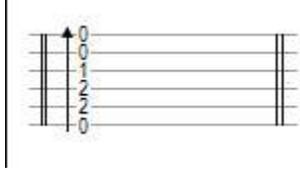


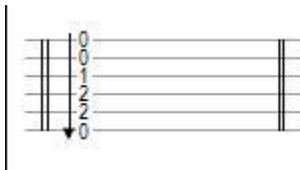
Tabs Explained

Ron Leighty Guitar Studio

Strumming

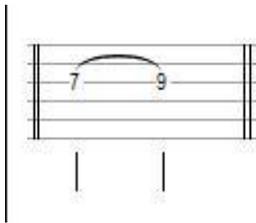


Downstroke.



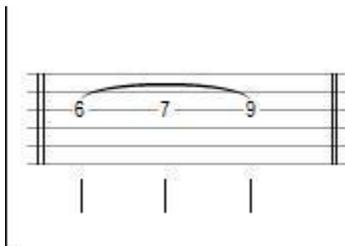
Upstroke.

Hammer-on



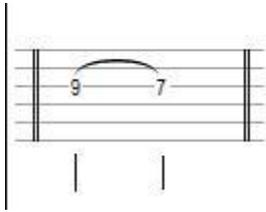
Strike the first note as usual, then, without picking the string again, place a different finger onto the second note in the rhythm indicated with enough force for the note to sound.

Multiple Hammer-on



Strike the first note as usual, then, without picking the string again, place a different finger onto the second note in the rhythm indicated with enough force for the note to sound. Without picking the string again, place another finger onto the third note in the rhythm indicated.

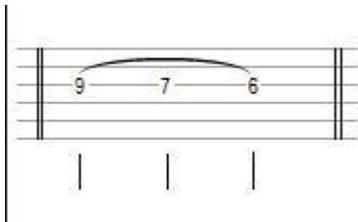
Pull-off



Place a finger on each of the notes to be sounded. Pick the string to play the first note and without picking again, pull the finger playing the first note off to sound the second note.

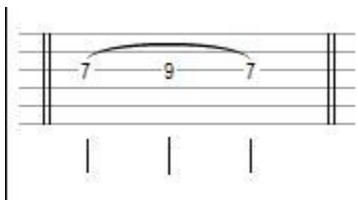
Tip: To get enough force in your pull-off to sound the second note, try pulling off the string towards the floor.

Multiple Pull-off



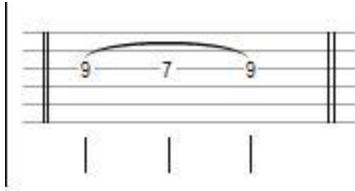
Place a finger on each of the notes to be sounded. Pick the string to play the first note and without picking again, pull the finger playing the first note off to sound the second note. Then, in the rhythm indicated, pull-off the finger playing the second note with enough force to sound the third note.

Hammer-on + Pull-off



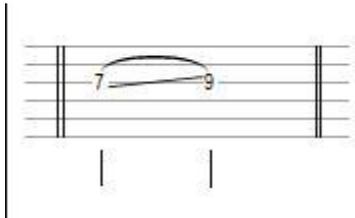
Strike the first note as usual and hammer-on to the second note without taking your finger off the first note. Without striking the string again, pull-off the finger fretting the second note to sound the third note.

Pull-off + Hammer-on



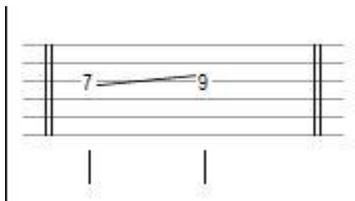
Place a finger on each of the first two notes. Pick the string to play the first note and pull-off to the second note as explained previously. Without striking the string again, hammer-on with another finger to sound the third note.

Legato Slide



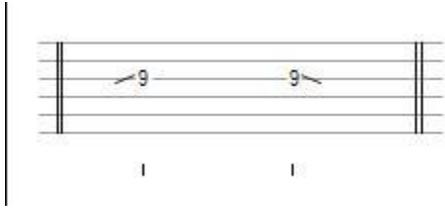
Pick the first note and, using the same finger, slide up or down to the second note in the rhythm indicated. The second note is not picked.

Shift Slide



Play the same as in Legato Slide but pick the string again to sound the second note.

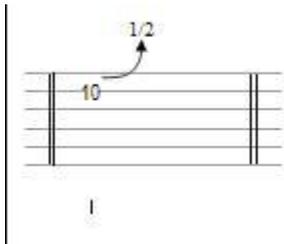
Slides In + Out



Slide into or out from a note in the direction indicated.

