

Homespun®

Learning Discs

2 CDs

Fingerpicking, Flatpicking and Slide

taught by Merle Watson

with Doc Watson



 **Homespun**®
TAPES



Fingerpicking, Flatpicking and Slide Guitar Styles of Merle Watson

taught by
Merle Watson

Cover Photo by Robert Corwin
Produced by Happy Traum for Homespun Tapes
Digital Editing and Mastering by George James

ISBN 0-634-01703-9



©1981, 2000 Homespun Tapes, Ltd.
Box 340
Woodstock, NY 12498
All Rights Reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means
without the prior written permission of the Publisher.

www.homespuntapes.com

**Fingerpicking,
Flatpicking and Slide
Guitar Styles of Merle Watson
taught by
Merle Watson**

CD – One

Track			
	1	Opening Tune and Greeting	
		Spike Driver's Blues	2
	2	Played	
		Southbound	3
	3	Played	
	4	Techniques	
	5	Played slowly	
	6	Pull-offs on D part explained	
	7	D part variation	
	8	C position variations	
	9	Played at speed	
		Will The Circle Be Unbroken	6
	10	Played	
	11	Played slowly	
		Candy Man	7
	12	Played	
	13	Techniques and fingerings - 1st part	
	14	Techniques and fingerings - 2nd part	
	15	2nd part to end - played slowly	
	16	Played at speed	
		Goin' Down the Road	10
	17	Played	
	18	Tuning and techniques	
	19	Fingerings and techniques	
		Make Me A Pallet On The Floor	12
	20	Played	
	21	Fingerings and techniques	
	22	Played with vocal	
		Nine-Pound Hammer	14
	23	Played	
	24	Played slowly	
	25	Techniques	
	26	Played with vocal	

(CD - One continued)

Track		
	The Last Thing On My Mind	15
27	Played	
28	Played slowly	
	Worried Blues	16
29	Open D tuning	
30	Played	
	Bonaparte's Retreat	18
31	Open G tuning	
32	Played	
33	1st part - played slowly	
34	2nd part - techniques	
35	3rd part - played slowly	
36	Played at speed	
	Windy and Warm	19
37	Played	
38	Merle's 1st part - played	
39	Merle's 1st part - techniques	
40	Doc's 1st part - harmony techniques	
41	Doc's 2nd part - techniques	
42	Doc's major part - played	
43	Doc's major part - techniques	
44	Merle's "A" position lead	
45	"A" major part - techniques	
	Blue Railroad Train	23
46	Played with vocal	
47	Merle's 1st part - lead techniques	
48	Merle's 1st part - played	
49	Doc's 1st part - harmony techniques	
50	Flatpicking part	
51	Bass run	
	Solid Gone	25
52	Played with vocal	
53	Merle's lead - played slowly	
54	Doc's harmony played	
	Deep River Blues	27
55	Played	
56	Chords and techniques	
57	Merle's lead version #1	
58	Merle's lead version #2	
59	Doc's harmony part - techniques	

CD - Two

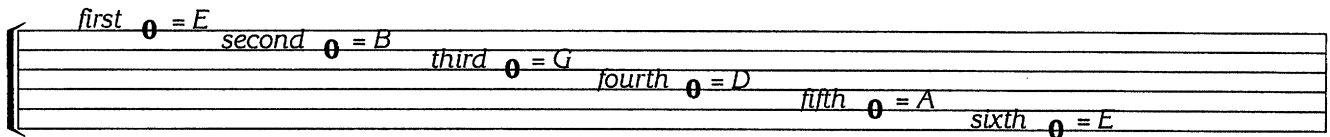
Track		
1	Intro	
2	Slide talk	
3	Tuning	
4	Slide techniques	
	Poor Boy Blues	30
5	Played	
6	Techniques	
7	Right-hand techniques	
8	Positions and chords	
	Day Break Blues	31
9	Talk	
10	Played	
11	Techniques	
12	Chords and positions	
13	Turnaround	
14	Played with accompaniment	
	Curly Headed Baby	32
15	Played	
16	Chords and positions	
17	Played slowly	
	Can't Be Satisfied	33
18	Played	
19	Pull-offs - played and explained	
	Wabash Cannonball	34
20	Played	
21	Played slowly	
22	Fingerings and techniques	
23	Played at speed - with backup	
	Minglewood Blues	35
24	Played	
25	1 st part - lead played	
26	2 nd part - lead played	
27	Played with bass	
28	Techniques	
	Miss the Mississippi And You	37
29	Played slowly	
30	Played at speed - with backup	
31	Talk and technique	

(CD - Two continued)

