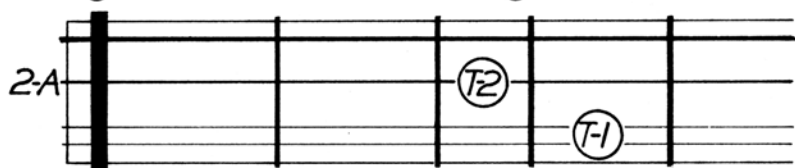


make sure your harmonic is over the octave fret. If you have a moveable bridge, take the time to adjust it carefully. If your bridge is fixed, you'll either have to live with everything being a trifle sharp, especially on the middle and bass strings, or perform the surgery recommended in Chapter One.

By moving your ring finger (3) from its position on the unisons to the same position on the bass, you get position I-B.



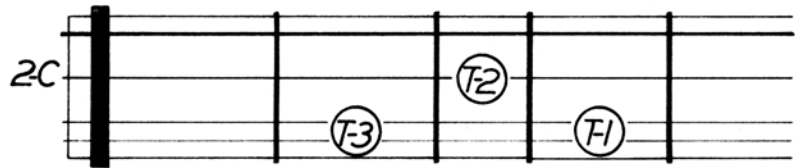
Keeping your middle finger (2) on the middle string at the third fret, place your index finger on the unison strings at the fourth fret, and get the reverse of I-A.



Again, by moving a finger to the bass string—in this case the index finger moves—you create the same diad using the bass and middle strings.



Now you can make a pleasant chordal transition by assuming the I-A position and then bringing your index finger into play to make a 2-A position.



This simple transition allows you to change chord structures without moving your entire hand—simply raise and lower your forefinger.

The I-A position can be played going up or down the scale, but make sure your fingers remain in the