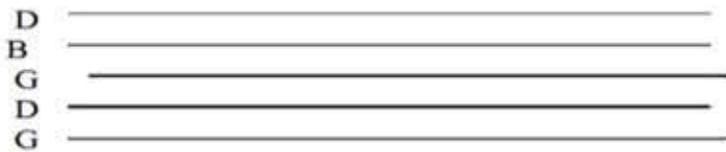


OUR TAB

STANDARD "POSITIONAL" TAB

This is the type of Tab we are most used to. It is based on the simple idea of portraying the strings of the banjo as 5 lines. A sort of arial view of the banjo strings. It is , more or less, what you see as you look down on the banjo neck while playing.



Assuming you are in the standard "G" tuning, the bottom line is the short G string(5th string)

The next line is the thick 4th string (D) , and so on up to the top line which is the thinnest string (1st string-D)

The actual Tab lines are all equal thickness. The diagram above is merely to indicate the strings.

1. NOTE POSITION

The notes are positioned ON THE LINE. This corresponds directly to the position on the string where the finger would rest.

2. LEFT HAND FINGERING

Slides and Hammer Ons can look identical. They are normally shown as a line between 2 notes. Pulloffs can look the same , but the clue is that the notes are generally going down, such as 4-2.

3. CHORD MARKS eg. C D7 F#

They are for ANY OTHER musicians that want to accompany you.

They are not directly connected to the actual notes that YOU have to play.

Do not think that you MUST make that chord shape to be able to play the tab notes under it.

Occasionally it is helpful to make the chord shape.

As far as our tab, is concerned, we rarely vary from 4 "beats" (pulses) to the bar (4/4 Time) and 3 beats(pulses) to the bar (3/4 Time).

So it's 1,2,3,4 ... 1,2,3,4 or 1,2,31,2,3



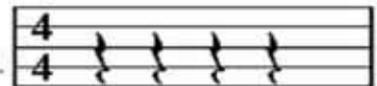
The first bar is very interesting.

It may, or may not be, part of the main tune.

It could be just an introduction or "lead in". In that case it is likely to have one or more "rests".



Possibly completely full of rests, which means you do not play a note in that bar.



If it is just an INTRO, the next thing you might meet is a "START OF REPEAT " sign.



Play from here until you see



then go back to the "Start of repeat" sign

and play the tune through again from that point.

Theoretically this means that you keep going round and round until you decide to stop.

In practice, it is assumed that you only REPEAT once.

Remember, do not go right back to the start, just to where you see