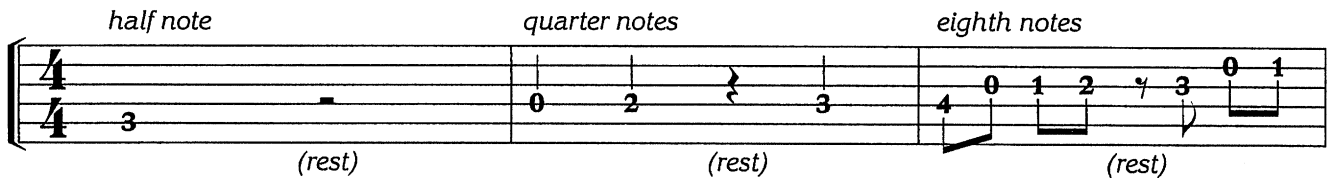
	Columbus Stockade Blues	38
32	Talk	
33	Played slowly	
34	Played with vocal	
35	Intro	
36	Techniques	
37	Bridge (D minor part)	
	Honky Tonkin'	40
38	Played	
39	Played slowly	
	Will The Circle Be Unbroken	41
40	Played with vocal	
41	Played slowly	
42	Played again	
	Old Joe Clark	42
43	Played	
44	Merle's lead part - played	
45	Flatpicking techniques	
46	Doc's harmony techniques	
	Salt Creek	44
47	Played	
48	Merle's lead - played slowly	
49	Doc's back-up part	
50	Doc's harmony part - played	
	Florida Blues	47
51	Played	
52	Doc's 1 st part - lead	
53	Merle's blues riffs	
54	Doc's improvised lead	
	Cotton-Eyed Joe	49
55	Played	
56	Merle's lead part	
57	Doc's harmony part	
	Red-Haired Boy	50
58	Played	
59	Merle's lead - played	
60	Doc's backup part	
61	Harmony parts	
	Blow Your Whistle Freight Train	
62	Played	

HOW TO READ TABLATURE

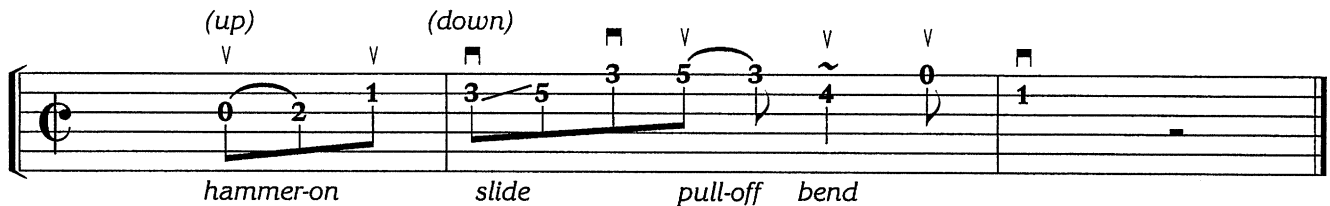
Reading tablature (TAB) is like reading music, but instead of notes, the indications are for strings and frets. The six lines of the staff represent the strings of the guitar. The numbers indicate the fret at which the string is pressed.



Rhythm is written as in music, but mainly in quarter notes and eighth notes. Rests, tied notes, and other rhythmic notations are also the same as standard music except for half notes:



Pick direction is indicated by the standard symbols shown below. Other symbols include a slur for hammer-ons and pull-offs, and a straight line for slides.



Numbers in parentheses indicate notes that receive less emphasis. These notes are often important to fill out the rhythm or harmony of the piece. An X instead of a number indicates a ghosted note; one that is so muffled or damped as to be of indistinct pitch. Ghosted notes appear most often in the bass line where they can be helpful in keeping a steady rhythm going when there are no bass notes that go with the chord in reach.

Spike Driver's Blues

Mississippi John Hurt

G

The first system of guitar tablature is in 4/4 time. The top staff shows a melodic line with notes on the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, and 1st frets. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes on the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, and 0th frets. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the first two measures.

The second system of guitar tablature continues the piece. The top staff features a melodic line with notes on the 0th, 2nd, 0th, 2nd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 2nd, 0th, and 1st frets. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes on the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, 2nd, and 0th frets.

The third system of guitar tablature continues the piece. The top staff features a melodic line with notes on the 3rd, 1st, 3rd, 1st, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, 1st, 3rd, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, and 0th frets. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes on the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, 2nd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, and 0th frets. There are circled '0' fret markers in the 11th and 13th measures.

1., 2.

3.

The fourth system of guitar tablature concludes the piece. The top staff features a melodic line with notes on the 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, and 0th frets. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes on the 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 2nd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 2nd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 0th frets. There are circled '0' fret markers in the 11th and 13th measures. The system ends with a double bar line.

Southbound

Merle Watson

The sheet music for "Southbound" by Merle Watson is written for guitar in standard tuning. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (F major/D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a G chord. The first system contains two staves of music. The second system also contains two staves. The third system contains two staves, with a C7 chord change indicated above the staff. The fourth system contains two staves. The fifth system contains two staves, with a G chord change indicated above the staff. The sixth system contains two staves, with a D7 chord change indicated above the staff. The seventh system contains two staves, with a G chord change indicated above the staff. The eighth system contains two staves. The music features various guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and ties. The piece ends with a final chord.

First system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0.

Second system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0.

Third system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 2. A **C7** chord symbol is positioned above the staff.

Fourth system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 0.

Fifth system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0. A **G** chord symbol is positioned above the staff.

Sixth system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 4, 4, 0, 0. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A **D7** chord symbol is positioned above the staff.

Seventh system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3. A **C7** chord symbol is positioned above the staff.

Eighth system of guitar tablature. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. A **G** chord symbol is positioned above the staff.

