

General Starting Positions: One Octave FFcP Major Scales:

STARTING FRET	4th string-G	3rd String-D	2nd String-A	1st String-E
1	1st FFcP Ab	1st FFcP Eb	1st FFcP Bb	XX XX
2	1st FFcP A	1st FFcP E	1st FFcP B	XX XX
3	2nd FFcP Bb	2nd FFcP F	XX XX	XX XX
4	2nd/3rd FFcP B/Cb*	2nd/3rd FFcP F#/Gb*	XX XX	XX XX
5	3rd FFcP C	3rd FFcP G	XX XX	XX XX
6	3rd/4th FFcP C#/Db*	4th FFcP Ab	XX XX	XX XX
7	4th FFcP D	4th FFcP A	XX XX	XX XX

FIFTH: (Station 2)	4th string-G	3rd String-D	2nd String-A	1st String-E
5	1st FFcP C	1st FFcP G	1st FFcP D	XX XX
6	1st FFcP C#/Db	1st FFcP Ab	1st FFcP Eb	XX XX

SEVENTH: (Station 3)	4th string-G	3rd String-D	2nd String-A	1st String -E
7	1st FFcP D	1st FFcP A	1st FFcP E	XX XX
8	1st FFcP Eb	1st FFcP Bb	1st FFcP F	XX XX
9	2nd FFcP E	2nd FFcP B	2nd FFcP F#	XX XX
10	2nd FFcP F	2nd FFcP C	XX XX	XX XX
11	3rd/2nd FFcP F#/Gb	3rd/2nd FFcP Db/C#	XX XX	<p>*Note: More often than not, some of the flat keys, especially Cb, Db, Gb, would use the latter position. The general principle for these flat keys, move the FFcP Down, Sharp a key, move the position up. Lower position Cb and Gb would be conceptually better with the 3rd FFcP; Lower position Db would be conceptually better with the 4th FFcP</p>
12	3rd FFcP G	3rd FFcP D	XX XX	
13	4th FFcP Ab	4th FFcP Eb	XX XX	
14	4th FFcP A	4th FFcP E	XX XX	

Understand you are not *limited* to the above fingerings! The chart is based on three "wrist station" possibilities: low (open) position, 5th fret, and 7th fret. You can start almost anywhere you can finish the octave. You can also transpose these up even higher than the 12th fret, if your instrument and your own playing proficiency can handle it.