

Suzuki®

VIOLA SCHOOL

Volume 7

CONTENTS

Tonalization: Vibrato.....	3
Exercises in Thirds.....	3
1 Suite in A Major, L. de Caix d'Hervelois (realized and arranged by D. Preucil)	
I. La Milanese.....	4
II. Sarabande.....	6
III. Menuett.....	7
IV. Tambourin.....	8
V. L'Agreable.....	10
VI. Gavotte.....	11
2 Andantino (in the style of Martini), F. Kreisler.....	12
3 Ave Maria, F. Schubert.....	13
4 Allegro, from Sonata, Op. 5, No.1 in D Major, A. Corelli.....	14
Practice Suggestions for Allegro, D. Preucil.....	16
5 Concerto in C minor, J. C. Bach/Casadesus.....	17
III. Allegro molto energico.....	17
6 Après un Reve (After a Dream), G. Fauré.....	22
7 Concerto in B minor, G. F. Handel/Casadesus.....	23
I. Allegro moderato.....	23
II. Andante ma non troppo.....	28
III. Allegro molto.....	29
Complete Major and Minor Scales in Three Octaves, D. Preucil.....	36
Two-Octave Major and Minor Scales (for those scales beginning on the G String).....	44

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Doris Preucil and edited by Doris and William Preucil.

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FOR THE STUDENT: This material is part of the worldwide Suzuki Method® of teaching. The companion recording should be used along with this publication. A piano accompaniment book is also available for this material.

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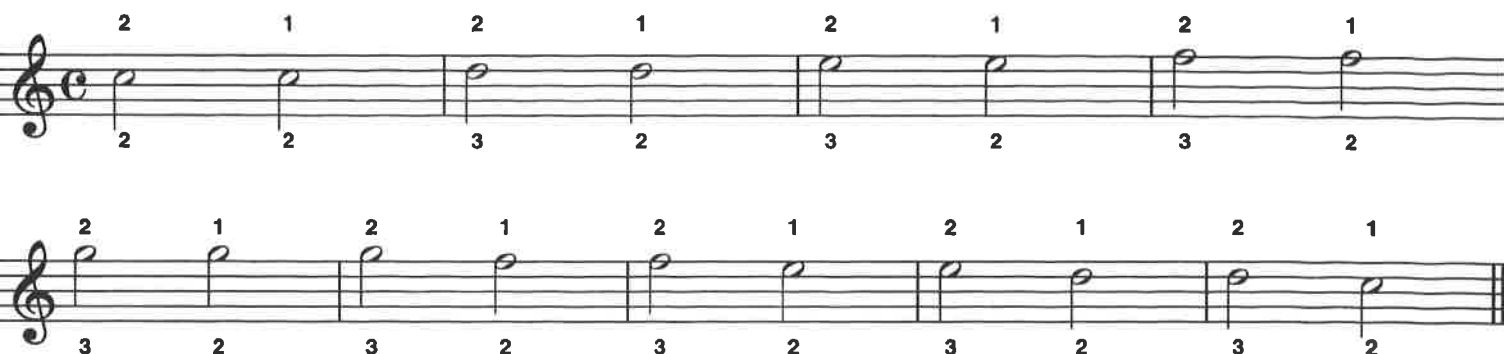
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International Suzuki Association
www.internationalsuzuki.org

Tonalization and Doublestop Exercises

I. Vibrato Study

Practice for matching vibrato on each finger. At first, play without rhythm, holding each note long enough to achieve a relaxed, full sound, changing bows as necessary. Then try ♩ = 60, vibrating for the entire duration of each note, without pauses between notes.



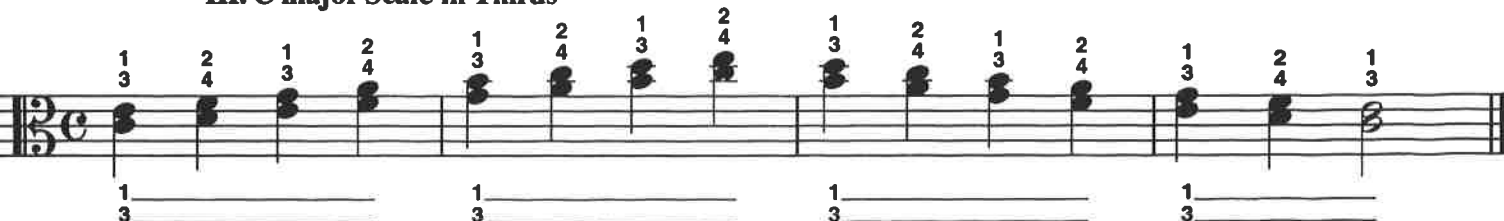
Practice this also on D, G, and C strings. When descending, shift down on finger last used.

