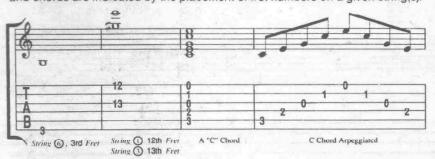


# **GUITAR TAB GLOSSARY \*\***

#### **TABLATURE EXPLANATION**

READING TABLATURE: Tablature illustrates the six strings of the guitar. Notes and chords are indicated by the placement of fret numbers on a given string(s).



#### **BENDING NOTES**



HALF STEP: Play the note and bend string one half step.\*



WHOLE STEP: Play the note and bend string one whole step.



PREBEND AND RELEASE: Bend the string, play it, then release to the original note.

INDICATING

SINGLE

NOTES

USING

**RHYTHM** 

SLASHES:

## RHYTHM SLASHES



INDICA-TIONS: Strum with indicated rhythm.

STRUM

The chord voicings are found on the first page of the transcription underneath the song title.

\*A half step is the smallest interval in Western music; it is equal to one fret. A whole step equals two frets.

"By Kenn Chipkin and Aaron Stang



Very often single notes are incorporated into a rhythm part. The note name is indicated above the rhythm slash with a fret number and a string indication.

### **ARTICULATIONS**



HAMMER ON: Play lower note, then "hammer on" to higher note with another finger. Only the first note is attacked.



PULL OFF:
Play higher note,
then "pull off" to
lower note with
another finger.
Only the first note
is attacked.



LEGATO SLIDE: Play note and slide to the following note. (Only first note is attacked).



The note or notes are muted by the palm of the pick hand by lightly touching the string(s) near the bridge.

PALM MUTE:



ACCENT: Notes or chords are to be played with added emphasis.



DOWN STROKES AND UPSTROKES: Notes or

Notes or chords are to be played with either a downstroke

( n.) or upstroke ( v ) of the pick.