

Flute

4

Introducing the chromatic scale (See supplemental materials)

8

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

(lowers pitch)

Oboe

4

Introducing the chromatic scale (See supplemental materials)

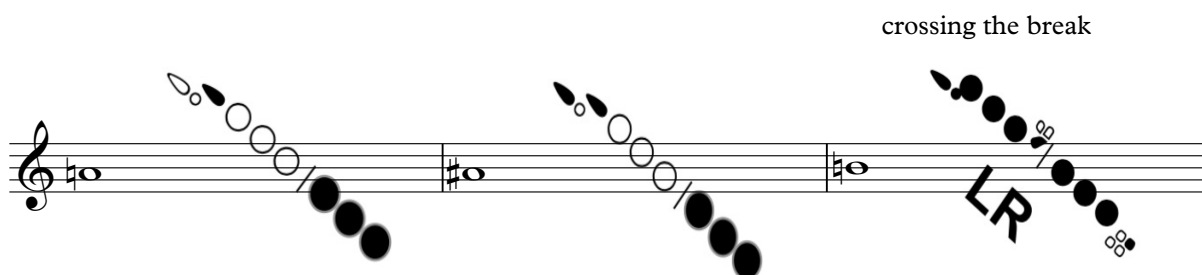
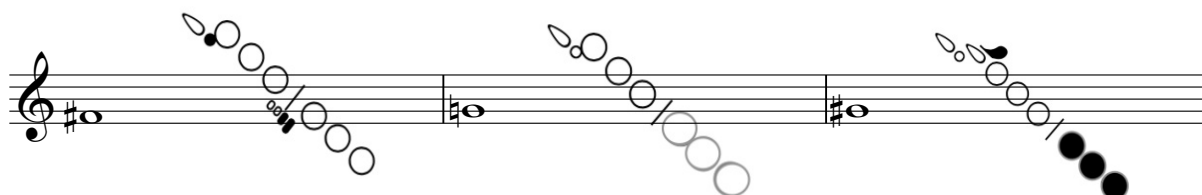
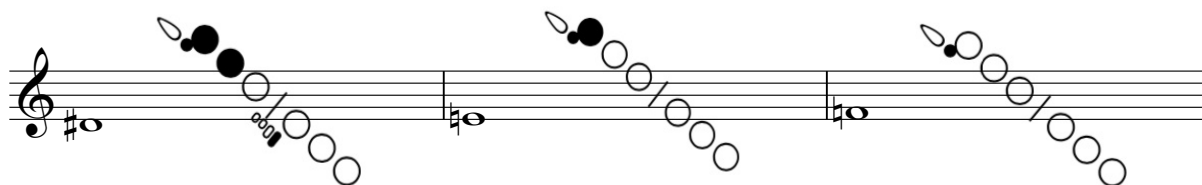
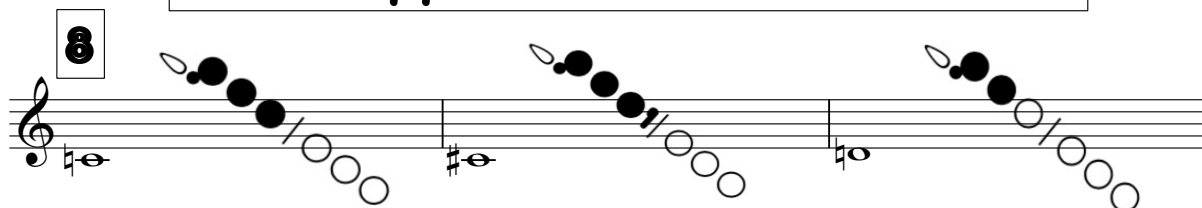
8

