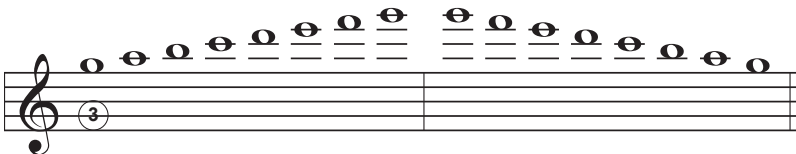
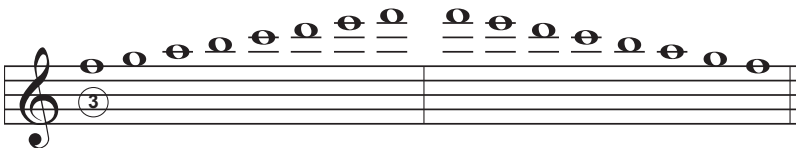
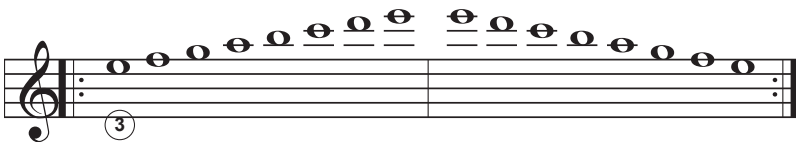
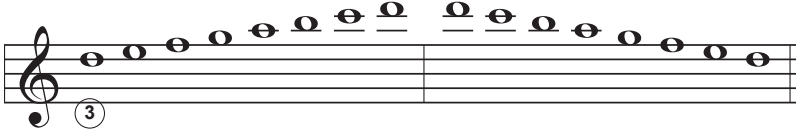
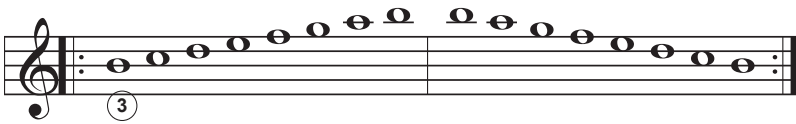
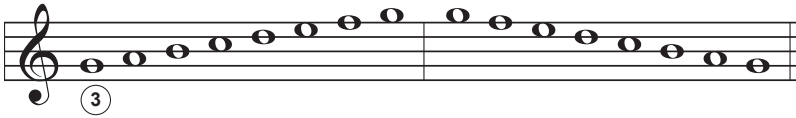


(Book 2) Lesson 27a.

Octave Scales on the "G-B-E" Strings

(each scale uses three strings with a minimum of shifting)



Basic Fingering Devices for Octave Scales on "G-B-E" Strings

1. Direct Position Change:

-in general, it will accommodate a group of three notes with a half tone in between any two of them

2. Slide at the first half tone:

-only one slide per scale

3. Slide at the second half tone:

-in this case, avoid sliding at the first half tone

4. Extension Fingering

Of the eight scales, only the three marked with repeat signs will require the four fingerings. The other five scales will be right under the fingers.

Most players will see these scales as their favourite ones, because you can play without a lot of hand shifting. This may be the best when performing fast passages but keep in mind, that there is a timbral difference between the string gauges. (timbre=tone colour)

When playing quickly, that timbral difference may not be so noticeable, but in a slow passage, it is very obvious. This is especially true when switching from the G to the B string, where the G is a wound string and the B is a plain string.

The next page contains an in depth look at the "A" alphabet using the four different devices.

Apply a different key signature to the above scales each day. It is rather easy to fall asleep when practicing scales. The change to a different key is also a change in scenery.