II. Exercises in Thirds *

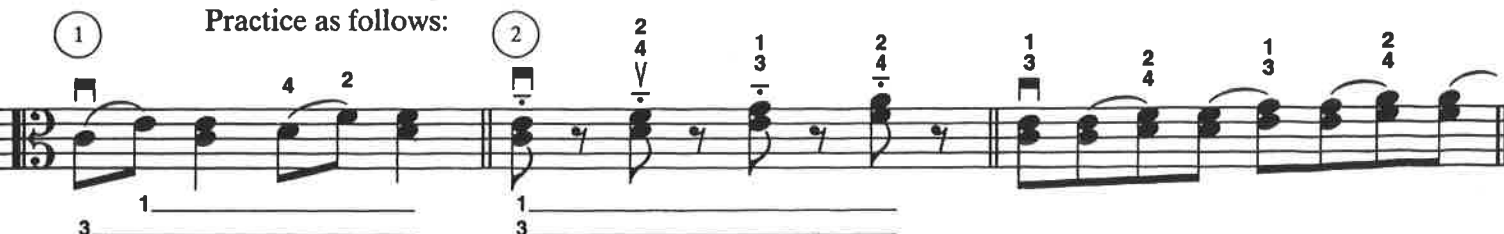
As fourth finger strengthens, also try this exercise with D^b.



III. C major Scale in Thirds



Practice as follows:



* Review beginning exercises in sixths and octaves in Suzuki Viola School, Volume 6.

1 SUITE IN A

L. Caix D'Hervelois / D. Preucil

I. La Milanese

Andantino $\text{♩} = 63$

The musical score for "I. La Milanese" is written in A major (three sharps) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked "Andantino" with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems, each with two staves (bass and treble clef). The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 34. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score also includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (V). The key signature is A major, and the time signature is 6/8. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or violin.

Measures 1-10: *p*, *mf*, *p*. Fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Breath marks: V, V, V. Slurs: 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10.

Measures 11-20: *f*, *p*. Fingerings: 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1. Breath marks: V. Slurs: 11-12, 13-14, 15-16, 17-18, 19-20.

Measures 21-30: *mf*, *mf*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Breath marks: V. Slurs: 21-22, 23-24, 25-26, 27-28, 29-30.

Measures 31-34: *f*. Fingerings: 2, 1, 2, 3, 1. Breath marks: tr, V. Slurs: 31-32, 33-34.

39 *p* *tr* *V* 3

44 *mf*

49

52 *p*

55 *mf*

58 *crescendo*

61 *poco* *a* *poco* *f* *1/2 pos.* 2

64 *p* *V* 1

67 *V* 1

71 *f* *poco rit.*

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/8 time. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into systems of five staves each, with measure numbers 39, 44, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, and 71 marking the beginning of each system. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in measure 40. Dynamic markings include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f). Performance instructions such as 'crescendo' and 'poco rit.' are present. There are also breath marks (V) and articulation marks (1/2 pos.). The score concludes with a final measure in the 71st system.

II. Sarabande

Andante $\text{♩} = 54$

IV 2 1 1 3 III 1 1 3

p *cresc.* *f*

7 IV 2 IV 4 4 2

p *cresc.*

11 II 1 3 I 2 2 2

f

17 1 0 1 3

mf

20 V 2 1 2 3 1

mf *cresc.*

24 3 1 3 1 4 3 4 2

f *mf*

29 II 1 3 1 1 5 3 tr 0 2

1. 2.

