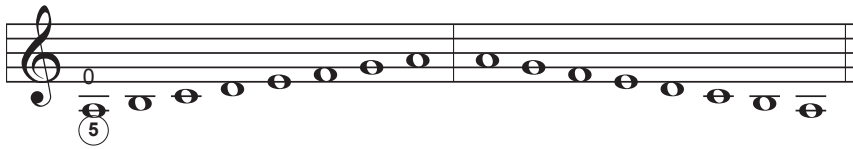


(Book 4) Lesson 7a.

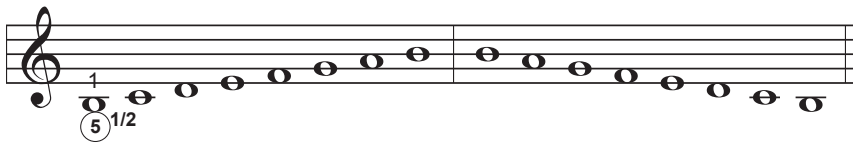
Octave Scales Combining the "A" and "D" Strings

This material should not be a totally new adventure. All two string scales can also be played in a variety of different keys. When you feel confident in the key of C, begin the process of incorporating other key signatures.

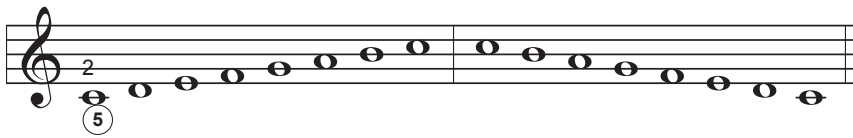
BASIC FINGERING DEVICES:



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



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

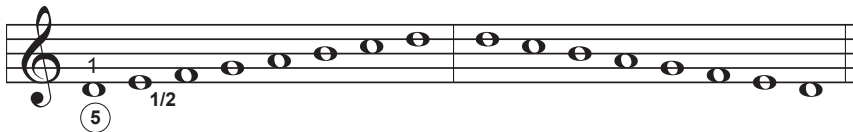


3. Make the ascending change on the "A" string and the descending change on "D".

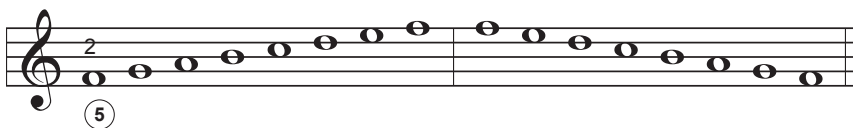
4. Make the ascending change on the "D" string and the descending change on "A".

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

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



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



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.

You might begin playing some tunes using the lower range of the guitar. Now, rather than playing 8va, you can play the tunes in the octave shown. You have been practicing a variety of fingering devices using single strings and combining two strings. All of these techniques are valid. There is no absolute one fingering for any particular tune.

The darker timbre of the wound strings can sometimes be used to an advantage. As an example, a melancholy melody can often be enhanced by playing in a low octave. The accompaniment may often be in a higher pitch range than the melody. Advise the other players of your intention so they can drop their volume level to compensate. On an electric guitar, you may wish to experiment with a brighter tone setting when playing on the lower pitched strings. A dark tone setting may produce mud. All players should keep in mind that ensemble playing is a team effort.

Special Note: If the melody line in a guitar duet is played in a lower octave, an arpeggio style accompaniment may often be the solution for keeping the arrangement from turning into mud.