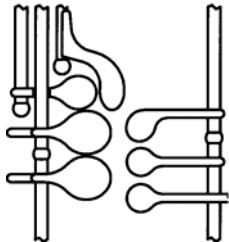
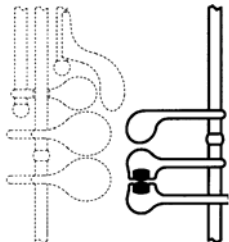
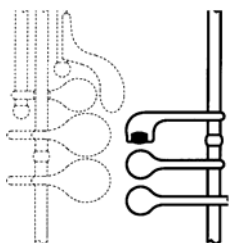
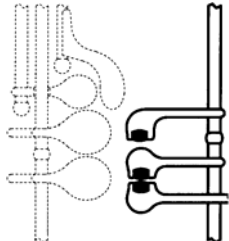
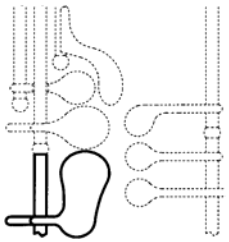


## Left Thumb Key Rollers and Modifications for Fox Contrabassoons

	<p><b>Standard Keys</b></p> <p>This shows the normal keywork for left thumb of a Fox Contrabassoon when no options for this area have been ordered.</p>
<p><b>Vent Keys</b></p>	
	<p><b>Rollers on Lower Vent/C# Keys (two rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Roller on Upper Vent (one roller)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on Upper vent, Lower Vent/C# (three rollers)</b></p>
<p><b>Bass Keys</b></p>	
	<p><b>Elongated Low D Key</b></p> <p>This key emulates the elongated touch of the bassoon's low D key. The extra length below the normal touch area can add comfort for the player's thumb.</p>

### Comments on Bass Key Rollers

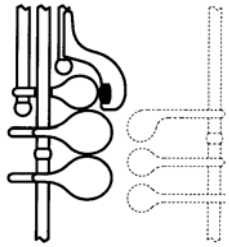
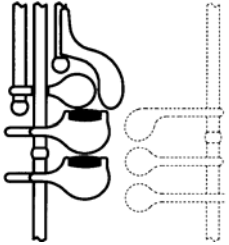
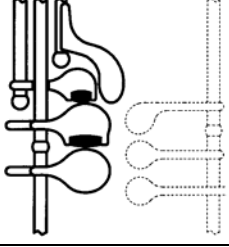
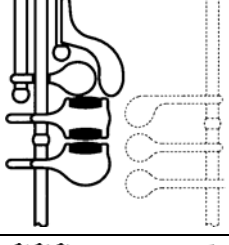
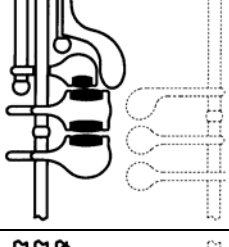
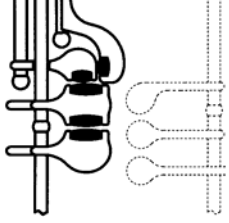
Take extra care when considering rollers for these keys. Bass key rollers must contend with conditions that don't exist for rollers elsewhere.

Paired rollers are not as useful for these keys as they might be elsewhere. Paired rollers assume that any movement between adjacent keys will be from a depressed key to a non-depressed key. That condition occurs in these keys only when you are descending

through a sequence of notes, but not when you are ascending. A single roller between these keys can be sufficient. A second roller between keys is unnecessary.

The large diameter of the body at this point on the instrument also causes problems for rollers. Non-roller keys can be shaped to work well close to the shape of the body. Keys with rollers don't do this as well. Rollers on these keys can interfere with access to the vent keys. This can be a problem for small hands.

	<p><b>Roller on Low D Key (one roller)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on Low C/D Key (two rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Roller on Low C(to D) Key (one roller)</b></p>
	<p><b>Roller on Low C(to B) (one roller)</b></p>
	<p><b>Roller on Low B<math>\flat</math>/C Keys (two rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Roller on Low B<math>\flat</math> Key (one roller)</b></p>

	<p><b>Roller on low B<math>\flat</math> Key (one roller)</b></p> <p>Not recommended. The B<math>\flat</math> roller can become a barrier to easy movement from B<math>\natural</math>. Also, the shape of the end of the key can make movement from the low C more difficult.</p>
	<p><b>Rollers on C (to B) and D (to C) (two rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on low B (to C) and low C (to D) (two rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on Low C (to B), Low C-D (three rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on low C/D and low C/B<math>\natural</math> Keys (four rollers)</b></p>
	<p><b>Rollers on Low C/D, Low C/B<math>\natural</math>, Low B<math>\flat</math> Keys (five rollers)</b></p>