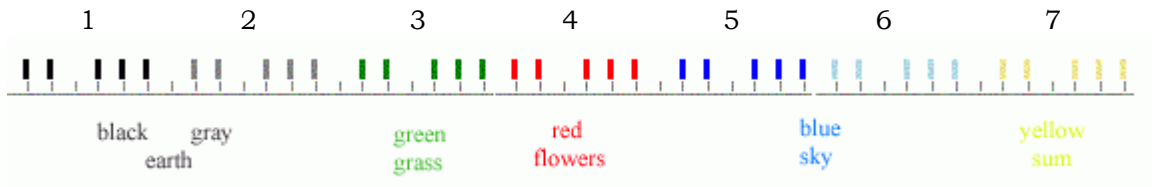


Contents

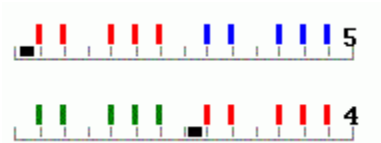
Introduction to Piano Tablature	2
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Introduction to Piano Tablature

Piano Tablature notation is very simple. Seven full octaves on the piano keyboard are numbered 1 – 7 and have the following colors in this notation:

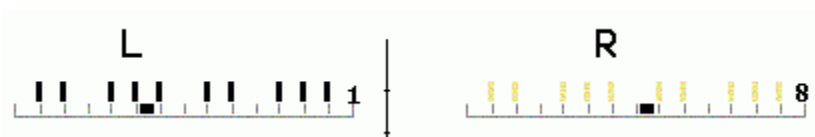


Each unit in Piano Tablature represents two adjacent octaves where note symbols show the keys to be played by one hand. E.g., either of the following two units instructs you to play the middle C on the piano keyboard:



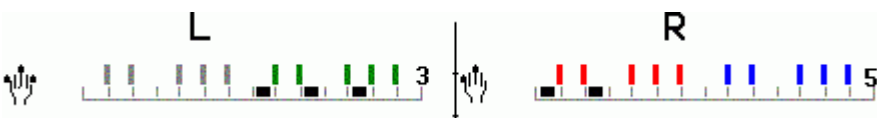
The number on the right side of a unit is the number of the higher of two octaves.

The picture below shows two units (for the left hand and for the right hand) in one line. It means that both hands are to play their notes together. The notes are the lowest A (the leftmost key on the piano keyboard) and the highest C (the rightmost key on the piano keyboard):



Letter L indicates the left hand and letter R indicates the right hand.

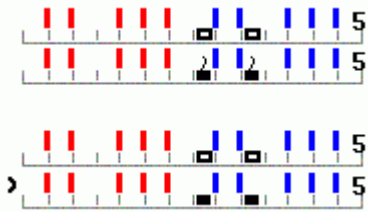
Fingers can be shown on the left side of a unit. E.g., the left hand below plays with fingers 1, 3 and 5 and the right hand plays with fingers 1 and 3.



Staccato sign can be shown on the left side of a unit, as illustrated below:



If a line needs to be continued after the previous line, it is indicated either by an arc for each note or by one arc for the entire line. See illustrations below:



In both sequences above, the second line “continues” after the first line (the notes in the second line are held instead of playing them again).

The diagram below shows symbols used in Piano Tablature notation to indicate durations of the notes:

⊙	Whole note
◻	Half note
■	Quarter note
▲	Eighth note
▲	Sixteenth note

Single, double or triple lines change the duration of notes:



A single vertical line indicates 1/8 notes, a double vertical line indicates 1/16 notes and a triple vertical line indicates 1/32 notes. One special case is a single vertical line with three sequential notes (as illustrated above). In this case, the entire duration of all three notes is 1/4.