33 II V 3 3 tr 3

pp *mp* *rit.* *pp*

III. Menuett

♩ = 152

Musical score for "III. Menuett" in 3/4 time, featuring a bass line and a treble line (TRIO). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *mf*, *a tempo*), articulation (*tr*, *rit.*), and fingerings (1, 0, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a "D.C. al Fine senza rep." instruction.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) is in bass clef. The second system (measures 17-44) includes a treble clef section labeled "TRIO" (measures 17-27) and continues in bass clef (measures 28-44).

Key markings and instructions include:

- Measure 1: *f* (forte)
- Measure 11: *p* (piano)
- Measure 16: *f* *rit. last time* (ritardando last time)
- Measure 17: *f* (forte)
- Measure 27: *p* (piano)
- Measure 33: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Measure 38: *f* (forte), *rit. first time* (ritardando first time), *a tempo* (return to tempo)
- Measure 44: *p* (piano)
- End: *D.C. al Fine senza rep.* (Da Capo al Fine without repeat)

IV. Tambourin

Vivo $\text{♩} = 138$

Measures 1-24 of the musical score for Tambourin. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Vivo' with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The music is written in a single staff with a 12-string bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fourteenth-note triplet. Measures 5, 9, 14, and 19 contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets. Measure 14 includes a 'sim.' (simile) marking. Measure 19 features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 24 ends with a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) marking and a deceleration line.

Meno vivo $\text{♩} = 120$

Measures 25-33 of the musical score for Tambourin. The tempo is marked 'Meno vivo' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The music continues in the same 12-string bass clef. Measure 25 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a second-beat triplet. Measure 29 includes a 'sim.' (simile) marking. Measure 33 begins with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

38 0 0 1 2

43 1 1 4 0 *mf* *rall.*

48 3 0 2 *a tempo* *p*

53 4

57 *Vivo* 4 *f*

62 *sim.*

67 1 1 4

72 3 2 4 *ff*

77 2 1 1 3

81 3 2 2 1 1 2 0 0 2 1 *rit.*

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for guitar, spanning measures 38 to 81. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various guitar-specific elements such as fret numbers (0-4), natural harmonics (indicated by dots), and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *rall.* (rallentando), *a tempo*, *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sim.* (simile), and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking *Vivo* appears at measure 57. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at measure 81. The page number 9 is located in the top right corner.

V. L' Agreable

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

1
p

6
mf

11
f
p

17
mf
p

22
f

28
mf
a tempo crescendo

34
f
pp

40
f

45
rit.

VI. Gavotte

♩ = 80

1 3 * 2 3 1 tr 4 1 3

f *p*

5 2 3 1 tr 4 2 4

mf

10 0 2 tr 2 1 4 4 3—3 2 1 1

p *f*

15 3 tr 3 2 4 0 2 tr

p

20 1 3 2 1 1 3 tr

f

24 V V V V V V V V V V V V

p *pp*

30 V V 3 1 0

mf

35 0 4 4 1 1 V 4 tr

f

40 4 2 1 3 2 3

mp *crescendo* *poco* *a* *poco* *f*

45 2 2 (4) 2 1 0 V tr 4 V

rit.

* notation should be played as throughout this movement.

2 Andantino (in style of Martini)

F. Kreisler / D. Preucil

1. *p* *mp*

5 *p*

11 *espress.* *semplice*

16 *p dolce* *più dolce*

20 *mf* *cresc.*

26 *mf* *p*

32 *poco string.* *cresc.*

38 *f espress.* *più dolce* *p semplice*

44 *mp* *p più dolce*

1. 2.

3 Ave Maria

13

Molto lentoSchubert / Wilhelmj
(Arr. D. Preucil)

2 **III** **2** **1** **3** **2** **3** **2** **3** **1**

p molto espressivo

6 **3** **2** **2** **1** **1** **2** **1** **4** **3** **1** **2** **3** **3** **0**

9 **2** **V** **3** **3** **1** **2** **3**

cresc.

11 **4** **3** **1** **3** **1** **2** **4** **1** **3** **1** **3** **rit.** **a tempo** **rit.**

15 **2** **1** **1** **0** **4** **2** **1**

a tempo p

18 **3** **2** **1** **4** **0** **2** **1** **2** **0** **1** **0** **V** **2**

21 **2** **1** **2** **1** **2** **1** **V** **2** **1** **V** **2** **1** **2** **1** **4** **3** **3** **2** **2** **1**

mf cresc.

