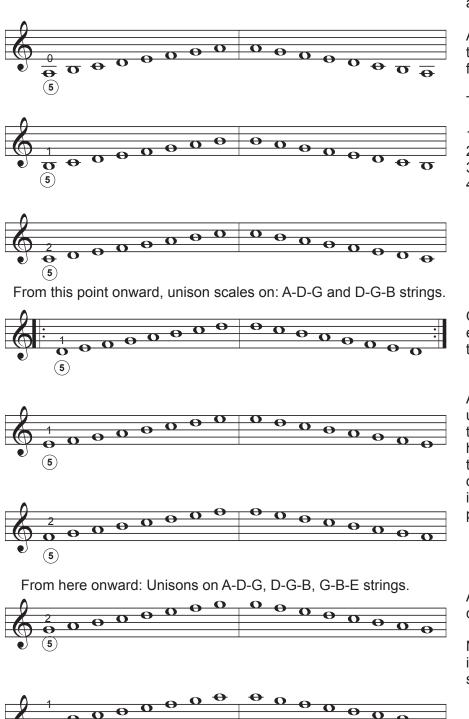
Octave Scales Combining the "A-D-G" Strings



The scale with the repeat sign will require at least four fingerings.

All other scales are "in hand", meaning that no position change or extension fingering is required.

The basis of fingering for the exception is:

- 1. Direct change
- 2. Slide at the first half tone
- 3. Slide at the second half tone
- 4. Extension fingering

Once again, the unison possibilities exist in a three string format. Be sure to practice these unison scales.

Also practice all of these scales and the unisons in backward order, starting at the highest scale and working from the high octave downward. Keep in mind that melodies can move in both directions and the practicing of scales in both directions is the precursor to playing melodies.

At this point, double unison possibilities come into play. (pun intended)

Notice that the starting finger is determined in the same manner as in the five tone scales.

See the next page for detailed instructions on the exception scale.