D7 AND C7 VARIATIONS

D7

D7

D7

C7

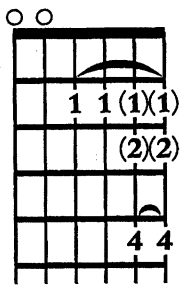
Will The Circle Be Unbroken

Traditional

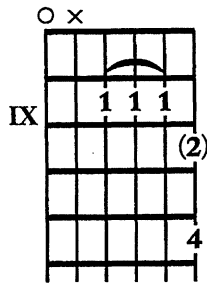
This musical score is for guitar in 4/4 time. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The notation includes chords (C, F, G), fretting numbers (0-5), and various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplets. The piece is a traditional hymn.

Chord progression: C, F, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, C, F, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, C.

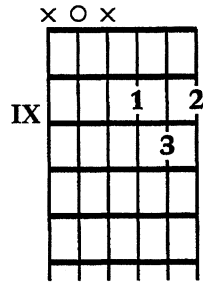
Candy Man



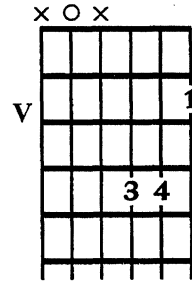
"Long" A



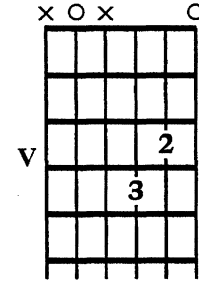
E⁷



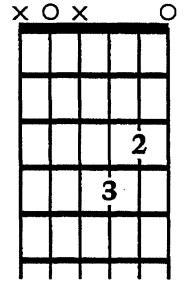
A



D



A



E⁷/A

Mississippi John Hurt

♩ A

E⁷

A

E⁷ A

E⁷

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: A. Fingering: 12, 10-10, 12, 10-10, 12, 9, (9), 9, 10-10, 9, 9, 10.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: D, A. Fingering: 9, 10, 9, 9, (0), 5, 7, 7, 5, 5, 7, 7, 0, 5, 6, 0, 0, 6, 5.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: E7/A, To Coda, E7. Fingering: (3), 3, 4, 0, 3, (4), 0, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: A. Fingering: 3, 4, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, (2), 5, (2), 5, 5, 5, 2, 2, 2, 0.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: E7, A. Fingering: 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 4, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, (2), 5, 3, 2, 5.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: E7. Fingering: 5, (2), 0, 2, 3, 4, 2, (2), 2, 2, 2, 1, 4, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: A, E7. Fingering: 2, (2), 5, (2), 2, (2), 0, (2), 2, (2), 4, (2), 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: A, D.S. al. Fingering: 3, 4, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, (2), 5, (2), 2, (2), 0, (2), 2, (2), 2, (2), 2, (2), 0.

E7

0 3 3 0 0 1 4 0 0 3 3 0 0 (1) (2) (2) 5 3 2 2 3 5

E7

5 2 2 2 3 4 2 0 2 2 2 1 4 0 0 3 3 0 2 1

A E7

2 (2) (2) 2 2 2 5 5 3 2 0 0 3 0 0

A

4 0 3 3 0 1 2 5 2 5 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 0

E7 A A7

0 3 3 0 0 4 0 0 3 3 0 0 1 2 5 5 5 5

D Dm E7 A7

5 5 5 5 0 1 0 3 0 0 3 5 5 1 2 2 3

Goin' Down The Road

Traditional

This image shows a guitar tablature for the song "Goin' Down The Road". The music is written on a six-line staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by the chord symbols and the circled "6=D" at the beginning. The tablature consists of nine systems of two staves each. The upper staff contains the melodic line with notes, rests, and fingerings (1-3-5-7-8). The lower staff contains the bass line with fret numbers (0-2-3-5-7-8) and chord symbols (D, G7, A7, D7) placed above the staff. The piece features several triplets and slurs, and ends with a double bar line.

G⁷ D

A⁷

D

G⁷

D⁷

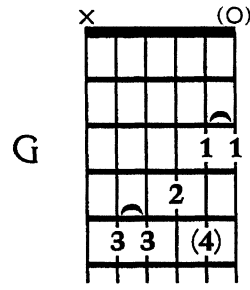
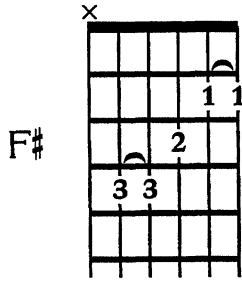
G⁷ D

A⁷ D

D-POSITION PULL-OFF

D⁷

Make Me A Pallet On The Floor



Mississippi John Hurt

⑥=D

The main guitar tablature consists of seven systems of two staves each. Chord changes are indicated above the staves: G7, D, G7, A, D, F#, G, D, (G), A, D, D7, G7, D7, G7. The tablature includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets. The first system starts with a C-clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

A7 D

The first system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains a sequence of notes: 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 2, 2, 2, 5, 3, 3, 2, 5, 2, 5, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords A7 and D are indicated above the staff.

F# G D

The second system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 2, 3, 0, 4, 3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 3, 3, 7, 5, 7, 5, 6, 7, 0. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 4, 4, 4, 0, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords F#, G, and D are indicated above the staff.

(G) A D D7

The third system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords (G), A, D, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

G7 D7

The fourth system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 7, 5, 7, 8, 7. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords G7 and D7 are indicated above the staff.

G7

The fifth system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 5, 6, 7, 5, 5, 7, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1. Chord G7 is indicated above the staff.

