



City Research Online

City, University of London Institutional Repository

Citation: Nelson, S.J. (2001). Melodic improvisation on a twelve bar blues model : an investigation of physical and historical aspects and their contribution to performance. (Unpublished Doctoral thesis, City University London)

This is the accepted version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: <https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/7610/>

Link to published version:

Copyright: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

Reuse: Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

**MELODIC IMPROVISATION ON A
TWELVE-BAR BLUES MODEL: AN
INVESTIGATION OF PHYSICAL AND
HISTORICAL ASPECTS, AND THEIR
CONTRIBUTION TO PERFORMANCE.**

Volume 2.

Simon John Nelson.

Doctor of Philosophy.

City University, London.

Music Department.

September 2001

Contents

1. Lonnie Johnson Transcriptions.	7
2. 'Mr Johnson's Blues', chorus 2.	8
3. 'Mr Johnson's Blues', chorus 4.	9
4. 'I'm Not Rough'.	10
5. 'Move Over'.	11
6. 'Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues', chorus 1.	12
7. 'Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues', chorus 2.	13
8. 'Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues', chorus 3.	14
9. 'Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues', chorus 5.	15
10. 'Misty Morning'.	16
11. 'Blues Guitars', chorus 1.	17
12. 'Blues Guitars', chorus 2.	18
13. 'Blues Guitars', chorus 4.	19
14. Tone Counts. Period A.	20
15. Totals Stemplot. Period A.	23
16. Fingerings Strategies and Tone Weighting. Period A	27
17. Principal Tones Stemplot. Period A	30
18. Accumulative Fingerings.	31
19. 'Lazy Woman Blues'.	32
20. 'He's a Jelly Roll Baker'.	33
21. 'When You Fell Low Down'.	34
22. 'Keep What You Got'.	36
23. 'Love is the Answer'.	38
24. 'You Take Romance'.	40
25. 'She's So Sweet'.	41
26. 'Little Rockin' Chair'.	43
27. 'Nothing But Trouble'.	44
28. 'I Can't Sleep Anymore'.	45
29. Tone Counts. Period B.	46
30. Totals Stemplot. Period B.	49
31. Fingerings Strategies and Tone Weighting. Period B.	51
32. Accumulation. Period B.	53
33. Principal Tones Stemplot. Period B.	54
34. Timeplot B String.	55
35. Timeplot E String.	56
36. Timeplot G String.	57

37. Accumulative Tone Count Totals.	58
38. Motivic Distribution.	59
39. Evolution and Development of the x Group of Motives.	61
40. I ⁶ Motives.	65
41. IV Motives.	67
42. V Motives. Period A.	70
43. V Motives. Period B.	71
44. Overall Principal Tones.	74
45. Accumulative Totals.	75
46. Destination Tones.	76
47. Prevalent Movement Patterns, C and A Shapes.	81
48. Cell Layout Within The Model.	82
49. Motivic Structures, A Shape.	84
50. Motivic Structures, C Shape.	86
51. Motivic Structures, Combined C and A Shapes.	92
52. T-Bone Walker Transcriptions.	98
53. 'I Got A Break Baby', chorus 1.	99
54. 'I Got A Break Baby', chorus 2.	100
55. 'Mean Old World', chorus 1.	101
56. 'Mean Old World', chorus 2.	102
57. 'Bobby Sox Blues'.	103
58. 'T-Bone Jumps Again', chorus 1.	105
59. 'T-Bone Jumps Again', chorus 2.	106
60. 'Stormy Monday'.	107
61. 'Description Blues'.	108
62. 'T-Bone Shuffle', chorus 1.	110
63. 'T-Bone Shuffle', chorus 2.	111
64. 'Wise Man Blues'.	112
65. 'You're My Best Poker Hand', chorus 1.	113
66. 'You're My Best Poker Hand', chorus 2.	114
67. 'First Love Blues'.	115
68. 'Too Much Trouble', chorus 1.	117
69. 'Too Much Trouble', chorus 2.	118
70. 'Too Much Trouble', chorus 3.	119
71. 'Hypin' Woman Blues', chorus 1.	120
72. 'Hypin' Woman Blues', chorus 2.	121
73. 'On Your Way Blues'.	122
74. 'She's My Old Time Used To Be', solo 1.	124
75. 'She's My Old Time Used To Be', solo 2.	126

76. Tone Counts.	128
77. Stemplots.	134
78. Tone Weighting.	138
79. Stemplots of Principal Tones.	142
80. Accumulation.	143
81. Timeplot E String.	144
82. Timeplot B String.	145
83. Timeplot G String.	146
84. Timeplot D String.	147
85. Accumulative Totals.	148
86. Overall Principal Tones.	149
87. Destination Tones.	150
88. Prevalent Movement Patterns, E shape.	154
89. Motivic Layout Within the Model.	156
90. Motivic Structures. Group 1.	159
91. Motivic Structures. Group 2.	164
92. Motivic Structures. Group 3.	168
93. Flattened 5th Cells.	174
94. Hubert Sumlin. '300lbs of Joy'	175
95. '300lbs of Joy' Tone Count.	176
96. B. B. King 'Mistreated Woman'.	177
97. 'Mistreated Woman' Tone Count.	179
98. Motivic Influence.	180
99. Lonnie Johnson.	182
100. T-Bone Walker.	183

Fig. 1: Lonnie Johnson Transcriptions

Chorus No.	Date	Artist	Title	Key	Number
1 & 2	4/11/1925	Lonnie Johnson	Mr Johnson's Blues	D	9435-A
3	10/12/1927	Louis Armstrong with Lonnie Johnson	I'm Not Rough	Ab	82040-B
4	13/10/1928	Duke Ellington with Lonnie Johnson	Move Over	Eb	401 176-B
5,6,7, & 8	17/11/1928	Lonnie Johnson With Eddie Lang	Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues	D & G	401 339-B
9	22/11/1928	Duke Ellington with Lonnie Johnson	Misty Morning	A	
10, 11,& 12	05/1929	Lonnie Johnson with Eddie Lang	Blue Guitars	D	401870-A- OK 8711
13	7/ 02,1941	Lonnie Johnson	Lazy Woman Blues	D	059208
14	13/02,1942	Lonnie Johnson	He's A Jelly Roll Baker	D	074074-1
15	13/02,1942	Lonnie Johnson	When You Feel Low Down	G	074075-1
16	15/07,1946	Lonnie Johnson	Keep What You Got	Eb	D485
17	02/06,1947	Lonnie Johnson	Love Is The Answer	E	4006
18	09/05,1949	Lonnie Johnson	You Take Romance	G	K 5723
19	09/05,1949	Lonnie Johnson	She's So Sweet	Eb	K 5724
20	14/09,1950	Lonnie Johnson	Little Rockin' Chair	G	K 5957-1
21	20/09,1950	Lonnie Johnson	Nothing But Trouble	E	K 5959
22	03/06,1952	Lonnie Johnson	I Can't Sleep Anymore	E	K 9147

Figure 2: Solo 1

Mr Johnson's Blues
Lonnie Johnson

St. Louis. 4/11/1925
9435-A

$\text{♩} = 124$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Chr B1 A1 H4

xb.1 xb.3

G E9 B1 A1

IV. 5

D A

E shape G shape

F4 A1 D1 V. 3 A2

D1 D3 E1 B1

1st cadence 2nd cadence

78 Notes

Figure 3: Solo 2

Mr. Johnson's Blues, chorus 4
Lonnie Johnson

St. Louis. 4/11/1925

126

D

Rpt. note

G2

A2

Chr.

Riff xb. 1

Chr.

G

Chr.

Riff xa. 3

D

A

V. 2

D1

E1

D2

A

D

B1

D1

D3

B1

A1

78 Notes

1st cadence

2nd cadence

Figure 4: Solo 3

I'm Not Rough

Lonnie Johnson
Chicago. 10/12/1927

♩ - 94

1st cadence

2nd cadence

135 Notes

Figure 5: Solo 4

Move Over
Lonnie Johnson

New York. 13/10/1928

$\text{♩} = 144$

1st cadence 2nd cadence

Have To Change Keys. Chorus 1
Lonnie Johnson

Figure 7: Solo 6

Have To Change Keys... Chorus 2
Lonnie Johnson

N.Y. 17/11/1928

$\text{♩} = 76$

D

G

Chr. Chr. A Chr.

V. 6

83 Notes

1st cadence 2nd cadence

Figure 8: Solo 7

Have to Change Keys. Chorus 3 Lonnie Johnson

N.Y. 17/11/1928

The musical score for Solo 7 of "Have to Change Keys. Chorus 3" by Lonnie Johnson is presented in four systems. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various guitar shapes (G, G7, D, E, F, A, B), riffs (Riff xa. 3, Riff), and cadences (1st, 2nd). Fingerings and bends are indicated throughout.

System 1: Treble staff starts with a G shape. Bass staff includes shapes G and A shapes, B1, G shape, B1, and A1. Fingerings 1, 2, 3 are indicated. Bends (1/2) are marked.

System 2: Treble staff starts with a G7 shape. Bass staff includes shapes G shape, B3, A3, Riff xa. 3, B2, B2, and A1. Fingerings 3, 5, 6 are indicated. Bends (1/2) are marked.

System 3: Treble staff starts with a G shape. Bass staff includes shapes G and A shapes, B1, Riff, V. 5, E2, and B1. Fingerings 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 are indicated. Bends (1/2) are marked.

System 4: Treble staff starts with a G shape. Bass staff includes shapes D1, E1, F1, B1, A3, Rpt notes, G and A shapes, B1, and 99 Notes. Fingerings 10, 11, 12 are indicated. Bends (1/2) are marked.

The score concludes with a 1st cadence and a 2nd cadence.

Figure 9: Solo 8

Have to Change Keys. Chorus 5

N.Y. 17/11/1928

Lonnie Johnson

The musical score for 'Have to Change Keys. Chorus 5' by Lonnie Johnson is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accidentals. Below the bass line, there are numerous fret numbers and chord diagrams. The first system is labeled 'G' and 'G and A shapes'. The second system is labeled 'G and A shapes', 'F2', 'B4', 'B3', 'A4', 'E1', 'F1', 'B1', and 'A1'. The third system is labeled 'G shape', 'G shape riff', 'D2', 'E1', 'Riff', and 'E4'. The fourth system is labeled 'E8', 'B1', 'C4', 'G', 'G and A shapes', 'F2', and 'B3'. The score ends with a double bar line.

102 Notes

Figure 10: Solo 9

Misty Morning Lonnie Johnson

New York. 20/11/1928

$\text{♩} = 92$

Wrong key entry

1/2

E

1/2

89 notes

1st cadence

2nd cadence

Figure 11: Solo 10

Blue Guitars
Lonnie Johnson

NYC. 8/5/1929

$\text{♩} = 84$

The musical score is written for guitar and bass. The guitar staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bass staff is in bass clef. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 84$. The score is divided into four systems, each with a box around the guitar staff and a box around the bass staff. The first system is labeled 'E shape riff' and includes fret numbers 12, 10, 10, 12, 10, 12, 4. The second system includes fret numbers 5, 3, 3, 4, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 4, 3, 3. The third system includes fret numbers 5, 5, 5, 3, 7, 5, 7, 10, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 2, 6, 5, 6, 7, 5, 5. The fourth system includes fret numbers 3, 4, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 7, 5, 3, 4, 3. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs. Chord symbols are provided for the bass staff: D, D7, G, D, A, D, V. 7, A1, B3, A3, D1, E5, F3, A1. The score is labeled '72 Notes' at the bottom right.

E shape riff

Cadence 1

Cadence 2

72 Notes

Figure 12: Solo 11

Blue Guitars, chorus 2

NYC. 8/5/1929

Lonnie Johnson

The musical score for Solo 11 is divided into four systems, each with a guitar staff (treble clef, key of D major, 4/4 time) and a piano accompaniment staff (grand staff). The score includes various chords, techniques, and a final cadence.

System 1: The guitar staff features a melodic line with a 'D' chord indicated. The piano accompaniment includes a '13 13 10' pattern and a '12' note. A bracket labeled 'E shape riff' spans the first two measures.

System 2: The guitar staff continues the melodic line with a 'D7' chord indicated. The piano accompaniment includes a '13 10' pattern and a '12 12' note. A bracket labeled 'G' spans the first two measures.

System 3: The guitar staff continues the melodic line with a 'D' chord indicated. The piano accompaniment includes a '13 10' pattern and a '12 12' note. A bracket labeled 'A' spans the first two measures. The system ends with a '1/2' note and a '1/2' note.

System 4: The guitar staff continues the melodic line with a 'D' chord indicated. The piano accompaniment includes a '13 10' pattern and a '12 12' note. A bracket labeled 'A' spans the first two measures. The system ends with a '1/2' note and a '1/2' note.

