

## TÉCNICAS DE ARTICULACIÓN 2: PALM MUTE

El palm mute consiste en amortiguar la vibración de la cuerda con la palma de la mano, de forma que se produzca un sonido algo más apagado y percusivo, pero que no se llegue a bloquear completamente la cuerda, para que siga pudiendo reconocerse la nota que estamos tocando.

Para obtener este sonido, apoyamos la parte de la palma más cercana a la muñeca justo sobre el puente, donde reposan las cuerdas. Si apoyamos la mano más cerca del mástil, bloquearemos por completo la vibración.

El ejemplo que toco en el vídeo (minuto 3:00) es similar al acompañamiento de “kids aren’t alright” de Offspring (aunque yo lo toco un semitono más abajo).

The image displays a musical score for guitar, specifically focusing on palm mutes. The score is divided into two systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass staff. The first system is for the A5 and F5 chords, and the second system is for the C5 and G5 chords. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature, and a palm mute (P.M.) notation. The A5 and F5 chords are marked with a 'Gtr 1' and a 'P.M.' notation. The C5 and G5 chords are marked with a 'P.M.' notation. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature, and a palm mute (P.M.) notation. The A5 and F5 chords are marked with a 'Gtr 1' and a 'P.M.' notation. The C5 and G5 chords are marked with a 'P.M.' notation. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature, a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature, and a palm mute (P.M.) notation. The A5 and F5 chords are marked with a 'Gtr 1' and a 'P.M.' notation. The C5 and G5 chords are marked with a 'P.M.' notation.