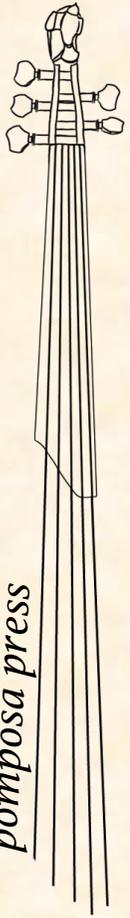


**RUDOLF
HAKEN**



**GUIDE TO SCALES IN
DOUBLE STOPS
FOR THE VIOLA**

pomposa press

This is a step-by-step guide to playing scales in thirds, sixths, and octaves. Fingerings are identical for each key. Each scale spans one octave. Students should begin practicing double stop scales in two and three octaves only when scales in a span of one octave are perfectly in tune, fluent, and memorized.

Some students find it easiest to begin with octaves, as they are easiest to hear. It is vital to learn each voice individually with flawless intonation and fluency before attempting to play the voices together. When playing thirds and sixths, one voice plays from tonic to tonic, while the other voice plays from mediant to mediant. Students should learn the tonic-to-tonic voice first. Therefore, when learning scales in thirds, students first learn the bottom voice, whereas when learning scales in sixths, students first learn the top voice. It is important to learn each voice individually with the exact fingerings which will be used when playing the voices together.

Harmonic minor scales in double stops can be difficult to hear, particularly when playing in thirds, where the top voice plays from mediant to mediant. Harmonic minor scales in sixths can be awkward to execute due to the interval of an augmented second between the submediant and the leading tone. Thus, the fingerings for harmonic minor scales in sixths are unusual. However, with practice these should not present a problem.

In an effort to provide identical fingerings for each key, open strings are avoided. Therefore, for each individual key, the fingerings provided in this book are not necessarily the easiest or most idiomatic. The overall convenience of having to learn only one set of fingerings overrides the consideration of using the best possible fingering for each key.

Parallel keys are always performed on the same sets of strings. For example, the e minor scale in thirds begins on the G and D strings. Therefore, the e major scale in thirds likewise begins on the G and D strings, even though it would be possible to begin on the C and G strings with the standard fingerings.

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Major scales in thirds, bottom voice

The image displays twelve staves of music, each representing a major scale in thirds for the bottom voice. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The scales are written in a sequence of eighth notes, with fingerings (3 and 4) indicated above the notes. Chord symbols (G, D, C) are placed above the staves to indicate the starting and ending notes of the scale. The scales are arranged in a chromatic order, starting from C major and ending with B major.

Major scales in thirds, top voice

The image displays 12 staves of music, each representing a major scale in thirds for the top voice. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The scales are written in a three-part pattern: ascending, descending, and ascending again. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2 above the notes. Chord symbols (A, D, G) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The scales are arranged in a sequence that covers all 12 major scales.

Major scales in broken thirds

The image displays six sets of musical notation for major scales in broken thirds, each consisting of two staves. The scales are: C Major, C# Major, D Major, Eb Major, E Major, and F Major. Each scale is written in a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and slurs for the broken thirds. The scales are arranged in ascending and descending order on each staff. The C Major scale is the first, followed by C# Major, D Major, Eb Major, E Major, and F Major. The Eb Major scale has a flat sign on the first line. The F Major scale has a flat sign on the second line.

Major scales in broken thirds, continued

The image displays six major scales in broken thirds, each consisting of two staves of music. The scales are: F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each scale is written in a 3/8 time signature. The first staff of each scale shows the ascending line, and the second staff shows the descending line. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. Slurs are used to group the notes of each broken third interval. The scales are arranged in descending order of pitch.

Major scales in thirds

The image displays 12 major scales in thirds, arranged in two columns of six. Each scale is written on a single staff with a treble clef on the left and a bass clef on the right. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each scale consists of two lines of music, one for the treble clef and one for the bass clef. The notes are written as pairs of beamed eighth notes. Above each pair of notes, the fingering (1, 2, 3, 4) is indicated for both hands. The scales are written in their respective key signatures, with sharps and flats shown. The scales end with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Harmonic minor scales in thirds, bottom voice

The image displays twelve staves of music, each representing a different harmonic minor scale in the bottom voice. The scales are: C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., F MIN., F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The scales are written in pairs of eighth notes, with the right hand (top note) and left hand (bottom note) moving in parallel motion. Fingering numbers '3' and '4' are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. Chord symbols 'G' and 'D' are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The scales are arranged in descending order of pitch, from C MIN. at the top to B MIN. at the bottom. The B MIN. staff ends with a treble clef change to a standard G-clef.

Harmonic minor scales in thirds, top voice

C MIN. D A D

C# MIN. D A D

D MIN. D A D

E \flat MIN. D A D

E MIN. D A D

F MIN. G D G

F# MIN. G D G

G MIN. G D G

A \flat MIN. G D G

A MIN. G D G

B \flat MIN. G D G

B MIN. G D G

Harmonic minor scales in broken thirds

C MIN.

C# MIN.

D MIN.

Eb MIN.

E MIN.

F MIN.

The image displays the first two staves of musical notation for six different harmonic minor scales: C minor, C# minor, D minor, Eb minor, E minor, and F minor. Each scale is presented in broken thirds, with the first staff showing the ascending sequence and the second staff showing the descending sequence. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs to indicate the broken third intervals. The scales are written in treble clef for C, C#, D, and E, and in bass clef for Eb and F. The key signatures are indicated by natural signs, sharps, and flats.

