

# LESSON 15. The "G" String (3rd string)

Notes on the "G" string will introduce the first "unison note." (identical in pitch) The note "B" originally played as the open second string, can also be played as the fourth fret of the "G" string. This is a phenomenon found on most stringed instruments. The desired location may be indicated as follows:

assumed as 2nd string open      designated as 2nd string 0      played on the 3rd string 3

G                                  A                                  B

0                                  2                                  4

open string                                  2nd fret                                  4th fret

Inflections:

## Chromatic Scale on the "G" string

The octave scales presented at this time have one thing in common. They all make use of the same alphabet: G A B C D E F G

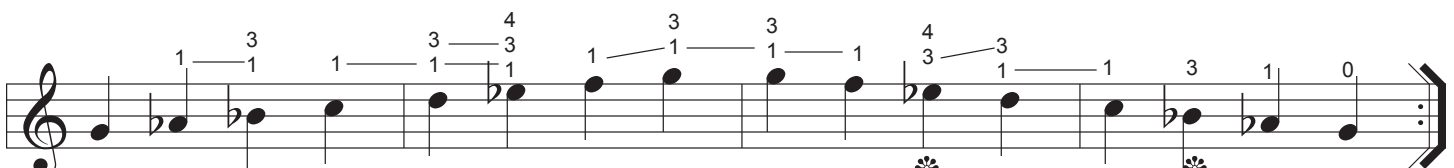
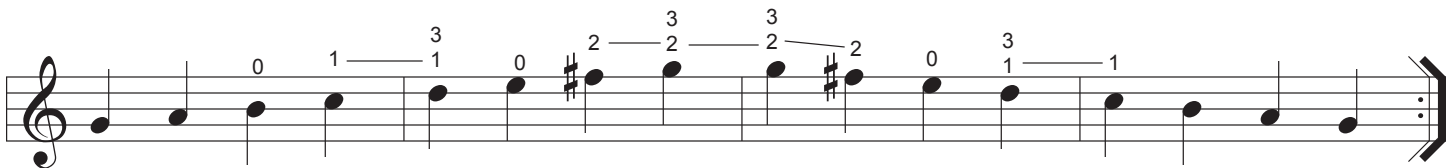
Understanding the reading of these alphabets with the accompanying inflections is found by some students to be as difficult as playing them. The intent is to give you practice in reading the diatonic notes and adding the note inflections (up or down) without verbalizing them. Start slowly and let your reading ability determine your playing speed.

Bor-r-ring? Possibly, but remember! Everything is cumulative and your are not just trying to play this exercise but you are trying to play the guitar. In time, you will learn to recognize these scales as the super dynamic tools of the advanced guitarist.

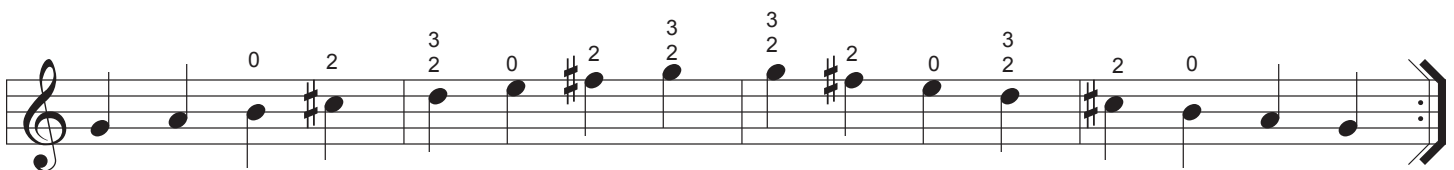
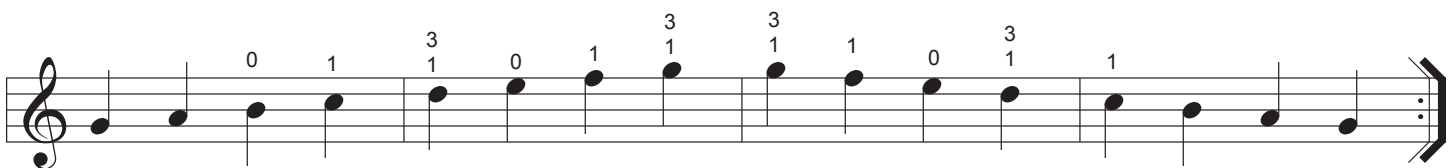
**(Editor: A very important paragraph follows below. G.A.)**

As well as being practiced, the mechanics of fingering these scales must be clearly understood. Moving from string to string using combination fingering has a tendency require a rather clumsy wrist motion that may impede the free flow of the fingers. As much as possible, at least one or two fingers should always be in contact with the guitar fingerboard so that they may be used as pivots, ensuring that the fingering remains where it belongs: IN THE FINGERS. This will require slow careful concentration but is possibly the quickest way to finger co-ordination.

OCTAVE SCALES ON THE "G - B - E" STRINGS



**(Editor: Notice that the string change produces a slight modification to the combination fingering. G.A.)**



**(Editor: Although Mr. Bradan's original book does not mention it, with this pitch range, an adventurous student and surrogate teacher might investigate the possibility of playing some simple tunes from other music book sources. G.A.)**