Chords and Techniques: The score includes various chords (D, D7, G, A, B3, B8, D1, F5) and techniques (H, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).

1st cadence and **2nd cadence** are marked at the bottom of the score.

73 Notes are indicated at the bottom right of the score.

Figure 13: Solo 12

Blue Guitars, Chorus 4
Lonnie Johnson

NYC 8/5/1929

The musical score for Solo 12 is presented in four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and slurs (sl.).

System 1: Treble staff starts with a D4 note, followed by a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1/2). Bass staff shows fret numbers 3, 5, 3, 2, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 4, 3, 3. Chords labeled are D, B2, A1, A2, H5, D3, and E10.

System 2: Treble staff starts with a D7 chord, followed by a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1/2). Bass staff shows fret numbers 7, 5, 7, 7, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 3, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 4, 4. Chords labeled are D7, G, A1, B3, A1, B1, C3, B2, A1, and A1.

System 3: Treble staff starts with a D chord, followed by a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1/2). Bass staff shows fret numbers 3, 6, 7, 5, 7, 6, 5, 3, 4, 3, 12, 12, 10, 10, 12, 6, 7, 5, 5, 2, 6, 6, 7, 5, 5, 5. Chords labeled are D, D2, D3, B8, A1, D2, A, V. 7, and I3. A section is labeled "E shape" and "8ve G2".

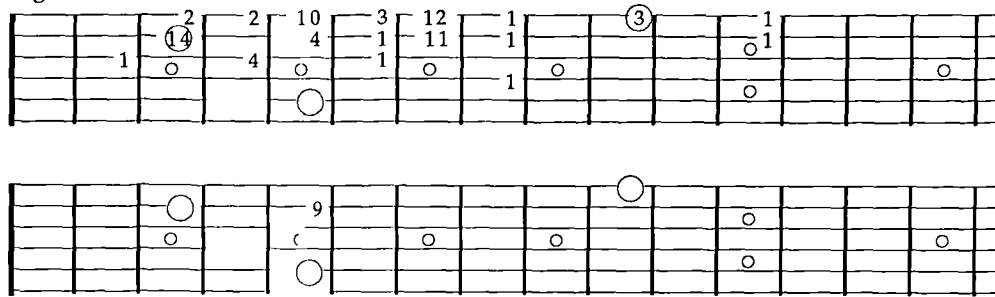
System 4: Treble staff starts with a D chord, followed by a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1/2). Bass staff shows fret numbers 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 7, 5, 3, 4, 3. Chords labeled are B4, B2, A1, D1, E5, F3, and A1. The score ends with "96 Notes".

Cadences: The score is divided into two sections: "1st cadence" and "2nd cadence".

Fig. 14. Lonnie Johnson, tone counts Period A.

Solo 1) Mr. Johnson's Blues, chorus 2
4/11/1925. Key: D

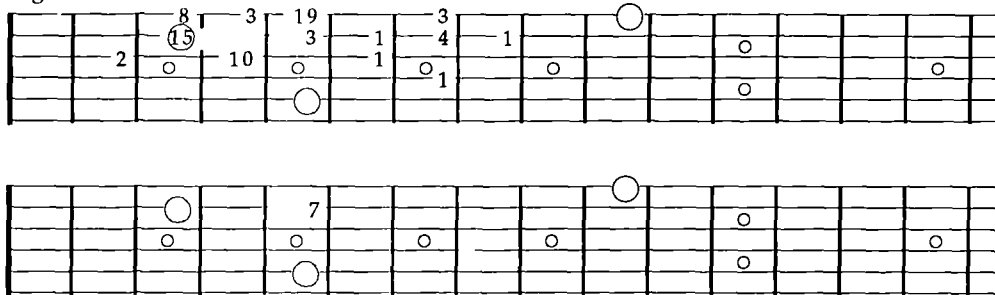
Fig. 14-1



Inflected tones

Solo 2) Mr. Johnson's Blues, chorus 4
4/11/1925. Key: D

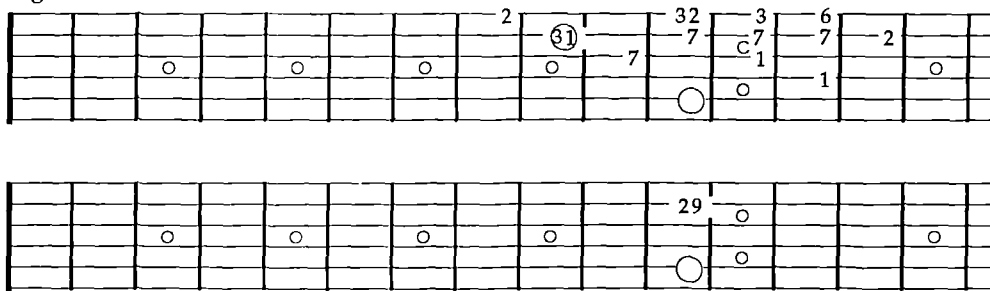
Fig. 14-2



Inflected tones

Solo 3) I'm Not Rough
10/12/1927. Key A flat

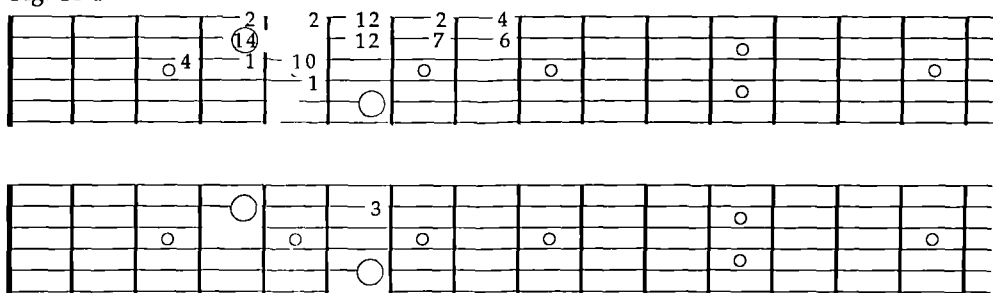
Fig. 14-3



Inflected tones

Solo 4) Move Over
13/10/1928. Key: E flat

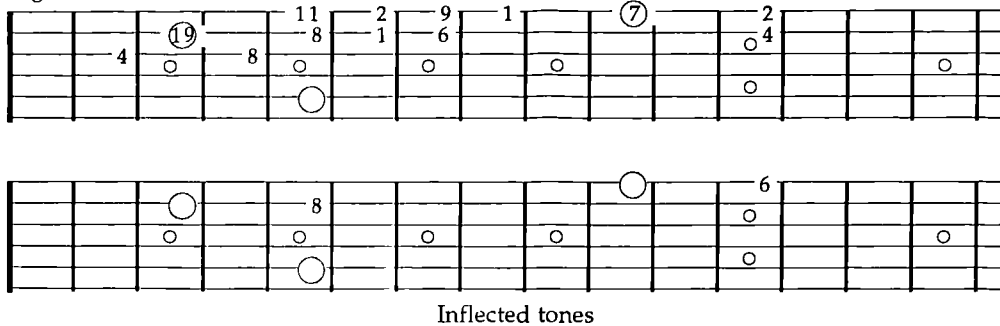
Fig. 14-4



Inflected tones

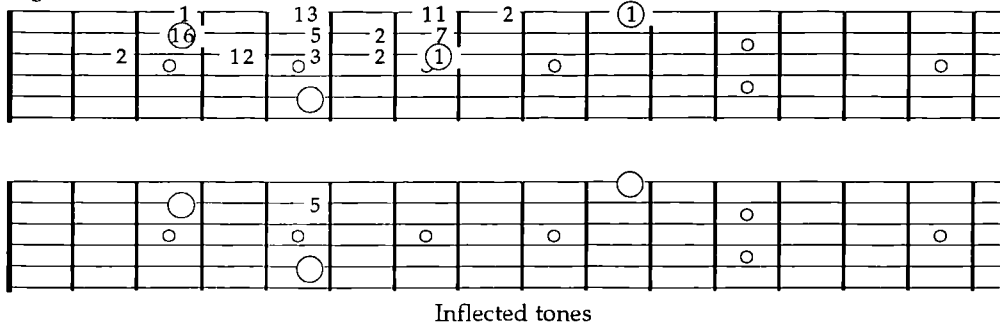
Solo 5) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, chorus 1
17/11/1928. Key: D

Fig. 14-5



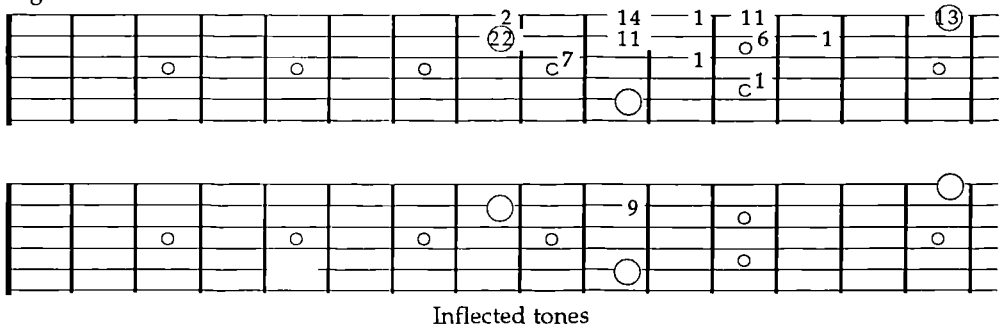
Solo 6) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, chorus 2
17/11/1928. Key: D

Fig. 14-6



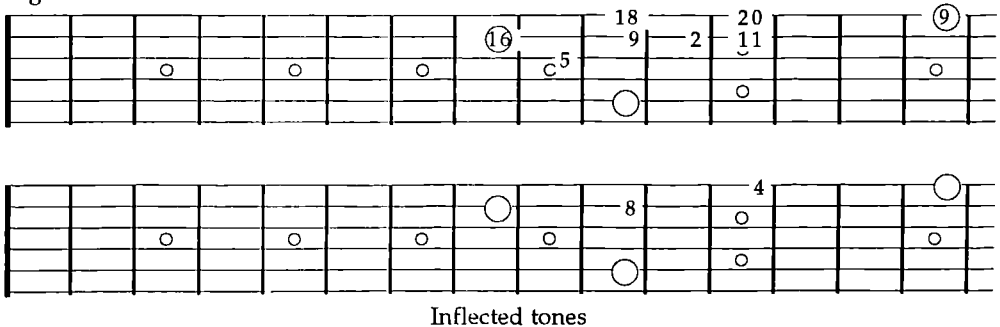
Solo 7) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, chorus 3
17/11/1928. Key: G

Fig. 14-7



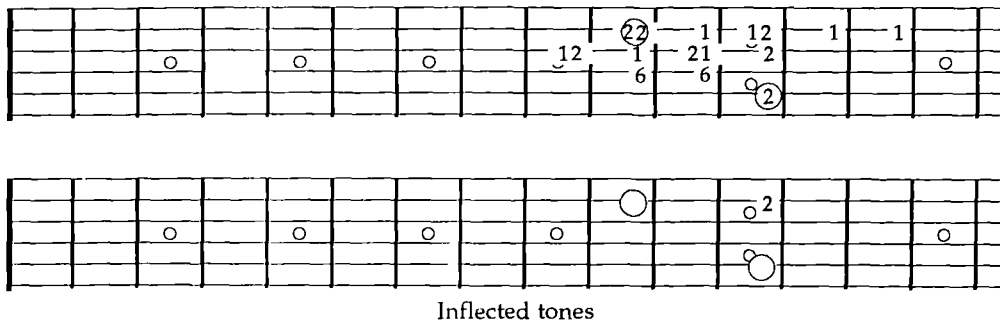
Solo 8) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, chorus 5
17/11/1928. Key: G

Fig. 14-8



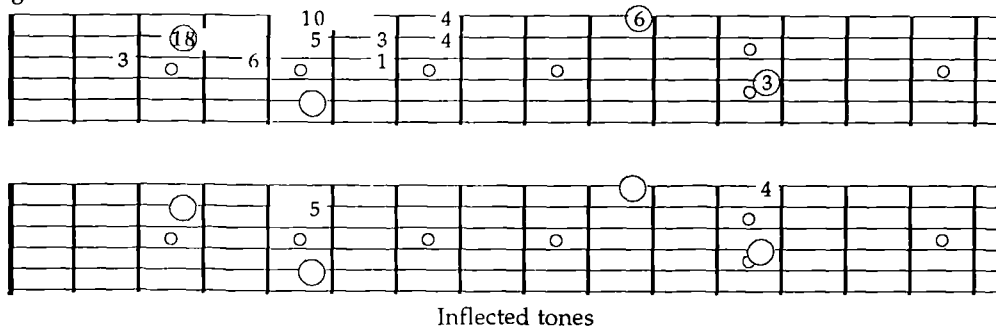
Solo 9) Misty Morning
22/11/1928. Key: A

