

# *f*orcionio

## *live*

- 1 heartbeat
- 2 acoustic revenge
- 3 sereno
- 4 i heard it through the grapevine
- 5 mirage
- 6 african dawn
- 7 diary
- 8 nocturne
- 9 black magic
- 10 night passage

about the scores

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## Antonio Forcione *Live* - About the scores

The ten tracks of the album Antonio Forcione *Live* feature a huge range of guitar techniques including slapping and tapping the strings to sound natural notes and harmonics, and using the body of the guitar as a percussion instrument.

All sounds played on the strings of the guitar—including unpitched percussive effects—are shown on the standard stave and TAB staves.

All percussive sounds played on the body of the guitar - rather than on the strings - are shown on the 3-line percussion stave.

It is therefore necessary to read *either* the standard notation and percussion staves together *or* the TAB and percussion staves together. In practice it is strongly recommended that all three staves are used in order to gain as full as possible an understanding of the rhythms and techniques used.

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## Guitar body percussion

### Key to guitar body percussion stave



- 1 Top side of guitar.
- 2 Upper front edge of guitar; “rim” effect.
- 3 Front of guitar above strings.
- 4 Front of guitar behind bridge.
- 5 Front of guitar below strings
- 6 Lower front edge of guitar; “rim” effect.
- 7 Lower side of guitar.

Unless otherwise indicated, guitar body percussion is always played by the right hand.

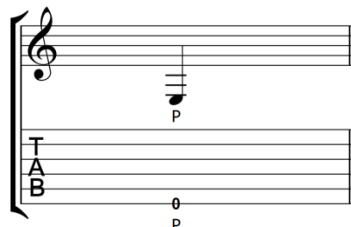
Standard right hand fingering p-i-m-a-c is used; additionally, “h” indicates use of the heel of the right hand.

## Left hand techniques

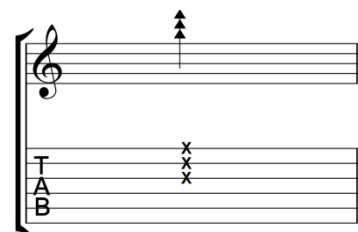
Conventional slurs (“hammer-ons” and “pull-offs”) have not normally been individually notated. Slur marks indicate that all notes in the group apart from the first are to be played by the left hand alone, using hammer-ons and pull-offs as appropriate. Note that right-hand tapped notes may be included within such a passage (marked by a cross +).



Notes played by hammering with the left hand alone that are not otherwise part of a slurred passage. Cross noteheads indicate an unpitched percussive sound made by the left hand fingers slapping the strings.

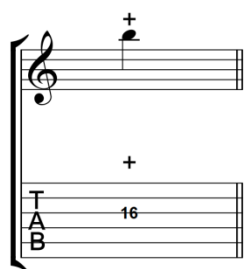


Notes sounded by plucking with the left hand alone that are not otherwise part of a slurred passage.

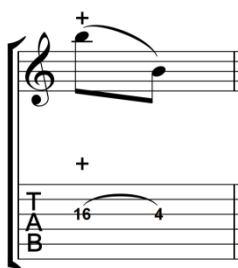


Pluck one or more strings between the nut and the tuners (indeterminate pitch). May be performed with either hand.

## Right hand techniques



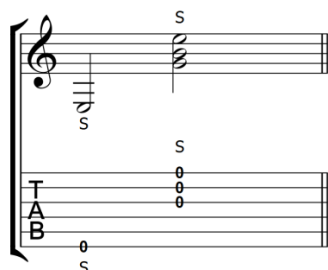
Note sounded by tapping with right hand finger at position indicated in the TAB



First note tapped by right hand; second note fretted normally by left hand and sounded by pulling off right hand finger from tapped note.

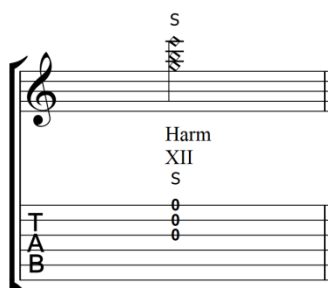


Right hand taps first note and maintains pressure to slide to second note.

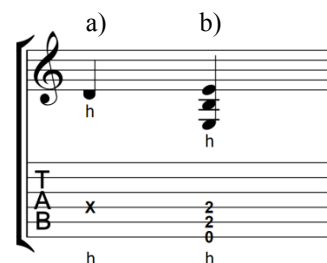


Notes indicated in the TAB are sounded by slapping the strings with the right hand.

S above the staff indicates that notes are slapped by RH fingers; S below the staff indicates that notes are slapped by RH thumb.



Slapped harmonics – Roman numeral indicates right hand position; TAB indicates left hand fingering; stave shows sounding pitches.



Use heel of the right hand to make a drum sound on strings 4, 5 and 6 close to or on the bridge.

a) Heel drum effect when played alone (no pitch—disregard position on stave)  
b) Heel drum effect played simultaneously with written notes.