A7 D

The sixth system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 2, 2, 5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords A7 and D are indicated above the staff.

F# G

The seventh system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 2, 3, 0, 4, 3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 4, 4, 4, 0, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 0. Chords F# and G are indicated above the staff.

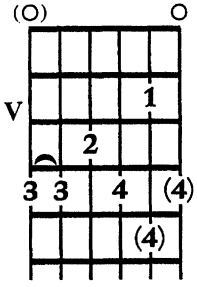
D (G) A D

The eighth system of guitar tablature consists of two staves. The top staff contains notes: 7, 5, 7, 5, 6, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 7, 10, 10. The bottom staff contains fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Chords D, (G), A, and D are indicated above the staff.

Nine-Pound Hammer

Capo 2. Actual key: F#

Traditional



E7

First system of music. Chord: E. Time signature: 4/4. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a dotted quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), and G2 (fret 0).

Second system of music. Chord: A7. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note C#5 (fret 3), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: C#3 (fret 3), B3 (fret 2), A3 (fret 2), G3 (fret 2), F#3 (fret 1), E3 (fret 0), D3 (fret 0), and C#3 (fret 3).

Third system of music. Chords: E7, B7, E7. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), and G2 (fret 0).

Fourth system of music. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), and G2 (fret 0).

Fifth system of music. Chords: A7, E7. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), and G2 (fret 0).

Sixth system of music. Chords: B7, E. The staff shows a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note A4 (fret 2), a quarter note B4 (fret 2), a quarter note G4 (fret 2), a quarter note F#4 (fret 1), a quarter note E4 (fret 0), a quarter note D4 (fret 0), and a quarter note C#4 (fret 1). The bass line consists of whole notes: G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), G2 (fret 0), and G2 (fret 0).

The Last Thing On My Mind

Tom Paxton

The guitar tablature for "The Last Thing On My Mind" by Tom Paxton is presented in ten staves. The music is written in standard notation with guitar-specific elements like fret numbers and chord diagrams. The chords used are G, C, D, and D7. The piece features a mix of single notes, pairs, and triplets. The first staff begins with a G chord and a triplet of eighth notes (0, 1, 3) on the first string. The second staff includes a first ending marked "1. D7". The third staff has a second ending marked "2. D7". The fourth staff starts with a D chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (1, 2, 3) on the first string. The fifth staff begins with a G chord and includes a triplet of eighth notes (0, 1, 3) on the first string. The sixth staff starts with a D7 chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (2, 0, 2) on the second string. The seventh staff begins with a C chord and includes a triplet of eighth notes (0, 3, 1) on the first string. The eighth staff starts with a D7 chord and features a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 0) on the first string. The ninth staff begins with a G chord and includes a triplet of eighth notes (0, 1, 3) on the first string. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a D7 chord and a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 0) on the first string.

Worried Blues

Open D Tuning

Traditional

①=D
②=A
③=F#
⑥=D

D7

G7

D7

A7

D7

G7

D7

A7

D⁷

The first system of guitar notation for the D7 chord. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a triplet of eighth notes (3, 3, 0), followed by a quarter note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (0). The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (0). The chord symbol D⁷ is positioned above the staff.

The second system of guitar notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (9), an eighth note (7), an eighth note (8), a quarter note (8), and a quarter note (0). The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (0), and a quarter note (0). The chord symbol is not explicitly shown for this system.

G⁷

The third system of guitar notation for the G7 chord. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), a quarter rest, a quarter note (5), an eighth note (5), an eighth note (5), a quarter note (7), an eighth note (5), and a quarter note (5). The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (5). The chord symbol G⁷ is positioned above the staff.

D⁷ A⁷

The fourth system of guitar notation, featuring two chord symbols: D⁷ and A⁷. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (3), an eighth note (0), a quarter note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (0). The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (0), and a quarter note (0). The chord symbols D⁷ and A⁷ are positioned above the staff.

D⁷

The fifth system of guitar notation for the D7 chord. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (3), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (0), an eighth note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (0). The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note (0), an eighth note (2), and a quarter note (0). The chord symbol D⁷ is positioned above the staff.

Bonaparte's Retreat

Open G Tuning 1ST PART

Traditional

①=D
⑤=G
⑥=D

G

(Fine)

Detailed description: This block contains the first part of the piece. It consists of two systems of guitar tablature. The first system has two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with notes 7, 9, 7, 9, 12, 9, 7, 9, 7, 5, 5, 7, 5, 7, 10, 9, 7, 9, 7, 5. The bottom staff shows corresponding fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A 'G' chord symbol is placed above the first measure. The second system continues the melodic line with notes 7, 9, 7, 9, 12, 9, 7, 9, 7, 5, 7, 7, 10, 9, 7, 9, 7, 5, 5. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 7-9-7 sequence in the 10th measure of the second system. The piece ends with a 'Fine' marking and a repeat sign.

