

(Book 2) Lesson 27b.

Demonstration of the Four Fingering Devices for Combining the "G-B-E" Strings

The "A" alphabet is used for this demonstration.

Direct Change:

Musical notation for the Direct Change technique. It shows an ascending scale on the G, B, and E strings (frets 2, 3, 4) and a descending scale. The notation includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and fret numbers (-1, -3, -4) above the notes. The word "Direct Change" is written below the staff at two points. Roman numerals II, III, and II are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions.

The direct change technique is not totally new because it was introduced in regard to playing octave scales on the G and B strings.

Slide at first half tone:

Musical notation for the Slide at first half tone technique. It shows an ascending scale on the G, B, and E strings (frets 2, 3, 4) and a descending scale. The notation includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and fret numbers (-1, -3, -4) above the notes. The word "Slide" is written below the staff at two points. Roman numerals II, III, and II are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions.

The half tone slide is a convenient way to make a small adjustment in hand position. The half tone slide does not produce an unwanted glissando because you are only moving over one fret.

Slide at second half tone:

Musical notation for the Slide at second half tone technique. It shows an ascending scale on the G, B, and E strings (frets 2, 3, 4) and a descending scale. The notation includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and fret numbers (-1, -3, -4) above the notes. The word "Slide" is written below the staff at two points. Roman numerals II, III, and II are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions.

Similar technique is involved here. Notice that the slide is accomplished with two fingers in contact with the string. Generally this works better because the string is held more firmly.

Extension Fingering

Musical notation for the Extension Fingering technique. It shows an ascending scale on the G, B, and E strings (frets 2, 3, 4) and a descending scale. The notation includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and fret numbers (-1, -2, -3, -4) above the notes. The word "EXT." is written below the staff at two points. Roman numerals II and II are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions.

The extension fingering remains essentially in 2nd position. The first finger is extended back to the first fret to accommodate the note F.

You could create many fingering possibilities by using one device on the ascending scale and another one on the descending scale. This would probably be a rather futile effort and also difficult to organize.