23 **1** **3** **V** **2** **1** **V** **1** **V** **2** **4** **3** **2** **0** **1** **3** **1** **V** **2** **1** **1** **1** **4** **3** **1** **0** **1** **3**

25 **V** **2** **2** **1** **2** **2** **1** **2** **1** **4** **3** **4** **3** **4** **3** **4** **3** **0** **1** **1**

mf dim. e rit. pp

4 Allegro
from Sonata, Op. 5, No.1 in D Major

A. Corelli

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time, featuring various fingerings, dynamics, and articulation marks. The key signature is D Major (two sharps).

Measures 1-4: Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 2-4 include fingerings 0, 4, 0, 4, 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 0, 0. A slur is placed over measures 3 and 4.

Measures 5-8: Measure 5 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 6-8 include fingerings 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 7 and 8.

Measures 9-12: Measure 9 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 10-12 include fingerings 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is marked at measure 10, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) hairpin.

Measures 13-16: Measure 13 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 14-16 include fingerings 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is marked at measure 14, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) hairpin.

Measures 17-20: Measure 17 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 18-20 include fingerings 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is marked at measure 18, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) hairpin.

Measures 21-24: Measure 21 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 22-24 include fingerings 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic is marked at measure 22, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) hairpin.

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

mf

cresc.

f

dim.

poco rit.

Practice Suggestions for “Allegro”

Practice “Allegro” with the following rhythms and bowings to develop speed and skill.

1 2 3

etc. etc.

4 5 6

at the point at the frog at the middle

etc. etc. etc.

7 9 10

etc. etc. etc.

8

at the frog at the point

11 12

spiccato sautille

etc. etc.

5 Concerto in C minor

17

III

Allegro molto energico ♩ = 126

J. C. Bach/Casadesus

L.H.

Handwritten annotations in red and green ink:

- Red circles around notes in measures 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 34, 40.
- Green circles around notes in measures 25, 30, 34, 40.
- Red arrows pointing to notes in measures 10, 20, 25, 30, 34, 40.
- Green arrows pointing to notes in measures 25, 30, 34, 40.
- Red text: "vib." (vibrato) in measure 10.
- Red text: "less" in measure 25.
- Red text: "句尾要收好. 高低音域兩部對比要再更明顯" (The end of the sentence should be well-controlled. The contrast between high and low registers should be even more obvious).
- Green text: "抽, 但子不要過長" (Pull, but the note should not be too long).

45 *cresc.* *mf* 注意

50 *f* *sostenuto*

55 *mf*

60 *vib.* *mf* *vib.*

65 *mf*

70 *p* 小聲, 但顆粒清楚

75 *soft & sing*

80 *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco*

85 *f* 石, almost on the string.

90 *p* *mf* *on string*

95

99

103 *pp* 顆粒清楚 V 1 IV 1

107 V 0 1 3 4 1

111 *cresc.*

115 *mf*

119 *p* *cresc.* (旋律在紅的, 中間綠色不要趕)

123 *poco a poco* *sempre cresc.* *poco a poco*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 90 to 123. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten red and green annotations are present throughout the score, including the phrase 'on string' in red, '顆粒清楚' (granularity clear) in red, and '(旋律在紅的, 中間綠色不要趕)' (melody in red, middle green don't rush) in red. The score is written in treble and bass staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

127 *mf* *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco*

131 *f*

Molto allarg.

135 *ff*

139 *mf*

143 *f*

147 *mf* **Poco allarg.**

151

Cadenza *ad lib.* *f*

rit.

p *mf*

自由, 但節奏差異性要做出來

3 rit. *molto rit.* *ff* *p* *mf*

像一陣風漸強到 A

短不急

155 *p* *T^o molto più vivo*

158

161 *cresc.* *molto rit.* *f* *T^o I^o (movimento della I^a parte)* *Tutti*

164

168 *V*

171 *Allarg.* *molto rit.*

6 Après un Reve

(After a Dream)

