

# Definitions

Tablature is *easy to read and understand*.

**Finger Numbers** - Each finger has a number.  
Pinkys are not used!



Finger Numbers

**String Patterns** - Each song consists of groupings of string patterns. These strings you will pluck in a consecutive order, as written. In this example, you will pluck first the C string, then the D string, then the E string, then the F string. Then go to the next string pattern.

**Example:**    C D E F            B A G

**Fingering** - These numbers are under the names of the strings you will pluck. This will tell you *what finger* to put on the string. The ring finger is placed on the C string. The middle finger is placed on the D string etc.

**Example:**    C D E F  
                  4 3 2 1

**Placing** - Harp is unique in that you must place your fingers on the strings first **before** they are plucked. In the above example of C D E F, all four fingers will be “placed” on the strings *before you proceed to play one note*. This is very important! Your hands will learn this instrument by these patterns!

**Replacing** - Replacing refers to putting your fingers back on the strings that repeat. Remember to place all fingers on the pattern first. The *line on top* of the string pattern lets you know that it is a replacing pattern.

***In the first example, only C and D repeat, not E.***

1. Pluck C string, then D string
2. then **BEFORE** you take your thumb off of the E string, **REPLACE** the 2<sup>nd</sup> finger on the D string **AND** the 3<sup>rd</sup> finger **BACK** on the C string.
3. **THEN PROCEED** to pluck the E string, then the D again, then the C string.

**Examples:**

<u>C</u> D E D <u>C</u> 3 2 1 2 3	<u>B</u> C B 2 1 2	<u>B</u> A <u>C</u> D <u>C</u> A B 4 3 2 1 2 3 4
<u>C</u> D G D 3 2 1 2	<u>B</u> <u>C</u> D <u>C</u> 3 2 1 2	<u>A</u> B <u>C</u> D <u>C</u> 4 3 2 1 2