/ = Up the neck \ = Down the neck

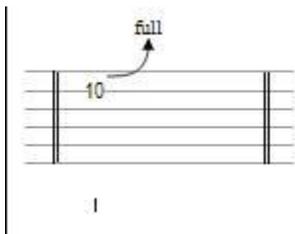
Bends



Pick the note and bend up a semi-tone (1/2 tone or 1/2 step).

Tip: If bending the note at the 10th fret, the bent note will sound of the 11th fret note.

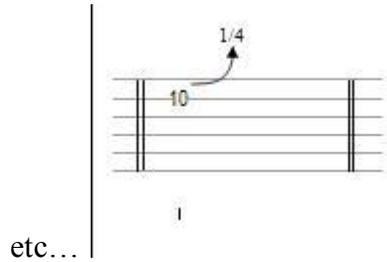
If bending the note at the 12th fret, the bent note will sound of the 13th fret note. etc..



Pick the note and bend up a whole tone (whole step).

Tip: If bending the note at the 10th fret, the bent note will sound of the 12th fret note.

If bending the note at the 12th fret, the bent note will sound of the 14th fret note.

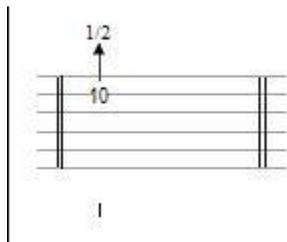


Pick the note and bend up a quarter tone ($1/4$ step).

Tip: If bending the note at the 10th fret, the bent note will sound of the note that is $1/2$ way between the notes found at the 10th and 11th frets.

If bending the note at the 12th fret, the bent note will sound of the note that is $1/2$ way between the notes found at the 12th and 13th frets. etc...

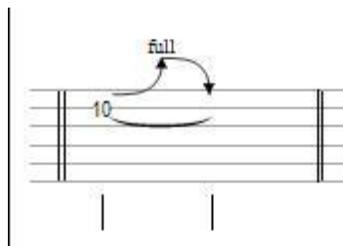
Pre-Bends



Bend the note to the amount indicated before striking the string.

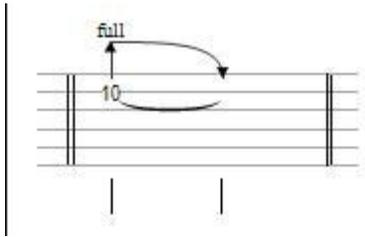
Note: The pre-bend can be of various amounts as in standard bends.

Bend + Release



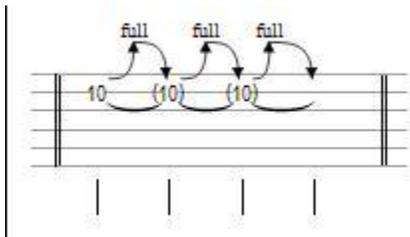
Strike the first note and bend to the amount shown and, without striking the string again, release the string back to the original note in the rhythm indicated.

Pre-Bend + Release



Pre-bend the note to the amount shown as explained above and release to the original note in the rhythm indicated.

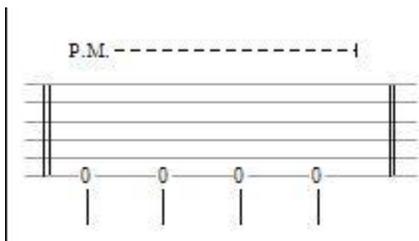
Multiple Bends + Releases



Strike the first note once and bend and release to the amount shown in the rhythm indicated.

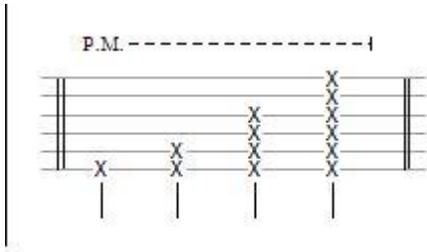
Note: The bends + releases could incorporate different bend intervals. E.g. 1/2 bends and whole bends.

Palm Muting



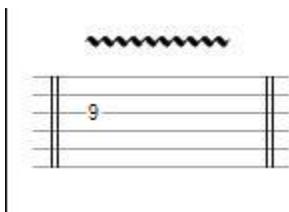
The notes are partially muted by lightly resting the little-finger side edge of the picking hand against the strings just in front of the bridge.

