

# Note Targeting for Better Melodies

Steve Stine

## Intro Jam

Slow ♩ = 69

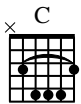
Musical notation for the first system of the Intro Jam, featuring a treble clef staff with a melody and a guitar TAB staff below it. The melody starts with a C chord and includes a wavy line indicating a vibrato effect. The TAB staff shows fret numbers 5, 7, 5, 6/8, 8/10, 10\6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 5, 7.

Musical notation for the second system of the Intro Jam, featuring a treble clef staff with a melody and a guitar TAB staff below it. The melody includes C and F chords and wavy lines. The TAB staff shows fret numbers 5, 7, (7), 5, 7, 5, 7\5, 3, 5, 7, 5, 7\5, 3, 5, 7. An arrow labeled "full" points to the (7) fret.

Musical notation for the third system of the Intro Jam, featuring a treble clef staff with a melody and a guitar TAB staff below it. The melody includes F and C chords and wavy lines. The TAB staff shows fret numbers 7, 7/9, 8, 9, 8, 10, 10, 10, 8, 10, 10, 8, 10, 8, 6\5, 7, 5, 8, 5, 7, 5. Arrows labeled "full" point to the 10th fret in three places.

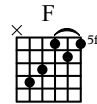
Musical notation for the fourth system of the Intro Jam, featuring a treble clef staff with a melody and a guitar TAB staff below it. The melody includes F and C chords and wavy lines. The TAB staff shows fret numbers 7, 5, 7\5, 3, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7, 5, 7/9, 7, 5, 7, 5, 8, 8, 5, 8. Arrows labeled "full" point to the 7th fret in three places.

**Note Targeting**



Musical notation for C major chord targeting. Treble clef, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter. Bass clef, G2 quarter, A2 quarter, B2 quarter, C3 quarter.

TAB: 3 5 5 5 5 3



Musical notation for F major chord targeting. Treble clef, F4 quarter, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter. Bass clef, F2 quarter, G2 quarter, A2 quarter, B2 quarter.

TAB: 5 6 5 6 5

**Example #1**

Musical notation for Example #1, measures 1-2. Chords: C, F, C, F. Includes 'full' annotations.

TAB: 5-7 5 7 5 6-8-8-10 8 6 6 6-5 7 5-6 5

Musical notation for Example #1, measures 3-4. Chords: C, F, C. Includes 'full' annotations.

TAB: 7 5-7 7 7 5 7-5-7 5 7\5 3-5\7 3 3-5-7 5 7-5

Musical notation for Example #1, measures 5-6. Chords: F, C, F. Includes 'full' and '1/2' annotations.

TAB: 5 5 6 8 10 8 10 10 10 8 10 8 8 10/12 12-12-12

Musical notation for Example #1, measures 7-8. Chords: C, F, C. Includes 'P.M.-1' annotations.

TAB: 10\8 10-8 9\7 5 7-9 7 5 5 7-5 7-9 8 9 10 8 8

Example #2

Musical notation for Example #2. The top staff is a treble clef with four measures: C, F, C, F. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 5, 6, 8, and 10.

Using Embellishments

Musical notation for Using Embellishments. The top staff is a treble clef in 4/4 time with a 7-measure rest, followed by a quarter note chord, a dotted quarter note with a wavy line, and an eighth note chord. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 5-7, 5, and 6/8.

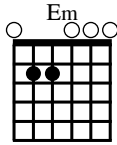
Musical notation for F and C with P.M. marking. The top staff is a treble clef with a dotted quarter note F, a quarter note chord, a quarter note chord, a dotted quarter note C, a 7-measure rest, and a quarter note chord. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 6-5-7-5-6-5-6-8 and 5-6-8-6-8. A P.M. marking is present below the first measure.

Musical notation for F and C with wavy lines. The top staff is a treble clef with a quarter note chord, a dotted quarter note with a wavy line, a quarter note chord, a dotted quarter note with a wavy line, and a whole note rest. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 8-10, 8-10, 8, and 6-5.

# Guitar Notation Key

STANDARD NOTATION is written on a five-line staff.

TABLATURE represents the six strings of the guitar. The first string (thinnest) is on the top.



**CHORD DIAGRAM**  
It illustrates how to form a chord. The 6th string (thickest) is on the left.

**RIGHT HAND FINGERINGS**  
t (thumb) m (middle) i (index) r (ring)

**ACCENT**  
Play this note louder

**STACCATO**  
Play this note short

UPSTROKE  
DOWNSTROKE

## Hammer-On

Pick the first note then sound the second by fretting it without picking.

## Pull-Off

Pick the first note then sound the second by pulling the finger off without picking.

## Vibrato

Bend and release the note continuously and smoothly.

## Wide Vibrato

Bend and release the note continuously and widely to alter the pitch.

## Whole Step Bend

Pick the note then bend the string up one step.

## Half Step Bend

Pick the note then bend the string up a half step.

## Grace Note Bend

Bend the string up immediately.

## Blues Bend

Pick the note then bend the string up slightly.

## Bend and Release

Pick only the first note then bend the string up one step. Finally release the bend.

Brackets indicate that this note should not be picked.

## Pre-Bend

Before picking the note, bend the string up.

## Pre-Bend and Release

First bend the string up then pick the note and finally release the bend back.

## Unison Bend

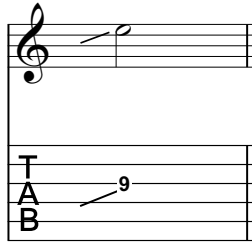
Pick both notes at the same time, immediately bend up the lower to the pitch of the higher.

