

Legend

Connection of notes -----

Position, Notation: A **slur** connects at least two notes above the heads and stems. **Above the slur**, the technique of the connection is indicated:

- A | (German: *Abzieher*) Pull-Off [engl.: P]
- K | (German: *Klopfer*) Hammer-On [engl.: H]
- Z | (German: Saite *Ziehen*) String Bending [engl.: B]
If necessary, bended notes can be displayed by placing the note head in brackets ().
- R | (German: *Rutscher*) Slide, Glissando [engl.: S]

Concerning Pitch -----

Position, Notation: to the **right close to the note head, or fingering**:

- > | push the string towards the bridge (flatten the note slightly)
- < | push the string towards the nut (sharpen the note slightly)
- half slur down | mostly a quick release of Z (Release Bend), or a quick R downwards

Position, Notation: **above** the note:

- a~ | Andolan (slow oscillation of pitch, slow vibrato, characteristic in Indian music)
- v~ | Vibrato
- ♭ | Slightly flat (A bit lower pitch, about one 53-ET comma)
- ♯ | Slightly sharp (A bit higher pitch, about one 53-ET comma)
(with a half slur down: release of a higher pitch, Z, Release Bend)
- a~ | Andolan oscillation lowers pitch (see *Shruti* in Indian Raga music)
- ā~ | Andolan oscillation raises pitch (see *Shruti* in Indian Raga music)

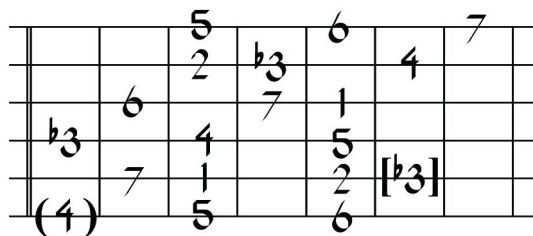
Position, Notation: **below** the note:

- +8, -17 etc. | **Cent Deviations** of (main) note
Notation of microtones: in general only the accidentals of western music are used and cent deviations are added. Accidentals, used in other cultures are tried to be avoided.

Location -----

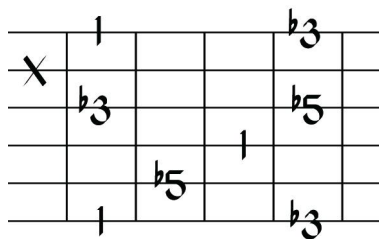
- Z | Bend from one fret below [Position, Notation: **below** the note]
- Z with 2 underlines | Bend from two frets below [Position, Notation: **below** the note]
- Z with 3 underlines | Bend from three frets below [Position, Notation: **below** the note]
- 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 | Fingering (open string or fingers of the left hand) [Position, Notation: **next to the note head on the right**]
- circled numbers 1 to 6 | strings counted down from top [Position, Notation: **under, or left of the note (before the notes)**]

Fretboard diagrams



- () : optional extension
- [] : alternate fingering

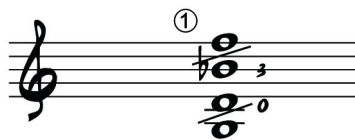
(Example: C melodic minor scale)



- x : string, which is not played (always skipped)

(Example: diminished triad)

Precise notation of voicings, fingerings:



- / : the line is used to indicate a string inside the string range of a voicing which is not played.
- The circled number indicates on which string the top note is played.
- The numbers 0-4 indicate the left-hand fingers.

The Right Hand

Plectrum strokes are indicated by:

- Da : down-stroke
- Ra : up-stroke
- Di Ri : quicker down- and up-stroke

The right hand fingers are:

- T : thumb
- I : index-finger
- M : middle finger
- R : ring finger
- S : small finger

On Guitar Academia a combination of plectrum and fingers are used (without exception):

- P : Plectrum (or Da, Ra, DiRi) [thumb + index-finger]
- M : middle finger
- R : ring finger
- S : small finger (ocasionally in german: K : kleiner Finger)

Intervals, Symbols (System)

Unison (I) Second (2) Third (3) Fourth (4) Fifth (5) Sixth (6) Seventh (7)
 Ninth (9) Eleventh (11) Thirteenth (13) Octave (8)

	augmented		augmented		augmented		augmented	
	perfect	major	major	perfect	perfect	major	major	perfect
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	minor		diminished		minor		minor	
	diminished						diminished	

diminished - **perfect** - augmented

diminished - **minor** - **major** - augmented

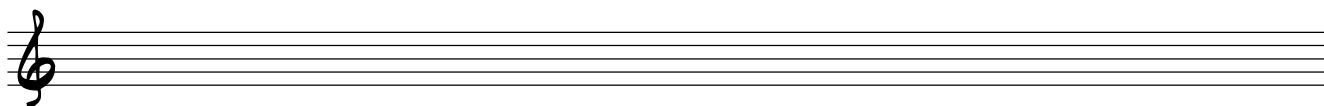
× : doubly augmented (one sharp added) | + b : doubly diminished (one flat added)

The augmented 4th (#4) and the diminished 5th (b5) can also be indicated as **TT** (tritone).

The perfect 4th (4) can also be indicated sometimes as **P4** (perfect 4th).

The diminished 4th (b4) can sometimes be indicated as **°4** (diminished 4th).

Scale Degrees (Roman Numerals): the same system is used for scale degrees: I, bII, #IV etc.



Abbreviations, Music Cultures, Tonal Systems

TUM¹	Turkish Maqam , (Turkish: Türk sanat müziği), Turkish art music, Turkish classical music, 53-ET
NIR	North Indian Raga , Hindustani music, Indian classical music, Shrutis
SIR	South Indian Raga, Carnatic music
EU	European classical music , Western classical music, 12-ET today, modern tonal harmony in Western music
ARM¹	Arabic music, Maqam
PEM¹	Persian (or Iranian) classical music, Maqam
UZ	Uzbekistan
JI	Just Intonation, (sometimes abbreviated as JI) or pure intonation. Just intervals are tuned according to the lower partials of the harmonic series.

an added 'S' means **(tonal) system**

¹ There are three main musical cultures which all belong to the maqam family, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish.