

Proficiency III Scales for Cello

Roman Numerals indicate string: I-A; II-D; III-G; IV-C

Note to student: arpeggios are not currently required by MSBOA for the proficiency examination at State. You should learn them anyway.

fingerings by Judith Vander Weg
transcribed by Marc Haas

The musical score is divided into five sections, each with a key signature and a set of scales. Roman numerals (I-IV) indicate the string used for each scale, and numbers (1-4) indicate fingerings. The scales are as follows:

- E Major (Measures 1-14):** Starts on the first string (I). Scales are written in bass clef. Includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 11.
- c# minor (Measures 15-24):** Starts on the second string (II). Scales are written in bass clef. Includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 21.
- B Major (Measures 25-34):** Starts on the first string (I). Scales are written in bass clef for the first two lines and treble clef for the last two lines. Includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 31.
- g# minor (Measures 35-42):** Starts on the second string (II). Scales are written in bass clef for the first two lines and treble clef for the last two lines. Includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 39.
- D# Major (Measures 43-46):** Starts on the third string (III). Scales are written in bass clef. Includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 45.

48 **b₁ minor**

52

56

61 **F# Major**

66

71 **d# minor**

76

81 **C Chromatic 3 8v**

84

87

Note: each scale must be prepared with both separate and slurred bowings, as indicated. Chromatic scales may be slurred 2, 3, or 4, at the discretion of the performer.