

How To Read The Expanded Harmonized Minor Scale Charts

If pedals says “o” - no pedals are engaged

If pedals says “a” - you only engage the “a pedal”

If pedals says “ab” - you engage both the “a & b pedals” together

If pedals says “b” - you engage only the “b pedal”

If pedals says “bc” - you engage both the “b & c pedals” together

“A pedal” is the one that raises your 5th & 10th strings a whole tone / B - C#

“B pedal” is the one that raises your 3rd & 6th strings a half tone / G# - A

“C pedal” raises your 4th & 5th string a whole tone each / E & B - F# & C#

“E-l” is the knee lever that lowers your 4th & 8th strings a half tone E - Eb

“E-r” is the knee lever that raises your 4th & 8th strings a half tone to E - F

Example:

If pedals says “BCE-r” you will engage the B & C pedals together at the same time you’re engaging your knee lever that raises your 4th & 8th strings

As a reference, I’ve indicated the names of each note you’ll be playing on the various strings. This may be helpful as an overview of music theory, but you don’t need to know that information to actually play any of the material.

Additionally, you can change which string to use, as long as you exchange it for another string that has the same name and note value.

For example, if it says to use the 4th & 6th strings, you can play the 3rd & 4th strings together instead, because both the 3rd & 6th strings are G#, just an octave apart, and both are affected identically by the same pedal.

For the same reason, if it says 3rd & 5th string, you can substitute the 6th string for the 3rd string, and the scale will still work and sound fine. If this seems too complex, feel free to ignore it, and maybe revisit it at another time.