### Legato Slide



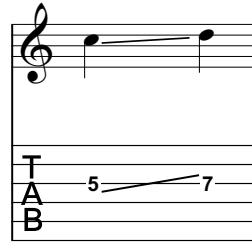
Pick the first note, then slide to the next without picking the last note.

### Airplane Slide



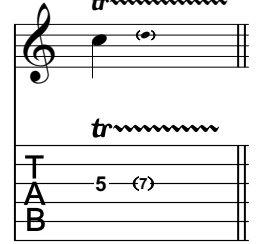
Quickly slide into the note.

### Shift Slide



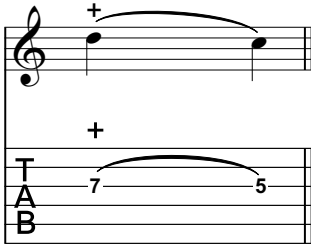
Pick the first note, then slide to the next, then pick the last note as well.

### Trill



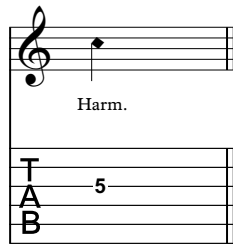
Quickly alternate between the two notes by continuously hammering on and pulling off.

### Tapping



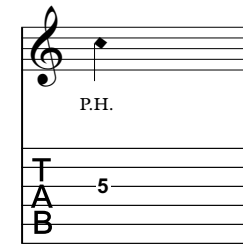
Fret the first note by tapping it with a finger of your picking hand, then pull off to the second note.

### Natural Harmonic



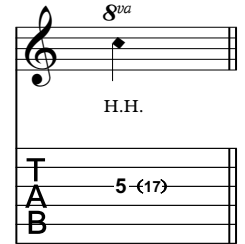
Gently touch the string above the fretwire without pressing it. Pick it. Finally bring your finger back immediately.

### Pinch Harmonic



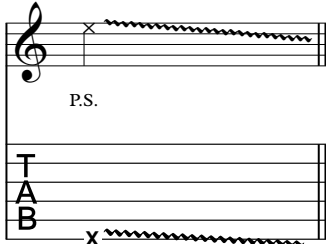
Pick the note normally, immediately touch the string with the thumb of your picking hand.

### Harp Harmonic



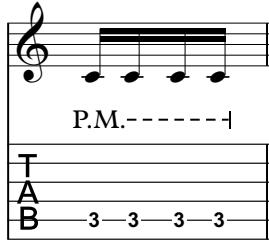
Gently touch the string above the indicated fretwire (in brackets) with your picking hand's index finger while the pick strikes the fretted note.

### Pick Scrape



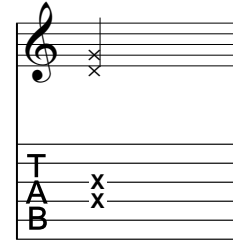
Scrape the edge of the pick along the wound strings.

### Palm Muting



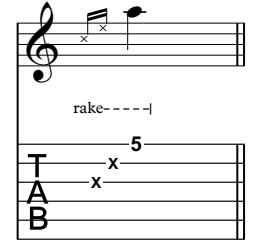
Gently rest the palm of your picking hand near the bridge to partially mute the notes.

### Muffled Strings



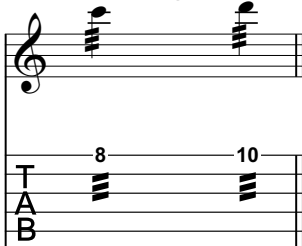
Gently rest your fret hand across the strings to obtain a percussive sound by striking them with your picking hand.

### Rake



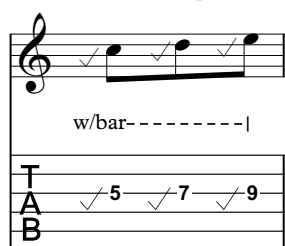
Quickly drag the pick across the strings. Mute the first two strings.

### Tremolo Picking



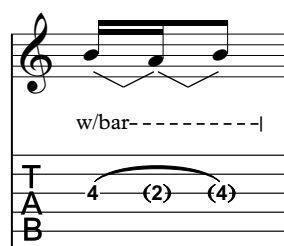
Continuously pick the notes as rapidly as possible.

### Vibrato Bar Scoop



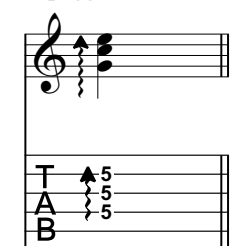
Pull the bar down just before picking the note, immediately release the bar.

### Vibrato Bar Bend



Pick the first note, then pull the whammy bar down to the indicated pitch (in brackets), finally release the bar back.

### Arpeggiate



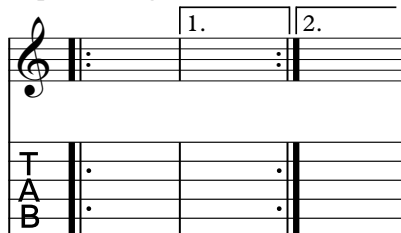
Roll the pick across the notes as indicated by the arrow.

### Repetition Signs



Repeat bars between signs

### Repetition Signs



Repeat bars between signs. First time play the first ending, second time continue through the second ending.

### D.C. al Fine

Go back to the beginning of the song, then play until the mark "Fine", that means "end".

### D.S. al Coda

Go back to the sign (§), then play until the bar marked (To Coda ϕ), then skip to the section marked (ϕ Coda)