Fig. 14-9



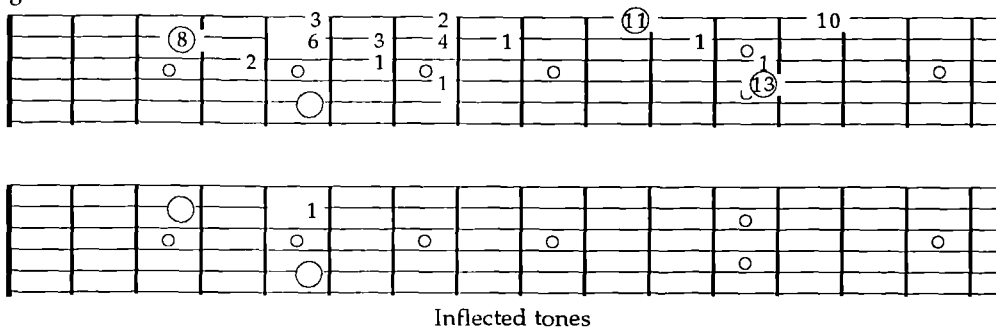
Solo 10) Blue Guitars, chorus 1
8/5/1929. Key: D

Fig. 14-10



Solo 11) Blue Guitars, chorus 2
8/5/1929. Key: D

Fig. 14-11



Solo 12) Blue Guitars, chorus 4
8/5/1929. Key: D

Fig. 14-12

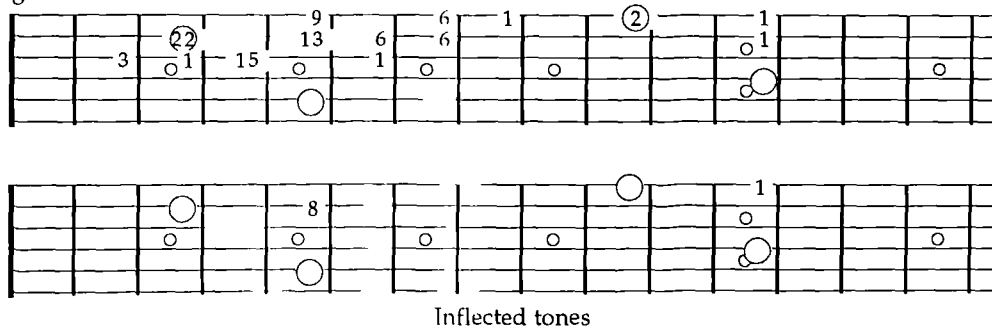


Fig. 15 Lonnie Johnson. Stemplots, Period A

Accumulative stemplots to illustrate the principal, secondary and incidental tones in transcribed improvisations during the period 1925 - 1929. These figures are derived from the tone-count layouts of the tone occurrences on the Excel fretboard digrams.

Solo 1) Mr Johnson's Blues. Chorus 2

0	11111111223344
0	9
1	124
1	8

19 different tones

Mean = 4.7

Median [M] = 2, first Quartile [Q¹] = 1, third quartile [Q³] = 9

Principal tones ≥ 9

secondary tones $<1>9$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

Solo 2) Mr Johnson's Blues. Chorus 4

0	111123334
0	78
1	0
1	59

14 tones

Mean = 5.6

M = 3, Q¹ = 1, Q³ = 8

Principal tones ≥ 8

secondary tones $<1>8$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

Solo 3) I'm Not Rough

0	11223
0	67777
1	
1	
2	
2	9
3	12

13 tones

Mean = 16.4

M = 7, Q¹ = 2, Q³ = 7

Principal tones ≥ 7

secondary tones $<2>7$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

Solo 4) Move Over

0	11222344
0	67
1	0224

14 tones

Mean = 5.7

$Q^1 = 2, M = 4, Q^3 = 10$

Principal tones ≥ 10

secondary tones $<2>10$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

Solo 5) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, Chorus 1

0	112244
0	6678889
1	1
1	9

15 tones

Mean = 6.4

$Q^1 = 2, M = 6, Q^3 = 8$

Principal tones ≥ 8

secondary tones $<2>8$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

Solo 6) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, Chorus 2

0	11122223
0	557
1	123
1	6

15 tones

Mean = 5.6

$Q^1 = 2, M = 3, Q^3 = 11$

Principal tones ≥ 11

secondary tones $<2>11$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

Solo 7) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, Chorus 3

0	11112
0	679
1	1134
1	
2	2

13 tones

Mean = 7.5

$Q^1 = 1, M = 7, Q^3 = 11$

Principal tones ≥ 11

secondary tones $<1>11$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

Solo 8) Have to Change Keys to Play These Blues, Chorus 5

0	24
0	5899
1	16
1	8
2	0

10 tones

Mean = 10.2

$Q^1 = 5, M = 9, Q^3 = 16$

Principal tones ≥ 16

secondary tones $<5>16$

Incidental tones ≤ 5

Solo 9) Misty Morning

0	1111222
0	66
1	22
1	
2	12

13 tones

Mean 6.8

$Q^1 = 1, M = 2, Q^3 = 12$

Principal tones ≥ 12

secondary tones $<2>12$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

Solo 10) Blue Guitars, Chorus 1

0	1333444
0	5566
1	0
1	8

13 tones Mean = 5.5

$Q^1 = 3, M = 4, Q^3 = 6$

Principal tones ≥ 6

secondary tones $<3>6$

Incidental tones ≤ 3

Solo 11) Blue Guitars. Chorus 2

0	11111122334
0	568
1	013

17 tones Mean = 4.3

$Q^1 = 1, M = 3, Q^3 = 6$

Principal tones ≥ 6

secondary tones $<1>6$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

Solo 12) Blue Guitars. Chorus 4

0	1111112
0	66689
1	33
1	5
2	2

16 tones Mean = 6.6

$Q^1 = 1, M = 6, Q^3 = 13$

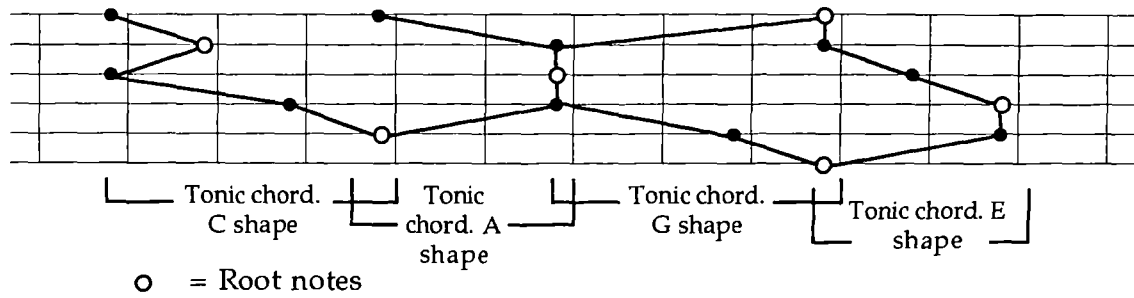
Principal tones ≥ 6

secondary tones $<1>6$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

Fig. 16
Lonnie Johnson. Fingering strategies and tone wieghting,
Period A

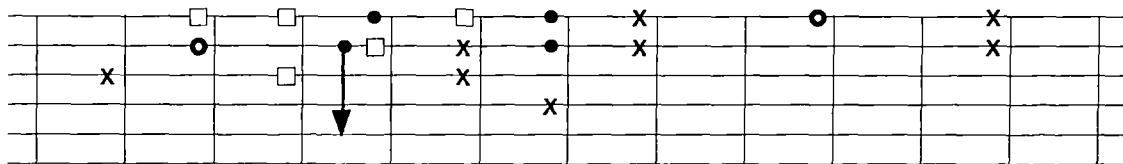
Fig. 16-1



● – Principal tones □ = Secondary tones x = Incidental tones

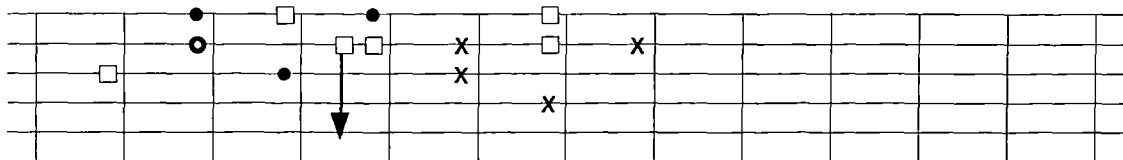
● = Root note as a principal tone

Fig. 16-2



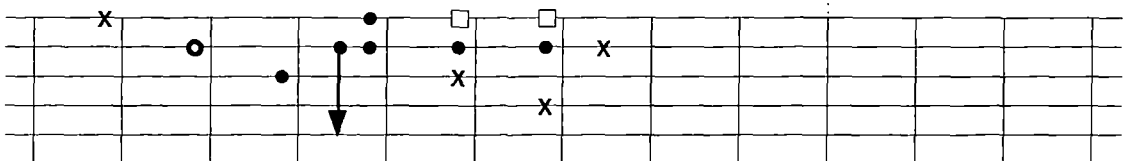
Mr Johnson's Blues, Chorus 2

Fig. 16-3



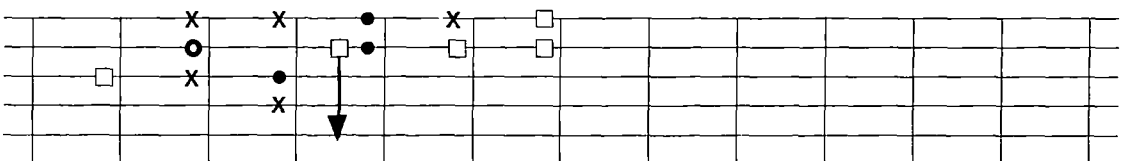
Mr Johnson's Blues, Chorus 4

Fig. 16-4



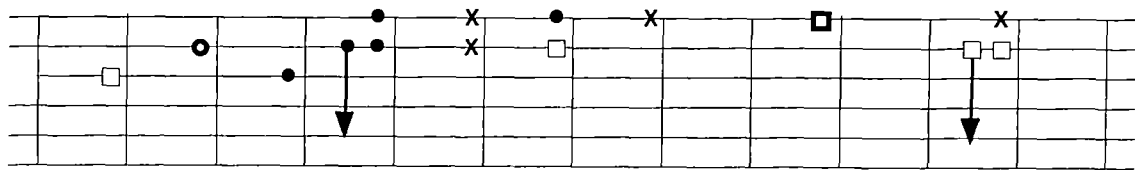
I'm Not Rough.

Fig. 16-5



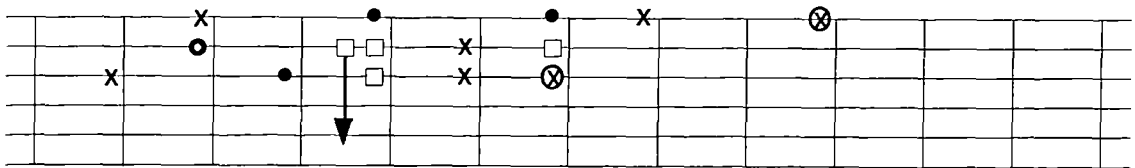
Move Over

Fig. 16-6



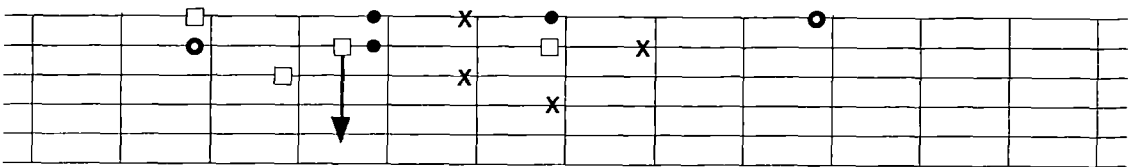
Have To Change Keys To Play These Blues. Chorus 1

Fig. 16-7



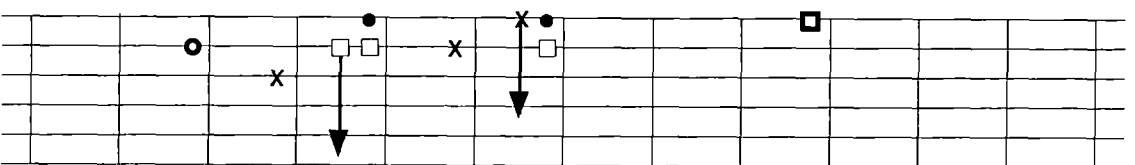
Have To Change Keys To Play These Blues. Chorus 2

