

# Theory and Application



## Double Stops 2: The D Scale

**T**HE D SCALE FOLLOWS the same pattern except the low D, the first note of the scale, which I feel needs a stronger harmony, so I tend to play the low A note, 2nd fret on the G string (Fig.6)

Also, because there's a C sharp in the D scale, when you play the E note (2nd fret D string) you're still playing the harmony note with your ring finger, but this time it's on the 6th fret rather than the 5th (Fig.7).

Similarly, when you reach the C sharp note, you play the 4th fret on the A string rather than the 3rd (Fig.8).

Whatever scale you're in, you still use the same fingers for the harmony notes, but on the notes of the scale you're in: in G major you play the C natural, 3rd fret on the A string. In D major, you play C sharp, 4th fret on the A string.

**M**MORAG OF DUNVEGAN is a popular love song air in Scotland, and in the Gaelic-speaking areas in particular. The words were written in Gaelic by Catriona Dhughlas (1893-1965) of the island of Skye.

The double stop system described by me over the two sheets was devised by myself from over 40 years of playing. I didn't know much of the theory in the early days, but I did know that it worked for me, and it might work for you too.

## Morag of Dunvegan (traditional)

Gaelic waltz

Double Stops 2