

Two Octave Natural Minor Scales for Trumpet

The image displays ten musical staves, each representing a two-octave natural minor scale for trumpet. The scales are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- a**: A natural minor scale (no sharps or flats).
- e**: E natural minor scale (one sharp: F#).
- b**: B natural minor scale (two sharps: F#, C#).
- f#**: F# natural minor scale (three sharps: F#, C#, G#).
- c#**: C# natural minor scale (four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#).
- g#**: G# natural minor scale (five sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#).
- d#**: D# natural minor scale (six sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E#).
- eb**: E-flat natural minor scale (three flats: Bb, Fb, Cb).
- a#**: A# natural minor scale (four sharps: F#, C#, G#, D#).
- bb**: B-flat natural minor scale (two flats: Fb, Cb).
- f**: F natural minor scale (three flats: Bb, Fb, Cb).

Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The scales are written in a two-octave format, starting on the middle C (C4) and ending on the C two octaves higher (C6). The notes are connected by stems and beams, and each staff concludes with a whole note on the final C.

The image displays three staves of musical notation, labeled 'c', 'g', and 'd' from top to bottom. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of four measures per staff. The first measure in each staff contains a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The third measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The fourth measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The notation is consistent across all three staves, with the only difference being the starting pitch of the notes.