverse) flutes, with adaptations to the keys of the Sylphyo. It includes most usual fingerings from the first octave. In addition, it extends fingerings of the beginning of the second octave (without the left index finger) up to the high A, which needs to be performed without the thumb.




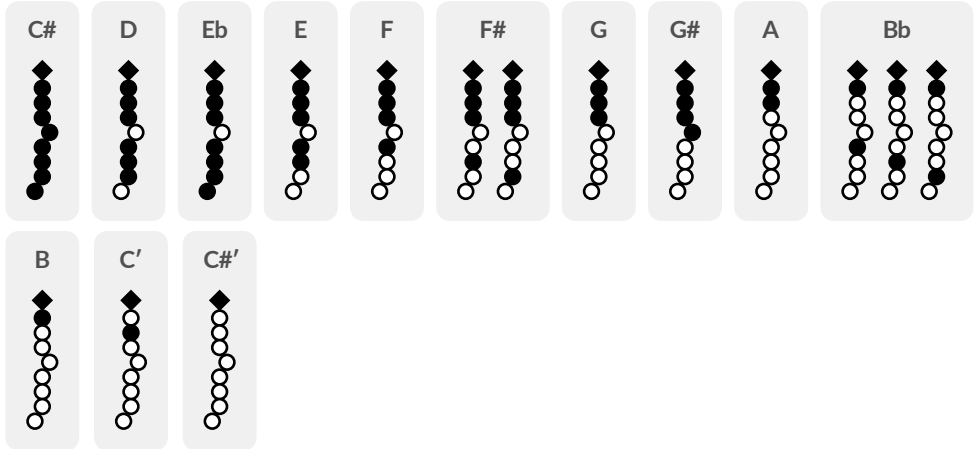
Saxophone

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with saxophones, with adaptations to the keys of the Sylphyo.



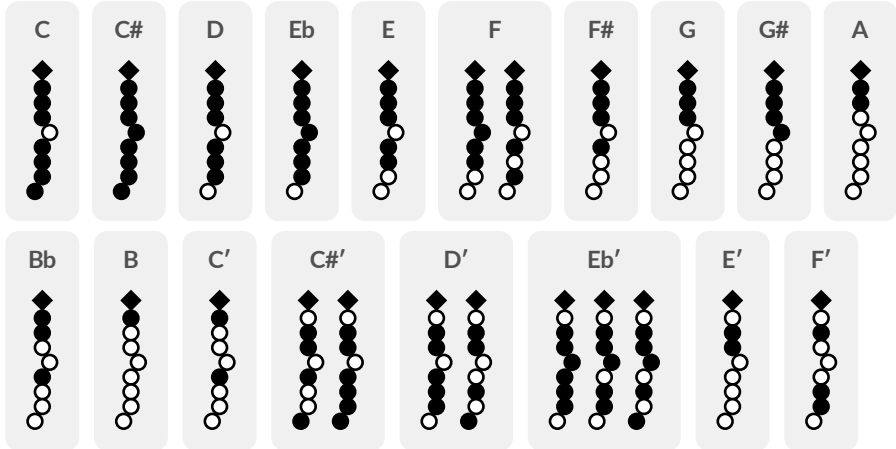
Saxophone (alt.)

This alternative saxophone fingering changes the right little finger key from a low C key to a low *E_b* key. In other words, performing  will not result in a C but in an *E_b* note.



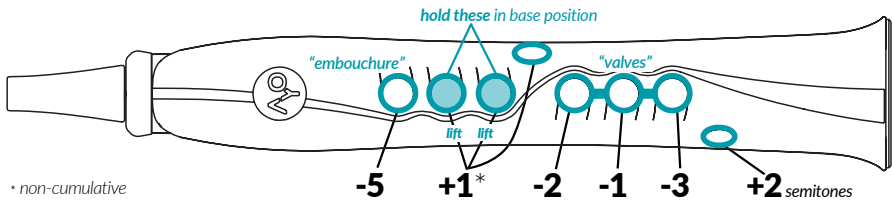
Oboe

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with oboes, with adaptations to the keys of the Sylphyo. It includes most usual fingerings from the first octave.



Trumpet (EVI)

This fingering is an adaptation of the fingering system of one of the first electronic wind instruments, and it has been designed to allow brass players to quickly adapt their playing style and fingerings to the Sylphyo.



The right index, middle, and ring finger behave exactly like in a trumpet, here controlling what would be the *valves*. To compensate for the lack of a brass embouchure, the left index finger key can be pressed to go down by 5 semitones. The left middle and ring finger keys are almost always held to allow for a stable posture.

