



MASTERING HARMONICS ON BASS GUITAR WITH PHIL MANN



SCOTT'S

BASS LESSONS



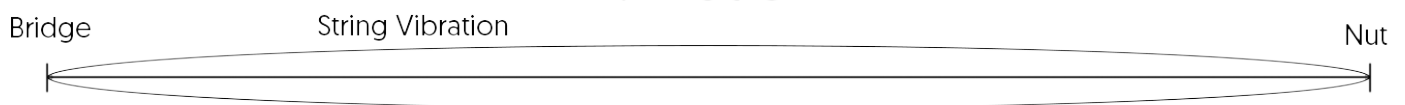


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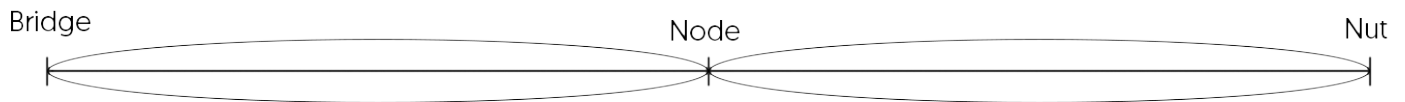
LESSON 1 - THE MATHS BEHIND HARMONICS

Dividing The String

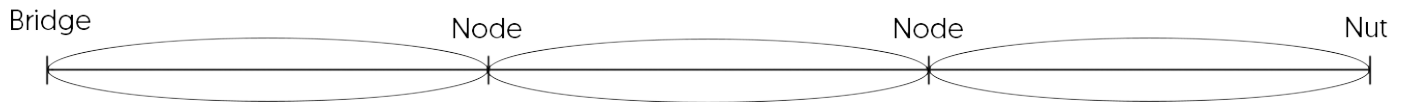
1:1 Ratio



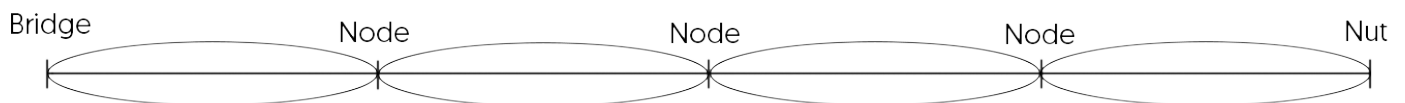
2:1 Ratio



3:1 Ratio



4:1 Ratio



**These ratios continue up to 12:1.
The first 8 ratios are the most practical**

G String Harmonics

8^{VA} 15^{MA} 8^{VA}

0 (12) (9) (7)

Root (Fundamental) Root Maj 3rd Perf 5th

Detailed description: This musical staff shows the first four harmonics of the G string. The notes are G2 (0), G3 (12), B3 (9), and D4 (7). Above the staff, dashed lines indicate the octave: 8^{VA} for the first note, 15^{MA} for the second, and 8^{VA} for the third. The notes are written as whole notes on a five-line staff.

15^{MA}

(5) (4) (3) (2.8) (2.4)