2ND PART

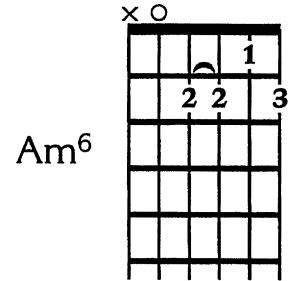
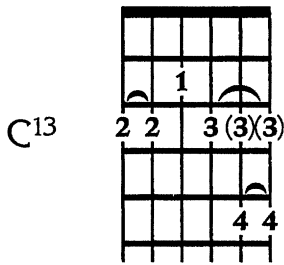
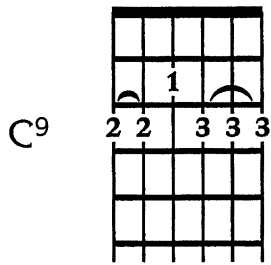
Detailed description: This block contains the second part of the piece. It consists of two systems of guitar tablature. The first system has two staves. The top staff shows notes 5, 0, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 5-0-5 sequence in the first measure. A 'D7' chord symbol is placed above the 5-0-5 sequence in the 11th measure, and a 'G' chord symbol is placed above the 1-0 sequence in the 13th measure. The second system continues with notes 5, 0, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 5-0-5 sequence in the first measure. A 'D7' chord symbol is placed above the 5-0-5 sequence in the 11th measure, and a 'G' chord symbol is placed above the 1-0 sequence in the 13th measure. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

3RD PART

Detailed description: This block contains the third part of the piece. It consists of four systems of guitar tablature. The first system has two staves. The top staff shows notes 5, 0, 5, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 5, 5, 5, 9. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 5-0-5 sequence in the first measure. A 'D7' chord symbol is placed above the 5-0-5 sequence in the 11th measure, and a 'G' chord symbol is placed above the 1-0 sequence in the 13th measure. The second system continues with notes 5, 2, 0, 2, 5, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 5, 5, 5, 9. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 5-2-0 sequence in the first measure. The third system continues with notes 12, 2, 0, 2, 5, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 5-2-0 sequence in the first measure. A 'D7' chord symbol is placed above the 5-2-0 sequence in the 11th measure, and a 'G' chord symbol is placed above the 1-2 sequence in the 13th measure. The fourth system continues with notes 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0. The bottom staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0. A '3' (triple) is marked over the 1-0-1 sequence in the 11th measure. A 'D7' chord symbol is placed above the 5-2-0 sequence in the 11th measure, and a 'G' chord symbol is placed above the 1-2 sequence in the 13th measure. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

Repeat 2nd Part (2x); then repeat 1st Part (2x), ending at (.)

Windy And Warm



John D. Loudermilk

Merle

Doc

Am

First system of musical notation. Merle's part (top staff) starts with a whole note chord marked with a box 'A' and a slash symbol. The notes are 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 4, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0. Doc's part (bottom staff) starts with a whole note chord marked with a box 'A' and a slash symbol. The notes are 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0.

Second system of musical notation. Merle's part (top staff) continues with notes: 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3. Doc's part (bottom staff) continues with notes: 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0.

(Em) Am

To Coda ⊕

D.S. al ⊕

F G

To Coda ⊕ Am

D.S. al ⊕

Third system of musical notation. Merle's part (top staff) continues with notes: 4, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0. Doc's part (bottom staff) continues with notes: 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0.

Doc Am B

F E7 *D.S. al Φ (to C)*

Doc Am C G

C⁹ (C¹³)

F

Dm E7 *D.S. al Φ (to D)*

Merle

Am

First system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music begins with a 2-measure rest on the top staff, followed by notes on the bottom staff. A box labeled 'D' is placed above the first measure of the second system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings.

Second system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests. There are triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes.

Third system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests.

Dm

E7

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests. There are triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes.

A

Am

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests. There are triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes.

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests. There are triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes.

F

G

Am

Seventh system of musical notation for 'Merle'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music continues with notes and rests. There are triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes.

Blue Railroad Train

Delmore Brothers

Merle — Capo 4
Actual key: E

Merle's part (Capo 4, Actual key: E) consists of two staves. The first staff is marked with a C chord and the second with an E chord. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

Doc — Open

Doc's part (Open) consists of two staves. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings, with a C7 chord marked above the first staff.

The instrumental and verse parts consist of two staves. The first staff has an F chord and a C chord marked above it. The second staff has an A chord and an E chord marked above it. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

* Use this measure, and skip the measures marked **, for instrumental.
 ** Use this measure, and skip the measures marked *, for verse.

F

A⁷

C

E

1.

2.

Doc

A⁷ (F⁷) **E (C)**

A⁷ (F⁷) **E (C)**

Solid Gone

Traditional

Merle — Capo 2
Actual key: D

C

Musical notation for Merle's part, measures 1-4. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord C is indicated above the first measure.

Doc — Capo 5

A

Musical notation for Doc's part, measures 1-4. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord A is indicated above the first measure.

C⁷

Musical notation for Merle's part, measures 5-8. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord C⁷ is indicated above the fifth measure.

A⁷

Musical notation for Doc's part, measures 5-8. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord A⁷ is indicated above the fifth measure.

F

C

Musical notation for Merle's part, measures 9-12. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord F is indicated above the ninth measure, and Chord C is indicated above the eleventh measure.

D⁷

A

Musical notation for Doc's part, measures 9-12. The staff shows a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord D⁷ is indicated above the ninth measure, and Chord A is indicated above the eleventh measure.