Rhapsody in Blue

George Gershwin

Rhapsody

p.1

At a very moderate speed

mf

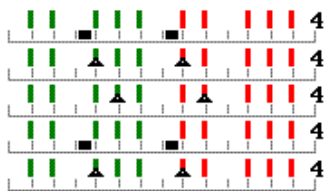
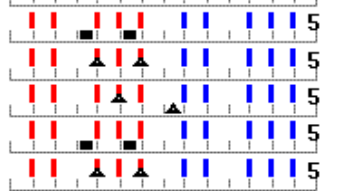

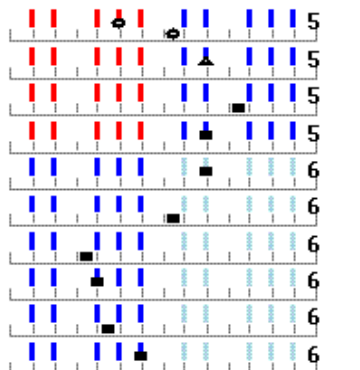
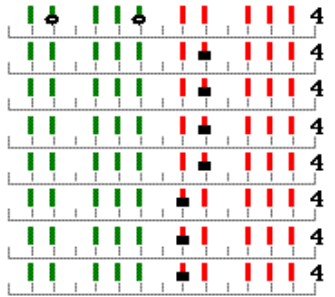
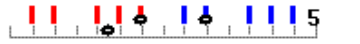
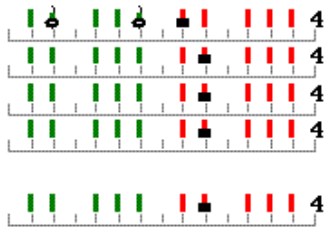
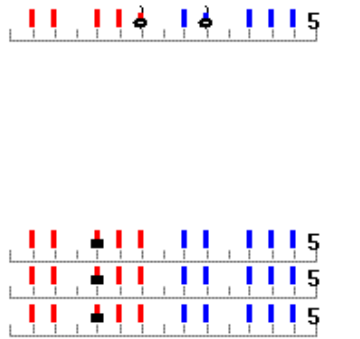

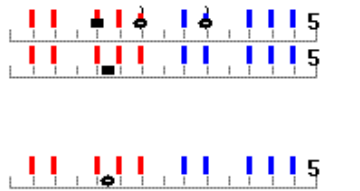
The image displays piano tablature for the first page of a piece titled "Rhapsody". The page is divided into three systems, each with a left-hand (L) and right-hand (R) section. The first system (measures 1-4) features a 4/4 time signature with fret numbers 4 and 5. The second system (measures 5-8) features a 3/4 time signature with fret numbers 3, 4, and 5. The third system (measures 9-12) features a 4/4 time signature with fret numbers 4 and 5. The tablature uses colored dots (green, red, blue) to indicate fret positions and includes various musical symbols like beams, accents, and dynamic markings.