Root Maj 3rd Perf 5th Minor 7th Root

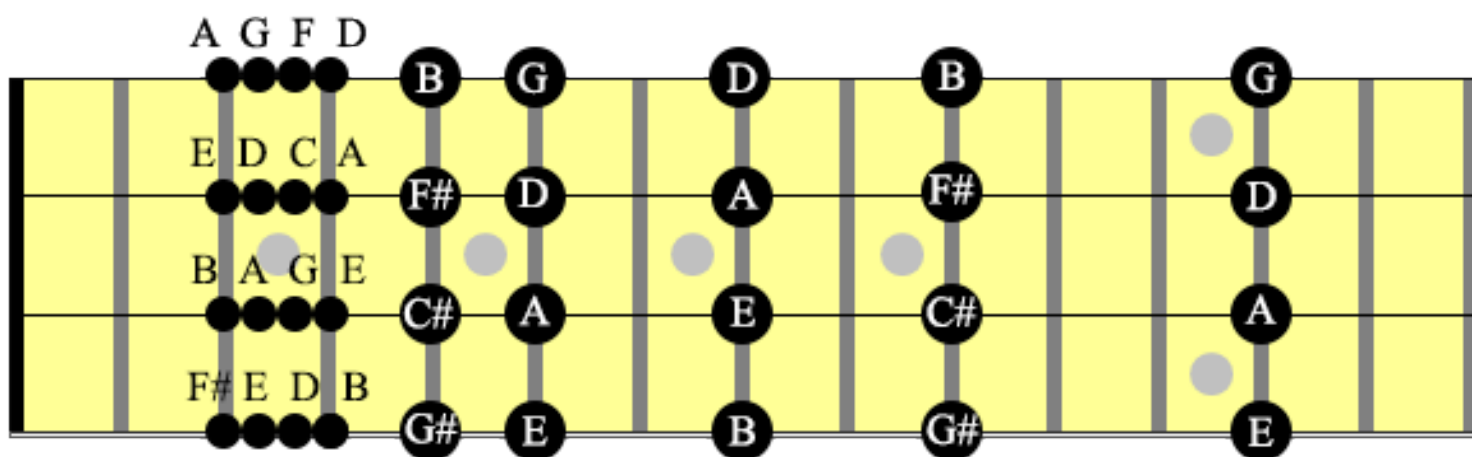
Detailed description: This musical staff shows the last four harmonics of the G string. The notes are G4 (5), B4 (4), D5 (3), F#5 (2.8), and G5 (2.4). Above the staff, a dashed line indicates the octave: 15^{MA} for the first note. The notes are written as whole notes on a five-line staff.



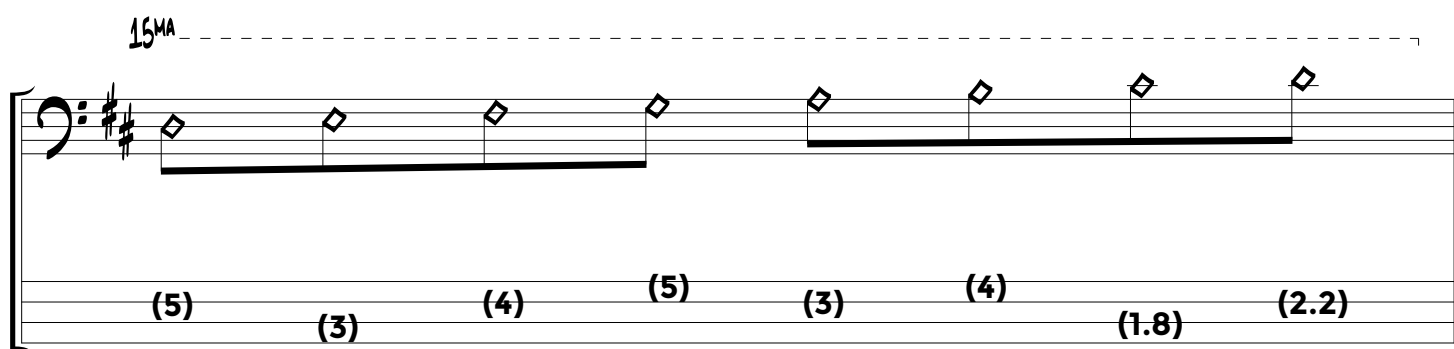
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LESSON 2 - PLAYING THE D MAJOR SCALE