G. Faure / D. Preucil

Andantino

0 1 3 3 3 3 3

p dolce

7 0 3 3 (3) V 3 3 IV 3 3 IV 3 3

13 2 1 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 3

p

19 4 (b) 4 0 II 1 1 3 3

25 2 2 1 III 2 2 3 II 1 1 2 2 1 1

cresc. poco a poco

31 3 2 3 0 3 3 3 2 1

f

36 2 3 (2) 3 3 V 1 1 1

f

42 1 0 II V 3 3 1 1 3 3

p *pp*

7 Concerto in B minor

G. F. Handel / Casadesus

I

Allegro moderato (♩ = 96)

Solo

6

9

11

14

17

19

21

23

f

mp

p

mf

cresc.

f

1 2 3 1 2

2 1 0 1

4 4 4 4

3 3 V

1 3 V 1 0

2 1 3 1 1 4 4

1 V 0 1 1 0 1 1 V

2 1 2

26 *mp* *cresc.*

29 *mf* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *poco*

31 *a* *poco* *f*

33

35 *f* *tr*

37

39 *V* *4*

45 *mf* *V*

47 *p*

49 *cresc.* *f*

51 *allarg.*

58 *a tempo* *mf*

60 *mp* *cresc.*

62 *f* *mf*

64 *cresc.*

66 *f*

68

70 *mp* *mf*

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for guitar, spanning measures 49 to 70. The music is written in treble and bass staves. Measure 49 begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with fingering 1, 1, 4, and a dynamic marking of *cresc.* leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic. Measure 51 shows the bass staff with a melodic line and a *5* (five-finger) fingering, with a tempo change to *allarg.* (ritardando). Measure 58 returns to *a tempo* with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Measure 60 features a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. Measure 62 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 64 continues the *cresc.* marking. Measure 66 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 68 and 70 show various dynamics including *mp* and *mf*, and include a double bar line (II) in measure 70.

72 *cresc.*

74 *f*

76 *f*

79

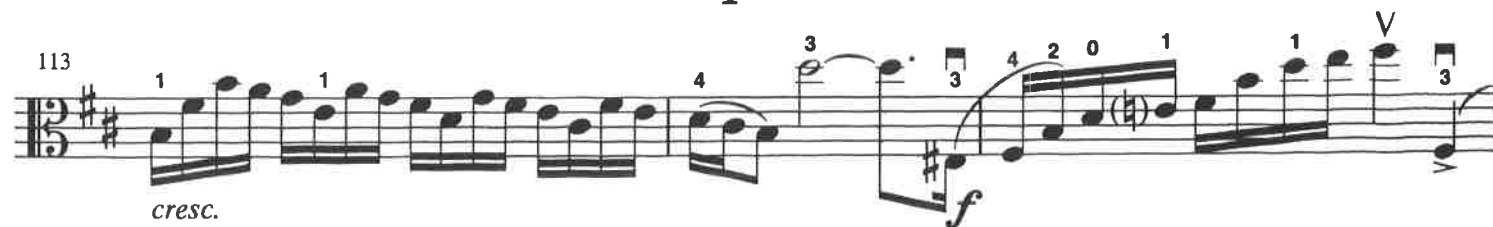
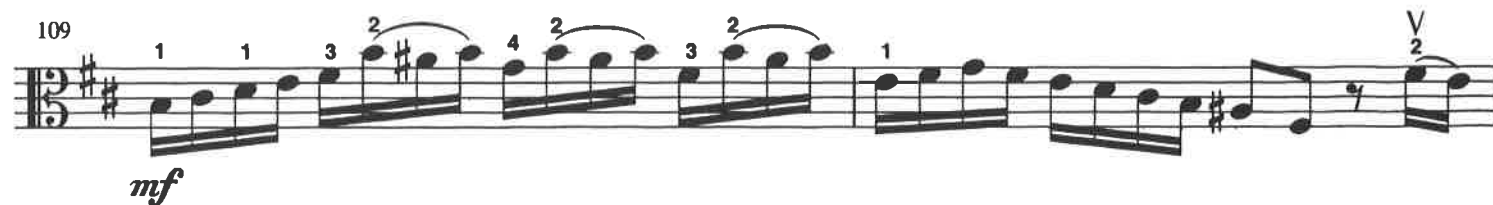
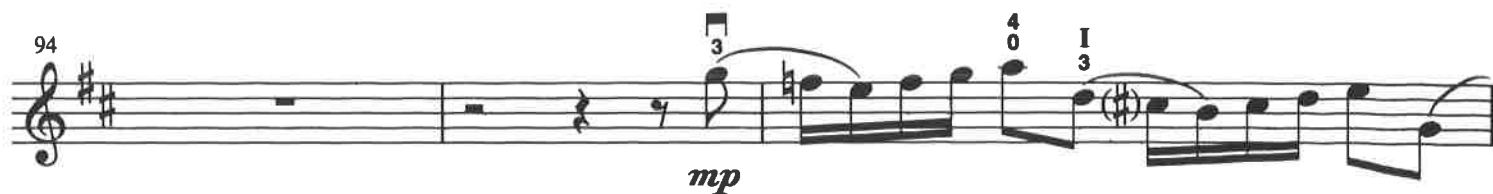
81 *mp*

