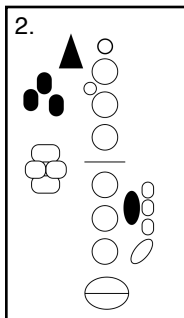# Altissimo Fingerings for Alto Saxophone
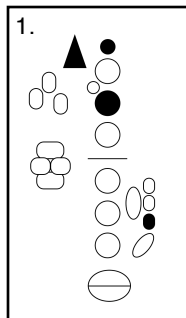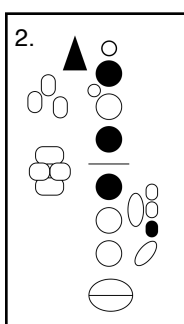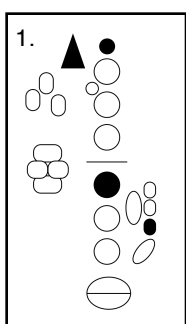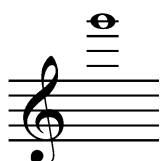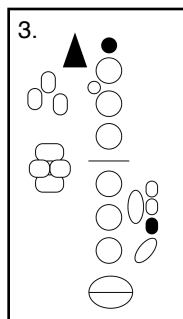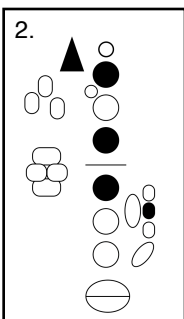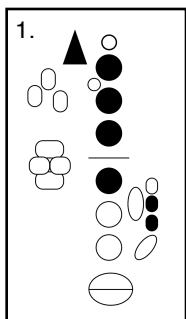## by Christopher Barrick

F♯³

1. Main fingering for accessing altissimo.
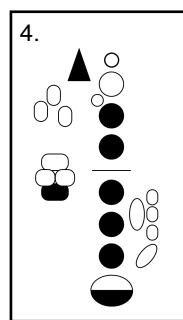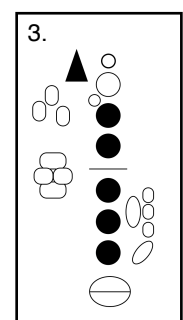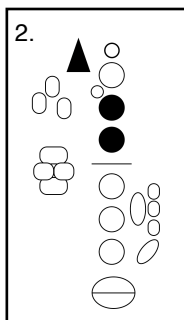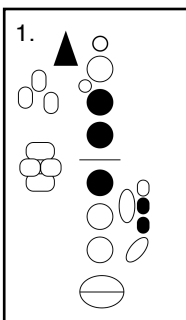2. More stable if sax has high F♯ key; awkward to access higher notes.

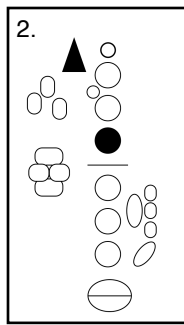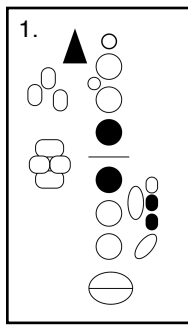**G³**

1. Main fingering.
2. Tends to be flat.

G♯³

1. Connects well to A³-1, Bb³-1, B³-1 and C⁴-1.
2. Stable and good pitch.
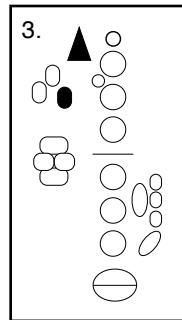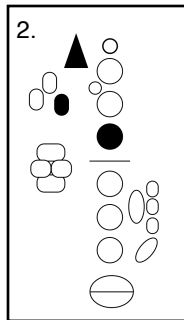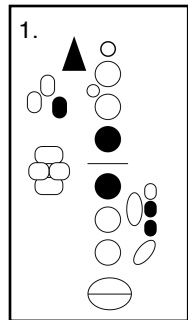3. Fragile and often hard to voice; connects well to G³-1.

A³

1. Connects well to G♯³-1, Bb³-1, B³-1 and C⁴-1.
2. Easy fingering to access.
3. Stable, but quite sharp.
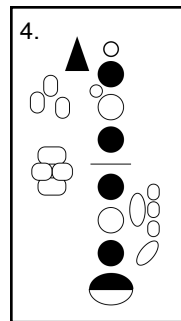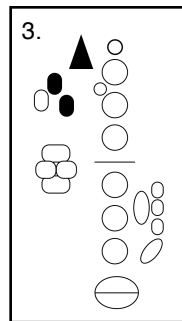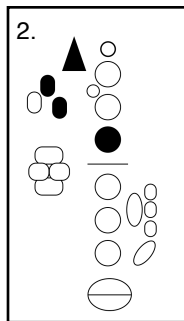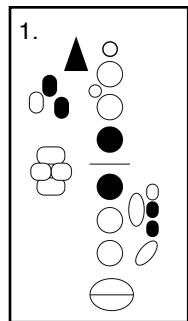4. Stable and in tune, but awkward fingering.

