Notes on Playing Tablature

This document provides information on how to read the TAB.

Even if you've seen TAB notation before, one thing you should know is that there is no standard for notating in TAB as there is for Standard Notation. They are all similar, but different enough that it can be confusing.

Common Rules:

- Each line of the TAB represents a string of the guitar.
- The top line is the highest pitched string,
- and bottom line is the lowest pitched string.
- The numbers that appear on a line represent the fret that is suppose to be fretted.
- The number 0 represents an open string.

Unique Rules:

These are pretty much unique to the TAB package being used. In this case, the rules here apply to the TAB for this piece which was created using Guitare Pro TAB software.

Effects:

Pull-Off: Designated by the characters "PO" between the two notes Hammer: Designated by the characters "HO" between the two notes

Slide Up: Designated by the characters "sl" and a line going upward from left to right

between the two notes

Slide Down: Designated by the characters "sl" and a line going downward from left to rightbetween the two notes.

Harmonics: Designated by the letter "H" above the notes to be played this way.

Duration:

Some TAB notation packages provide note timing information with the TAB. Guitare Pro is one of those.

Whole Note: No line under the beat

Half Note: A short line under the beat (very difficult to tell from a quarter note)

Quarter Note: A longer line under the beat

Eighth Note: A flag or beam at the bottom and to the right of the line

Sixteenth Note: Two flags or beams at the bottom and to the right of the line

Rests:

Quarter, Eighth, Half, and Whole Rests are indicated the same as in standard notation.

Sunflower River Blues

(Acoustic Guitar)

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