G C C⁷

E⁷ A A⁷

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of guitar tablature. The first staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'G' and contains notes 0-0-3-3-0 on the top string and 3-3-0 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'C' and contains notes 1-2-0 on the top string and 3-2-3 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'C7' and contains notes 1-2-0 on the top string and 3-3-0 on the bottom string. The second staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'E7' and contains notes 2-0-3-3 on the top string and 2-2-0 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'A' and contains notes 2-2-0 on the top string and 0-2-0 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'A7' and contains notes 2-0-2-2 on the top string and 0-2-0 on the bottom string.

F C

D⁷ A

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of guitar tablature. The first staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'F' and contains notes 2-1-2-3 on the top string and 1-3-1 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'F' and contains notes 2-2-3-1 on the top string and 1-3-1 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'C' and contains notes 0-3-0-4 on the top string and 3-2-3 on the bottom string. The second staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'D7' and contains notes 1-2-0-2-2-1-0 on the top string and 0-0-2-0-2-0 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'D7' and contains notes 1-2-0-2-2-1-0 on the top string and 0-0-2-0-2-0 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'A' and contains notes 2-2-5-2-5-4-4-3 on the top string and 0-2-0-2 on the bottom string.

C⁷ F

A⁷ D⁷

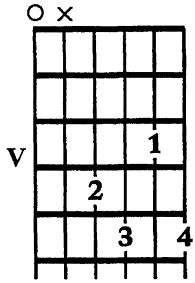
Detailed description: This system contains two staves of guitar tablature. The first staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'C7' and contains notes 1-2-3-0 on the top string and 3-3-3 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'F' and contains notes 2-1-2-3 on the top string and 3-3-1 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'F' and contains notes 3-2-3-1-3-2-3-1-3 on the top string and 1-1-1-1 on the bottom string. The second staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'A7' and contains notes 3-2-2-2 on the top string and 0-2-0-2 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'D7' and contains notes 1-2-0-2-2-1-0 on the top string and 2-0-0-2-0-2 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'D7' and contains notes 1-2-0-2-2-1-0 on the top string and 0-0-2-0-2-0 on the bottom string.

C G C

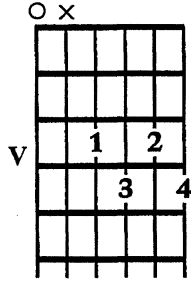
A E⁷ A

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of guitar tablature. The first staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'C' and contains notes 0-1-3-3 on the top string and 3-2-3 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'G' and contains notes 0-0-3-0 on the top string and 3-3-0 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'C' and contains notes 1-2-3-0 on the top string and 3-2-3 on the bottom string. The second staff has three measures: the first measure is labeled 'A' and contains notes 2-2-2-2 on the top string and 0-2-0-2 on the bottom string; the second measure is labeled 'E7' and contains notes 2-0-3-3 on the top string and 2-2-2 on the bottom string; the third measure is labeled 'A' and contains notes 2-2-2-2 on the top string and 0-2-0-2 on the bottom string.

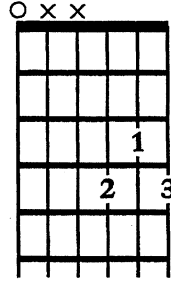
Deep River Blues



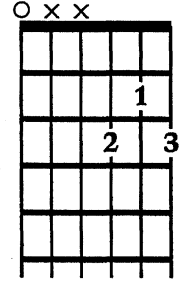
E⁷



E^{°7}



E⁷



E^{°7}

Delmore Brothers

Doc

E⁷ E^{°7} E⁷

A⁷ E⁷

B⁷ E⁷

E^{°7} E⁷ A⁷

E⁷ B⁷ E⁷

Merle E7 E°7 E7

A7 E7

B7

B7 E7

Merle

Doc E°7 E7

A7 E7

2 0 3 3 0 3 0 2 1 0 0 7 5 7 7 7 6 5 6 6 6

2 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 0 6 6 0 5 5

B7 E7 E°7

0 2 0 0 4 3 4 3 3 3 2 3 2 3

1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 0 4 4 4 3 3 3 3

7 5 7 7 6 1 2 2 5 2 3 2 2 0 0 2 0 2 0

0 6 0 6 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2

E7 A7 E7

4 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0

4 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0

2 0 3 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0

2 1 2 1 0 2 1 2 2 0 2 0 2 0

B7 E7

0 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0

2 4 2 4 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0

Poor Boy Blues

Open A Tuning

Traditional

A

②=C#
③=A
④=E

D

A E

*

1. A

2. D A

*

* These notes are fretted with the second finger rather than the slide.

Day Break Blues

Open A Tuning

Traditional

②=C#
③=A
④=E

The musical score for "Day Break Blues" is presented in Open A Tuning (2=C#, 3=A, 4=E). It consists of four systems of guitar tablature. The first system is marked with a 'D' chord and includes a 'C' time signature. The second system is marked with a 'G' chord. The third system is marked with a 'D' chord. The fourth system is marked with an 'A7' chord and a 'D' chord. The score includes various guitar techniques such as bends, slides, and triplets, indicated by slurs and specific fingering numbers (e.g., 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Curly Headed Baby

Open A Tuning

②=C#
③=A
④=E

Wabash Cannonball

Open A Tuning

Traditional

②=C#
③=A
④=E

A

D

E

1.

A

2.

A

* This note is fretted with the first finger.

Minglewood Blues

Open A Tuning

Mississippi John Hurt

A

②=C#
③=A
④=E

D7

A

D7

A

E

D

A

E

A⁷

E⁷

A⁷

E

D⁷

A⁷

* These notes are fretted with the second finger.