Rhapsody p.2

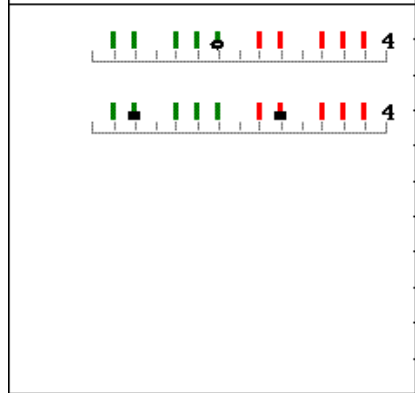
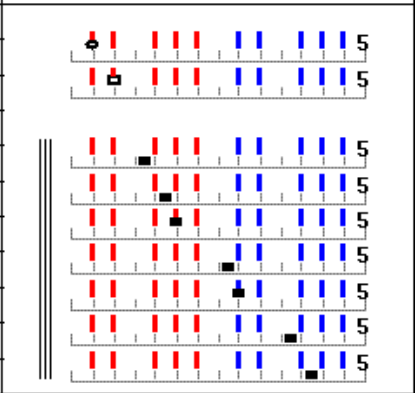
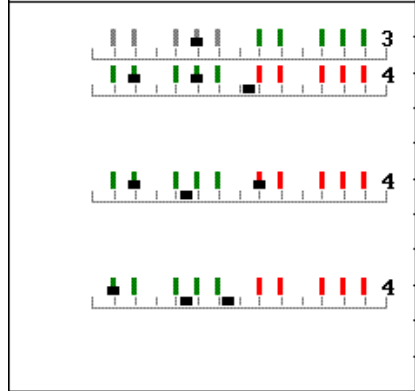
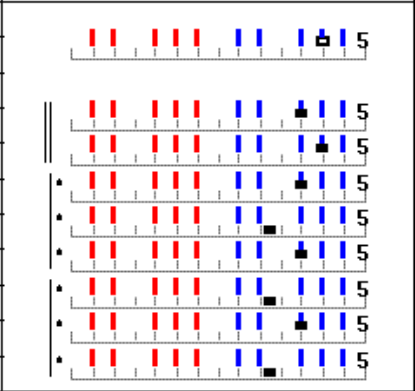
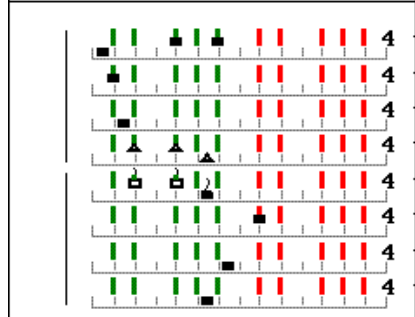
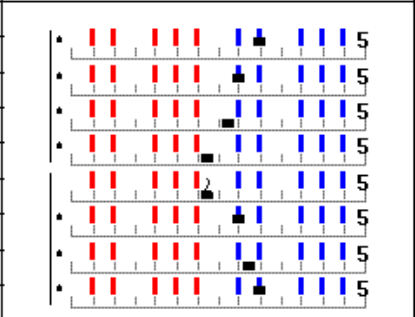


L	R

Rhapsody

p.3

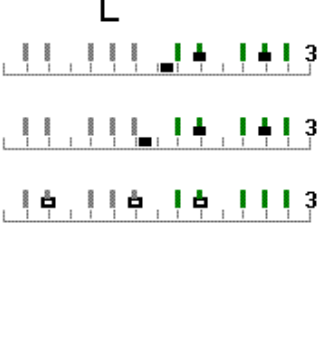
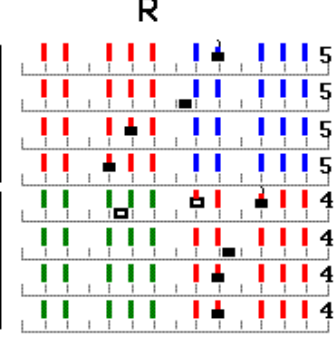

