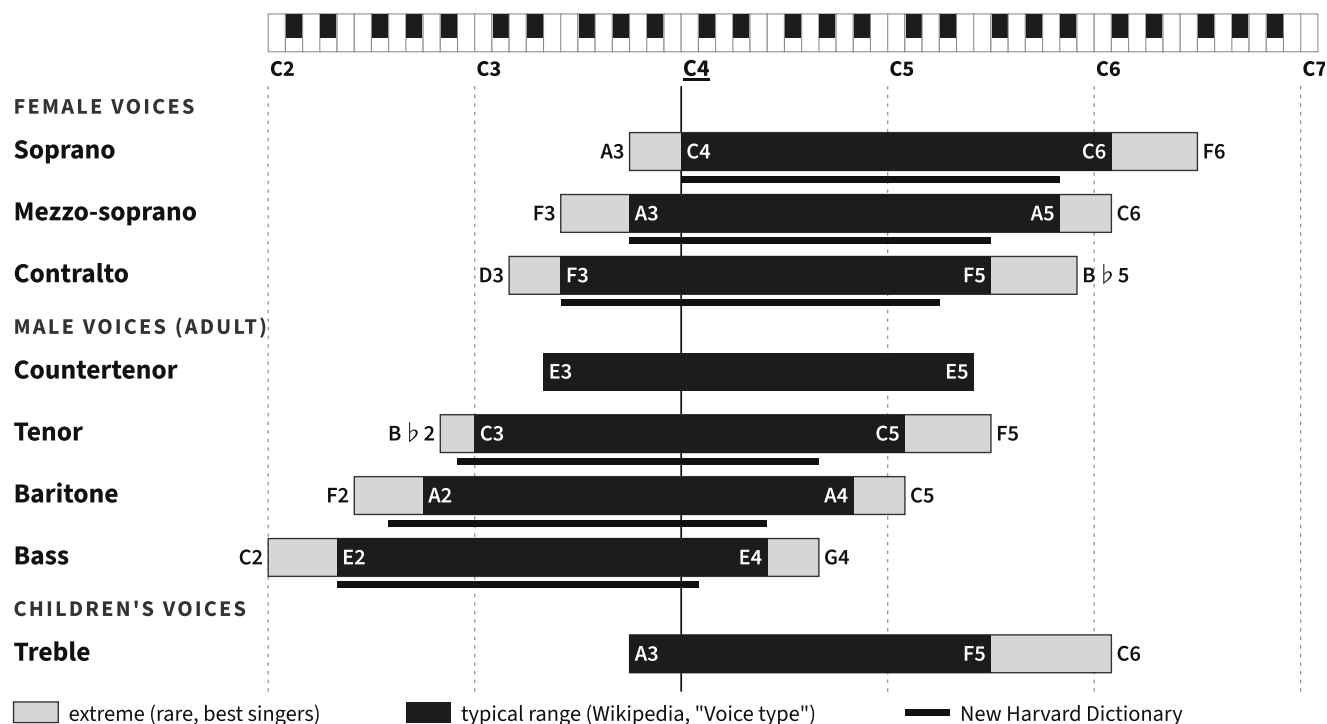


Voice types and vocal ranges

Typical and extreme range on the keyboard · C4 = middle C · musictheoryprint.com



VOICE	TYPICAL RANGE	EXTREME	SEMITONES	CHOIR PART	CLEF
Soprano	C4–C6	A3–F6	24	S	treble
Mezzo-soprano	A3–A5	F3–C6	24	S or A	treble
Contralto	F3–F5	D3–B♭5	24	A	treble
Countertenor	E3–E5	varies	24	A	treble
Tenor	C3–C5	B♭2–F5	24	T	bass, or treble 8vb
Baritone	A2–A4	F2–C5	24	T or B	bass
Bass	E2–E4	C2–G4	24	B	bass
Treble (boy soprano)	A3–F5	A3–C6	20	S (treble)	treble

How to read it. The dark bar is the typical range; the pale bar behind it is the rarer extreme that some singers or roles reach. A range is the span of notes a singer can use well, not the voice type: teachers also listen for *tessitura* (where the voice sits most comfortably), timbre and the places where the voice changes register. Countertenor ranges vary too much by subtype to draw an extreme. Treble: the article's text says A3–F5, its keyboard picture says A3–A5; church repertory often asks for G5 and A5.

Typical and extreme ranges: Wikipedia, "[Voice type](#)" (CC BY-SA 4.0). Thin line: *The New Harvard Dictionary of Music* as quoted by [Yale University Library](#). Scientific pitch notation: middle C = C4; 8vb = sounds an octave lower. These are teaching conventions, not limits of the voice. musictheoryprint.com/charts/voice-types-vocal-range-chart