Fig. 16-8



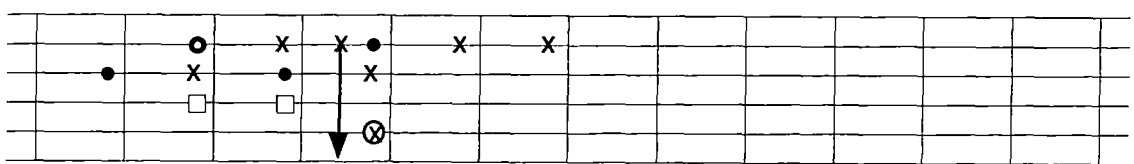
Have To Change Keys To Play These Blues. Chorus 3

Fig. 16-9



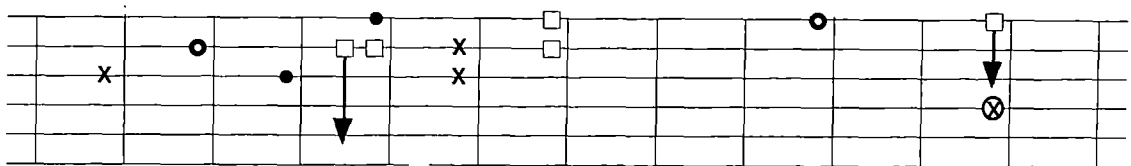
Have To Change Keys To Play These Blues. Chorus 5

Fig. 16-10



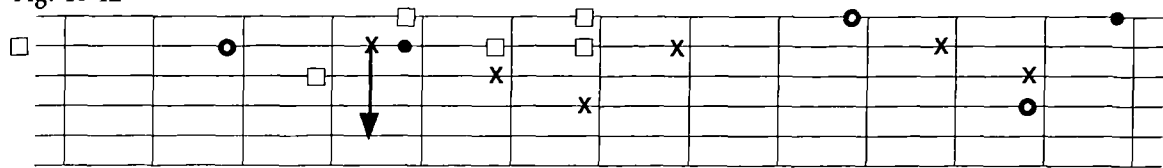
Misty Morning

Fig. 16-11



Blue Guitars, Chorus 1

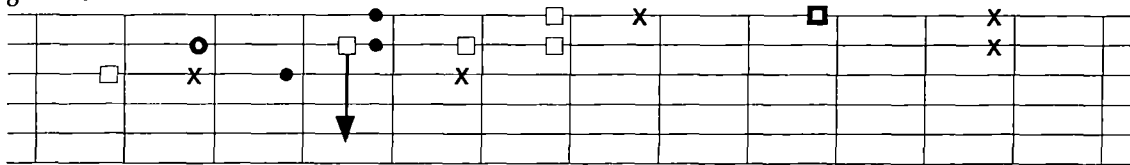
Fig. 16-12



Blue Guitars, Chorus 2

The secondary tone to the left of the B string
is an open tone.

Fig. 16-13



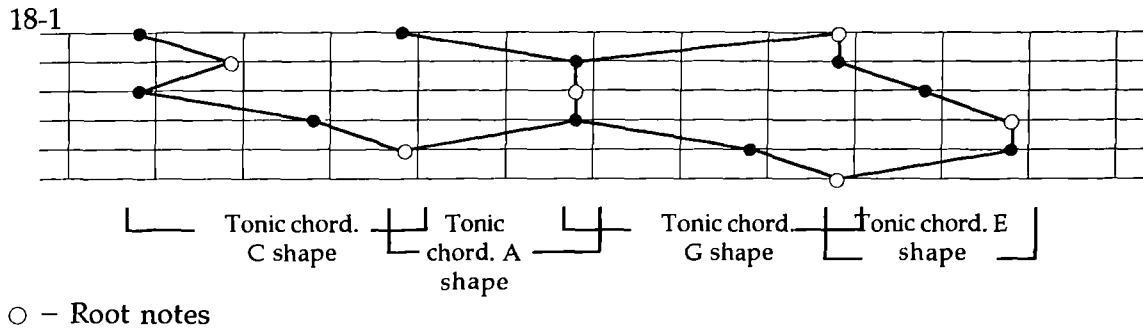
Blue Guitars, Chorus 4

Figure 17.
Lonnie Johnson
Stemplots of the principal tones throughout the twelve solos that have been
transcribed during the period A

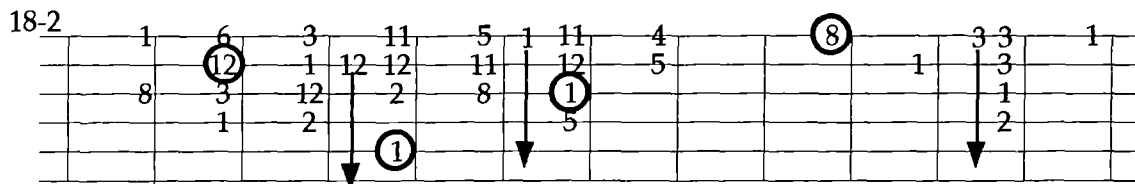
<u>High E String</u> <u>5th</u> 0 03 0 9 1 01234 1 889 2 2 <u>3 2</u> I'm Not Rough TOTAL = 159	<u>6th</u> 0 02344 0 669 1 112 1 <u>2 0</u> Have to change keys #5 TOTAL = 88	<u>Root</u> 0 0000123 0 679 1 13 TOTAL = 52	<u>neutral 3rd</u> 0 00000000000 0 <u>1 0</u> Blue Guitars #2 TOTAL = 10
<u>4th</u> 0 00000000222 0 8 TOTAL = 14			
<u>B String</u> <u>Root</u> 0 8 1 445 1 6689 2 222 2 <u>3 1</u> I'm not rough TOTAL = 217	<u>2nd</u> 0 3 0 5556789 1 1223 TOTAL = 96	<u>Inflected 2nd</u> 0 113 0 55788899 1 1 <u>2 9</u> I'm not rough TOTAL = 93	<u>3rd</u> 0 1444 0 666677 1 11 TOTAL = 73
<u>G String</u> <u>5th</u> 0 00001223344 0 <u>1 2</u> Misty morning TOTAL = 31	<u>6th</u> 0 24 0 56778 1 002 1 5 2 1 TOTAL = 107		
<u>D String</u> <u>Root</u> 0 000000000 0 3 1 3 TOTAL = 16			

Outliers are shown boxed, with the title of their source solo shown alongside.

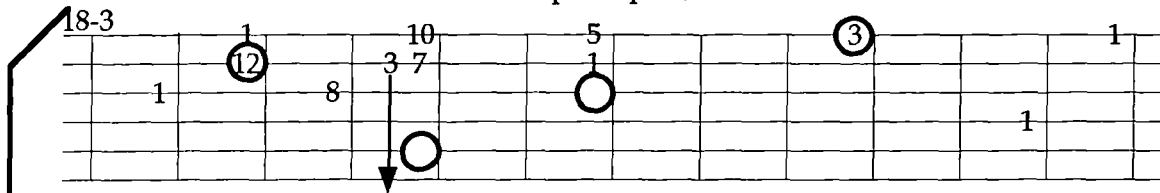
Figure 18
Fret position accumulation for period A



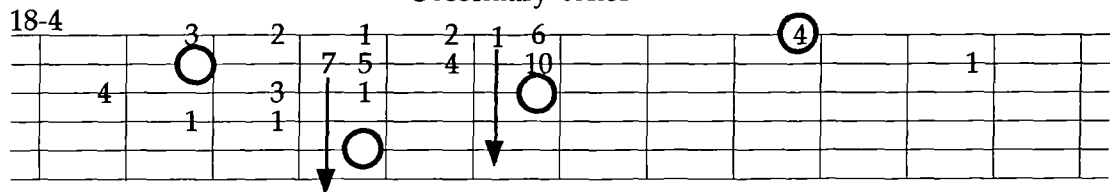
The number of solos in which specific fret positions occur throughout the 12 solos transcribed from period A



Fret positions, and the number of incidents, that occur as principals,



Secondary tones



Incidental tones

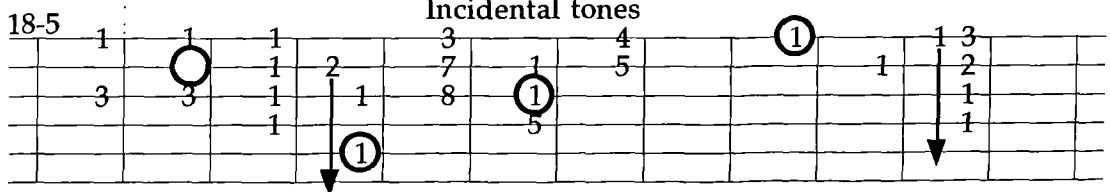


Figure 19: Solo 13

Lazy Woman Blues
Lonnie Johnson

Chicago. 7/2/1941

The musical score for Solo 13 of "Lazy Woman Blues" by Lonnie Johnson is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and bends, indicated by numbers and symbols like '3', '1', '2', '3', '1/2', and 'sl.'. Chord diagrams and labels are placed below the bass staff, including D, G, D1, G shape, D6, J3, A2, D1, E7, A3, E1, V. 11, D2, I6.6, A2, B1, and A1. A 'Riff: D3' is also indicated. The score ends with a double bar line.

Figure 20: Solo 14

He's a Jelly Roll Baker Lonnie Johnson

Chicago 13/2/1942

The musical score for Solo 14 of "He's a Jelly Roll Baker" by Lonnie Johnson is presented in four systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes a melody line and a bass line with various chords and fingerings.

System 1 (Measures 1-4): The melody line starts with a D4 quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line features a "Chr." (chromatic) line with notes 6, 7, 8, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7. Chords include D, E10, D3, and E10. A "Riff" is indicated in measure 1.

System 2 (Measures 5-8): The melody line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a 1/2 note. The bass line features notes 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 3, 4. Chords include E1, F1, J3, B3, Xb. 2, and B3. A "Chr." (chromatic) line is indicated in measure 7.

System 3 (Measures 9-12): The melody line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a 3/4 note. The bass line features notes 3, 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7, 8, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5. Chords include C1, 8ve G3, A2, D3, E10, E10, E10, E1, D3, and D6. A "Riff" is indicated in measure 10.

System 4 (Measures 13-16): The melody line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a 3/4 note. The bass line features notes 4, 3, 5, 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5, 3, 3. Chords include J1, B3, A2, and B3. A "1st cadence" is indicated in measure 13, and a "2nd cadence" is indicated in measure 15.

When You Feel Low Down
Lonnie Johnson

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar staff. The treble staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It contains a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5, then down to C4, and finally up to G4. The melody is marked with fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1, 5. The guitar staff is in standard tuning (E2, A2, D3, G3, B3, E4) and contains a bass line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, then down to C2, and finally up to G2. The bass line is marked with fingerings: 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10. The system is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the first four notes of the melody and the first four notes of the bass line. The second measure contains the next four notes of the melody and the next four notes of the bass line. The third measure contains the next four notes of the melody and the next four notes of the bass line. The fourth measure contains the final four notes of the melody and the final four notes of the bass line. The system is labeled 'A3' at the bottom right.

[illegible]

The musical score for 'Riff' by The Police is presented in two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The bottom staff is a bass clef showing fret numbers for the left hand and slide markings (sl.) for the right hand. Chord diagrams are provided below the bass staff for various positions: D3, C4, D3, D3, E10, D6, F4, and A2. The piece is marked 'Riff' at the beginning and end.

Musical score for guitar, featuring two staves (treble and bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Below the staves, there are labels for chords and techniques: X2, B1, A1, D1, D3, B3, 8ves G1, B1, B4, and D. Two sections are bracketed and labeled "1st cadence" and "2nd cadence".

Figure 22: Solo 16

Keep What You Got
Lonnie Johnson

New York. 15/7/1946

The musical score for 'Keep What You Got' by Lonnie Johnson, Solo 16, is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Below the staves, there are several boxes containing labels: 'D1' (with a slash and 'Sl'), 'A♭', 'H2', 'F4', 'C1', '8ves G1', 'D4', 'B7', 'C1', 'A2', 'D1', 'B3', 'B3', 'B3', 'B3', 'B3', 'A2', 'Chr.', and 'x5'. A 'Riff' box is located at the bottom of the fourth system.

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef staff and a guitar-specific staff below. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accidentals. Below the guitar-specific staff, there are chord diagrams labeled D3, A2, J1, B3, I6.7, J1, and B4. The score is divided into two sections labeled "1st cadence" and "2nd cadence". The final note of the piece is a whole note Bb.