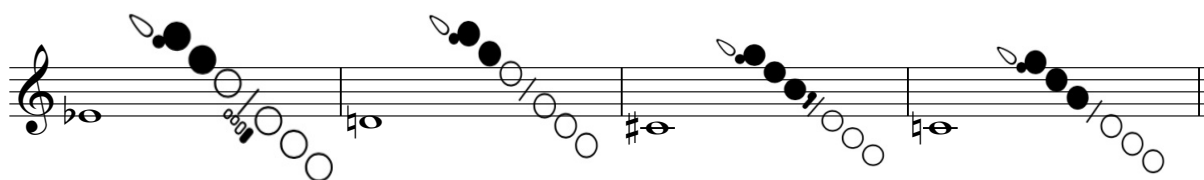
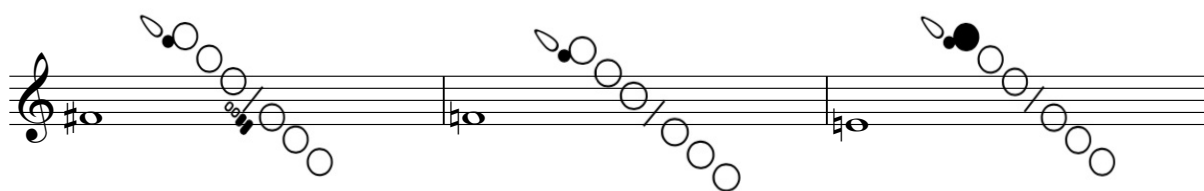
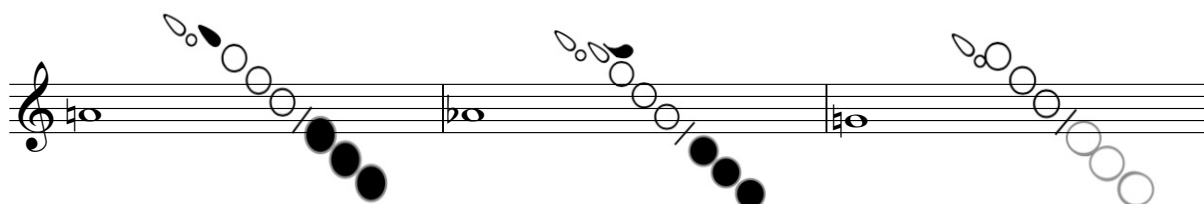
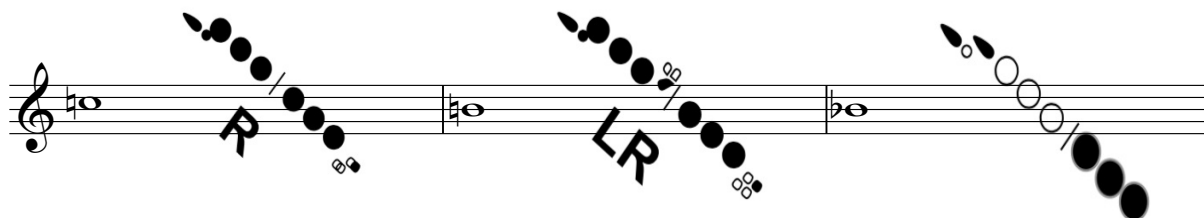
The musical score for Oboe, page 4, presents a chromatic scale exercise. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a time signature of 4/4. The exercise is structured into eight staves, each containing three measures. The notation uses whole notes, half notes, and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together to indicate sixteenth notes. The exercise is divided into two sections by a double bar line on the fourth staff. The first section covers the first four staves, and the second section covers the last four staves. The exercise ends with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

Clarinet

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Introducing the chromatic scale (See supplemental materials)





