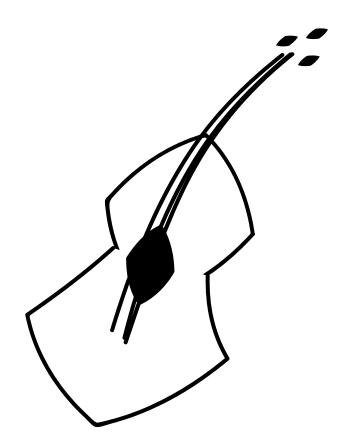
# SOLO JA22 GUITAR

Arrangements for finger style



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#### INTRODUCTION

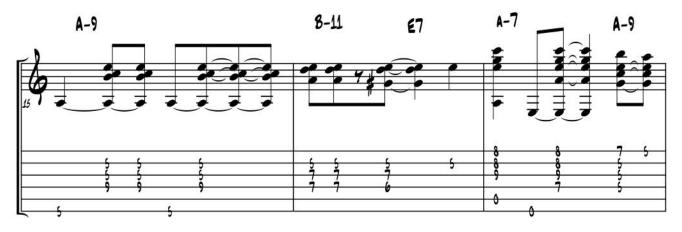
his e-book with accompanying contains ten video solo arrangements for the jazz guitar. All pieces are to be played 'finger style' with the exception of Misty, which is to be played with a pick. The tunes explore the many different aspect of playing in a variety of jazz styles. The aim was always to produce interesting and fun pieces, that maintained a strong pulse or groove. This was done by using walking bass lines, funky latin grooves, simple but effective harmonisations, and independent right hand movement. The relative playing ease or difficulty is indicated by a minus and plus sign above each tune's introductory explanation.

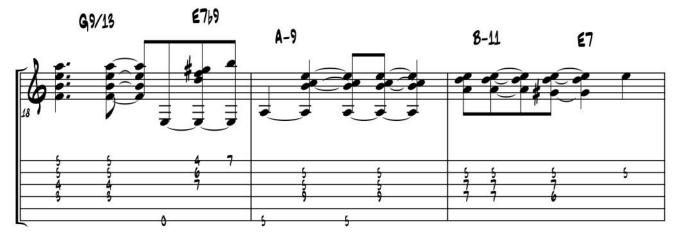


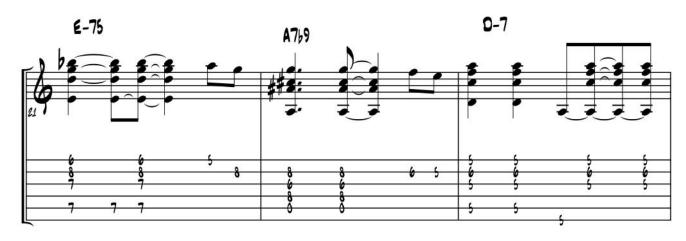
Nova well suited to the guitar. The fingerings are all fairly straight forward. However, the challenge is to keep the music flowing and with a pulse. Where bass note are omitted they are implied. Play slowly and with feel. If some changes are awkward feel free to re-harmonise until you find a more comfortable position.













#### **-** 0 **0** 0 0 0 0 **+**

lue Bossa is another bossa and but has a more rhythmical feel. There is one slightly tricky change in bar four leading to bar five. It requires a swift movement of the left hand to reposition for the chord, after the ascending bass line. Feel free to find alternative fingerings. As with all tunes, learn fingerings inside out and then you can start to play with freedom.

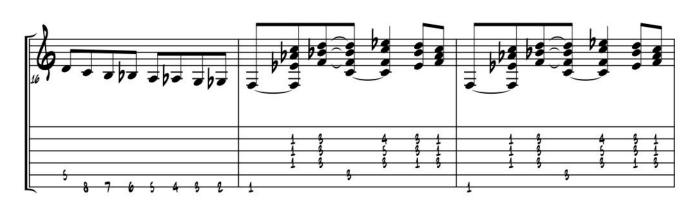


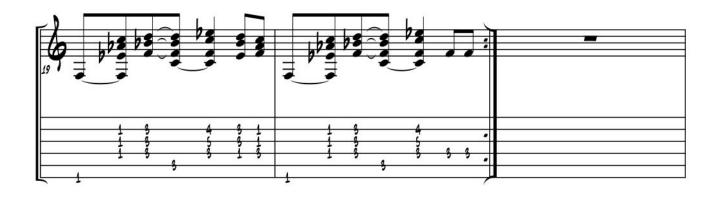
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antaloupe Island has a latin or jazz-rock feel to it, and may take a little mastering. It is probably worth working on just the chordal pattern, which has been adapted from the original piano piece, before attempting the melody. In bar five, I sometimes slide the chord up from fret four to six, to avoid a clumsy transition. I have added a double time walking bass line from bar thirteen to sixteen, to maintain movement to an otherwise static section.