Harmonics Guide



D Major Scale in Harmonics



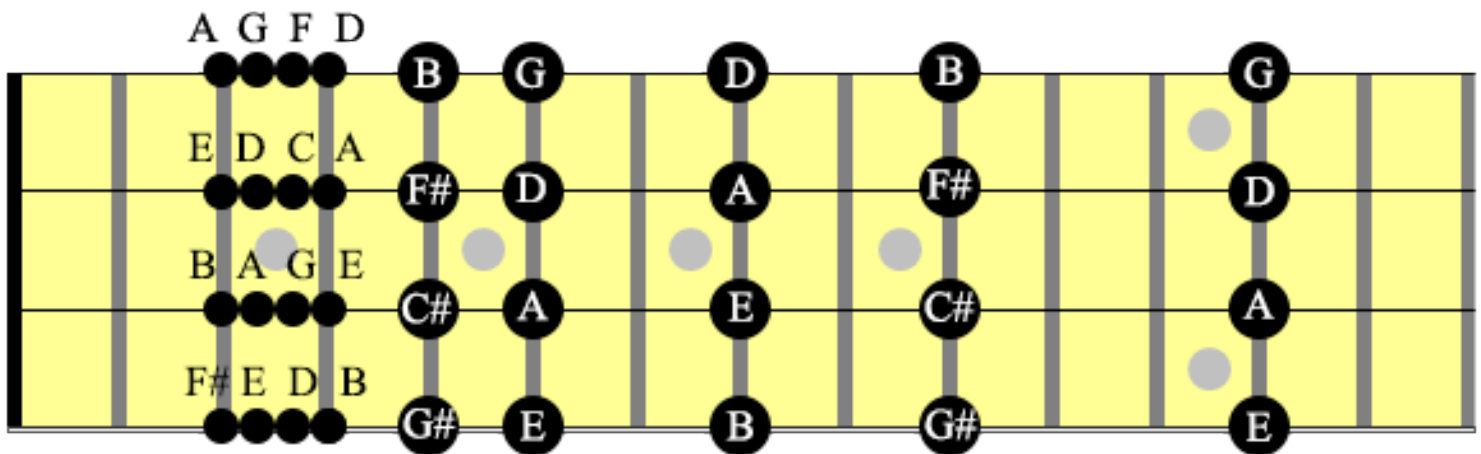
Exercises:

1. Play the scale up and down
2. Play scale patterns in harmonics
eg. Play 3rd intervals through the scale

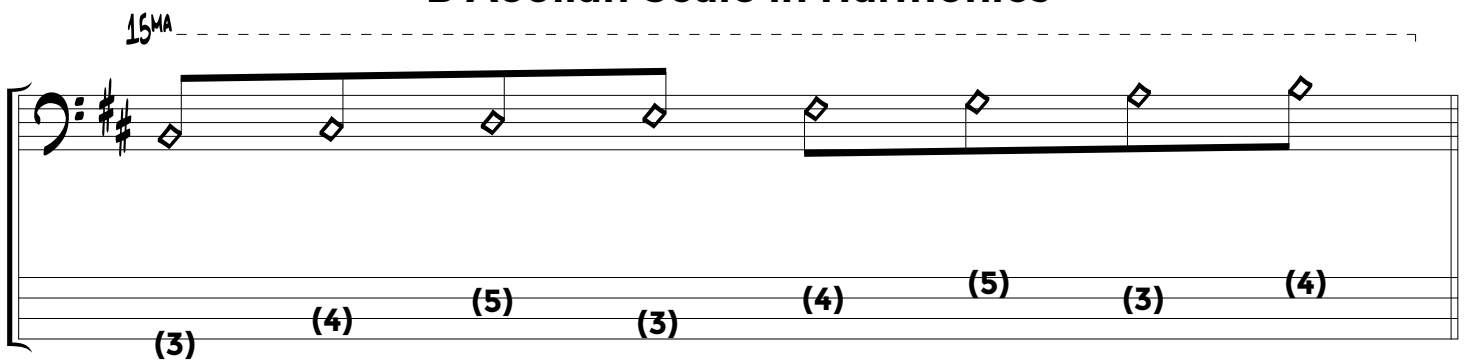
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LESSON 3 - PLAYING THE B Aeolian Scale

Harmonics Guide



B Aeolian Scale in Harmonics



Exercises:

1. Play the scale up and down
2. Play scale patterns in harmonics
eg. Play intervals through the scale (3rds and 4ths)



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LESSON 4 - INTRODUCING CHORDS USING HARMONICS

Basic Harmonic Chords (all harmonics written 8va)

	C Major9	G Major9	D Major	A Major	A Minor 7	B Minor 7
Diagram						
Staff						
Fingering	(4) (5) 3	(4) (5) 3	(3) (4) 5	(3) (4) 5	(5) (5) 7	(5) (5) 7

5 string players can simply move these patterns down on to the B String



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LESSON 5 - HARMONISING THE D MAJOR SCALE

Harmonic Chords in the key of D Major
(all harmonics written 8va)

D Major	E Minor	F# Minor	G Major

A7	B Minor	C# Diminished	D Major 7

Play through chord progressions such as I-VI-II-V: Dmaj - Bm - Em- A7



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LESSON 6 - 12 BAR BLUES USING HARMONICS IN A

Chords In A Blues (A7, D7, E7)

Diagram showing the first three measures of a 12-bar blues in A major, illustrating the chords A7, D7, and E7. The notation includes a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The bass line is shown with fingerings (5, 4, 3, 5) for A7, (5, 4, 3, 2.8) for D7, and (7, 5, 4) for E7.