Figure 23: Solo 17

Love Is The Answer
Lonnie Johnson

Chicago. 2/6/1947

The musical score for Solo 17 of "Love Is The Answer" by Lonnie Johnson is presented in four systems. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Chord symbols (A2, B1, C1, 8ves G1, A1, I6.9, D3, E10, D6, E10, D3, D3, J8, Xa.1 Riff, X1, B1, C1, 8ves G3, B3, C1, 8ve G1, A1, B, Chr., D2, E1, A2, X4) and other markings (Riff, V. 10) are placed below the bass staff. The solo is divided into measures 4, 6, 8, and 9. The notation includes many slurs and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 3 3 3 12

6 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 7 5 5 5 5 9 7 9 7 5 6 5 7 5

Chr. A3 B3 E D1 D3 A1 B1 B

1st cadence 2nd cadence

Figure 24: Solo 18

You Take Romance

Cincinnati. 9/4/1949

Lonnie Johnson

The musical score for Solo 18 of "You Take Romance" by Lonnie Johnson is presented in a system of four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several sections with labels like "G shape", "Rpt note", "D3", "Riff", "Riff J2", "X3", "Chr.", "B1", "C2", "V. 12", "D", "2nd cadence. E shape", and "1st cadence". The bass line features many numbers (fingering) and some slurs. The treble line features many notes, some with slurs and dynamic markings like "1/2".

Section 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a "G" shape and a "Rpt note" (repeated note). The bass line has a "D3" shape and a "Riff". The treble line has a "Riff J2" shape. The section is labeled "G shape", "Rpt note", "D3", "Riff", and "Riff J2".

Section 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a "C" shape and a "Rpt note". The bass line has a "X3" shape and a "Chr." (chromatic) shape. The section is labeled "Rpt note", "X3", "Chr.", "B1", and "C2".

Section 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a "G" shape and a "Rpt note". The bass line has a "V. 12" shape and a "Chr." (chromatic) shape. The section is labeled "G shape", "Rpt note", "V. 12", "Chr.", "D2", and "E1".

Section 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a "D" shape and a "Rpt note". The bass line has a "2nd cadence. E shape" and a "1st cadence". The section is labeled "D", "2nd cadence. E shape", and "1st cadence".

She's So Sweet
Lonnie Johnson

[illegible]

1/2 10 3 1 11 3 1 12

6 4 5 4 6 4 6 4 3 5 4 6 6 4 6 4

J1 A1 B3 Eb 16.7 A2 B1 B3

1st cadence 2nd cadence

Little Rockin' Chair

Lonnie Johnson

43

Figure 27: Solo 21

Nothing But Trouble

Lonnie Johnson

Cincinnati, 20/9/1950

$\text{♩} = 87$

The musical score for 'Nothing But Trouble' by Lonnie Johnson, Solo 21, is presented in four systems. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 87$. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Chord symbols (A2, E, A, B1, B3, A2, J1, E7, A12, D1, E10, J1, A3, A3, A2, E, A3, A2, A3, D1, D3, 8ves G1, B7, E, B7, C1, 8ves G1, B3, D1, D3, A3) are placed below the bass staff. The score is divided into sections labeled 'Rpt note', 'Riff with variation', '1st cadence', and '2nd cadence'. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) and breath marks (1/2) are indicated throughout the piece.

I Can't Sleep Anymore

Lonnie Johnson

$\text{♩} = 82$

The image displays a complex musical score for guitar, organized into three systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature, and a six-line bass staff with numbers 1-7 indicating fret positions.

System 1: The treble staff begins with a sequence of notes, followed by a section labeled "Rpt note" (repeated note). The bass staff shows chords A2, J1, and E, with a "Rpt note" section. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout.

System 2: The treble staff continues with a sequence of notes, followed by a section labeled "Riff J2". The bass staff shows chords E7, A1/2, 1/2, 5/7, and 4. A "Chr." (chromatic) section is also present. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout.

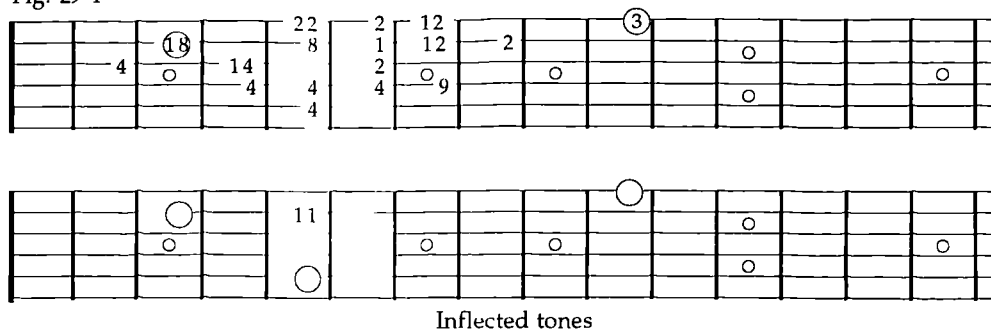
System 3: The treble staff continues with a sequence of notes, followed by a section labeled "B". The bass staff shows chords D2, E1, A2, J1, B3, A2, and B6. A "8ves G1" (8th fret G1) section is also present. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout.

The score is heavily annotated with fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece.

Fig. 29. Lonnie Johnson, tone counts Period B.

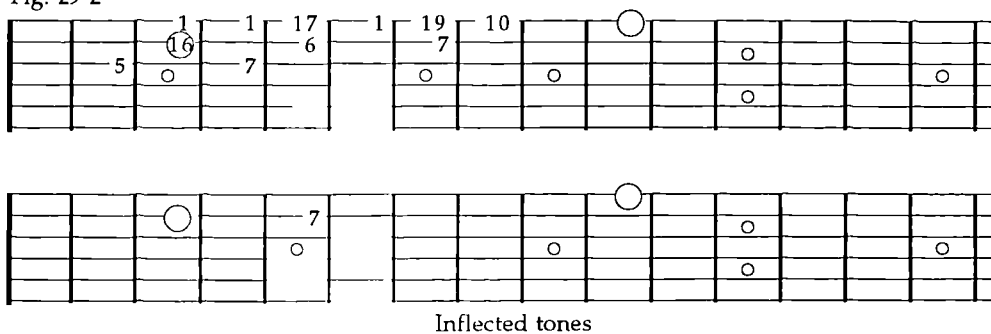
Solo 13) Lazy Woman Blues
7/2/1941. Key: D

Fig. 29-1



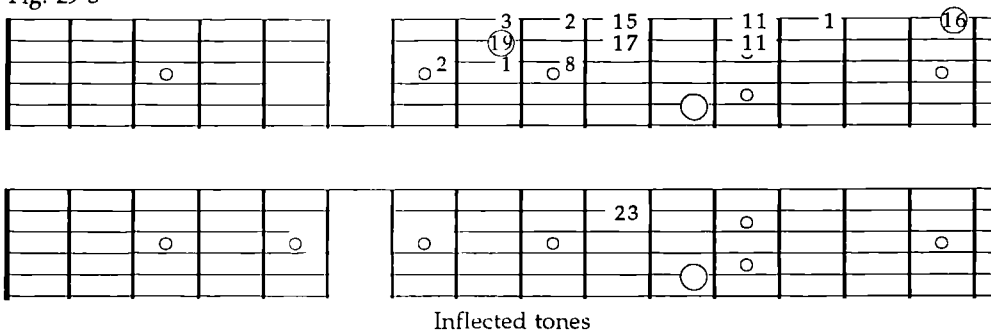
Solo 14) He's A Jelly Roll Baker
13/2/1942. Key: D

Fig. 29-2



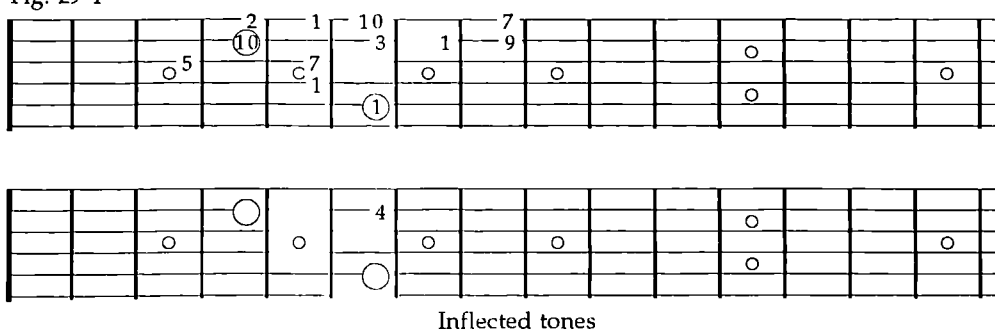
Solo 15) When You Feel Low Down.
13/2/1942. Key: G

Fig. 29-3



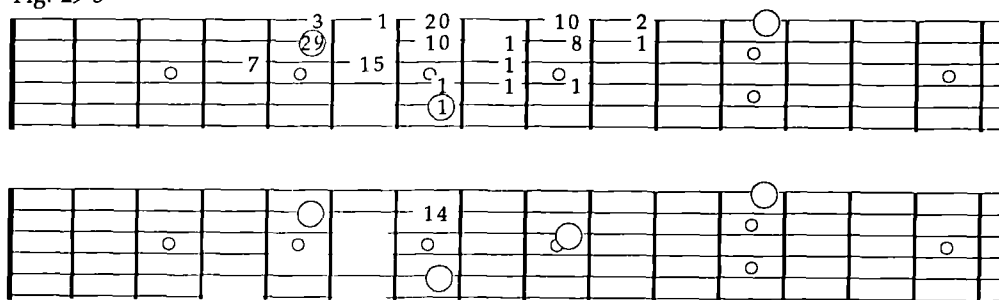
Solo 16) Keep What You Got
15 7/1946. Key: E flat

Fig. 29-4



Solo 17) Love is the Answer
15/7/1946. Key: E

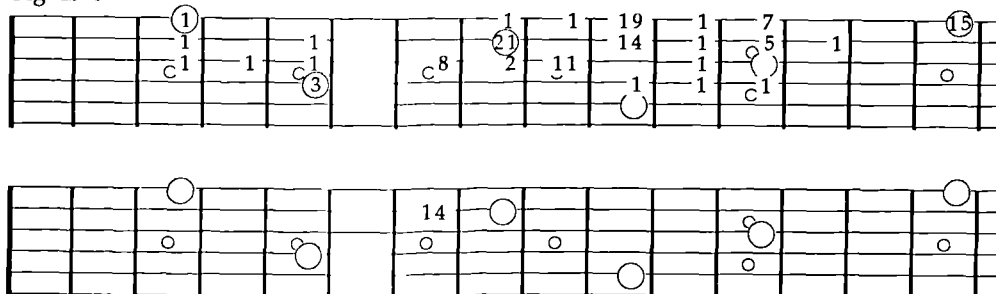
Fig. 29-5



Inflected tones

Solo 18) You Take Romance
2/6/1947. Key: G

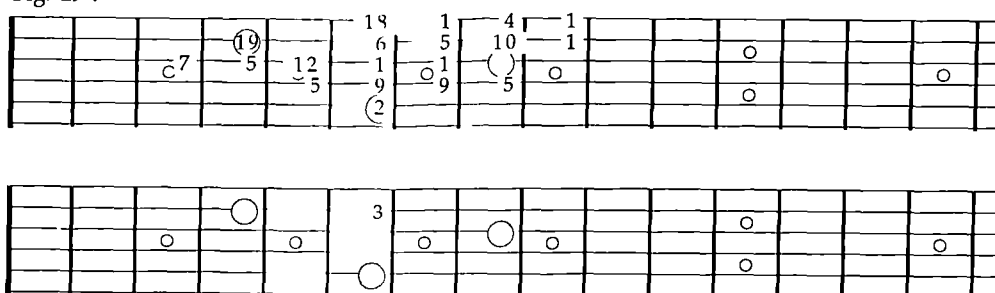
Fig. 29-6



Inflected tones

Solo 19) She's So Sweet
9/4/1949. Key: E flat

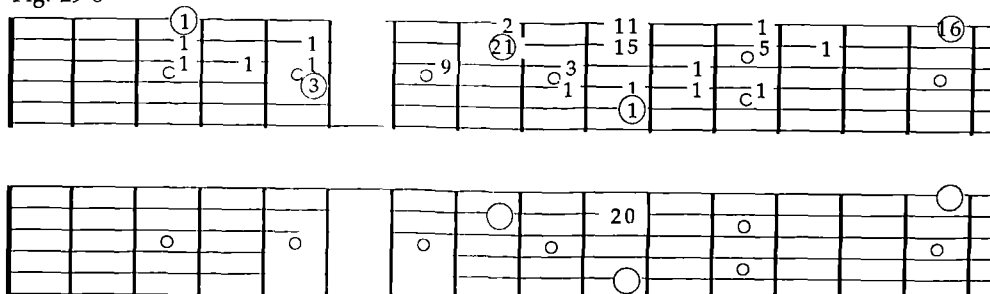
Fig. 29-7



Inflected tones

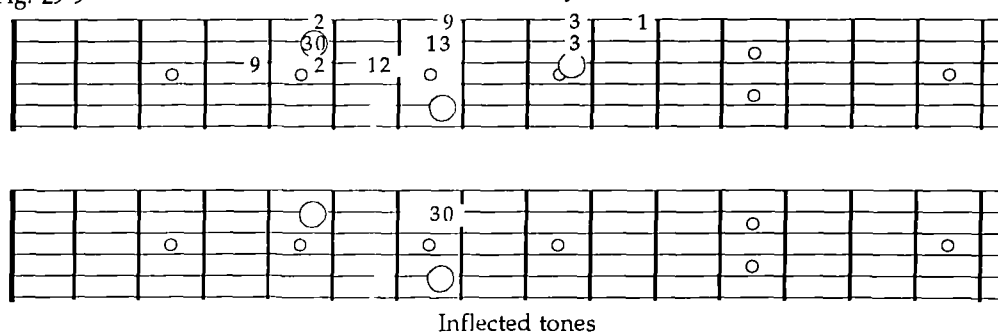
Solo 20) Little Rockin' Chair
14/9/1950. Key: G

