

FINGERING CHART (for the D soprano pipe)

The Soprano D Pipe sounds an octave higher than written. It is held in the left hand. The first, second and third fingers go on the top, with the first and second fingers covering the holes. (The third finger rests on the top and together with the little finger helps support the pipe.) The thumb goes below covering the hole. The little finger goes underneath too and supports the pipe with the help of the third finger (which is above).

NB There are four notes (D,E,F# & G) which sound an octave lower than the first 4 notes in the following chart. If you cannot play an A then start again and blow a bit harder to start on the higher D.

● = COVERED

○ = OPEN

⊙ = HALF - HOLED

2 ●	2 ○	2 ○	2 ○	2 ●	2 ○	2 ○
1 ●	1 ●	1 ○	1 ○	1 ●	1 ●	1 ○
T ●	T ●	T ●	T ○	T ●	T ●	T ●

2 ○	2 ●	2 ○	2 ●	2 ●	2 ●	2 ○
1 ○	1 ●	1 ●	1 ○	1 ○	1 ●	1 ●
T ○	T ●	T ●	T ●	T ○	T ●	T ●

OR

SOME OTHER NOTES (The D sharp and F naturals do not work on all pipes)

2 ○	2 ⊙	2 ○	2 ○	2 ⊙	2 ⊙	LF ⊙	LF ⊙
1 ⊙	1 ●	1 ⊙	1 ⊙	1 ●	1 ●	1 ●	1 ●
T ●	T ●	T ●	T ●	T ●	T ●	T ●	T ●

For these two notes half cover the end of the pipe with little finger

TIPS FOR LEARNING TO PLAY THE PIPE & TABOR

1. Learn to play the tunes on the pipe only (i.e. do NOT use the tabor)
2. Practise singing the tunes and beating a simple rhythm on the tabor (minim and 2 crotchets)
3. Play tune and beat the tabor on the first beat of the bar only.
4. Play tune and beat the tabor twice in a bar.
5. Try playing the tune and beating more intricate rhythms.

STICKS

Basically I use 4 different sticks:

1. Small double headed hard wooden stick for my Bucknell Tabor (about 19 cm long) You can do a roll using both ends.by turning your wrist quickly.
2. Small double-headed stick with soft padded ends for the Bucknell Tabor (19cm long). Can also roll with this.
3. Large single-headed wooden stick for use with with my large and small tabors. (32 cm long)
4. Large single-headed stick with a felt covered end for my large and small tabors.(32 cm long)