# Instrument transposition chart

Read a player's part or write one from a concert score. C4 = middle C.

## 01 Pitch and register

Use modern standard notation. For horn in F, these examples use treble clef.

| Instrument | Written C4 sounds | To sound C4, write | Concert to written |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flute in C / violin | C4 | C4 | Same pitch |
| B♭ clarinet / B♭ trumpet | B♭3 | D4 | Up a major 2nd |
| Clarinet in A | A3 | E♭4 | Up a minor 3rd |
| Alto saxophone in E♭ | E♭3 | A4 | Up a major 6th |
| Tenor saxophone in B♭ | B♭2 | D5 | Up a major 9th |
| Horn in F | F3 | G4 | Up a perfect 5th |
| Double bass / guitar | C3 | C5 | Up one octave |

## 02 Concert key to written key

All rows are major keys. Find the concert key at left, then read across.

| Concert | B♭ part | A clarinet | E♭ alto sax | F horn |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | D | E♭ | A | G |
| F | G | A♭ | D | C |
| B♭ | C | D♭ | G | F |
| E♭ | F | G♭ | C | B♭ |
| A♭ | B♭ | C♭ | F | E♭ |
| G | A | B♭ | E | D |
| D | E | F | B | A |

## Try a tuning note

To sound concert B♭3, a B♭ trumpet reads C4 and a B♭ tenor sax reads C5.

Both parts use C major for concert B♭ major. The octave depends on the instrument.

Reference: C. F. Leinberger, Instrument Transpositions for Musical Analysis, UTEP.