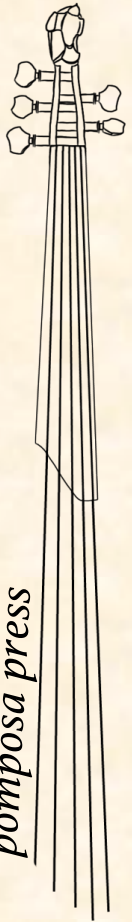


**RUDOLF  
HAKEN**



*pomposa press*

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

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 a specific key. 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 a descending sequence, and the key signature is indicated by sharps or flats. Above each staff, the starting notes of the scale are labeled with their respective chord names: G, D, G, G, D, G, C, C, G, C, G, C. The scales are written in a way that shows the intervals of thirds between notes, with some notes marked with '3' or '4' to indicate the interval. The scales are arranged in a sequence that covers all twelve major keys.

# Major scales in thirds, top voice

This musical score displays 12 major scales in thirds, starting from the top voice. Each scale is presented on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. 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 is divided into three measures. The first measure starts on the tonic, the second on the second degree, and the third on the third degree. Fingerings (1 and 2) are indicated above the notes. Chord symbols (A, D, G) are placed above the first measure of each scale. The scales are written in a sequence that covers all 12 major scales.

# Major scales in broken thirds

The image displays six major scales in broken thirds, each presented in two staves (treble and bass clef) and two systems. The scales are: C MAJ., C# MAJ., D MAJ., Eb MAJ., E MAJ., and F MAJ. 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 for each major key.

C MAJ.

C# MAJ.

D MAJ.

E $\flat$  MAJ.

E MAJ.

F MAJ.

# Major scales in broken thirds, continued

The image displays six major scales in broken thirds for Viola, each presented in two staves. The scales are: F# MAJ., G MAJ., Ab MAJ., A MAJ., Bb MAJ., and B MAJ. Each scale is written in 3/8 time and consists of two staves. The first staff of each scale shows the ascending line, and the second staff shows the descending line. Fingering (1-4) and slurs are provided for each note. The key signatures are: F# MAJ. (two sharps), G MAJ. (one sharp), Ab MAJ. (two flats), A MAJ. (three sharps), Bb MAJ. (two flats), and B MAJ. (two sharps).

# Major scales in thirds

The image displays 12 musical staves, each representing a major scale in thirds. The scales are arranged in two columns: the left column contains 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 clef (treble or bass) and a key signature (sharps or flats). The notes of the scale are written in pairs of thirds, and each note has a finger number (1, 2, 3, or 4) written above it. The scales are written in a sequence that covers all 12 major scales. The final scale, B MAJ., ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



# Harmonic minor scales in thirds, bottom voice

This musical score displays the harmonic minor scales in thirds for the bottom voice in 12 different keys. The scales are presented in a 3/8 time signature, with each scale consisting of two measures. The first measure of each scale is an ascending line, and the second measure is a descending line. The notes are beamed in pairs, and the intervals between them are indicated by the numbers 3 and 4, representing thirds and fourths respectively. The keys 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 B MIN. scale is the only one that ends with a treble clef. The G major triad (G, B, D) is used as a pivot point in each scale, with the notes G and D being the same in both the ascending and descending directions, while the notes between them are altered to create the harmonic minor effect.

# Harmonic minor scales in thirds, top voice

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, 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., and B MIN. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature. The scales are written in a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes and rests, with fingerings (1 and 2) indicated above the notes. Chord symbols (D, A, G) are placed above the staves 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 double bar line and a treble clef.

# 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 phrasing of the broken thirds. The scales are written in treble clef, with the key signature indicated by the number of sharps or flats.

# Harmonic minor scales in broken thirds, cont.

The image displays six sets of musical notation for harmonic minor scales in broken thirds, each set consisting of two staves. The scales are: F# MIN., G MIN., Ab MIN., A MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. Each scale is presented in a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs for the broken thirds. The scales are written in a sequence of eighth notes, with the final note of each scale being a whole note. The scales are: F# MIN. (F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5), G MIN. (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5), Ab MIN. (Ab4, Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5), A MIN. (A4, B4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5), Bb MIN. (Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5, Bb5), and B MIN. (B4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, G5, Ab5, B5).