84 *p* *mf*

86

88 *p*

90 *cresc.*



116

118

120

allarg. ***ff***

II

Andante ma non troppo (♩ = 60)

5

10

14

19

p

cresc.

p

rit. ***pp***

31 *cresc. poco a poco mp*

36 *cresc.*

41 *f p*

47

51 *f rit. p*

63 *rit.*

III

Allegro molto (♩ = 108)

6 *f*

11

16

21

26

30

34

38

42

47

p

cresc.

f

p

mf

51 *mf*

56

61 *rit.* *a tempo* *mf*

66 *p* *cresc.*

70 *f*

74

78 *f*

83 *mp*

87 *f* *mp*

92 *f dolce*

97 *energico*

102

107

112

117

121 *poco più lento*
p

131

135 *cresc.* *poco* *a*

139 *poco* *f*

144 *accelerando* *a tempo* *f*

149

154

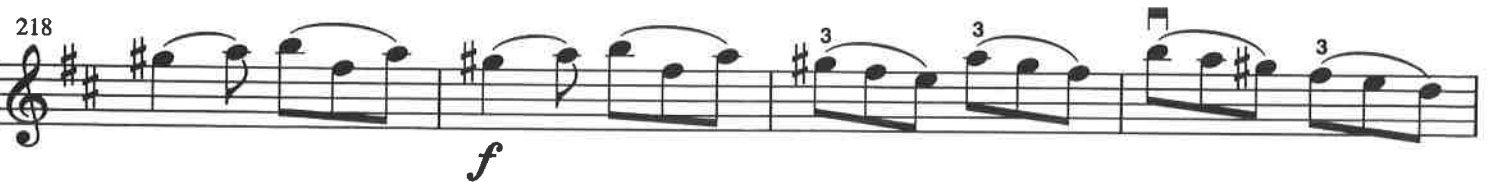
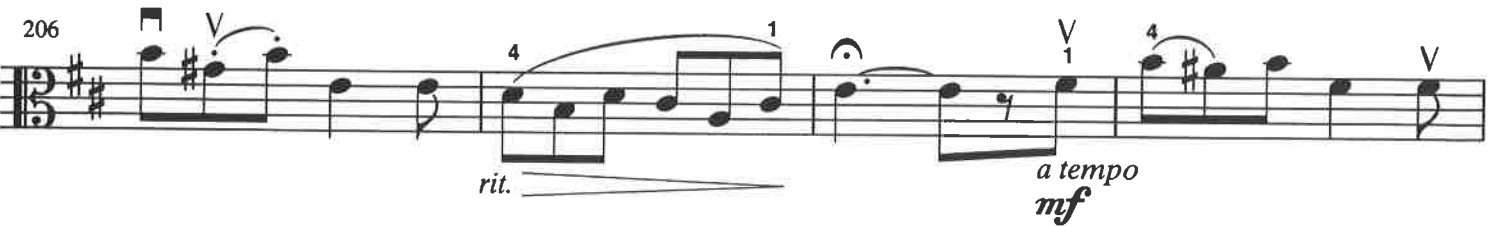
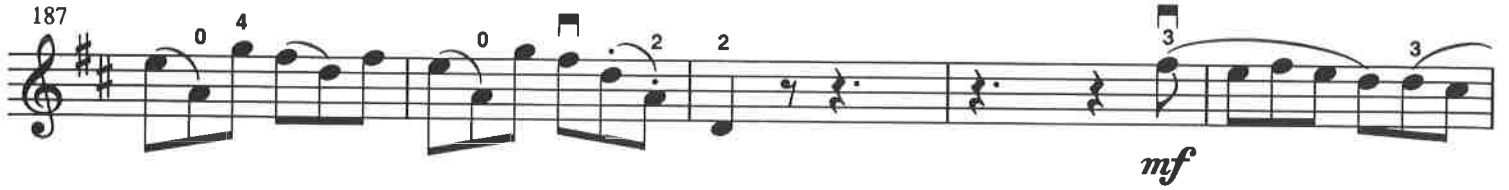
159