Fig. 29-8



Inflected tones

Solo 21) Nothing But Trouble
20/9/1950. Key: E



Solo 22) I Can't Sleep Anymore
3/6/1952. Key: E

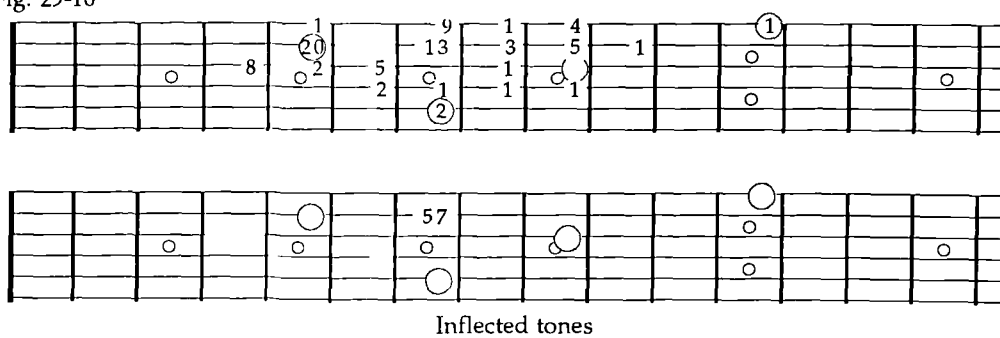


Figure 30. Totals stemplot Period B

Solo 13) Lazy Woman Blues

0|1222244444
0|89
1|1224
1|8
2|2

18 tones
Mean = 7.5
M = 4, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 12
Principal ≥ 12
Secondary $<2>12$
Incidental ≤ 2

Solo 16) Keep What You Got

0|1111234
0|5779
1|00

13 tones
Mean = 4.7
M = 4, Q1 = 1, Q3 = 7
Principal ≥ 7
Secondary $<7>1$
Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 14) He's A Jelly Roll Baker

0|111
0|56777
1|0
1|679

12 tones
Mean = 8.1
M = 7, Q1 = 1, Q3 = 16
Principal ≥ 16
Secondary $<1>16$
Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 17) Love Is The Answer

0|1111111123
0|78
1|00
1|45
2|0
2|9

18 tones
Mean = 6.4
M = 2.5, Q1 = 1, Q3 = 10
Principal ≥ 10
Secondary $<10>1$
Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 15) When You Feel Low Down

0|11223
0|8
1|11
1|5679
2|3

13 tones
Mean = 9.9
M = 11, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 16
Principal ≥ 16
Secondary $<2>16$
Incidental ≤ 2

Solo 18) You Take Romance

0|1111111111111123
0|578
1|144
1|59
2|1

26 tones
Q1 = 1, M = 1, Q2 = 8
Mean = 5.2
Principal ≥ 8
Secondary $<8>1$
Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 19) She's So Sweet

0|11111234
 0|55556799
 1|02
 1|89

20 tones
 Mean = 6.2
 Q1 = 1, M = 5, Q2 = 9

Principal ≥ 9
 Secondary $<9>1$
 Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 20) Little Rockin Chair

0|11111111111111233
 0|59
 1|1
 1|56
 2|1
 2|8

24 tones
 Mean = 5.3
 Q1 = 1, M = 1, Q2 = 9

Principal ≥ 9
 Secondary $<9>1$
 Incidental ≤ 1

Solo 21) Nothing But Trouble

0|12233
 0|99
 1|23
 1|
 2|
 2|
 3|00

11 tones
 Mean = 10.4
 Q1 = 2, M = 9, Q2 = 13

Principal ≥ 13
 Secondary $<13>2$
 Incidental ≤ 2

Solo 22) I Can't Seep Anymore

0|1111111122234
 0|5589
 1|3
 1|
 2|0
 2|
 3|
 3|
 4|
 4|
 5|7

20 tones
 Mean = 6.9
 Q1 = 1, M = 2, Q2 = 8

Principal ≥ 8
 Secondary $<8>1$
 Incidental ≤ 1

Figure 31.
Lonnie Johnson. Fingering strategies and note weighting. Period B

Fig. 31-1

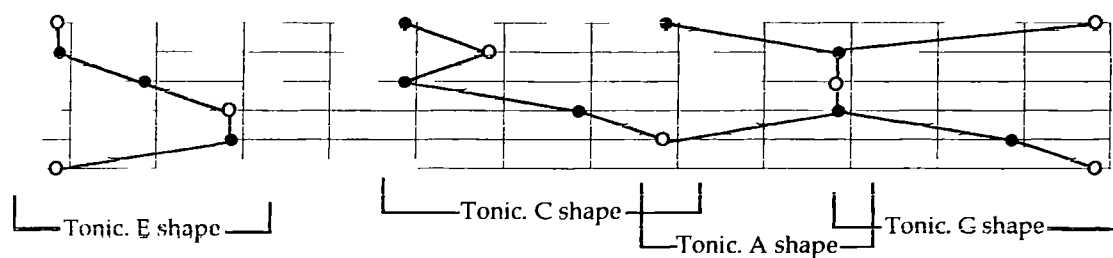
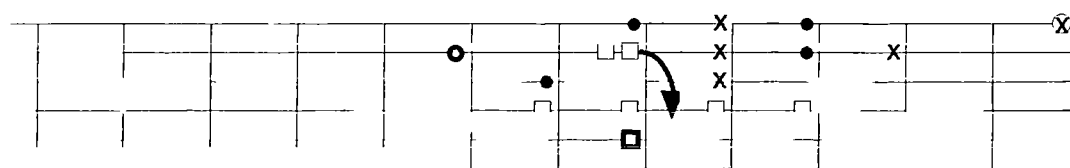
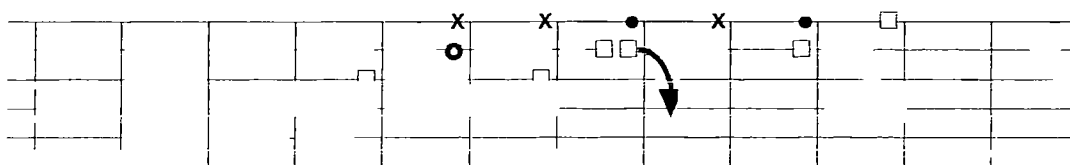


Fig. 31-2



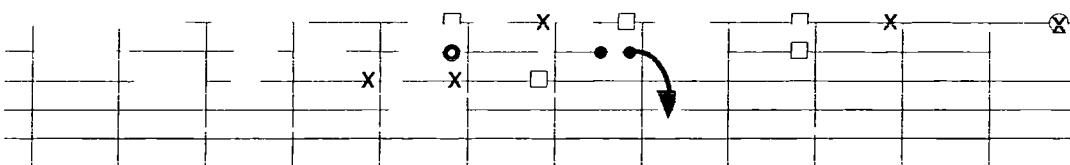
Lazy Woman Blues
 7/2/1941. Key:D

Fig. 31-3



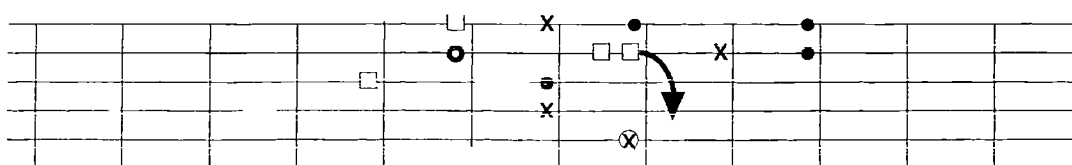
He's A Jelly Roll Baker
 13/2/1942 Key:D

Fig. 31-4



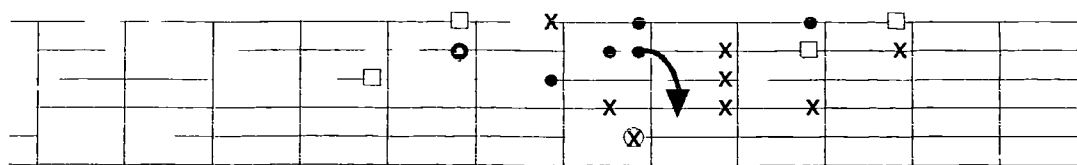
When You Feel Low Down
 13/2/1942 Key:G

Fig. 31-5



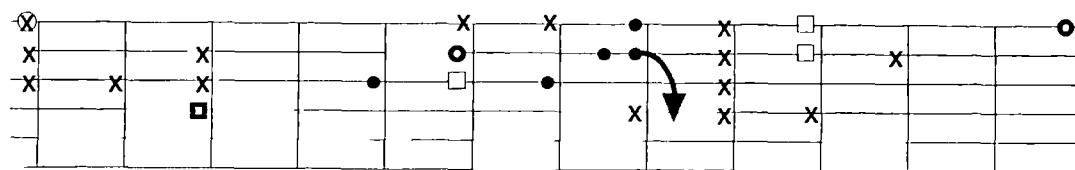
Keep What You Got
 15/7/1946 Key:Eb

Fig. 31-6



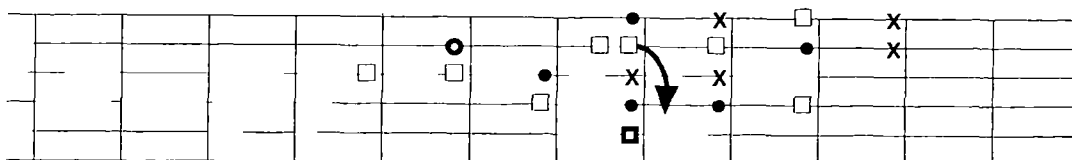
Love Is The Answer
 2/6/1947 Key:E

Fig. 31-7



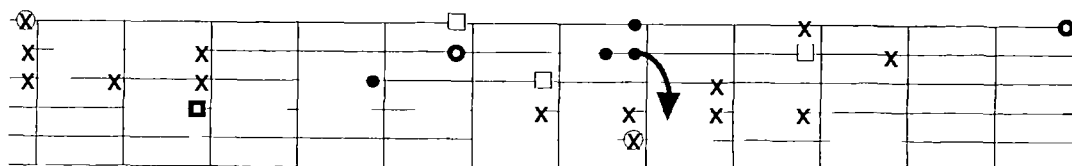
You Take Romance
9/5/1949 Key:G

Fig. 31-8



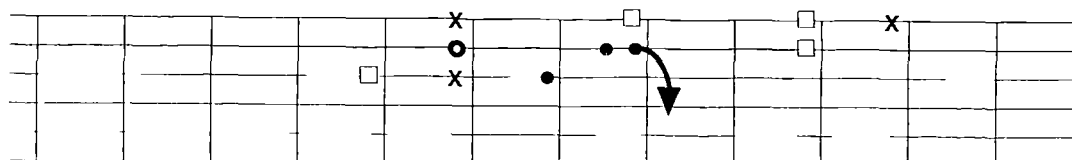
She's So Sweet
9/5/1949 Key:Eb

Fig. 31-9



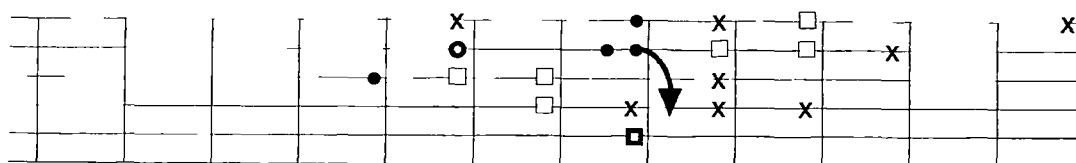
Little Rockin' Chair
14/9/1950 Key:G

Fig. 31-10



Nothing But Trouble
14/9/1950 Key:E

Fig. 31-11



I Can't Sleep Anymore
3/6/1952 Key:E

The diagram illustrates the construction of a 12-tone scale from three triads. The triads are labeled as Tonic E shape, Tonic C shape, and Tonic G shape. The scale is constructed by connecting the notes of these triads in a specific sequence, resulting in a continuous scale across 12 positions.