To sum up, from the base position (press only the left middle and finger keys), pressing or releasing other keys will add or subtract a given amount of semitones from the base C pitch:

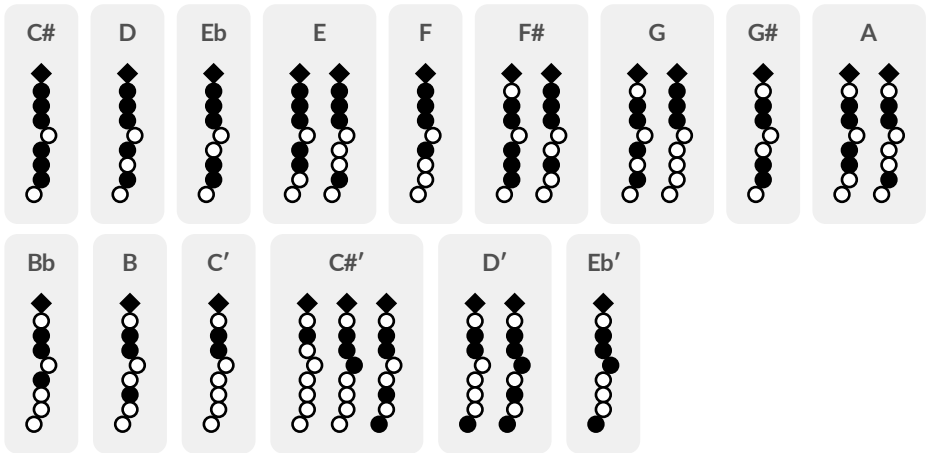
– Left hand

- pressing the *left index finger key*: -5 (*embouchure*)
- lifting either the *left middle* or *ring finger key*, or pressing the *left pinky key*: +1 (non-cumulative)

– Right hand

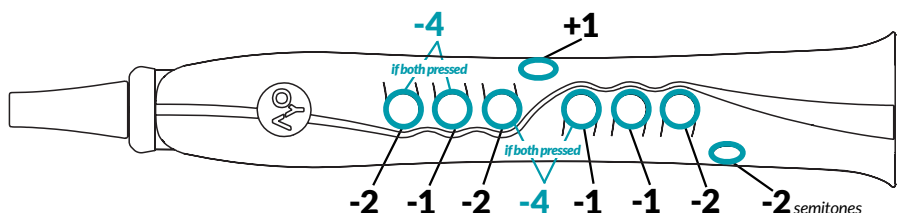
- pressing the *right index finger* key: -2 (valve 1)
- pressing the *right middle finger* key: -1 (valve 2)
- pressing the *right ring finger* key: -3 (valve 3)
- pressing the *right pinky finger* key: +2

The *EVI lefty (beta)* fingering works exactly like the *EVI* fingering, but it inverts the roles of the hands, so that valves are played on the left hand.

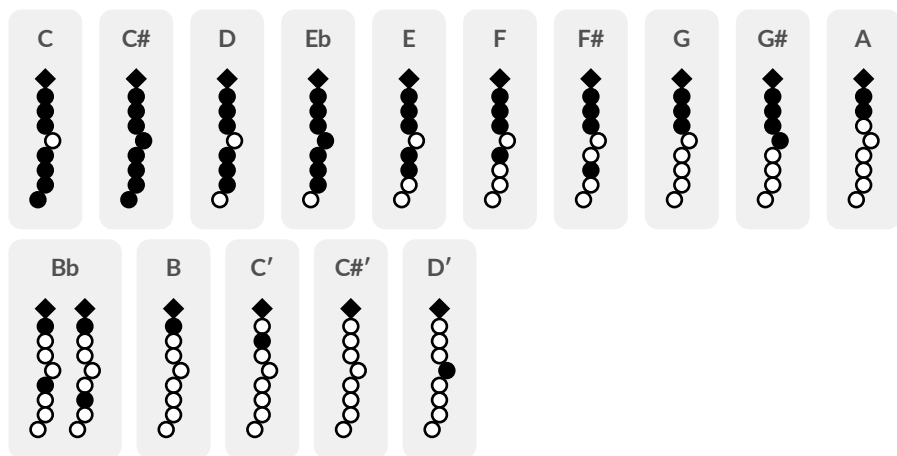


EWI

This fingering has been designed to allow players of other electronic wind instruments to quickly adapt their playing style and fingerings to the Sylphyo.

