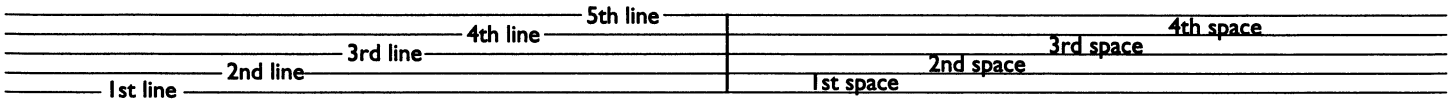


Music Notation

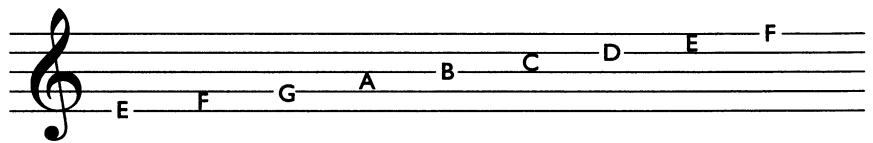
There are seven natural notes. They are named for the first seven letters of the alphabet: A B C D E F G. After G, we begin again with A.

Music is written on a **staff**. The staff consists of five lines with four spaces between the lines:

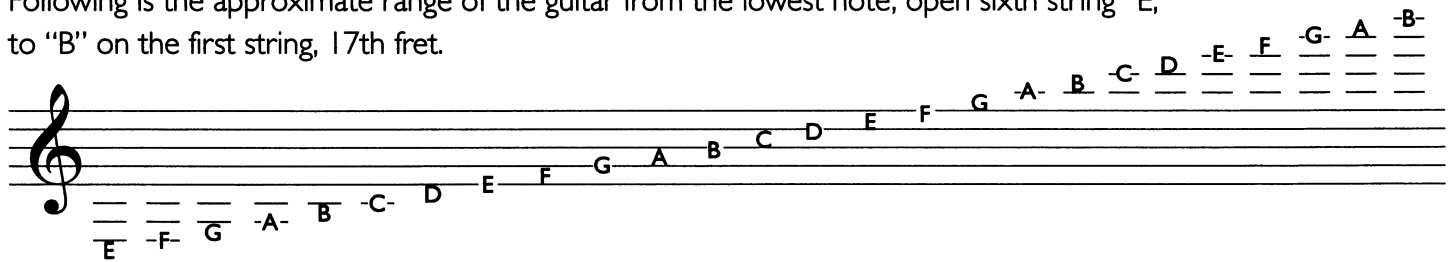


At the beginning of the staff is a treble or G clef. (The treble clef is known as the G clef because it encircles the 2nd line G.) The clef determines the location of notes on the staff. All guitar music is written on a treble clef.

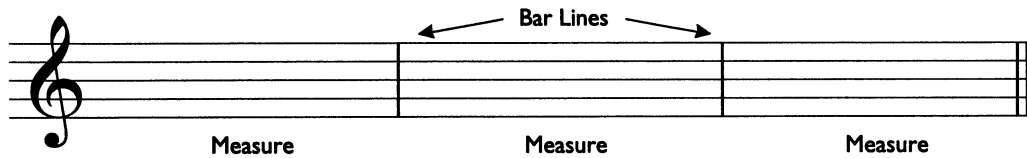
The notes are written on the staff in alphabetical order. The first line is E:



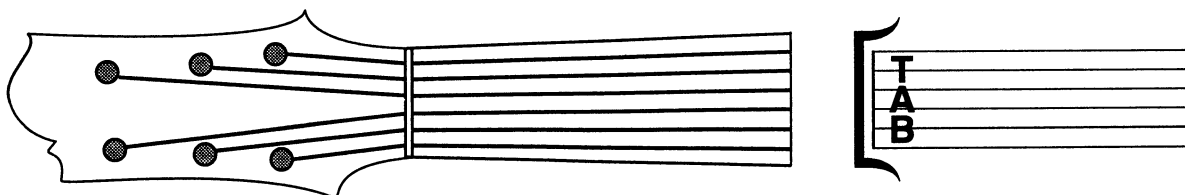
Notes can extend above, and below, the treble clef. When they do, **ledger lines** are added. Following is the approximate range of the guitar from the lowest note, open sixth string "E," to "B" on the first string, 17th fret.



The staff is divided into **measures** by **bar lines**. A heavy double bar line marks the end of the music:



Tablature is a type of music notation that is specific to the guitar; its use dates back to the 1600s. Tablature illustrates the location of notes on the neck of the guitar. Tablature is usually used in conjunction with a music staff. The notes and rhythms are indicated in the music staff; the tablature shows where those notes are played on the guitar.



The location of any note is indicated by the placement of fret numbers on the strings.

