

D Diatonic Scale

This little graphic shows you a lot. First, see how the notes flow from the lower right to the middle of the treble bridge and then to the upper left...sort of a curved semi-circle. It is more pronounced when played on an instrument. Second, it tells you how much range you have on your instrument versus a harp, piano, etc. Third, it demonstrates that you have two full scale octaves with the same 4 notes on the right and 4 notes on the left pattern. You'll find a lot of melodies very easy to transpose octaves due to this logical setup. Learn the pattern on one octave and move it to another octave. Fourth, there is another octave above but it is played vertically. This is more difficult to play as it is not the same pattern as the other octaves. Fifth, the 4 and 4 pattern, even throughout two octaves, emphasizes the need to move left and right across your instrument rather than up and down the instrument. Finally, the numbers coincide with the diatonic (do, re, mi) scale. Try numbering the higher and lower scale. Compare these with the solfege tablature of the D scale. Refer back to pages 13, 14 and 15 for more on scales and solfege.