Muted/Muffled Notes



By gently resting and not applying too much pressure with the fretting hand across the string(s), a percussive sound is produced when the string(s) are struck.

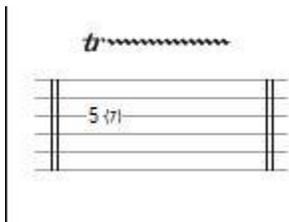
Vibrato



Vibrato is produced by quickly bending and releasing the note for the duration of its rhythmic length.

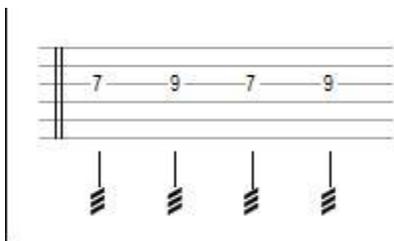
Tip: The best way to produce vibrato is to bend the string downwards.

Trill



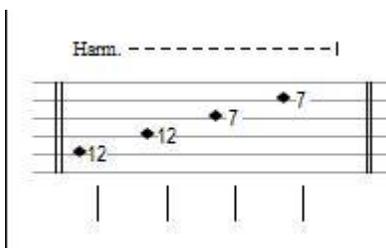
A trill is produced by rapidly hammering-on and pulling-off between two notes.

Tremolo Picking



Tremolo picking is achieved by picking the note as rapidly and smoothly as possible for the length of the indicated rhythm.

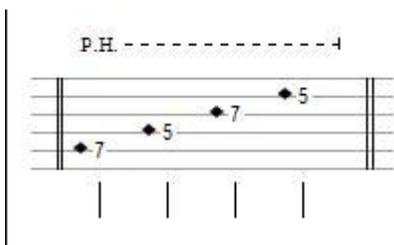
Natural Harmonics



Lightly touch the string directly over the indicated fret (the metal 'bar' – not the wood between the frets) and pick the note.

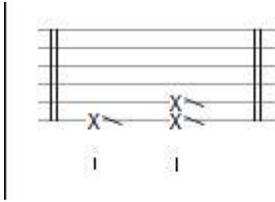
Tip: While it is possible to play natural harmonics over much of the string, it is easiest to achieve them over the 12th, 7th, 5th, 19th and 24th frets.

Pinch Harmonics



The indicated note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by allowing the edge of your thumb on your picking hand to lightly touch the string directly after picking it.

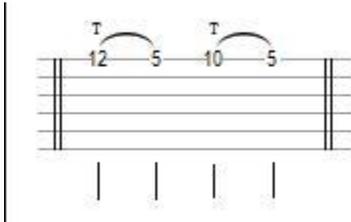
Pick Scrape



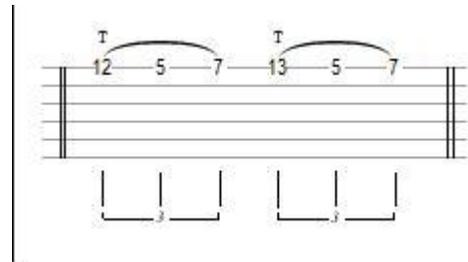
Using the edge of your pick, slide down (or up) the string(s) producing a metallic scraping sound in the rhythm indicated.

Tip: Pace the speed of the pick scrape depending on the length of the note. If you go too fast you may run out of string(s) before the pick scrape is supposed to finish.

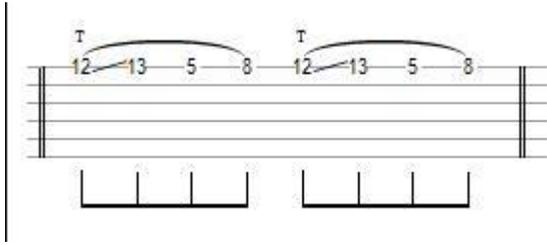
Tapping



With a finger on your fretting hand already on the following note, tap the fret indicated (T) with a finger on your picking hand and pull-off to sound the next note in the rhythm indicated.



Tap and pull-off to sound the first two notes as explained above and then, with another finger on your fretting hand, hammer-on to the following note in the rhythm indicated.



Tap (T) the first note with a finger on your picking hand and, without changing the pressure, slide the same finger up/down to the following note and then pull-off and hammer-on as explained in the previous examples.

- See more at: <http://www.clear-tabs.com/clear-tabs-lessons/tablatore-explanation/#sthash.LjU7oxqc.dpuf>