

# ARPEGGIOS

## C INSTRUMENTS

An arpeggio is a broken chord. The arpeggio of a major scale is ALWAYS the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 8th notes of the scale. If performing the scale two octaves, the arpeggio should be performed two octaves. Simply repeat the arpeggio up an octave from where you started it.

	<sup>^</sup> 1	<sup>^</sup> 3	<sup>^</sup> 5	<sup>^</sup> 8
<b>1</b>	Bb	D	F	Bb
<b>2</b>	F	A	C	F
<b>3</b>	C	E	G	C
<b>4</b>	G	B	D	G
<b>5</b>	D	F#	A	D
<b>6</b>	A	C#	E	A
<b>7</b>	E	G#	B	E
<b>8</b>	B/Cb	D#/Eb	F#/Gb	B/Cb
<b>9</b>	F#/Gb	A#/Bb	C#/Db	F#/Gb
<b>10</b>	C#/Db	E#/F	G#/Ab	C#/Db
<b>11</b>	Ab	C	Eb	Ab
<b>12</b>	Eb	G	Bb	Eb

# ARPEGGIOS

## F INSTRUMENTS

An arpeggio is a broken chord. The arpeggio of a major scale is ALWAYS the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 8th notes of the scale. If performing the scale two octaves, the arpeggio should be performed two octaves. Simply repeat the arpeggio up an octave from where you started it.

	<sup>^</sup> 1	<sup>^</sup> 3	<sup>^</sup> 5	<sup>^</sup> 8
<b>1</b>	F	A	C	F
<b>2</b>	C	E	G	C
<b>3</b>	G	B	D	G
<b>4</b>	D	F#	A	D
<b>5</b>	A	C#	E	A
<b>6</b>	E	G#	B	E
<b>7</b>	B/Cb	D#/Eb	F#/Gb	B/Cb
<b>8</b>	F#/Gb	A#/Bb	C#/Db	F#/Gb
<b>9</b>	C#/Db	E#/F	G#/Ab	C#/Db
<b>10</b>	Ab	C	Eb	Ab
<b>11</b>	Eb	G	Bb	Eb
<b>12</b>	Bb	D	F	Bb

# ARPEGGIOS

## Bb INSTRUMENTS

An arpeggio is a broken chord. The arpeggio of a major scale is ALWAYS the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 8th notes of the scale. If performing the scale two octaves, the arpeggio should be performed two octaves. Simply repeat the arpeggio up an octave from where you started it.

	^ 1	^ 3	^ 5	^ 8
<b>1</b>	C	E	G	C
<b>2</b>	G	B	D	G
<b>3</b>	D	F#	A	D
<b>4</b>	A	C#	E	A
<b>5</b>	E	G#	B	E
<b>6</b>	B/Cb	D#/Eb	F#/Gb	B/Cb
<b>7</b>	F#/Gb	A#/Bb	C#/Db	F#/Gb
<b>8</b>	C#/Db	E#/F	G#/Ab	C#/Db
<b>9</b>	Ab	C	Eb	Ab
<b>10</b>	Eb	G	Bb	Eb
<b>11</b>	Bb	D	F	Bb
<b>12</b>	F	A	C	F

# ARPEGGIOS

## E♭ INSTRUMENTS

An arpeggio is a broken chord. The arpeggio of a major scale is ALWAYS the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 8th notes of the scale. If performing the scale two octaves, the arpeggio should be performed two octaves. Simply repeat the arpeggio up an octave from where you started it.

	^ 1	^ 3	^ 5	^ 8
<b>1</b>	G	B	D	G
<b>2</b>	D	F#	A	D
<b>3</b>	A	C#	E	A
<b>4</b>	E	G#	B	E
<b>5</b>	B/C♭	D#/E♭	F#/G♭	B/C♭
<b>6</b>	F#/G♭	A#/B♭	C#/D♭	F#/G♭
<b>7</b>	C#/D♭	E#/F	G#/A♭	C#/D♭
<b>8</b>	A♭	C	E♭	A♭
<b>9</b>	E♭	G	B♭	E♭
<b>10</b>	B♭	D	F	B♭
<b>11</b>	F	A	C	F
<b>12</b>	C	E	G	C