

Diatonic and Chromatic: These two words have opposite meanings in music.

Diatonic: Music moving in major or minor scale patterns.

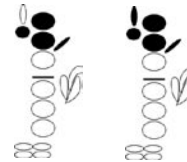
Chromatic: Music moving in chromatic (half-step) scale patterns.

A few notes require different fingerings on clarinet for each of these situations to avoid awkward finger motions. Some of these alternate fingerings have been introduced in previous books. Low D#/E♭ and High A#/B♭ are more of these.

Chromatic Fingering



Use chromatic fingerings when asterisks appear.



6. Page 37 #2, #5, #10 (skip last two measures) and #11 (skip last two measures)

Chromatic Scale Patterns

7. Musical notation for exercise 7, showing chromatic scale patterns in 4/4 time. The first staff contains two lines of music with notes marked with asterisks. The second staff continues the pattern. Labels 'chromatic' and asterisks are used to indicate specific notes.

Diatonic and Chromatic Patterns

8. Musical notation for exercise 8, showing diatonic and chromatic patterns in 3/4 time. The first staff shows diatonic patterns with notes grouped by slurs. The second staff shows chromatic patterns with notes marked with asterisks.

9. Musical notation for exercise 9, titled 'Chromatic Rag' in 4/4 time. The first staff is marked 'Moderato' and 'f'. The second and third staves show chromatic patterns with notes marked with asterisks. A note in the second staff is marked 'diatonic'. A performance instruction at the bottom right reads 'Release R. pinky for C#'.

10. Page 32 #158; Page 36 #2

11. Musical notation for exercise 11, titled 'Camel Ride' in 6/8 time. The first staff is marked 'Allegretto' and 'mf'. The second and third staves show rhythmic patterns with notes marked with numbers 1-6. The first staff has numbers 1, 2, 3 under the first three notes and 4, 5, 6 under the next three. The second staff has numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 under the first six notes. The third staff has numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 under the first six notes.