#### **-** 0 **0** 0 0 0 0 **+**

reddie the Freeloader lends itself well to an accompanying walking bass line, since the melody is straightforward. If you are feeling adventurous, add the back beat by striking the bass string with the thumb at the same time as sounding the bass. This takes a little mastering but adds a nice feel. See the video clip to get an idea of how this sounds, as it was not possible to notate it.

J=120

### FREDDIE THE FREELOADER

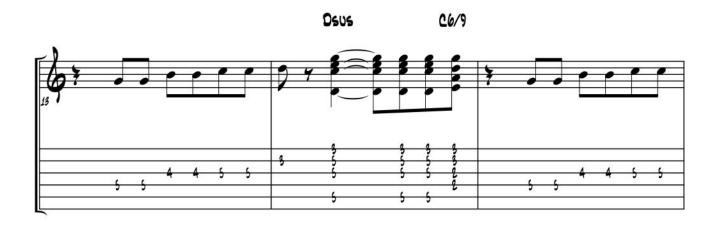
MILES DAVIS

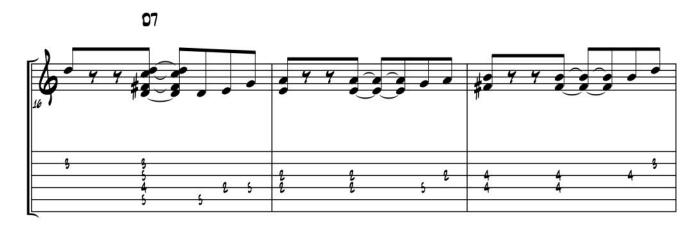


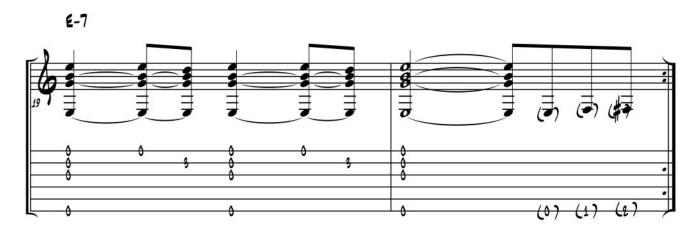
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ercy, Mercy, Mercy is rooted in Gospel, but is arranged here as a jazz rock song. It is very simple to play, and makes frequent use of stops (two note chords). The challenge is keeping the pedal bass going from bars nine to twelve, as the chords change. This is great for independent right hand development.





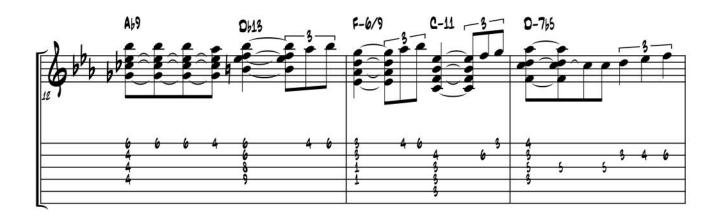


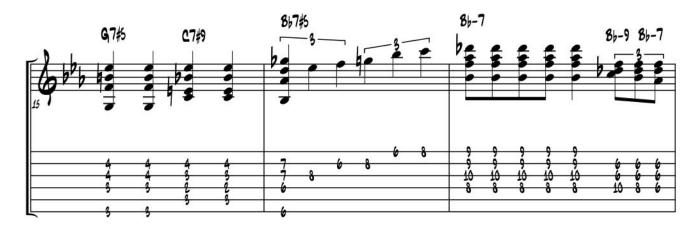


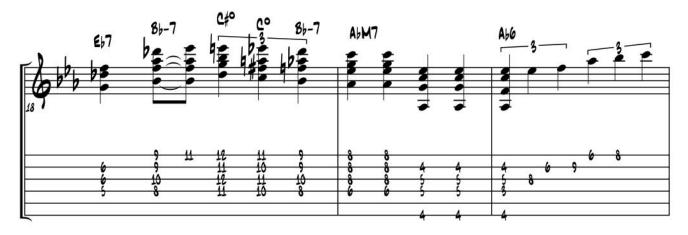
#### -000000+

isty is a classic ballad and is easy to play as a chord melody because the notes fall right under the chords. However, I have spiced things up by using substitutes in the "A" section, which become increasingly harmonically more complex. This arrangement is to be played with a plectrum.