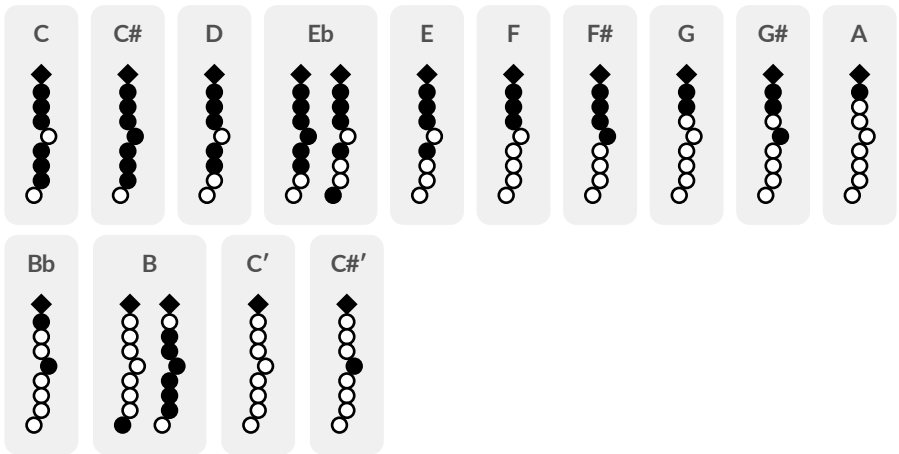


While it is based on familiar traditional woodwind fingerings, it allows for additional flexibility in the choice of alternate fingerings, which might ease the execution of some musical phrases. Also, the left pinky key acts as a universal # (*sharp*) key, adding a semitone to any fingering.



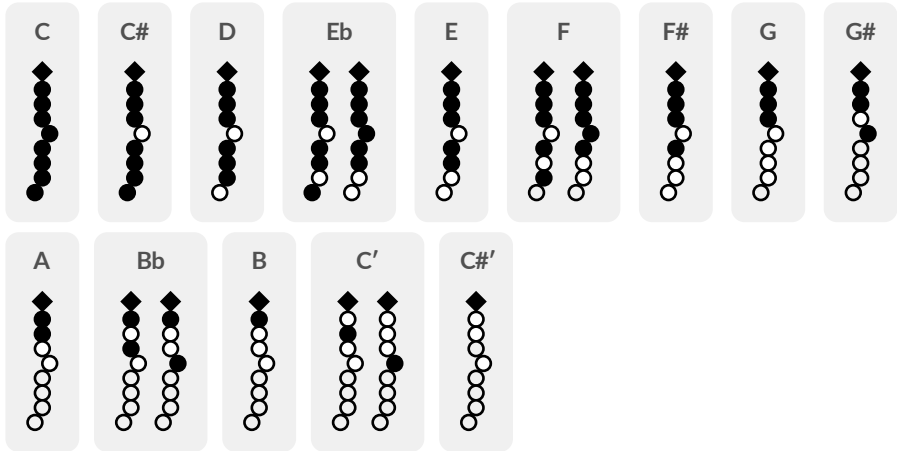
Hulusi

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with the hulusi. In addition, the left pinky key on the Sylphyo acts as a universal \sharp (*sharp*) key, adding a semitone to any fingering, and the right pinky key acts as a universal b (*flat*) key, removing a semitone from any fingering.



Celtic

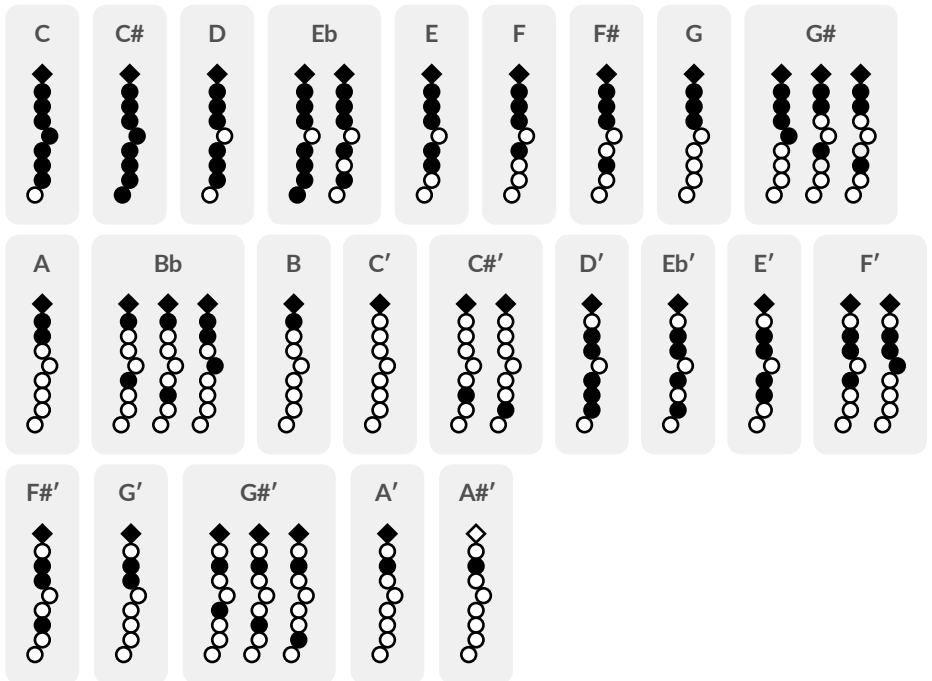
This fingering has been designed to allow bagpipe players to quickly adapt their playing style and fingerings to the Sylphyo.



