

HOW TO PLAY SOLOS

Using Our Method of Diagrams



EXAMPLE

	3	3	2	3	1st. String
	0	1	1	0	2d. "
	0	0	2	0	3d. "
	0	2	0	0	4th. "

The upper five lines is the staff as used in regular musical notation. The notes which are to be played are written for the benefit of those who have a knowledge of music.

The four lower lines indicate the four strings of the Ukulele, the top line representing the first or "A" string etc. (see diagram p.8.)

The numerals above these lines indicate the fret at which the string is to be pressed down (stopped.)

In the example above there are four chords which are played as follows.

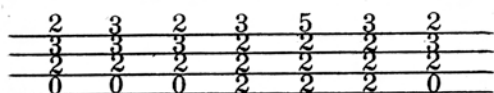
First Chord — The figure, 3. over the line which represents the first string, signifies that the string is to be pressed down (stopped) just back of the third fret. The figure, 0. over the second, third and fourth strings indicate that these strings are to be played open, or, not pressed down.

Second Chord — 1st. string open; 2d. string stopped at first fret; 3d. string open. 4th. string stopped at second fret.

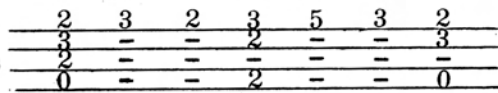
Third Chord — 1st. string stopped at second fret; 2d. string stopped at first fret; 3d. string stopped at second fret; 4th. string open.

Try these over several times to be sure that you thoroughly understand them.

A short dash placed after a numeral signifies that the tone indicated is to be repeated, viz.



Will be written thus



To aid in locating the proper frets quickly it is a good plan to place some distinguishing marks upon the fingerboard. One of the simplest ways is to mark five small pieces of court plaster 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 respectively and stick them back of the corresponding fret. In time these will become unnecessary and they can be removed easily.

MUFFLED TONES

Sometimes it is necessary to muffle a string so that it will not be heard. This is done by resting the finger lightly on the string thereby keeping it from vibrating.

A Muffled String is indicated by the character x

EXAMPLE



In this example the first string should be muffled by the little finger at about the fifth fret.

Practice this — it will be of great advantage later on.

MY BONNIE

Arr. by N. B. Bailey

First system of musical notation for 'My Bonnie'. The staff shows a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines. Below the staff are guitar chord diagrams with fingerings: X 0 0 0, 7 0 5 3, 5 1 3 0, 0 1 0 2, X 0 0 0, X 0 0 0, 7 0 5 3.

Second system of musical notation for 'My Bonnie'. The staff shows a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines. Below the staff are guitar chord diagrams with fingerings: 3 0 2 0, 2 0 0 0, 3 0 0 2, 5 1 2 0, X 0 0 0, 7 0 5 3, 5 1 3 0, 0 1 0 2, X 0 0 0, X 0 0 0.

Third system of musical notation for 'My Bonnie'. The staff shows a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines. Below the staff are guitar chord diagrams with fingerings: 0 1 2, 5 0 2, 3 1 1 1, 2 1 1 2, 3 0 0 0, X 0 0 0, 3 0 0 2, 0 1 0 2.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'My Bonnie'. The staff shows a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines. Below the staff are guitar chord diagrams with fingerings: 3 1 0 2, 2 1 0 0, 2 1 1 1, 2 0 2 0, 3 0 1 0, 5 1 2 0, 7 0 0 0, X 0 0 0, 3 0 0 0.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'My Bonnie'. The staff shows a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines. Below the staff are guitar chord diagrams with fingerings: 0 1 2, 5 1 2 2, 3 1 2 2, 2 1 2 0, 2 1 2 0, 2 1 2 0, 3 0 0 0.