

PHILIPPE BOLTON, RECORDER MAKER



Medieval, pre-baroque, and baroque recorders

HOTTETERRE FINGERINGS FOR RECORDERS OF THE BAROQUE PERIOD

RECORDER IN F

1st OCTAVE FINGERINGS (low notes)

Note →	F	F#	G	G#	A	B b	B	C	C#	D	E b	E
Thumb	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	○
4	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	●	○
5	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	●	○	○	○
6	●	●	●	∅	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	●	∅	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	○	○	○

2nd OCTAVE FINGERINGS

Note →	F	F#	G	G#	A	B b	B	C	C#	D	E b	E
Thumb	●	○	○	○	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅	∅
1	○	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○	●
5	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	●
6	●	●	●	●	○	∅	○	○	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○

3rd OCTAVE FINGERINGS (high notes)

Note →	F	G
Thumb	∅	∅ ∅
1	●	● ●
2	○	○ ○
3	○	● ●
4	●	● ●
5	●	○ ○
6	○	● ●
7	○	○ ●

● = closed ○ = open ∅ = partially closed

Copies of original baroque recorders are sometimes tuned to use these fingerings. Some of them have single holes instead of the double holes that usually equip modern instruments.

It can be necessary to look for alternative fingerings for some sharps and flats.

For the simple fingerings from C¹ to G² Hotteterre suggests closing hole n° 6 to help support the instrument. This technique is not much in use nowadays.