



Summary of Fingering Principles

The dominant principle of fingering is Basic. The other principles are used when notes can't be played in a 4 fret span or when a particular musical effect is needed.

Each of the examples illustrate a fingering principle. However, all of them except Basic are combinations of two principles - the specific principle and Basic. The most fundamental form of combination is Basic and one other principle.

The purpose of the Slide, Pass and Leap is to connect different 4 fret spans by shift. The Stationary Stretch holds the position already established but allows for notes outside the 4 fret span. The Mobile Stretch can also set up a new 4 fret span. The Contraction moves into a new 4 fret span according to the situation. A Contraction may occur “on - string” or “cross - string” and will create ascending or descending movement depending upon the finger combination used.



The Six Secrets of Ukulele Fingering