B♭³

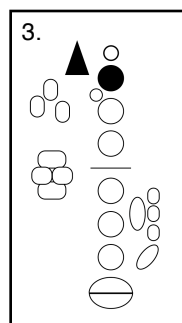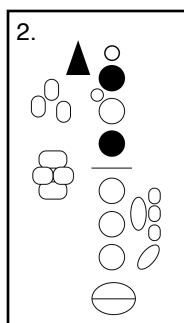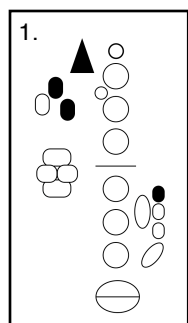1. Connects well to G♯³-1, A³-1, B³-1 and C⁴-1.
2. Solid Fingering.

B³

1. Connects well to G♯³-1, A³-1, B♭³-1 and C⁴-1.
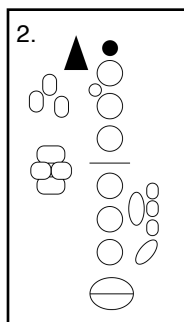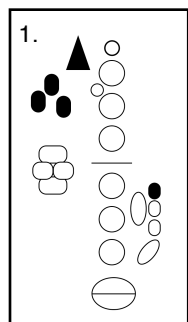2. Solid fingering that connects well to B♭³-2.
3. Good fingering.

C⁴

1. Connects well to G♯³-1, A³-1, B♭³-1 and B³-1.
2. Solid fingering that connects well to B♭³-2 and B³-2.
3. Good fingering that connects well to B³-3.
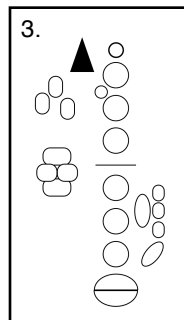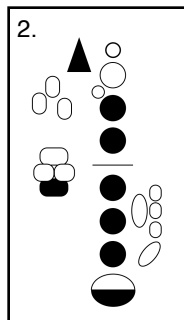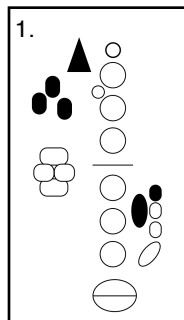4. Good alternate fingering on some instruments.

C♯⁴

1. Overblown fingering for E³ (palm key E).
2. Can be unstable, but connects well to C⁴-4
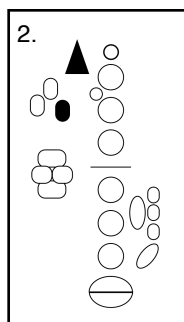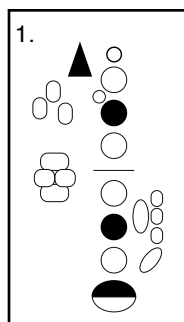3. Good alternate fingering.

D⁴

1. Overblown fingering for F³ (palm key F).
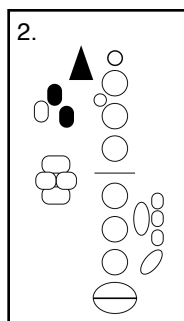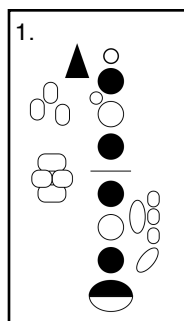2. Easy fingering to access.

E♭⁴

1. Overblown fingering for F♯³ (palm key F♯); best fingering if high F♯ key is present.
2. Stable fingering; same as A³-4.
3. Overblown fingering to C♯³.

E⁴
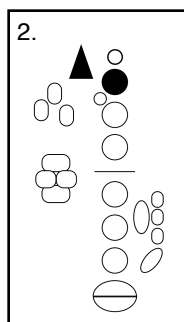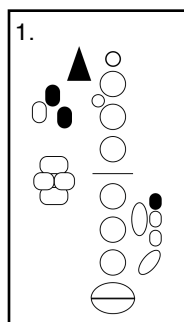

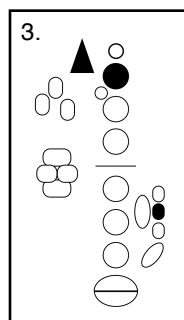1. Best fingering.
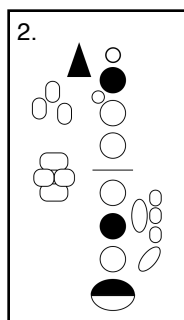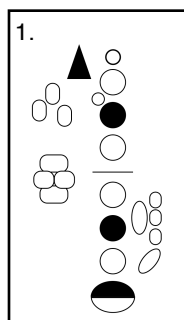2. Overblown fingering for D³ (palm key D) and B³-3.

F⁴

1. Best fingering; same as fingering for C⁴-4.
2. Overblown fingering for E♭³ (palm key E♭) and C⁴-3.

F♯⁴

1. Overblown fingering for E³ (palm key E) and C♯⁴-1.
2. Same fingering as C♯⁴-3.

G⁴

1. Same fingering as E⁴-1.
2. Good fingering.
3. Can be unstable.