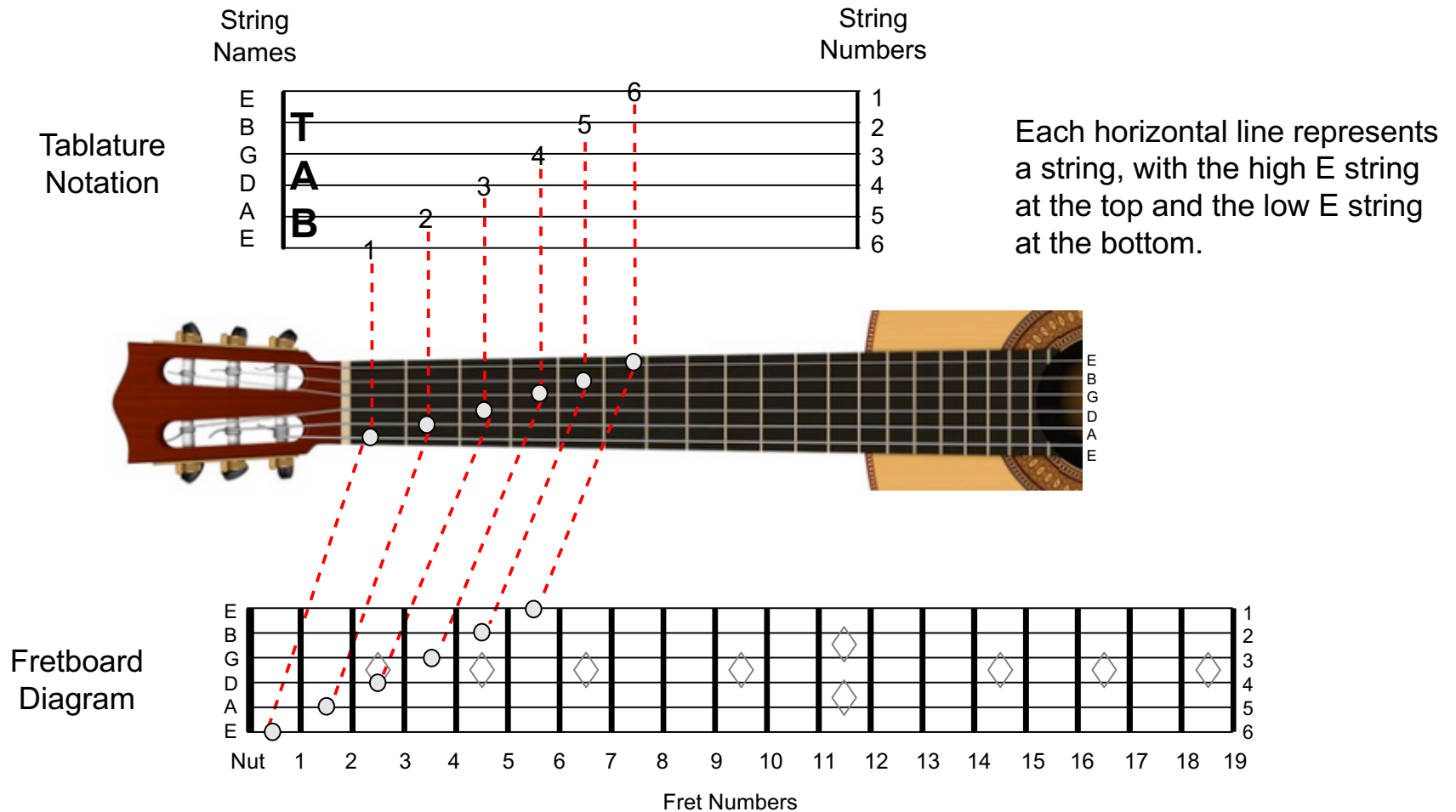


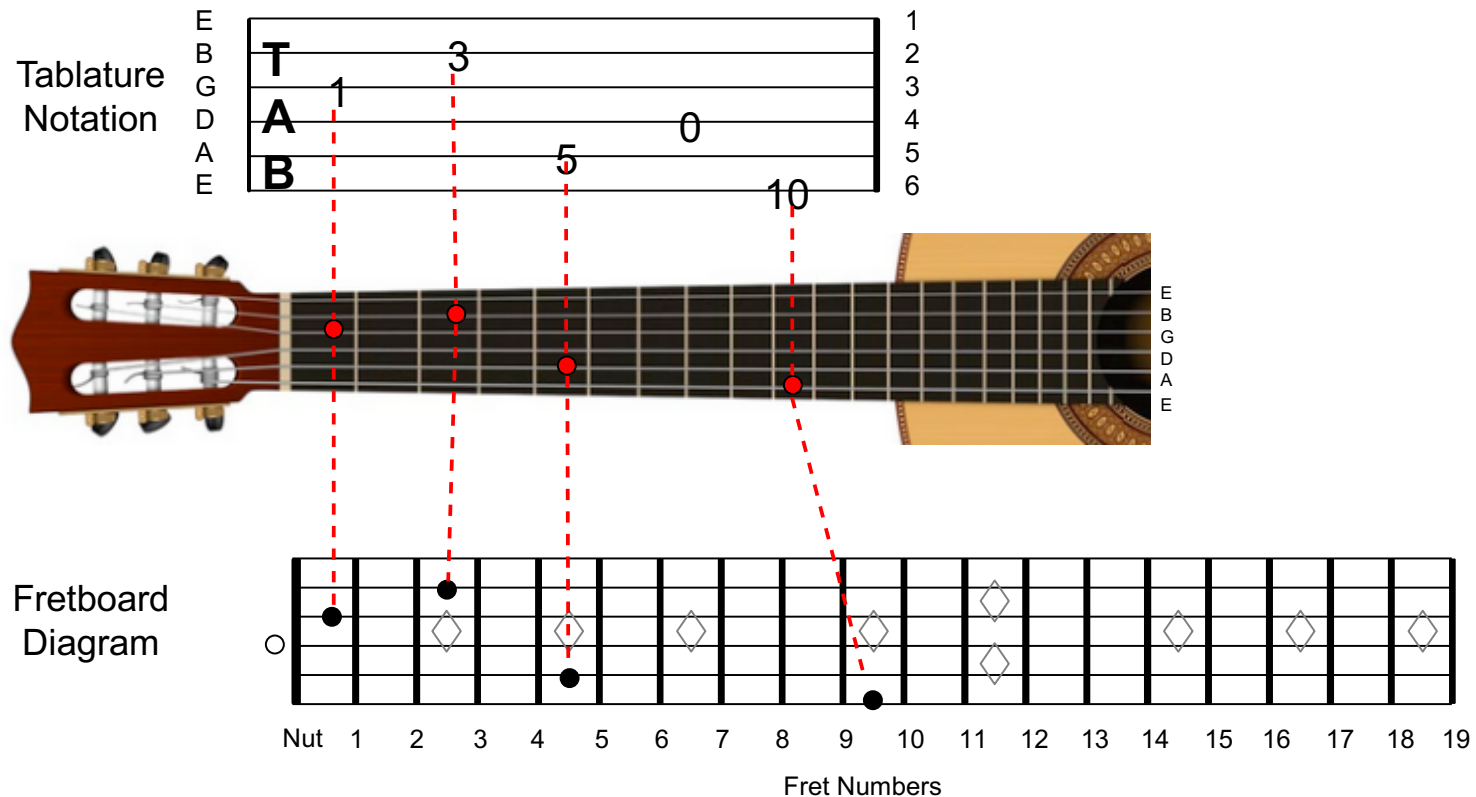
Understanding Tablature and Fretboard Diagrams



Note: the fretboard diagram above is for right-handed players. For left-handed players, the order of the strings is reversed and the nut position is on the right.

Understanding Tablature and Fretboard Diagrams

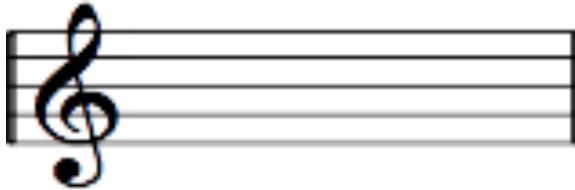
Each line represents a string and each number represents a fret position. The number '0' indicates an open string.



Horizontal lines represent strings and vertical lines represent frets. White circles indicate an open string. Black circles indicate a string held down at a specific fret.

Standard Musical Notation

Standard musical notation uses a staff consisting of five horizontal lines to represent the pitch for notes.



A clef sign at the beginning of a staff indicates the range of notes that are represented on the staff. Guitar notation uses a G clef (also known as a Treble clef) to indicate the range of notes. The vertical position of a note on the staff indicates how high or low that note is to be played. So a note appearing lower on the staff will have a lower pitch than notes appearing higher on the staff.



Music Notation, Tab, and Fretboard

Putting together the three systems of notation described earlier, we get:

The diagram illustrates the C major scale across three different notation systems:

- Music Notation:** A single staff with a treble clef. The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and C are written as quarter notes. Above each note is its corresponding letter name: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.
- Tablature:** A three-line staff representing the guitar strings. The strings are labeled T (Treble), A (Middle), and B (Bass) from top to bottom. Fingering numbers are placed on the lines: the B string has 3 and 5; the A string has 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, and 5; the T string has no numbers.
- Fretboard:** A diagram of a guitar fretboard with six strings and six frets. Frets are indicated by vertical lines. Fingering dots are placed on the strings: fret 1 on the B string (3), fret 2 on the A string (2), fret 3 on the G string (3), fret 4 on the D string (4), fret 5 on the A string (5), and fret 6 on the B string (5). The final fret (6) is marked with a diamond shape.