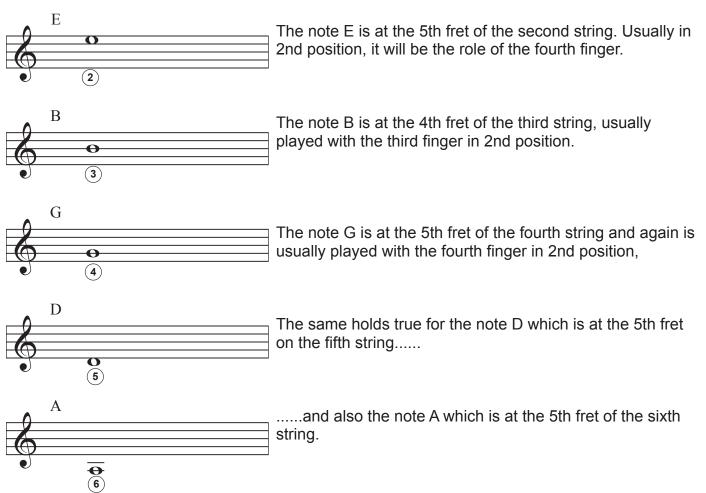
GF1 Lesson 11a.

2nd Position with NO OPEN STRINGS

There are no hard and fast rules saying when you should play a note as an open string or as a fingered note but generally, a fingered note sounds better than the open string which tends to be overly resonant. This is true on any guitar either electric or acoustic.



If the above is a great surprise to you, I would be similarly surprised that you have gotten this far in your guitar playing endeavours. All of this has already been presented in the instructions on tuning the guitar in the Guitar Fundamentals Primer.

The guitar is the ultimate "alternate fingering" instrument. This is one of the reasons that makes guitar players shy away from learning to read music. All stringed instruments have many alternate fingerings but the guitar, having six strings and about a three and a half octave range takes this to a different level. Stringed instruments such as a violin or a cello have similar problems but only have four strings. To top it off, bowed instruments, although they are capable of playing some two note harmonies (double stops) are not truly polyphonic. (=capable of playing many notes at the same time.) This being said, does not mean that bowed instruments are easy to play. Under the fingers of a master, magical things can happen with a violin or a cello.

Not all, but much of the following material in this book, will be dedicated to playing in "closed fingering" which means "not using open strings." For extra practice, students are urged to return to previously studied material to try a revised fingering system. Any basic melody that has preceded is open game. Arpeggio and chord studies may be challenging if not impossible at times.

Let's begin with the Key of C in 2nd position.