

30 beliebte Zupf- und Schlagmuster

Es gibt Tausende von Möglichkeiten, Akkorde zu schlagen oder zu zupfen. Welches Muster zu welchem Lied verwendet wird, hängt weitgehend vom Können und Geschmack der SpielerInnen ab und natürlich von der Taktart. Für den Anfang ist es wichtig, einfache Muster zu wählen und den Rhythmus unbedingt regelmässig zu halten. Ich habe in den folgenden Mustern nach Belieben typische kurze Akkordfolgen verwendet.

Beachte: Die tiefen Saiten befinden sich auf der Gitarre oben. Daher gilt: ein Pfeil nach oben heisst von den tiefen Tönen Richtung hohe Töne schlagen, also örtlich gesehen abwärts zum Boden! Entsprechend heisst ein Pfeil nach unten örtlich gesehen aufwärts zum Himmel! Deshalb spreche ich lieber vom vorwärts und rückwärts schlagen. Geschlagen wird meist mit dem Zeigfinger.

Beim Zupfen gelten folgende Zeichen:
 p = Daumen rechts (von spanisch pulgar)
 i = Zeigfinger (indice)
 m = Mittelfinger (medio)
 a = Ringfinger (anular)

1

Die Akkorde müssen nicht immer über alle angegebenen Saiten geschlagen werden. Es klingt beispielsweise gut, wenn nur jeweils der erste Akkord im Takt voll geschlagen wird, die übrigen nur über ca. 3 bis 4 Saiten (die hochklingenden).

2

3 Hier müssen die Akkorde nicht C und G7 nicht vollständig gegriffen werden, sondern nur die Töne, die wirklich gebraucht werden. Trotzdem ist es vorteilhaft, sie ganz zu greifen, da man dann zwischendurch auch mal schlagen kann.

C G7 C

4 Oft wird auch der Basston mit dem Daumen gezupft, und die hohen Akkordtöne mit dem Zeigfinger geschlagen.

C G7 C

5

i m a i m a i m a

6 Die geschlagenen Noten können natürlich auch gezupft werden

C i m a G7 C

7

Am E Am

Exercise 7 consists of three measures. The first measure is in the key of A minor (Am) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C3, E3, A3, C4, E4, A4, C5, E5, A5, C5, E4, A3, C3, E3, A2. The second measure is in the key of E major (E) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: E2, G#2, B2, E3, G#3, B3, E4, G#4, B4, E5, G#5, B5, E5, G#4, B3, E3, G#2, B2, E2. The third measure is in the key of A minor (Am) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C3, E3, A3, C4, E4, A4, C5, E5, A5, C5, E4, A3, C3, E3, A2. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note.

8

Wechselbass C G7 C

Exercise 8 is titled 'Wechselbass' and consists of four measures. The first measure is in the key of C major (C) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C5, E4, G3, C3, E2, G2, C2. The second measure is in the key of G7 and contains a sequence of eighth notes: G2, Bb2, D3, G3, Bb3, D4, G4, Bb4, D5, G5, Bb5, D5, G4, Bb3, D3, G2, Bb2, D2, G2. The third measure is in the key of C major (C) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C5, E4, G3, C3, E2, G2, C2. The fourth measure is in the key of C major (C) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C5, E4, G3, C3, E2, G2, C2. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note.

9

D A D

Exercise 9 is in the key of D major and consists of four measures. The first measure is in the key of D major (D) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: D2, F#2, A2, D3, F#3, A3, D4, F#4, A4, D5, F#5, A5, D5, F#4, A3, D3, F#2, A2, D2. The second measure is in the key of A major (A) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C#2, E2, A3, C#3, E3, A4, C#4, E4, A5, C#5, E5, A5, C#4, E3, A3, C#2, E2, A2. The third measure is in the key of D major (D) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: D2, F#2, A2, D3, F#3, A3, D4, F#4, A4, D5, F#5, A5, D5, F#4, A3, D3, F#2, A2, D2. The fourth measure is in the key of D major (D) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: D2, F#2, A2, D3, F#3, A3, D4, F#4, A4, D5, F#5, A5, D5, F#4, A3, D3, F#2, A2, D2. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note.

10

10 -12 sind Beispiele für Lieder in Dreiertakt

Am E Am

Exercise 10 is in the key of A minor (Am) and consists of four measures. The first measure is in the key of A minor (Am) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C3, E3, A3, C4, E4, A4, C5, E5, A5, C5, E4, A3, C3, E3, A2. The second measure is in the key of E major (E) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: E2, G#2, B2, E3, G#3, B3, E4, G#4, B4, E5, G#5, B5, E5, G#4, B3, E3, G#2, B2, E2. The third measure is in the key of A minor (Am) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C3, E3, A3, C4, E4, A4, C5, E5, A5, C5, E4, A3, C3, E3, A2. The fourth measure is in the key of A minor (Am) and contains a sequence of eighth notes: A2, C3, E3, A3, C4, E4, A4, C5, E5, A5, C5, E4, A3, C3, E3, A2. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note.