164 *p*

169

174

178 *cresc.* *f*



222



226



231



235



D major

Two staves of musical notation for a D major exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with fingerings 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 4, 4. The second staff continues the sequence with fingerings 4, 4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, and ends with a double bar line. A '3' with a line underneath is positioned at the end of the first staff.

E $\flat$ major

Two staves of musical notation for an E $\flat$ major exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with fingerings 1, 1, 4, 4, 1, 1, 4, 4. The second staff continues the sequence with fingerings 4, 4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, and ends with a double bar line. A '3' with a line underneath is positioned at the end of the first staff.

E major

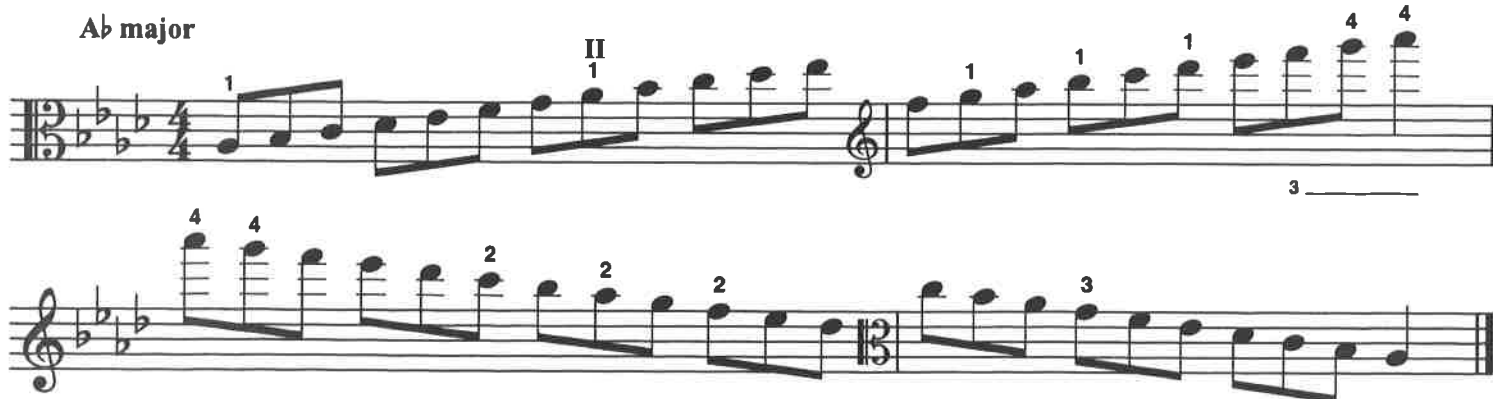
Two staves of musical notation for an E major exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with fingerings 1, 1, 4, 4, 1, 1, 4, 4. The second staff continues the sequence with fingerings 4, 4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, and ends with a double bar line. A '3' with a line underneath is positioned at the end of the first staff.

