

Fingerboard Geography

Exercise 1 - Single String scales

Pattern 1-Play the scale on a single string, use the correct fingering, say the note names as you play them.

0 1 2 4 1 4 2 3 3 2 4 1 4 2 1 0

Repeat on all four strings

8

0 1 2 4 1 4 2 3 3 2 4 1 4 2 1 0

Pattern 2 - Same as above

16

0 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 0

Repeat on all four strings

23

0 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 0

Pattern 3 - same as above

30 1/2

1 4 0 1 4 0 2 b4 1 4 b1 0 1 b2 1 0 4 b1 4 1 b4 1 b4

Exercise 2 (remember to say the notes names as you play them)

36

0 1 b4 1 4 1 4 1 0

Pattern 2

42

0 1 b4 1 4 1 4 b1 0

Pattern 4

Repeat in other positions, continue saying note names (note: finger patterns are slightly different)

48

1 1 #4 1 4 4 #2 4 1 1 2 1 4 4 1 4 1

54

1 b1 4 1 4 4 1 b2 1 1 b1 4 1 b2 4 1 b2 1

String Bass Fingering Chart

1/2

TUNING BY HARMONICS IN THIRD POSITION

1. Play an A major scale (one octave) using the second and fourth fingers respectively for G sharp and A on the D string in third position.
2. Touch the A (third position-D string) lightly with only the fourth finger. (measure 1)
3. This note sounds A (one octave higher than the pressed A). Adjust the D string accordingly. Turn the tuning peg clockwise to make the string higher in pitch, counter-clockwise to make it lower.
4. Keeping a good left hand position, touch lightly the D (third position) on the A string with the first finger. This also sounds A. (measure 2)
5. Match the two A's.
6. Now touch the A string lightly with the fourth finger and match it with
7. the first finger on the E string. (measure 3)
8. Use a full bow (down bow on one note, up bow on the other) when tuning.
9. Always play first the harmonic or note that is on the string in tune.

Example: I pos. ——— III pos.

0 1 4 0 1 4 2 4
0 string. . . .

Finger Harmonic 4 4 1 4 1 1 4
String