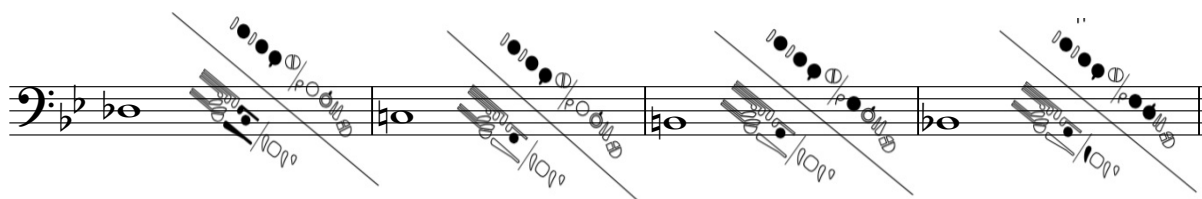
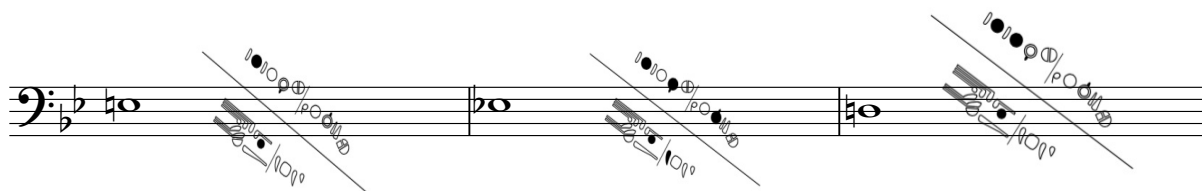
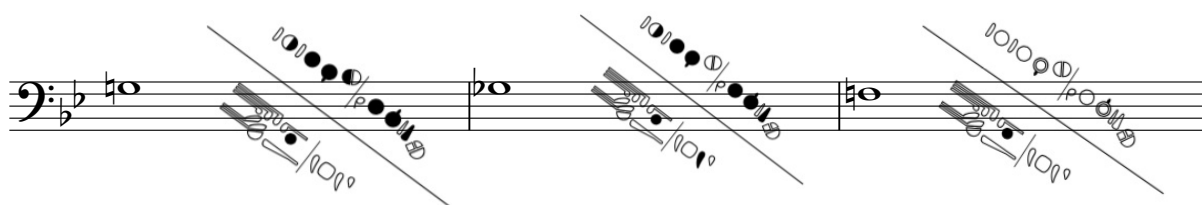
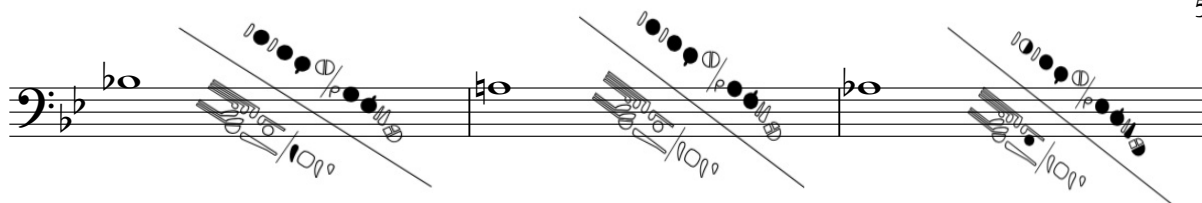
Bassoon

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The image displays four staves of musical notation for Bassoon, each showing a chromatic scale exercise. Each staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The exercises are: 1. Ascending chromatic scale from G2 to G3. 2. Descending chromatic scale from G3 to G2. 3. Ascending chromatic scale from F2 to F3. 4. Descending chromatic scale from F3 to F2. Each exercise is marked with a diagonal line and a 'P' for piano.



Alto and Bari

Saxophone
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Introducing the chromatic scale (See supplemental materials)

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The exercise is divided into two sections: the first seven staves show ascending and descending chromatic scales, and the eighth staff shows a chromatic scale followed by a whole note chord. The notes are represented by black dots on the staff lines, with some notes having a slash through them. The exercise is numbered 8 in a box at the top left.

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The image displays a musical exercise for the chromatic scale, organized into eight staves. Each staff begins with a circled number '8' in a box, indicating the starting note for the scale. The scales are written in treble clef and are divided into four measures per staff. The notes are represented by black dots on a five-line staff, with some notes having stems and flags to indicate their position. The exercise is designed to help students understand the chromatic scale and its application in various musical contexts.

French Horn

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**Introducing the chromatic scale
(See supplemental materials)**

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The image displays eight staves of musical notation for French Horn, each featuring a chromatic scale exercise. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Each staff contains three measures, with notes and fingerings indicated below the staff. The exercises are labeled with transposition codes (T) and fingerings (0, 1, 2, 12, 23).