Miss The Mississippi And You

Jimmie Rodgers

Open A Tuning

D G

②=C# ③=A ④=E

Gm D A7(+)

To Coda

1. D A7 2. D

BRIDGE G

D Bm

A7 D.C. al

A7(+) D

Columbus Stockade Blues

Open A Minor Tuning

Traditional

INTRO.

Am

②=C
③=A
④=E

Musical notation for the Intro section, measures 1-8. The first staff shows the guitar tuning: ②=C, ③=A, ④=E. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of chords and melodic lines. The first measure has a fermata over the first two notes. The second measure has a 4-measure rest. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

VERSE

Musical notation for the Verse section, measures 1-4. The first measure has a 4-measure rest. The second measure has a 4-measure rest. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

E(m)

To Coda ⊕

Musical notation for the E(m) section, measures 1-4. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

1. Am

2. Am

Musical notation for the first and second endings, measures 1-4. The first ending is marked '1. Am' and the second ending is marked '2. Am'. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

Dm

Musical notation for the Dm section, measures 1-4. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

Am

Dm

Musical notation for the Am and Dm sections, measures 1-4. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

E(m)

D.S. al ⊕

Musical notation for the E(m) section, measures 1-4. The notation includes various fret numbers and rhythmic markings.

Honky Tonkin'

Hank Williams

Open A Tuning

②=C#
③=A
④=E

C

First system of guitar notation for 'Honky Tonkin' in Open A tuning, C chord. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of chords and notes: C (2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), C (6, 6, 3, 1), C (2, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3). The second staff shows the corresponding fretting: C (2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), C (0, 0, 2, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3).

F

Second system of guitar notation for 'Honky Tonkin' in Open A tuning, F chord. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of chords and notes: F (3, 3, 3, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), F (10, 11, 11, 8, 8, 8, 2). The second staff shows the corresponding fretting: F (3, 3, 3, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8), F (0, 0, 8, 8).

C

F

Third system of guitar notation for 'Honky Tonkin' in Open A tuning, C and F chords. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of chords and notes: C (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3), F (8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10). The second staff shows the corresponding fretting: C (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3), F (8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10).

C

A7

Fourth system of guitar notation for 'Honky Tonkin' in Open A tuning, C and A7 chords. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of chords and notes: C (10, 10, 8, 8, 8, 2), C (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4), A7 (5, 5, 5, 8, 8, 8). The second staff shows the corresponding fretting: C (0, 8, 3, 3, 3, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3), A7 (5, 5, 5, 8, 8, 8).

D7

G7

C

Fifth system of guitar notation for 'Honky Tonkin' in Open A tuning, D7, G7, and C chords. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of chords and notes: D7 (8, 0, 5, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0), G7 (3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3). The second staff shows the corresponding fretting: D7 (8, 0, 5, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0), G7 (3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2, 3), C (3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3).

Will The Circle Be Unbroken

Open A Tuning

Traditional

INTRO.

E

②=C#
③=A
④=E

B⁷ E

VERSE

(D) A

E

B⁷ E

Old Joe Clark

Traditional

Merle

Doc

3 0 3 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 3 0 1 3 1 0

3 5 3 5 3 4 3 5 3 3 5 7 7 3 0 2 2 2 2 3 5

D⁷

G

D⁷

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 3 1 0 0 0 0

G

(G)

3 5 0 0 5 0 0 2 0 3 2 0 2 3 3 3 5 0 0 5 0 1

F G

4 4 3 5 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 3 0 3 0 1 3 X 3 5

3 1 3 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 3 3 5 0 0 0

D⁷ G

3 5 3 5 3 1 0 1 3 1 0 3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

TAG (G) (D⁷) (G) (D⁷) (G)

3 1 3 1 3 6 3 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 0 4 2 5

3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 0 4 2 5

Salt Creek

Traditional

Merle — Open

A

Actual key: A

Doc — Capo 2

G

D

G

(E⁷)

C

F

(D⁷)

A

D

E⁷

G

C

D⁷

A

A

G

G

G

F

1. E7

1. D7

2. E7

(D.C.)

2. D7

Doc — Backup

G C F

The first line of notation features three measures. The first measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains a sequence of notes: 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2. The second measure is marked with a 'C' chord and contains notes: 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3. The third measure is marked with an 'F' chord and contains notes: 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2. Each measure includes a 'V' (vibrato) marking above the notes.

(D7) G C

The second line of notation features three measures. The first measure is marked with a '(D7)' chord and contains notes: 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0. The second measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains notes: 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3. The third measure is marked with a 'C' chord and contains notes: 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3. Each measure includes a 'V' (vibrato) marking above the notes.

1. D7 G

The first ending of notation features three measures. The first measure is marked with a 'D7' chord and contains notes: 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0. The second measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains notes: 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0. The third measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains notes: 2, 0, 2, 0. A first ending bracket is shown above the first two measures.

2. D7 G

The second ending of notation features three measures. The first measure is marked with a 'D7' chord and contains notes: 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0. The second measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains notes: 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3. The third measure is marked with a 'G' chord and contains notes: 2, 3. A second ending bracket is shown above the first two measures.