F major

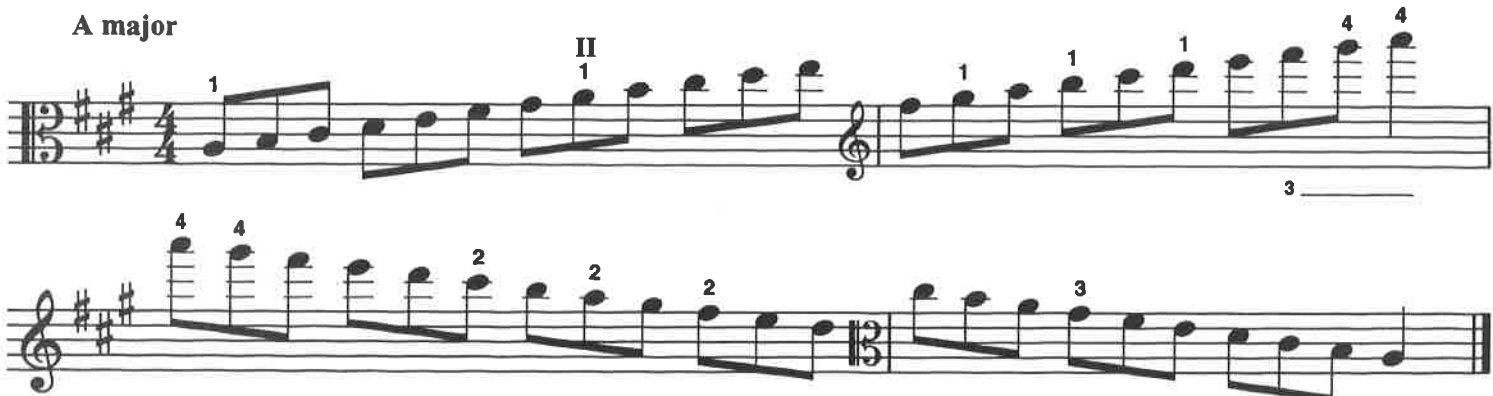
Two staves of musical notation for an F major exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with fingerings 1, 1, 4, 4, 1, 1, 4, 4. The second staff continues the sequence with fingerings 4, 4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 4, and ends with a double bar line. A '3' with a line underneath is positioned at the end of the first staff.

G $\flat$ major

G major

A $\flat$ major

A major



D minor

E♭ minor

E minor

E minor

The musical score for E minor, measures 1-8, is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains measures 1 through 4. Measure 1 starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note E2. Measure 2 has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. Measure 3 has a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. Measure 4 has a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G#3, and a quarter note A3. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and contains measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 has a quarter note B3, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note D4. Measure 6 has a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. Measure 7 has a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. Measure 8 has a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F#5. The piece ends with a double bar line.

F minor



F# minor



G minor



G# minor



A minor

First ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). Fingering: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. A double bar line follows.

Second ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). Fingering: 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2. A double bar line follows.

Bb minor

First ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: Bb4 (quarter), Cb4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), Eb4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), Ab4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter). Fingering: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. A double bar line follows.

Second ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: Bb4 (quarter), Ab4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), Eb4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), Cb4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter). Fingering: 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2. A double bar line follows.

B minor

First ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). Fingering: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. A double bar line follows.

Second ending: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Notes: B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). Fingering: 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2. A double bar line follows.

Why These Fingerings?

In developing these scale fingerings for viola, physical, technical, and musical aspects were considered. First, the larger size of the viola makes many violin scale-fingerings impractical. Second, for musical as well as technical reasons, crossing strings on half-steps should be avoided, and shifts are desirable on half-steps if possible. Third, maintaining as much fingering similarity as possible between the various scales, both major and minor, simplifies their memorization.

- The fingerings herein avoid using the more awkward and less resonant high positions on the C and G strings, and shift mainly on the upper strings. Extending the 4th finger for the top note in major scales avoids shifting higher than necessary.
- There are no half-step crossings, and all shifts in the major scales and most in the minor scales are on half-steps.
- There are three basic shifting-patterns in major: scales that begin on open C and G, those that begin on 1st finger on the C string, and those that begin on 1st finger on the G string. Minor scales ascend as in major, and the descending patterns resemble each other.
- Memorization will be simplified if the scales beginning on the C string are thoroughly learned before going on to the higher scales.

Practice Suggestions

When learning 3-octave scales in triplets, the following accompaniment (transpose for each key) is helpful for developing good intonation and rhythm:

I IV V I IV II V7 I VI III IV II I ⁶/₄ V V7 I

or

After learning these scales in triplets, the addition of the following notes at each end of the scale encourage practice in both triple and duple rhythms, and multiple bowing patterns:

etc.

Two-Octave Major and Minor Scales

(for scales beginning on the G string)

Major

G major



A♭ major



A major



B♭ major



B major



Minor

G minor



G♯ minor



A minor



B♭ minor



B minor