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3
1	1	2	0
2	T23 23	T12 12	T1 1
3	T2 2	T0 0	T23 12
4	T12 1	T1 2	T2 0
5	T0 1	T2 0	T1 2
6	T12 1	T23 12	T0 0
7	T2 2	T1 1	T12 12
8	T23 23	0	2

Trumpet

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3rd slide 3rd slide

0 123 13

23 12 1

2 0 23

1st slide

12 1 2

0 2 1

1st slide

12 23 0

2 1 12

3rd slide 3rd slide

23 13 123 0

The image displays eight musical staves for a trumpet, each containing a chromatic scale exercise. The exercises are written in treble clef and include fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) and slide indications (1st slide, 3rd slide) above the notes. The notes are half notes. The exercises are as follows:
1. Staff 1: Notes G4 (fingering 0), A4 (fingering 123), B4 (fingering 13).
2. Staff 2: Notes B4 (fingering 23), C5 (fingering 12), D5 (fingering 1).
3. Staff 3: Notes D5 (fingering 2), E5 (fingering 0), F5 (fingering 23).
4. Staff 4: Notes F5 (fingering 12), G5 (fingering 1), A5 (fingering 2).
5. Staff 5: Notes A5 (fingering 0), B5 (fingering 2), C6 (fingering 1).
6. Staff 6: Notes C6 (fingering 12), D6 (fingering 23), E6 (fingering 0).
7. Staff 7: Notes E6 (fingering 2), F6 (fingering 1), G6 (fingering 12).
8. Staff 8: Notes G6 (fingering 23), A6 (fingering 13), B6 (fingering 123), C7 (fingering 0).
A box with the number '8' is located at the top left of the first staff.

Trombone

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**Introducing the chromatic scale
(See supplemental materials)**



Handwritten musical notation for a chromatic scale on the Trombone, spanning two octaves. The notation is written on a single staff in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The scale is divided into two sections: the first section covers the range from G2 to G3, and the second section covers the range from G3 to G4. The notes are: G2, F#2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. The notes are grouped into pairs of eighth notes, with a double bar line after the first pair (G2, F#2) and another after the second pair (F#1, F1). The fingering is indicated by numbers 1 through 7, and the slide positions are indicated by T 1 and T 2. The notation is as follows:

1 T 2 T 1

5 4 3

2 1 5

4 3 2

1 2 3

4 5 1

2 3 4

T 1 T 2

5 6 7 1

Euphonium

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**Introducing the chromatic scale
(See supplemental materials)**



123 13

0 24 4

23 12 1

2 0 23

12 1 2

0 2 1

12 23 0

2 1 12

13 123

23 4 24 0

A musical score for Euphonium showing a chromatic scale exercise. The exercise is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight measures, each containing a single note. The notes are: B-flat, B, C, C-sharp, D, D-sharp, E, F, F-sharp, G, G-sharp, A, A-sharp, B, B-flat. The notes are grouped into four pairs of two measures each. The first pair (B-flat, B) is marked with '123' above and '0' below. The second pair (C, C-sharp) is marked with '24' above and '2' below. The third pair (D, D-sharp) is marked with '13' above and '4' below. The fourth pair (E, F) is marked with '23' above and '1' below. The fifth pair (F-sharp, G) is marked with '2' above and '23' below. The sixth pair (G-sharp, A) is marked with '12' above and '1' below. The seventh pair (A-sharp, B) is marked with '0' above and '2' below. The eighth pair (B, B-flat) is marked with '1' above and '12' below. The final measure (B-flat) is marked with '13' above and '23' below. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

Tuba

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Introducing the chromatic scale (See supplemental materials)

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123

13

12 23 0

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of four measures, each containing a single note with a fermata. The notes are: B-flat (labeled 23), A (labeled 4), B-flat (labeled 24), and A (labeled 0). Above the staff, the numbers 13 and 123 are written above the first and second measures, respectively.

Percussion

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(See supplemental materials)

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The musical score consists of eight staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff includes a piano keyboard diagram showing the chromatic scale from B-flat to B. The diagram is divided into two sections: the first section shows the scale from B-flat to B, and the second section shows the scale from B to B. The notes are represented by black and white vertical bars. The subsequent staves show the chromatic scale in various positions, with notes marked by accidentals (sharps and flats) to indicate the correct pitch. The final staff ends with a double bar line.