

❖ 4 and 2 always come together
 ⇕ opposing 1 and 2

This is one of two major scales that is unique.
 It is a huge pain. 3 only comes together on the
 first note. 1 and 2 oppose twice in each octave,
 and the thumbs are never together. 3 comes
 with 4, but only once. I hate this scale because
 if I do not constantly review it, I screw up the
 fingering for the whole thing.

E♭ major B♭ E♭ A♭

(E♭ Scale model)

The musical notation shows the E♭ major scale (B♭, E♭, A♭) in both treble and bass staves. The scale is written in whole notes. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below the notes. Thumb oppositions (1 and 2) are indicated by double-headed vertical arrows between notes. The scale is divided into two measures, each containing an octave. The first measure starts on B♭ and ends on A♭, while the second measure starts on A♭ and ends on B♭. The fingering for the first measure is: B♭ (3), C (1), C♯ (2), D (3), D♯ (4), E (1), E♭ (2), F (3), F♯ (4), G (1), G♯ (2), A (3), A♭ (3). The fingering for the second measure is: A♭ (3), B♭ (2), B (1), C (4), C♯ (3), D (2), D♯ (1), E (3), E♭ (1), F (2), F♯ (3), G (4), G♯ (1), A (2), A♭ (3).

Finally this monster. 4 always comes with
 3. 1 and 2 oppose once, then 3 2 1 have
 sort of a triple oppose, forming a triple
 group. That happens in no other major
 scale, so any pianist who does not isolate
 this scale along with E♭ is always going to
 glitch on these two scales.



B♭ major, B♭ E♭

(B♭ model, unique)

The musical notation shows the B♭ major scale (B♭, E♭) in both treble and bass staves. The scale is written in whole notes. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below the notes. Thumb oppositions (1 and 2) are indicated by double-headed vertical arrows between notes. The scale is divided into two measures, each containing an octave. The first measure starts on B♭ and ends on E♭, while the second measure starts on E♭ and ends on B♭. The fingering for the first measure is: B♭ (4), C (1), C♯ (2), D (3), D♯ (1), E (2), E♭ (3), F (4), F♯ (1), G (2), G♯ (3), A (4), A♭ (3), B♭ (4). The fingering for the second measure is: B♭ (4), C (3), C♯ (2), D (1), D♯ (3), E (2), E♭ (1), F (4), F♯ (3), G (2), G♯ (1), A (4), A♭ (3), B♭ (4). The text 'triple group' is written above the notes in both measures, indicating a specific fingering pattern for the triplets.