[illegible]

②

②

Figure 33. Stemplot of principal tones period B

Top E String		
5th	6th	Root
0 99	0 1344	0 0000012
1 01	0 77	0
1 5789	1 012	1
2 02	1 9	1 566
Total: 150	Total: 78	Total: 50

B String			
Root	2nd	Inflected 2nd	3rd
1 0	0 3	0 34	0 3
1 6899	0 668	0 7	0 555789
2 011	1 0334	1 144	1 012
2 9	1 57	1	Total: 75
3 0		2 3	
		2 8	
Total: 203	Total: 105	3 0	
		3	
		4	
		4	
		5	
		5 7	
		Total: 191	

G String	
5th	6th
0 24	0 35
0 55778899	0 778
	1 1224
	1 5
Total: 64	Total: 94

D String	
4th	#4th
0 00011114	0 00011114
0 9	0 9
Total: 17	Total: 17

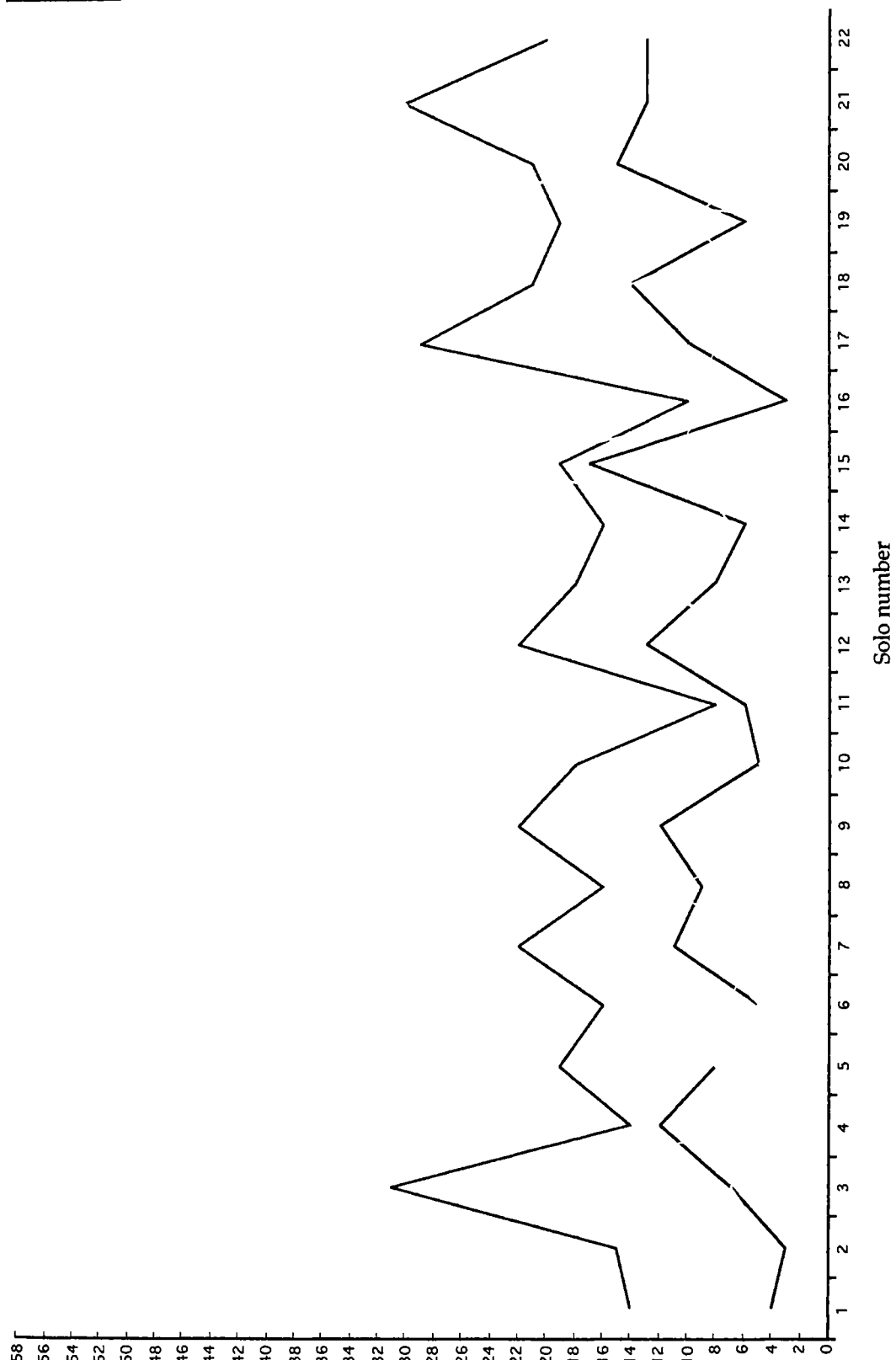
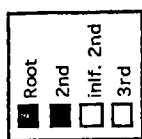