MISTY J=70 EPPOL GAPNER E66/9 E6M7 E6M7 AbM7 0613 EbM7/6 07/A







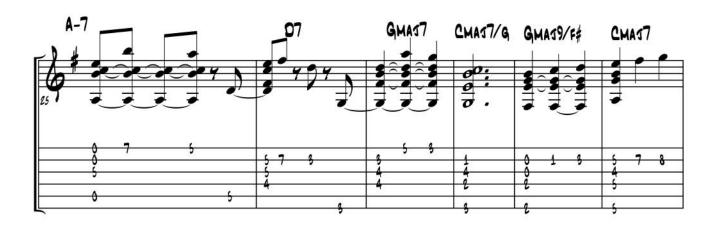


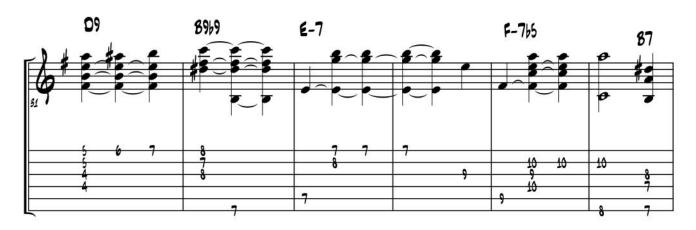


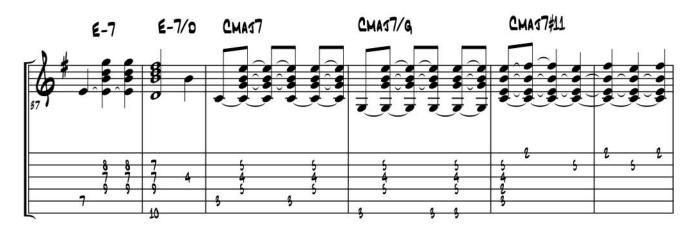
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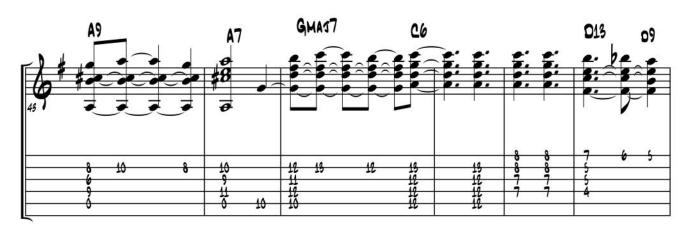
y Favourite Things is possibly a more challenging arrangement. A swing feel is difficult to achieve with parts of the tune, but I have added some interesting harmonisations, and open string voicings to give a more contemporary feel. False harmonics can be used in the opening bar (not notated, see video).