TAG (D7) (G) OR:

The TAG and OR sections of notation feature three measures. The first measure is marked with a 'TAG' and contains notes: 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2. The second measure is marked with a '(D7)' chord and contains notes: 0, 0, 4, 2, 5, 0, 2. The third measure is marked with a '(G)' chord and contains notes: 0, 2. A 'V' (vibrato) marking is present above the notes in the third measure.

(D7) (G)

The final line of notation features three measures. The first measure is marked with a '(D7)' chord and contains notes: 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0. The second measure is marked with a '(G)' chord and contains notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0. The third measure is marked with a '(G)' chord and contains notes: 0, 0. A first ending bracket is shown above the first two measures.

Florida Blues

MELODY

Traditional

Doc

D⁷

G⁷

D⁶

A⁷

D

1. Final ending

2. Final ending

BLUES SCALE (D)

Merle

BLUES SCALE (E)

FIRST BREAK

Doc

SECOND BREAK

Cotton-Eyed Joe

Traditional

Merle

Doc

Chord symbols: G, C, G

Chord symbols: C, G

1., 2.

1., 2.

Chord symbols: G, C, G

(D.C.) Final ending

(D.C.) Final ending

Chord symbol: G

Red-Haired Boy

Traditional

Merle

Doc

Merle

Doc

Merle

Doc

3 0 1 (0) 3 0 1 (0) 3 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 1 2
 3 5 6 (5) 3 5 6 (5) 3 5 6 5 3 3 5 3 5
 G7 C

3 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 3 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 1
 3 3 3 3 3 0 2 3 5 3 5 0 5 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0
 G F G

3 0 3 0 1 0 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 0 2 0 4 0
 3 5 3 3 5 3 3 5 3 5 7 (0) 7 5 8 0 4 0 4 0 4
 C G (D7) (G)

Doc — Sample backup

(G)
 2 0 5 2 0 2 0 2



Fingerpicking, Flatpicking and Slide Guitar Styles of Merle Watson

taught by
Merle Watson

with Doc Watson

Two CD lessons plus book

During the fifteen years that Merle Watson toured and recorded with his father, Doc Watson, the duo was one of the most popular and beloved musical teams in folk music history.

On these two CDs, Merle teaches the traditional fingerpicking, flatpicking and slide guitar styles for which he was famous. The thirty songs and instrumentals he covers are designed to help you build your repertoire and guide you through a variety of powerful guitar techniques. Doc joins Merle in a dynamic demonstration of "twin guitars" as they take apart some of their most requested duets and explain, in detail, how each part is played. Throughout these CDs, you'll learn the secrets of arranging both fingerpicking and flatpicking tunes for good duet or solo playing.

These lessons have been made for the intermediate player, and although some basic knowledge of fingerpicking and flatpicking is assumed, you do not have to be very advanced to get the most out of these CDs.

CD One—Country Guitar Fingerpicking Solos & Duets: *Southbound, Candyman, Will the Circle Be Unbroken, Goin' Down the Road, Make Me A Pallet On The Floor, Nine-Pound Hammer, The Last Thing On My Mind, Worried Blues, Bonaparte's Retreat, Windy and Warm, Blue Railroad Train, Solid Gone, Deep River Blues.*

CD Two—Slide Guitar and Flatpicking Solos & Duets: *Poor Boy Blues, Daybreak Blues, Curly Headed Baby, Can't Be Satisfied, Wabash Cannonball, Minglewood Blues, Miss the Mississippi and You, Columbus Stockade, Honky Tonkin', Will the Circle Be Unbroken, Old Joe Clark, Salt Creek, Florida Blues, Cotton-Eyed Joe, Red-Haired Boy.*

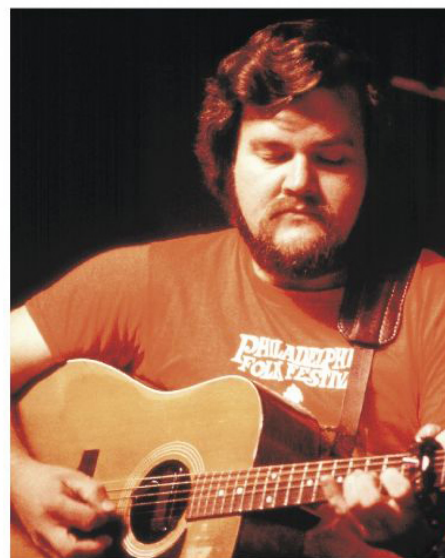
Visit our website or call us for a free catalog listing hundreds of lessons on DVD, VHS and CD:

Homespun Tapes, Box 340, Woodstock, NY 12498
845-246-2550 or 1-800-33-TAPES

www.homespuntapes.com

©1981, 2000 Homespun Tapes, Ltd.

Cover photo: Robert Corwin



Eddy Merle Watson started recording and touring with his legendary father at the age of 15, and for the next two decades they made 20 albums, won four Grammy Awards, and performed throughout the world together. Although Merle had been listening to his father play the guitar all his life, he also loved the blues, and one of his first influences was Mississippi John Hurt. In 1973, inspired by the playing of Duane Allman, Merle added slide guitar to his style. Doc and Merle continued to win critical acclaim until Merle's tragic accidental death in 1985, just days before Frets Magazine named him the best fingerstyle guitarist of the year.

U.S. \$29.95

ISBN 0-634-01703-9



HL00641467