In addition to the base fingerings, removing the left index finger or the octave key adds an octave to any fingering (in a non-cumulative fashion).

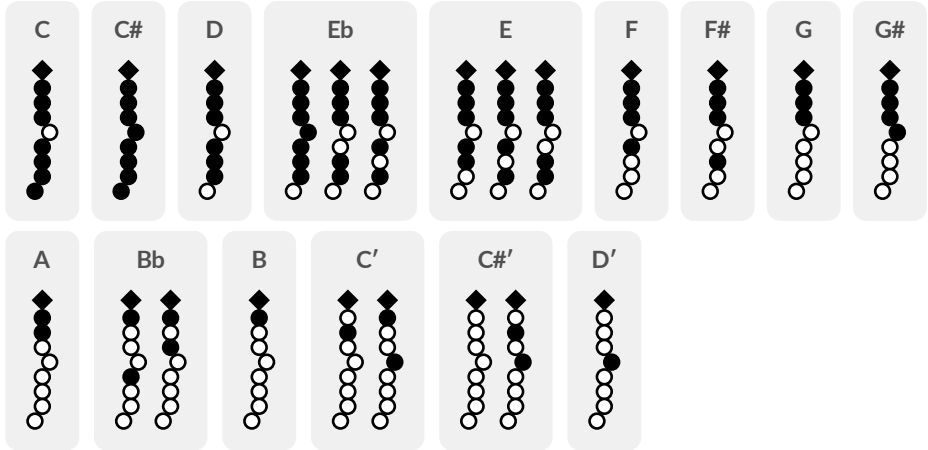
Oriental clarinet

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with modified-Albert-System oriental clarinets, with adaptations to the keys of the Syl-phyo. It can be used to play middle-eastern music, and more generally world music repertoires.



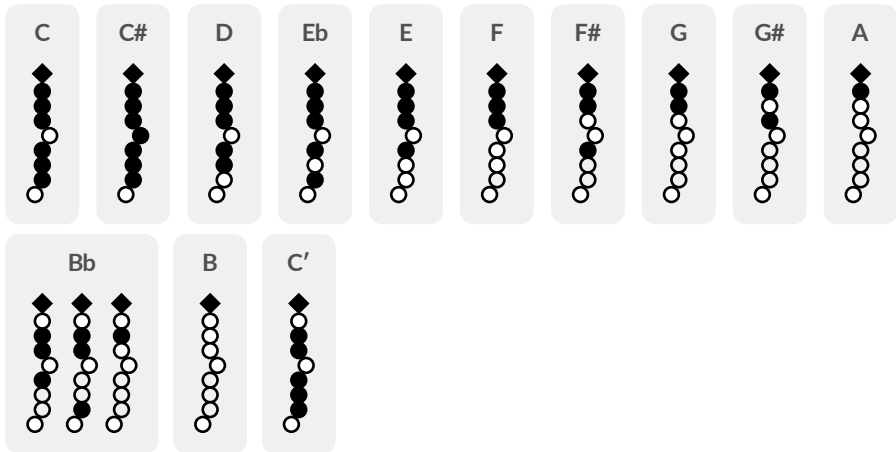
Saxophone (old)

This fingering corresponds to the former *Saxophone* fingering in the first few versions of the Sylphyo internal software.



Whistle

This fingering has been designed for close compatibility with the Irish tin whistle in C.



In addition, the left pinky key on the Sylphyo acts as a universal # (*sharp*) key, adding a semitone to any fingering, and the right pinky key acts as a universal *b* (*flat*) key, removing a semitone from any fingering.