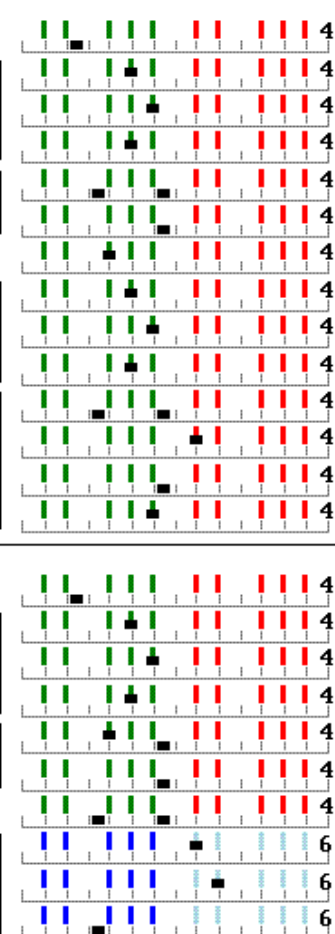
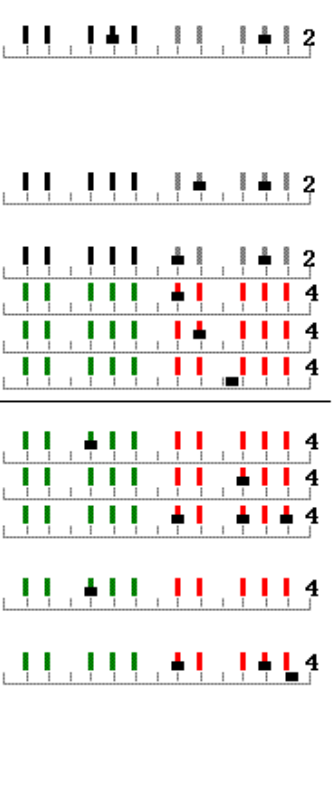
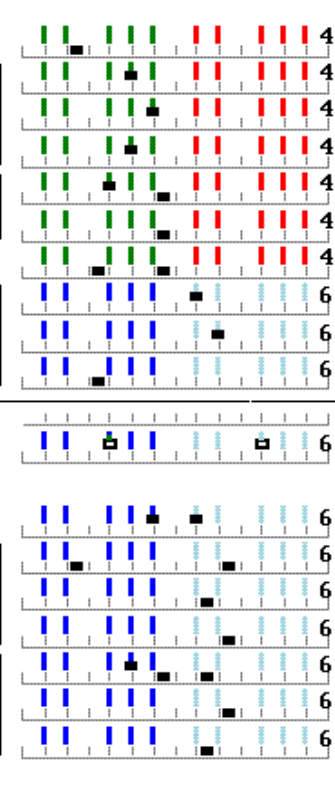
L	R
	
	
	
	
	

Rhapsody p.4

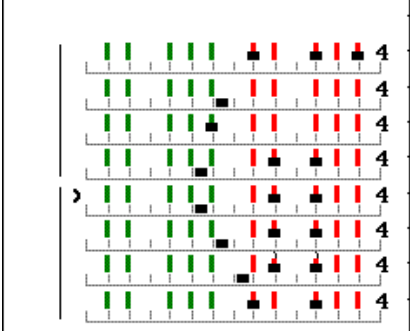
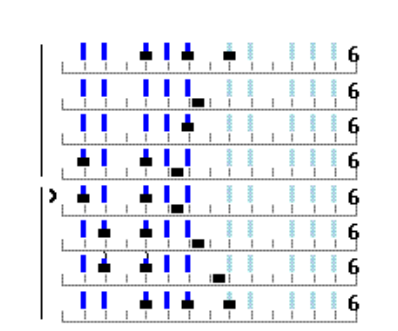
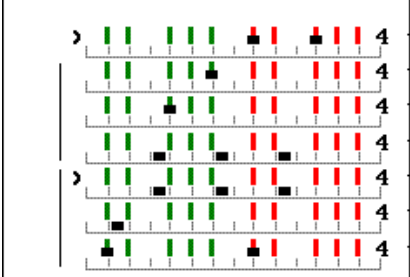
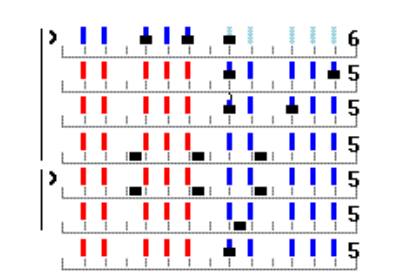
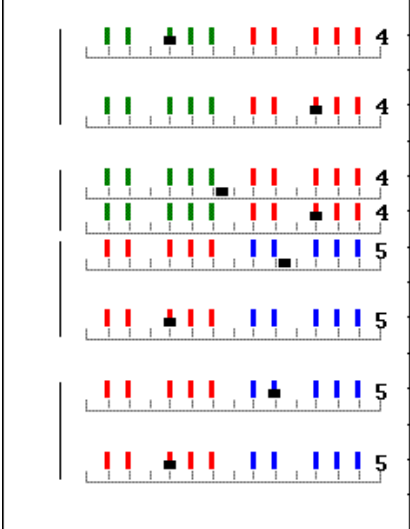
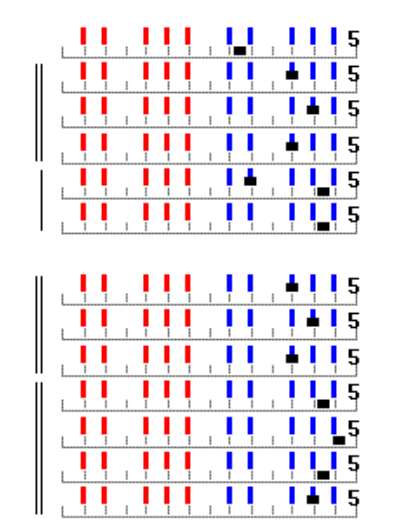
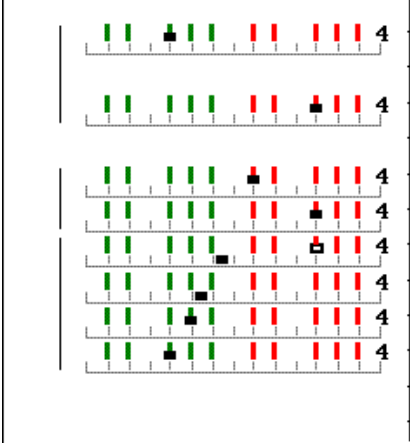
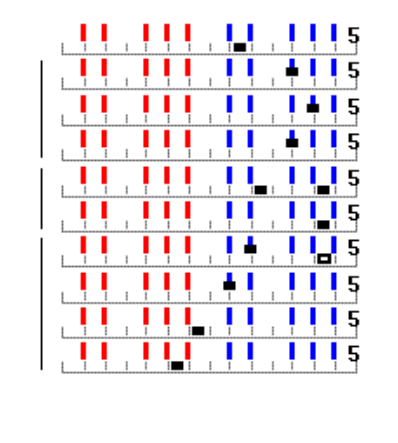
L	R
	