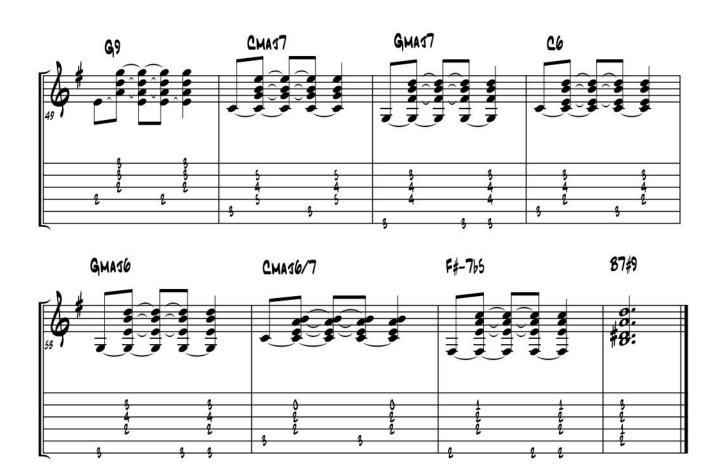








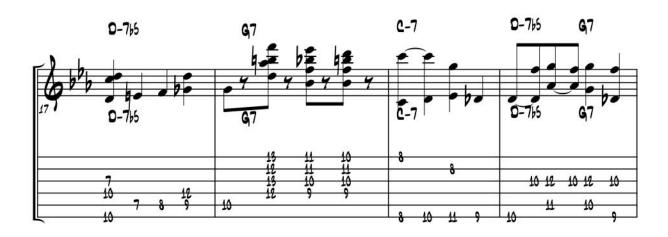


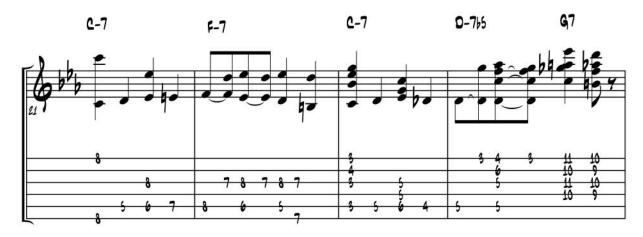


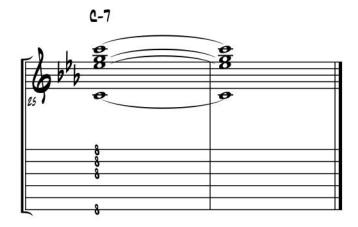
#### -000000+

oftly as in the Morning Sunrise, is another easy melody that allows for a walking bass line. The challenge is try and keep the bass line smooth and flowing as the melody notes force the left hand into position changes up and down the fret board. This is also a great technique builder for developing walking bass line accompaniment. For ease of learning, break down the arrangement into chords, melody and bass, then when you have familiarised yourself with all parts, start piecing it together.









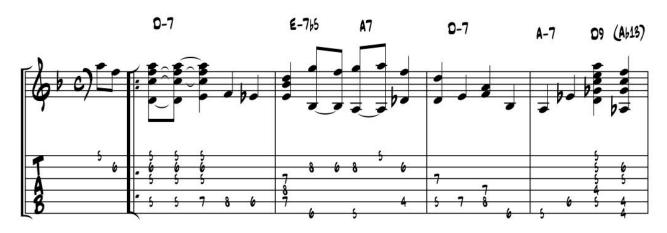
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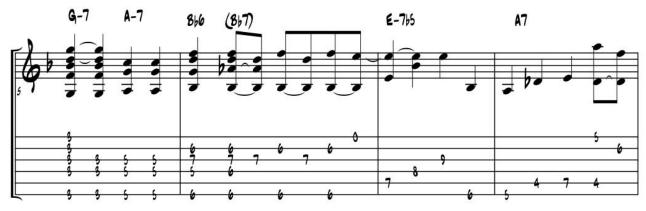
ummertime uses a walking bass line to keep the pulse going. The challenge is to keep it flowing but as an accompaniment to the melody, which should predominate. As with the other walking bass line arrangements learn each part—bass, chords, and melody— in isolation before attempting to play the piece as a whole. This has the huge benefit of making you analyse what is going on, as well as equipping you with techniques that can be used elsewhere.

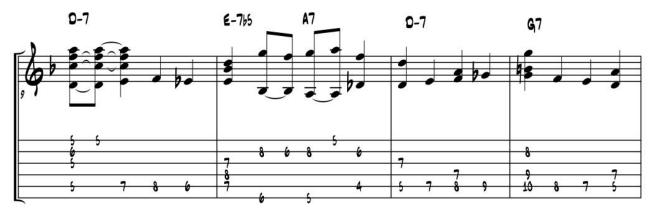
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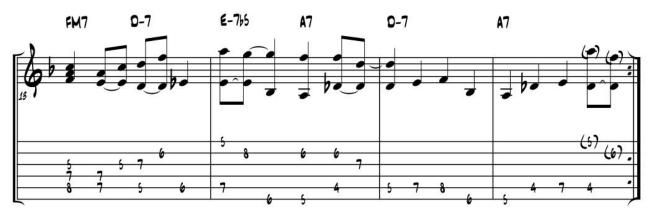
#### SUMMERTIME

GERSHWIN











atermelon Man, is similar to Cantaloupe Island, in that a chordal riff is predominant and a simple melody sits on top. Make sure the melody notes ring out, as the temptation is to put too much emphasis on the funky groove. As with most of the arrangements in this book, learning the different parts – chords, melody, and bass– separately may make it a bit easier.



