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By teachers for students




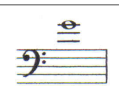
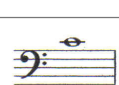
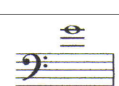
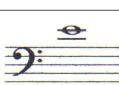
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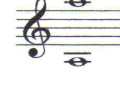
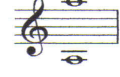
Everything you'll need to know about
transposition to use our website:


Some instruments are transposing instruments. This means that when they play a C, the pitch played sounds higher or lower than a C played by a non-transposing instrument. When you purchase a part, you will be given an opportunity to transpose it before printing; do so click on the little icon with flat signs next to the printer icon above the musical score. You will then see a drop-down menu that have the option you need according to the chart below.

Not all transposing instruments are transposed alike. Please follow the chart below to know how to transpose the instrumental part you choose.


We suggest printing this page before you follow the links to the music, and don't worry: it will walk you through the process.

Non-transposing (C) Instruments		
<p>These instruments are non-transposing. However, before you print, you may want to transpose them up or down an octave to fit the range of the instrument and/or player.</p> <p>Refer to the clef (treble or bass) when choosing parts. Refer to the range (highest and lowest practical notes) as you review and choose parts for each instrument and player.</p>		
Instrument	Clef & Range	Comments
Flute		<p>If it's hard to get just the right range for a particular instrument and it's not playing a solo, consider assigning it to another part.</p>
Oboe		
Violin		
Cello		
String Bass		
Trombone		
Tuba		
Guitar	not applicable	


B-flat Instruments		
<p>Transpose these up a major 2nd (two half-steps) before you print them (see instructions above).</p> <p>Refer to the clef (treble or bass) when choosing parts. Refer to the range (highest and lowest practical notes) as you review and choose parts for each instrument and player. Transpose the parts up or down an octave as needed.</p>		
Instrument	Clef and Range	Comments
Clarinet		<p>If it's hard to get just the right range for a particular instrument and it's not playing a solo, consider assigning it to another part.</p>
Tenor Sax		
Trumpet		
Euphonium		

Other Instruments			
<p>These instruments are unique. Transpose them as indicated before printing or (for viola), just follow the other instructions.</p> <p>Refer to the clef (treble or bass) when choosing parts. Refer to the range (highest and lowest practical notes) as you review and choose parts for each instrument and player. Transpose the parts up or down an octave as needed.</p>			
Instrument	Transposition	Clef & Range	Comments
Alto Sax	Up a major 6th (9 half-steps)		Transposing the part up a minor third may place it in a better range for the player.
French Horn	Up a perfect 5th (7 half-steps)		Transposing the part down a perfect 4th may place it in a better range

Percussion/ Drums	<i>not applicable</i>	Percussionists may improvise or read any of the parts on mallet instruments. However, percussion may not be appropriate on some songs.
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			for the player.
Viola	<p>To accomodate the viola we would have to add six more staves to our full score, making it too large for one page. Some violists can read the treble or bass clefs. <i>However, if you want a particular part printed in the viola clef, you may purchase any other part, then email us (see "Contact Us" in the left margin above) and within 24 hours we will reply with the part in PDF format.</i></p>		

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