Harmonic minor scales in broken thirds, cont.

The image displays six systems of musical notation, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. Each system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The scales are: F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each scale is presented in broken thirds, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. The notation includes accidentals (sharps and flats) and slurs to indicate the phrasing of the broken thirds. The scales are arranged in a sequence that covers the chromatic scale of minor keys.

Harmonic minor scales in thirds

The image displays twelve musical staves, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. Each staff is labeled on the left with its key signature and the word "MIN." (e.g., "C MIN.", "C# MIN.", "D MIN.", "Eb MIN.", "E MIN.", "F MIN.", "F# MIN.", "G MIN.", "Ab MIN.", "A MIN.", "Bb MIN.", "B MIN."). The scales are written in treble clef for C, C#, D, Eb, E, and F#; and in bass clef for F, G, Ab, A, Bb, and B. Each scale is presented in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are grouped in pairs (thirds), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above each note. The scales are: C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., F MIN., F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each scale concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Major scales in sixths, top voice

Sheet music for Major scales in sixths, top voice. The page contains 12 staves, each representing a different major scale. Each staff includes a key signature, a scale in sixths, and fingering numbers (2, 3, 4) above the notes. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ.

The scales are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- C MAJ. (C major)
- C# MAJ. (C# major)
- D MAJ. (D major)
- E \flat MAJ. (E-flat major)
- E MAJ. (E major)
- F MAJ. (F major)
- F# MAJ. (F# major)
- G MAJ. (G major)
- A \flat MAJ. (A-flat major)
- A MAJ. (A major)
- B \flat MAJ. (B-flat major)
- B MAJ. (B major)

Major scales in sixths, bottom voice

C MAJ.

C# MAJ.

D MAJ.

Eb MAJ.

E MAJ.

F MAJ.

F# MAJ.

G MAJ.

Ab MAJ.

A MAJ.

Bb MAJ.

B MAJ.

Major scales in broken sixths

C MAJ.

C# MAJ.

D MAJ.

Eb MAJ.

E MAJ.

F MAJ.

The image displays the first six major scales in broken sixths, each with two staves. The scales are: C Major, C# Major, D Major, Eb Major, E Major, and F Major. Each scale is presented in a 3/8 time signature. The first staff of each scale shows the ascending line, and the second staff shows the descending line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below the notes. The scales are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) for C# Major and one flat (Bb) for Eb Major. The notes are beamed in pairs, and slurs are used to indicate the phrasing of the broken sixths.

Major scales in broken sixths, cont.

F# MAJ.

G MAJ.

A♭ MAJ.

A MAJ.

B♭ MAJ.

B MAJ.

Major scales in sixths

The image displays twelve musical staves, each representing a major scale in sixths for the Viola. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a 12/8 time signature, and a key signature. The scales are written in a two-part setting, with the first part ascending and the second part descending. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The scales are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ.

Harmonic minor scales in sixths, top voice

The image displays 12 staves of musical notation for harmonic minor scales in sixths, top voice. Each staff includes a scale name, a clef, a key signature, and a sequence of notes in sixths with fingering numbers (2, 3, 4) and chord symbols (G, D, A) above them. The scales are: C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., F MIN., F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. The notation is arranged in a vertical column, with each staff starting on a new line.

Harmonic minor scales in sixths, bottom voice

The image displays 12 staves of musical notation, each representing a harmonic minor scale in sixths for the bottom voice. The scales are: C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., F MIN., F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each staff includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) and trill markings (3) above the notes. Chord symbols (C, G, D) are placed above the staves to indicate the starting and ending chords. The key signature and scale type are indicated by the staff label and the presence of sharps or flats.

Harmonic minor scales in broken sixths

The image displays six sets of musical notation for harmonic minor scales in broken sixths. Each set consists of two staves: the upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The scales are for C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., and F MIN. Each scale is presented in two directions: ascending and descending. The notes are beamed in pairs, and fingerings (1-4) are indicated above or below the notes. The key signatures are: C MIN. (no sharps or flats), C# MIN. (one sharp), D MIN. (two sharps), Eb MIN. (three flats), E MIN. (one sharp), and F MIN. (two flats). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and fingerings to guide the performer.

Harmonic minor scales in broken sixths, cont.

The image displays six sets of musical notation, each representing a harmonic minor scale in broken sixths. Each set consists of two staves: the upper staff shows the ascending scale and the lower staff shows the descending scale. The scales are: F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each scale is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) or one flat (Bb). The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and slurs for each interval. The scales are arranged in a sequence that covers the entire range of the instrument.

Harmonic minor scales in sixths

This page contains 12 staves of music, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. The scales are: C MIN., C# MIN., D MIN., Eb MIN., E MIN., F MIN., F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a 12/8 time signature, and a key signature. The scales are written in sixths, with the upper voice moving in a stepwise fashion and the lower voice moving in a stepwise fashion, creating a characteristic harmonic minor sound. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes to guide the player. The scales are arranged in descending order of pitch.

Major scales in harmonics (Preparation for octaves)

The image displays 12 musical staves, each representing a major scale in harmonics for Viola. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., F MAJ., F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The notes are written in pairs (double stops) across the staff, with accidentals indicating the specific notes for each scale. The scales are arranged in ascending order of pitch.

Harmonic minor scales in harmonics (Preparation for octaves)

C MIN. 

C# MIN. 

D MIN. 

Eb MIN. 

E MIN. 

F MIN. 

F# MIN. 

G MIN. 

Ab MIN. 

A MIN. 

Bb MIN. 

B MIN. 