	
	
	

Rhapsody

p.5

L	R
	
	
	

Rhapsody p6

L	R
	
	
	
	

Rhapsody

p.7

L	R

Rhapsody

p.8

The image displays piano tablature for the piece "Rhapsody" on page 8, divided into three systems. Each system contains a set of staves for the Left Hand (L) and a set for the Right Hand (R). The tablature uses numbers 3, 4, and 5 to indicate fret positions, with various symbols (black squares, white squares, triangles) marking specific notes and techniques. The L hand primarily uses frets 3 and 4, while the R hand uses frets 4 and 5. The notation is organized into three distinct systems, each with its own set of staves.

Rhapsody

p.9

The image displays piano tablature for a piece titled "Rhapsody" on page 9. The notation is organized into two main sections, labeled "L" (Left Hand) and "R" (Right Hand), separated by a vertical line. Each section contains multiple staves representing different strings of the piano.

Left Hand (L): The top section of the left hand consists of four staves, each with a double-hand icon to its left. Each staff contains a sequence of fret numbers (represented by green and red vertical bars) and a "4" at the end, indicating a fourth finger fingering. The bottom section of the left hand consists of five staves, each with a single-hand icon to its left. The first staff starts with a "2" and contains black vertical bars. The remaining four staves contain sequences of fret numbers (green and red) and a "4" at the end.

Right Hand (R): The top section of the right hand consists of five staves, each with a double-hand icon to its left. Each staff contains a sequence of fret numbers (green and red) and a "4" at the end. The bottom section of the right hand consists of five staves, each with a single-hand icon to its left. Each staff contains a sequence of fret numbers (red and blue) and a "5" at the end.

Rhapsody p.10

Rhapsody p.11

Rhapsody p12

