

## Fingering Chart for the Susato™ Txistu

Txistu in -C-

Legend:

- Open Tonehole
- Closed Tonehole
- ◐ Half-Open Tonehole (for accidentals)

	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Thumb	●	●	●	○	○
Forefinger	●	●	○	●	●
Middle finger	●	○	○	○	●
	_	_	_	_	_
	Notes played on First Harmonic		on Second Harmonic		on Fifth

Like the Tabor-Pipe the Basque Txistu is also played with one hand to make the other hand available for playing a drum or other percussion instrument at the same time. Sounds are generated by progressively stronger and sudden releases of air into the windway of the mouthpiece. The lowest possible tone, sounding by blowing very gently, is called *Fundamental*. This tone and the three fingered tones based on the fundamental are seldom used because three fingers cannot bridge the gap between the *Fundamental* and the *First Harmonic*, which sounds an octave higher. A series of *Harmonics* (also known as *Partials* or *Overtones*) can be played, with the fingers filling in only those notes that are not a *Harmonic*. On a Txistu, or Tabor-Pipe, the sequence of *Harmonics* is: *Fundamental*, *Octave*, *Fifth*, *Fourth*, *Major Third*, *Minor Third*, *Wholetone*, *Halfton*, *Halfone*, etc.

The number of *Harmonics* one can generate depends on the length of the tube. The longer the tube, the easier it becomes to generate more *Harmonics*. Any Txistu, or Tabor-Pipe capable of generating five *Harmonics* is suitable for playing a great wealth of tunes. Above chart starts with sounds based on the first *Harmonic* (Octave above the *Fundamental*).

Kelischek Workshop manufactures two variants of one-handed flutes: the **Tabor-Pipe** and the **Txistu**. The Txistu is used mainly in the Basque (Euskal Herria) region of Spain, the Tabor-Pipe throughout Europe and elsewhere.

If your pipe is in a different key, pretend that it is in -C-. All fingerings and excercises will work the same in any key.