Diagram showing the next four measures of the 12-bar blues, continuing the harmonic progression. The notation includes a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The bass line is shown with fingerings (5, 4, 3, 4), (2.8, 4, 3, 4), (5, 4, 3, 4), and (2.8, 4, 3, 4).

Diagram showing the final five measures of the 12-bar blues, concluding the progression. The notation includes a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The bass line is shown with fingerings (5, 4, 3, 4), (2.8, 4, 3, 4), (5, 4, 3, 4), and (2.8, 4, 3, 4).

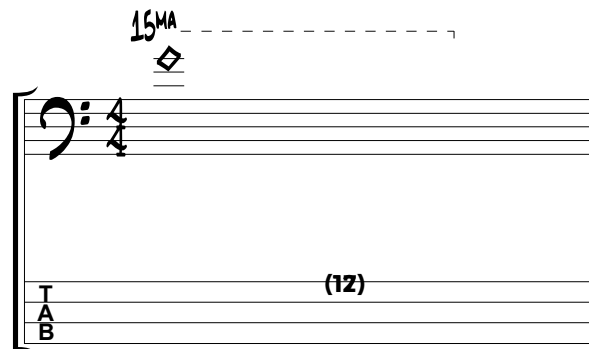
The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for a single melodic line in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains four eighth notes (F#, G, A, B). The second measure contains four eighth notes (C, D, E, F#). The third measure contains four eighth notes (G, A, B, C). The fourth measure contains four eighth notes (D, E, F#, G). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Below the staff, there are fingerings in parentheses: (5) (4) (3) (4) for the first measure, (2.8) (4) (3) (4) for the second measure, (5) (4) (3) (4) for the third measure, and (2.8) (4) (3) (4) for the fourth measure.



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LESSON 7 - FALSE HARMONICS

Basic False Harmonic

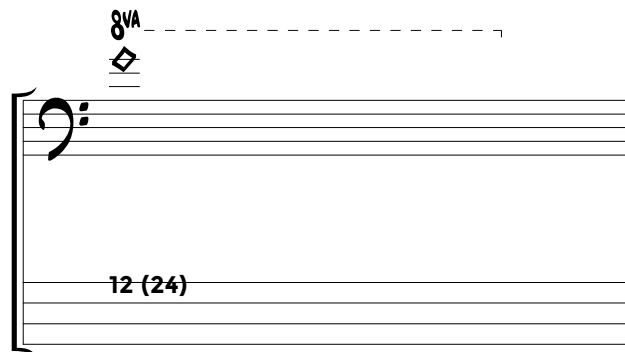


Method 1 - Fret at the 12th fret with index finger and catch harmonic with the 4th finger

Method 2 - Use 'pinch' harmonic.

Fret with index finger of the left hand and fret the harmonic with thumb of right hand. Pluck with other fingers of the right hand.

Octave False Harmonic



Fret the note at the 12th fret with the index finger of the left hand, catch the harmonic with the thumb of the right hand, an octave higher (24th fret). Any note can be mirrored an octave higher with the thumb.

A Aeolian in False Harmonics

8^{va}

12(24) 14(26) 15(27) 12(24) 14(26) 12(24) 15(27) 14(26) 12(24) 15(27) 14(26) 12(24)

Take note that the tablature specifies the fretted note followed by the 'implied' note in brackets.
Use the layout of the bass (pickups etc.) to help locate the node points.



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LESSON 8 - TAPPED HARMONICS

Basic False Harmonic

8^{va} -----

◇

T
A
B

12 (24)

Method - Fret the note with the left hand then tap the note with the right hand (in brackets)

Chords in Tapped Harmonics

8^{va} -----

7(19) 9(21) 11(23) 9(21) 7(19) 9(21) 9(21) 9(21)

7(19) 6(18) 7(19) 6(18) 7(19) 6(18) 4(16) 6(18)