

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Euphonium (Treble Clef), Level 3 (Everett)

A (Concert G)

1. "Revolving" Scale ♩ = 60-180+

Note: Play this exercise both *legato* and *staccato*, in different octaves, if possible. Also note how this exercise teaches the modes as it "revolves" through scales starting on each note of the major scale.

(Ionian/Major) (Dorian)

(Phrygian) (Lydian)

(Mixolydian) (Aeolian/Natural Minor)

(Locrian) (Ionian/Major)

The exercise consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). Each staff shows a scale starting on a different note of the major scale, creating the modes: Ionian/Major (starting on G), Dorian (starting on A), Phrygian (starting on B), Lydian (starting on C), Mixolydian (starting on D), Aeolian/Natural Minor (starting on E), and Locrian (starting on F). The scales are written in a 4/4 time signature with a tempo of 60-180+ beats per minute.

2. Repetitive Major and Relative Minor Scales, Arpeggios, and Thirds ♩ = 100-180+

Major

Natural Minor

Harmonic Minor

Melodic Minor

This section contains four pairs of staves, each pair representing a different scale type. Each pair includes an ascending and a descending line. The scales are: Major (G major), Natural Minor (E minor), Harmonic Minor (E minor), and Melodic Minor (E minor). The scales are written in a 4/4 time signature with a tempo of 100-180+ beats per minute.

3. "Full-Range" Major and Parallel Minor Scales ♩ = 60-80

Note: Play this exercise slowly and *tenuto*. The objective here is developing consistency of sound throughout the range of the instrument, not speed.

The section contains three scale exercises, each presented in two staves. The first staff of each exercise shows the scale in its original range, and the second staff shows it transposed down an octave, indicated by a dashed line and the label '8vb'.
 - **Major:** The first staff starts on G4 and ends on G5. The second staff starts on G3 and ends on G4.
 - **Natural Minor:** The first staff starts on G4 and ends on G5. The second staff starts on G3 and ends on G4.
 - **Melodic Minor:** The first staff starts on G4 and ends on G5. The second staff starts on G3 and ends on G4.

4. "Odd" Scales ♩ = 60-120

Note: These scales occur much more rarely than do major and minor scales, but are nevertheless common enough that they should be practiced regularly. Playing these only one octave during a single practice session saves time; create variety and increase facility by playing these in higher or lower octaves than written on different days.

This section contains ten different scale exercises, each on a single staff. The scales are:
 - **Dorian:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Mixolydian:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Major Bebop:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Dominant Bebop:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Minor Bebop:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Blues:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Pentatonic:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Minor Pentatonic:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **"Inverted" Pentatonic:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **Whole-Tone:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **"Whole-Half" Octatonic/Diminished:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.
 - **"Half-Whole" Octatonic/Diminished:** Starts on G4, ends on G5.

Scale and Arpeggio Routine for Euphonium (Treble Clef), Level 3 (Everett)

5. Arpeggios ♩ = 60-120

Note: Similar to the previous exercise, the arpeggios here are limited to two octaves in order to conserve time. These should be transposed to different octaves in order to increase facility, and can be expanded in order to cover the full range if desired.

Major

Dominant or Major-Minor 7th

Major 7th

Augmented

Minor

Minor 7th

Diminished

Half-Diminished or Diminished-Minor 7th

Diminished 7th

6. "Full-Range" Chromatic Scale ♩ = 60-120