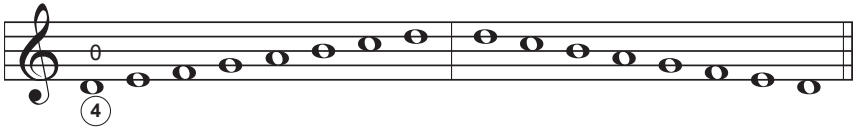


## (Book 3) Lesson 10.

### Octave Scales Combining the "D" and "G" Strings

This material should not be a totally new adventure. However, it is of paramount importance

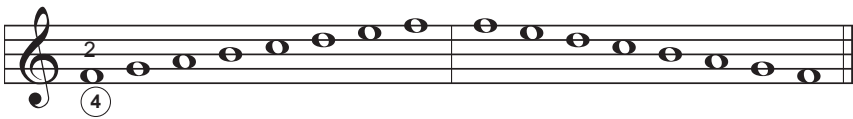
#### BASIC FINGERING DEVICES:



1. Make the ascending and descending position change on the "D" string.



2. Make the ascending and descending position change on the "G" string.

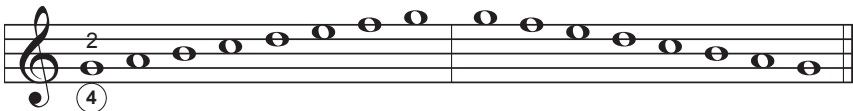


3. Make the ascending change on the "D" string and the descending change on "G".

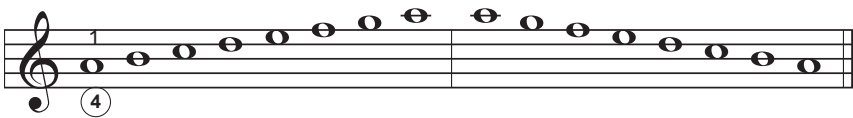
4. Make the ascending change on the "G" string and the descending change on "D".

Every scale starts on the "D" string and requires only one position change in one direction.

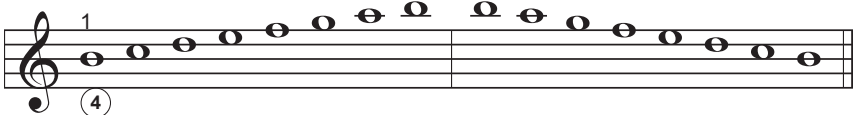
From this point onward: Unisons on D-G and G-B.



Determine the starting finger in the same manner as in the previous Five Tone Scales.



From this point onward: Unisons on D-G, G-B and B-E.



The other unison possibilities are the single string scales.

Two, three and four note stationary time subdivisions should also be practiced on the above scales.

It is once again important to practice these alphabets using different key signatures. No new music has to be written. It is simply a matter of changing the key signature in your brain.

Don't allow the redundant appearance of the material fool you into a state of oblivion. Falling asleep mentally produces nothing but dreams about getting better in your skills.

Next Step: Combining the "D-G-B" Strings.