11

Am Am E Am

i m a m i

12

Dm A Dm

13

Am Em Am Em Am

14

A D E A

15

A D E A

0 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 0 2 3 2 3 2 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0

16

Dm Am C Dm

1 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 3 2 2 0

17

Am G Am G Am

0 0 1 1 1 2 2 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 2 3 3 0 0

18

D Em A D

3 2 2 2 2 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 0

x bedeutet hier: Schlag mit der flachen rechten Hand auf die Saiten

19

Am Am E Am

20

Am C D E

swing

21

E A B7 (H7) E

22

Am G Am D Am G D Am

23

x bedeutet hier: Schlag mit der flachen rechten Hand auf die Saiten

Am C D C Am C D E

0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0
 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 0
 2 x 2 0 x 0 2 x 2 0 x 0 2 x 2 0 x 0 2 x 2 1
 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 2

24

FMaj7 BbMaj7 C7(b9) FMaj7

0 0 0 3 3 2 2 2 1
 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 2
 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 2
 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 2
 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1

25

Der Schlangenfleil bedeutet: Schlag mit a m i oder c a m i in rascher Folge (c = chico 'kleiner Finger'). Immer mit a oder c beginnen! Der Basston setzt etwas früher ein als notiert.

E F G F

0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1
 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1
 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2
 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3
 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3
 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1

E F G F E

0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 0
 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 0
 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 1
 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 2
 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 2
 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 0

26

Exercise 26 consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system has four measures with chords C, G, F, and C. The second system has four measures with chords Am, D7/9, G7, and C. Each measure includes a treble clef staff with a treble clef and a common time signature, and a guitar staff with six strings and fret numbers. The guitar staff shows various techniques such as triplets and fingerings.

27

$\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{ } \overset{\text{3}}{\text{~}} \text{ }$

Exercise 27 consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system has four measures with chords A, D7, A, and F#. The second system has four measures with chords Bm (Hm), E, A, and E. Each measure includes a treble clef staff with a treble clef and a common time signature, and a guitar staff with six strings and fret numbers. The guitar staff shows various techniques such as triplets and fingerings. A dynamic marking 'p' is present in the first measure of the first system.

28

Musical score for exercise 28, featuring guitar chords D, A, G, F#m, G, Em, A, and D. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It consists of two systems of music. The first system contains four measures with chords D, A, G, and F#m. The second system contains four measures with chords G, Em, A, and D. Each measure includes a melodic line on a single staff and a corresponding guitar chord diagram on a six-string staff below it. The diagrams use numbers 0-3 to indicate fret positions and arrows to show picking directions.

29

Musical score for exercise 29, featuring guitar chords D7, G, D7, Em, D7, G, A, C, and G. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two systems of music. The first system contains four measures with chords D7, G, D7, and Em. The second system contains four measures with chords D7, G, A, C, and G. Each measure includes a melodic line on a single staff and a corresponding guitar chord diagram on a six-string staff below it. The diagrams use numbers 0-5 to indicate fret positions and arrows to show picking directions. Some measures include triplets of eighth notes.

30

The first system of musical notation consists of three measures. The first measure is labeled with the chord **Em** and contains a sequence of chords: Em, A, Em, A, Em, A, Em, A. The second measure is labeled with the chord **A** and contains a sequence of chords: A, Em, A, Em, A, Em, A, Em. The third measure is labeled with the chord **Em** and contains a sequence of chords: Em, A, Em, A, Em, A, Em, A. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The guitar part is written on a six-string staff with fret numbers (0, 2, 3, x) and a bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of two measures. The first measure is labeled with the chord **A** and contains a sequence of chords: A, Em, A, Em, A, Em, A, Em. The second measure is labeled with the chord **Gm6** and contains a sequence of chords: Gm6, Em, Gm6, Em, Gm6, Em, Gm6, Em. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The guitar part is written on a six-string staff with fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 1) and a bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of four measures. The first measure is labeled with the chord **A** and contains a sequence of chords: A, Em, A, Em, A, Em, A, Em. The second measure is labeled with the chord **C** and contains a sequence of chords: C, Em, C, Em, C, Em, C, Em. The third measure is labeled with the chord **G** and contains a sequence of chords: G, Em, G, Em, G, Em, G, Em. The fourth measure is labeled with the chord **D** and contains a sequence of chords: D, Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, Em. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The guitar part is written on a six-string staff with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) and a bar line.