

(Book 2) Lesson 7.

Three Finger Shifting with Extensions and Slides:

Four note groups can be accommodated with this three finger technique. The "E" alphabet is demonstrated.

FROM THIS POINT ONWARD, COMBINATION FINGERING WILL BE MARKED WITH A HYPHEN RATHER THAN A THIN LINE BETWEEN THE FINGERING NUMBERS.

1st Finger Slides

4th Finger Slides

Plectrum Studies: STATIONARY SUBDIVISIONS:

(only the first measure is demonstrated)

2-way subdivisions: continue to high octave in 4 note groups.

3-way subdivisions: continue to high octave in 4 note groups.

4-way subdivisions: continue to high octave in 4 note groups.

MOVING 4-WAY SUBDIVISIONS:

Work out all of the above studies on the "F" and "G" alphabets. (There is more work on this page than what seems)

When sliding the finger over two frets, release the pressure slightly to avoid a gliss, but stay in contact with the string. Nothing would prevent you from doing the first finger slide and a 1-3-ext-4 or the fourth finger slide with 1-ext-2-4.

Remember that there are many variations on the plectrum technique:

2-WAY: down-down

up-up

down-up

up-down

3-WAY

down-up-down down-up-down (or the reverse of this)

down-down-up down-down-up (or the reverse of this)

alternately or reverse alternation