# Harmonic minor scales in thirds

The image displays 12 staves of music, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. Each staff begins with a label: 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 scales are written in treble clef for C, C#, D, E, and Eb, and in bass clef for F, 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. (one flat), C# MIN. (three sharps), D MIN. (two sharps), Eb MIN. (three flats), E MIN. (four sharps), F MIN. (two flats), F# MIN. (three sharps), G MIN. (one sharp), Ab MIN. (four flats), A MIN. (no sharps or flats), Bb MIN. (two flats), and B MIN. (no sharps or flats).

# Major scales in sixths, top voice

The image displays 12 staves of music, each representing a major scale in sixths for a specific key. 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 sixths, with the top voice (treble clef) and the bottom voice (bass clef) moving in parallel motion. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes. Chord markings (G, D, A) are placed above the staves at the beginning of each measure. The scales are arranged in a circle of fifths order: C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B.

# Major scales in sixths, bottom voice

The image displays 12 staves of music, each representing a major scale in sixths 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 6/8 time signature. The scales are written in a two-part setting (sixths), with the bottom voice (left) and the top voice (right) moving in parallel motion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. Chord symbols (C, G) are placed above the first and third measures of each scale. 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.

# Major scales in broken sixths

C MAJ.

C# MAJ.

D MAJ.

Eb MAJ.

E MAJ.

F MAJ.

The image displays the first two staves of musical notation for six major scales: C Major, C# Major, D Major, Eb Major, E Major, and F Major. Each scale is presented in broken sixths, with the first staff showing the ascending sequence and the second staff showing the descending sequence. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. The scales are written in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The C# Major scale has a key signature of one sharp (F#), D Major has two sharps (F# and C#), Eb Major has three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab), and E Major has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, and D#). The F Major scale has one flat (Bb).



# Major scales in broken sixths, cont.

**F# MAJ.**

**G MAJ.**

**A♭ MAJ.**

**A MAJ.**

**B♭ MAJ.**

**B MAJ.**

# Major scales in sixths

This sheet music provides 12 major scales in sixths for Viola, arranged in ascending and descending order. Each scale is written on a single staff in 12/8 time. 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: the first line shows the ascending scale and the second line shows the descending scale. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. The key signature for each scale is indicated by sharps or flats at the beginning of the staff.

# Harmonic minor scales in sixths, top voice

The image displays 12 staves of musical notation, each representing a harmonic minor scale in sixths for the top 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 (2, 3, 4) and chord symbols (G, D, A) above the notes. The scales are written in various clefs: bass clef for C, C#, D, Eb, E, and F; and treble clef for F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, and B. The key signature for each scale is indicated by the number of sharps or flats.

# 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 chord symbols (C, G, D) above the notes. The scales are written in 12/8 time signature.

# 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. (one flat), C# MIN. (three sharps), D MIN. (two sharps), Eb MIN. (three flats), E MIN. (one sharp), and F MIN. (two flats). The F MIN. scale is the only one shown in treble clef on both staves.

# Harmonic minor scales in broken sixths, cont.

The image displays six systems of musical notation, each representing a different harmonic minor scale. Each system 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. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and slurs for each note. The scales are written in treble clef for F# MIN., G MIN., and A MIN., and in bass clef for Ab MIN., Bb MIN., and B MIN. The key signatures are indicated by sharps and flats on the notes. The scales are presented in a sequence of broken sixths, with the upper voice moving in eighth notes and the lower voice moving in quarter notes.

# 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 similar stepwise fashion, often with a tritone interval between the two voices. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes to indicate the recommended fingerings for each scale. The scales are arranged in descending order of pitch.

# Major scales in harmonics (Preparation for octaves)

The image displays twelve 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 notation uses double stops (two notes beamed together) to represent the harmonics of the scale. The scales are arranged in ascending order of pitch, with the final scale (B MAJ.) ending with a double bar line. The notes are written in a way that shows the intervallic structure of the major scale, with some notes appearing as doublets or triplets to represent the specific harmonic voicings.



# Harmonic minor scales in harmonics (Preparation for octaves)

This musical score displays 12 harmonic minor scales in harmonics, each on a single staff. 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 is written in a 12/8 time signature. The notation uses double stops (two notes beamed together) to represent the harmonics of the scale. The scales are arranged in descending order of their starting notes: C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, and B. Each scale begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb) for the C MIN. scale, and the key signature changes to match the scale's key signature. The scales are written in a way that shows the characteristic intervals of the harmonic minor scale, including the augmented second between the sixth and seventh degrees.