Fig. 34. Lonnie Johnson. Timeplot of principal tones on the B string

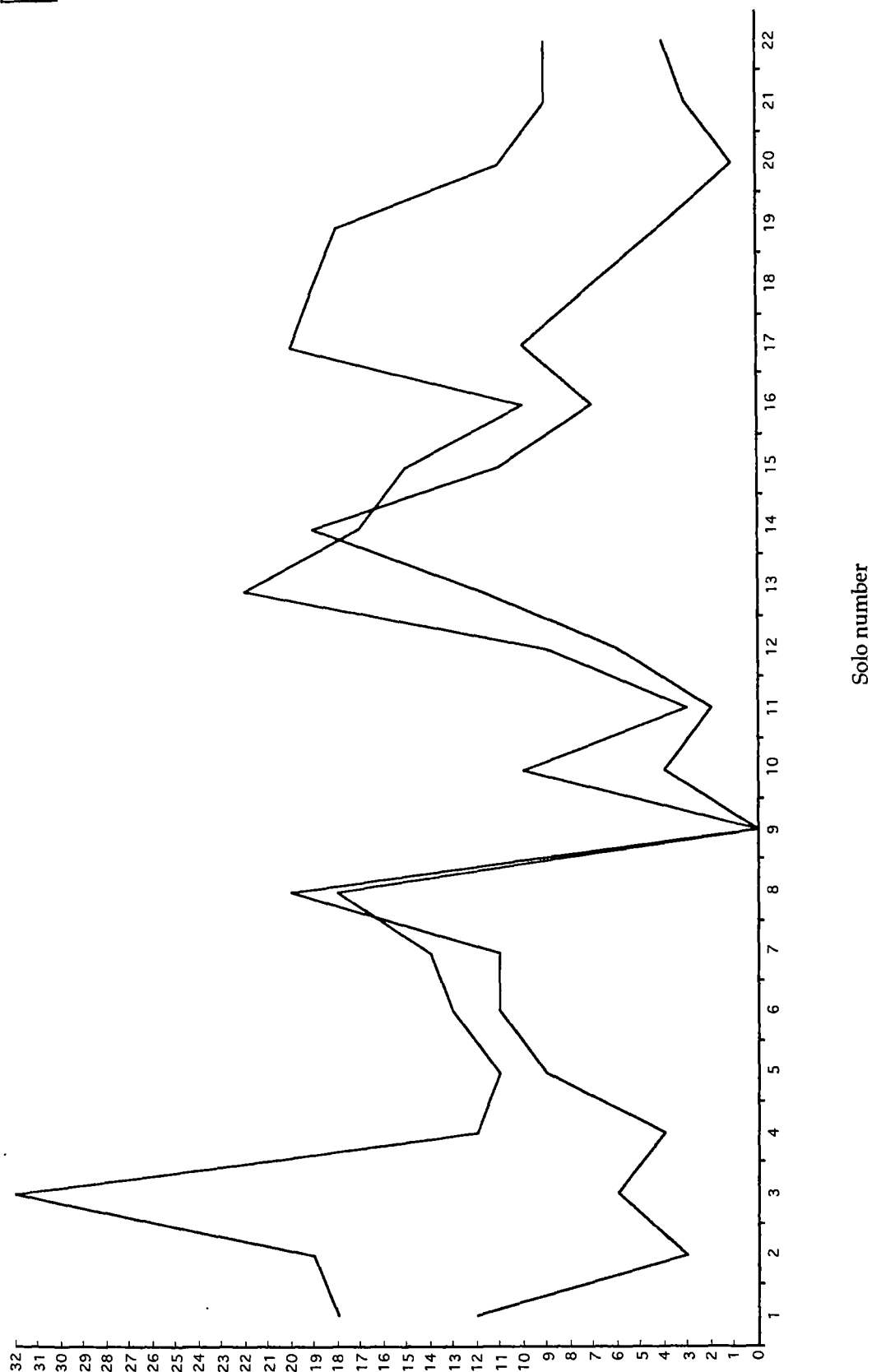


Fig. 35. Lonnie Johnson. Timeplot of principal tones on the E string

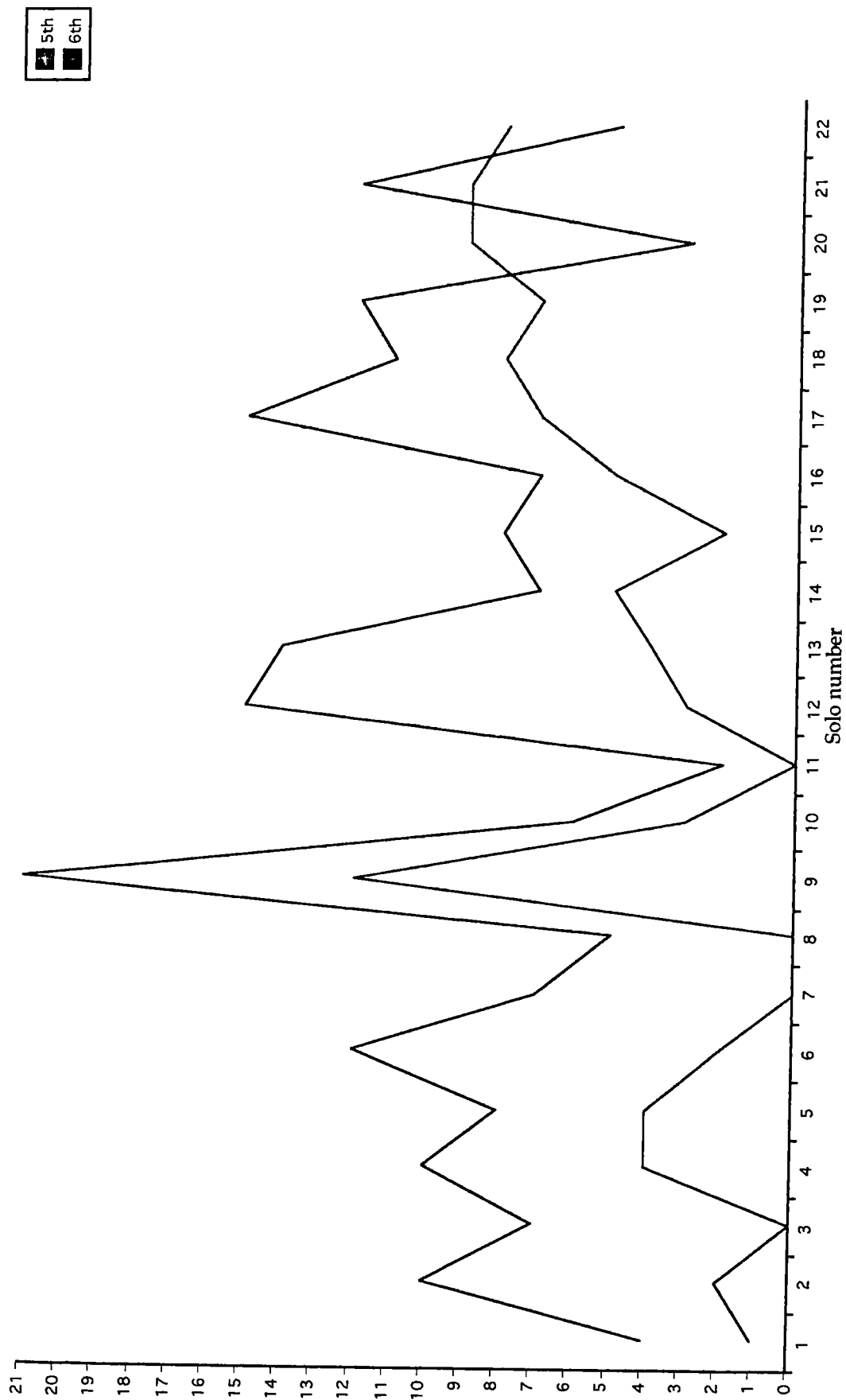


Fig. 36. Lonnie Johnson. Timeplot of principal tones on the G string

Figure 37: Lonnie Johnson accumulative tone count totals. Periods A and B

Fig. 37-1. Lonnie Johnson accumulative tone count totals. Period A

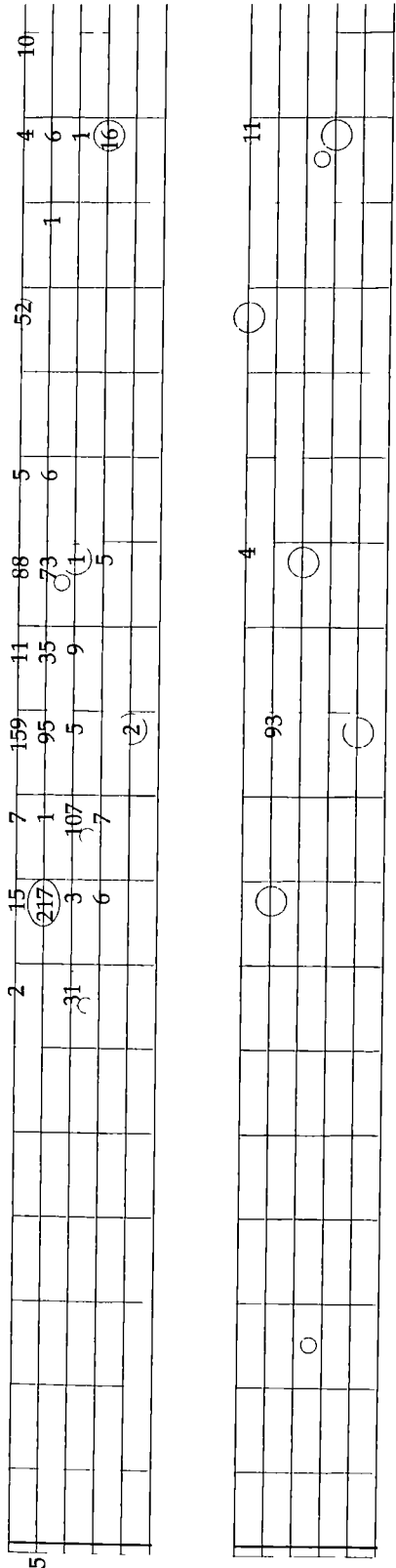


Fig. 37-2. Lonnie Johnson accumulative tone count totals. Period B

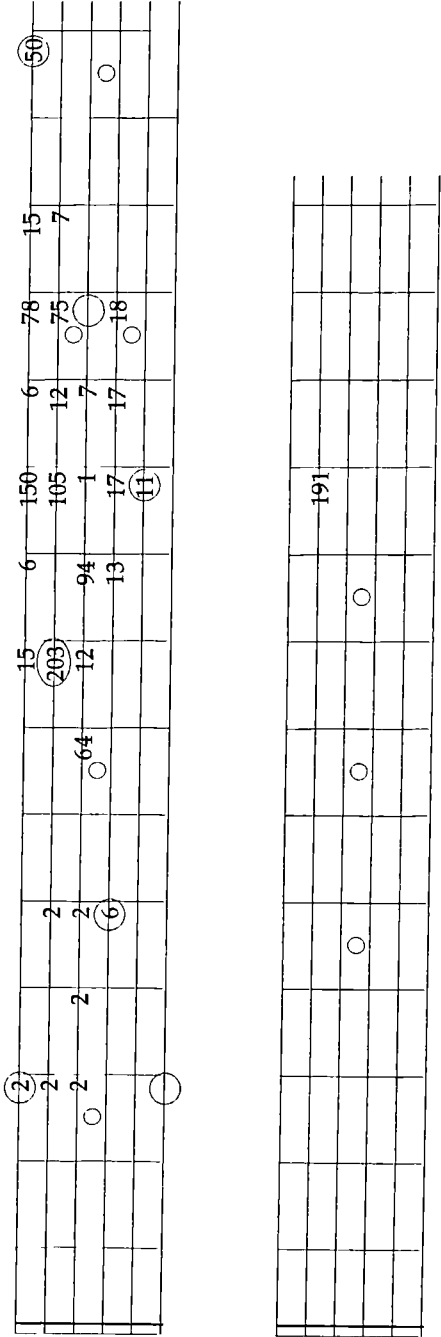
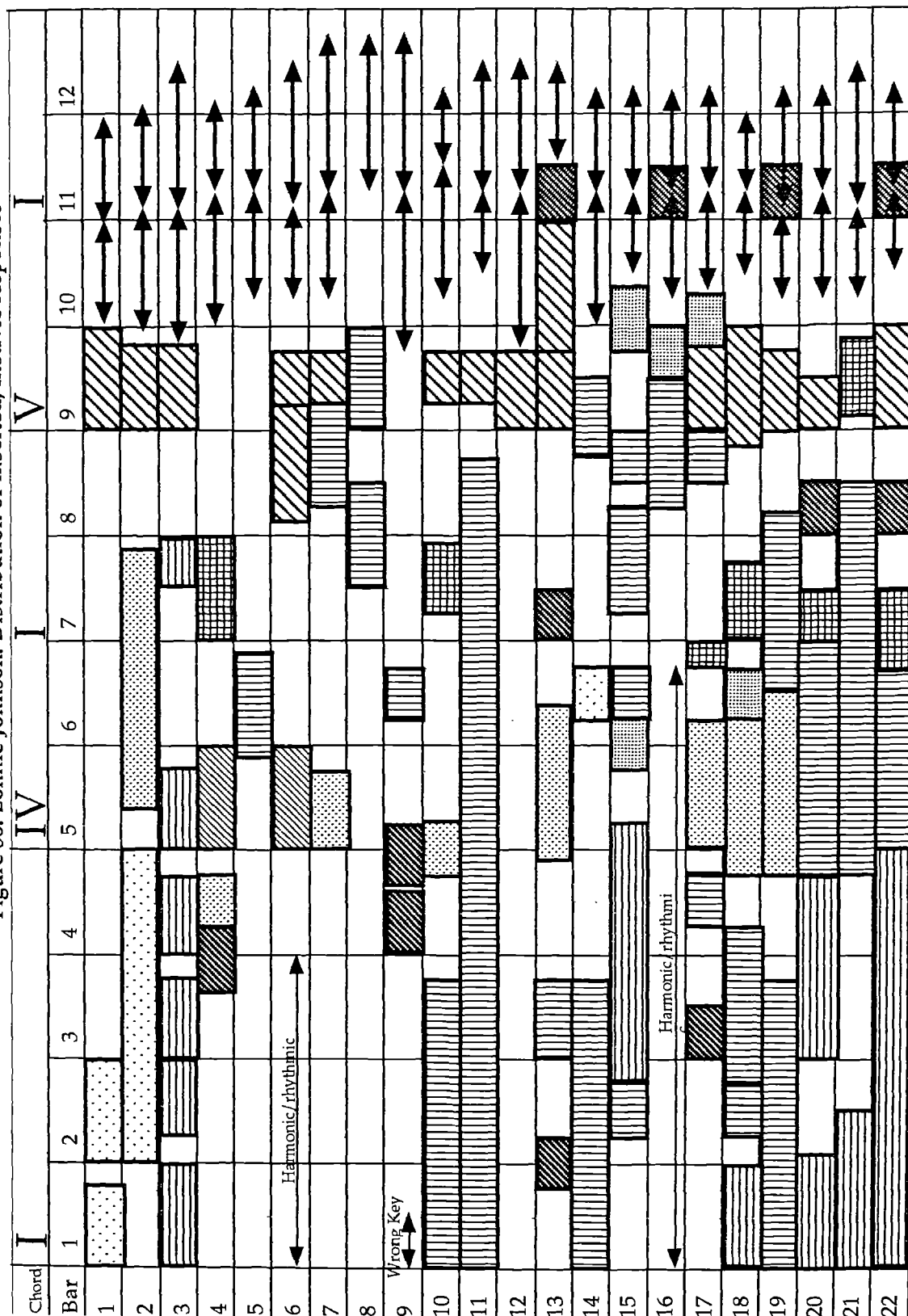


Figure 38. Lonnie Johnson. Distribution of inserted, motivic responses



Key:

Period A

- 1: Mr Johnson's Blues. Chorus 2
- 2: Mr Johnson's Blues. Chorus 4
- 3: I'm Not Rough
- 4: Move Over
- 5: Have To Change Keys To Play these Blues. Chorus 1
- 6: Have To Change Keys To Play these Blues. Chorus 2
- 7: Have To Change Keys To Play these Blues. Chorus 3
- 8: Have To Change Keys To Play these Blues. Chorus 5
- 9: Misty Morning
- 10: Blue guitars. Chorus 1
- 11: Blue guitars. Chorus 2
- 12: Blue guitars. Chorus 4

Period B

- 13: Lazy Woman Blues
- 14: He's a Jelly Roll Baker
- 15: When You Feel Lowdown
- 16: Keep What You Got
- 17: Love Is The Answer
- 18: You Take Romance
- 19: She's So Sweet
- 20: Little Rockin' Chair
- 21: Nothing But Trouble
- 22: I Can't Sleep Anymore

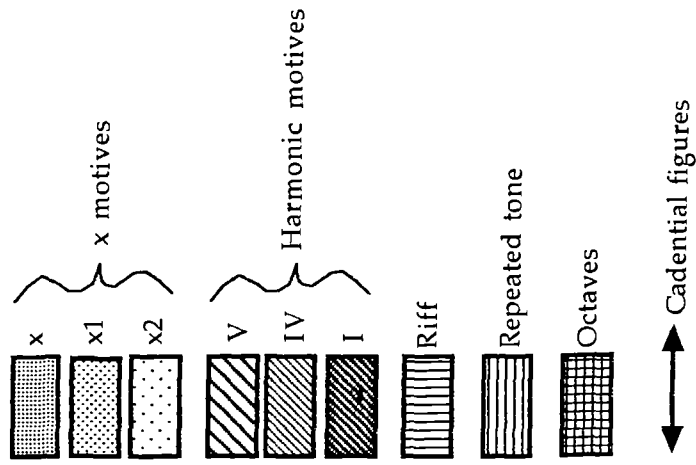
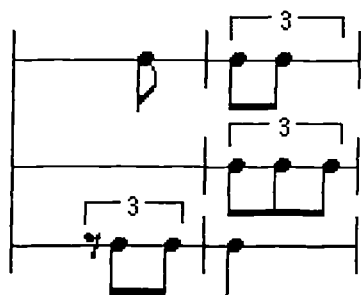


Fig. 39
Evolution and Development of the X Group of motives.

x^a1 x^a

Lazy Woman Blues. 4:4 (riff x 6)
 Love is the Answer. 5:1 (riff x 5)
 You Take Romance. 4:4 (riff x 4)

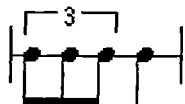
Fingering: 2 - 1 - 3



$Xa.2$

She's So Sweet. 4:4 (riff x 4)
 You Take Romance. 4:4

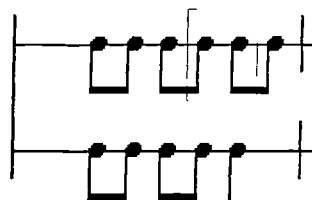
Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 3



x^b1 x^b

Mr. Johnson's Blues. 1:1
 Mr. Johnson's Blues, chorus 4. 2:1. (Riff x3)

Fingering: 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

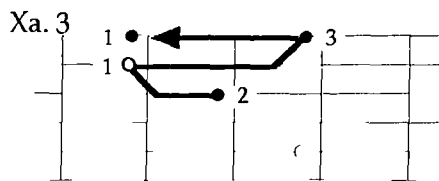


$Xb.2$

He's a Jelly Roll Baker. 6:2

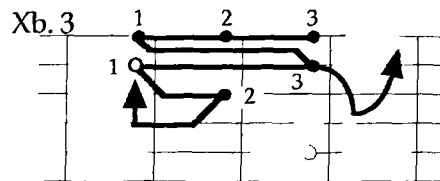
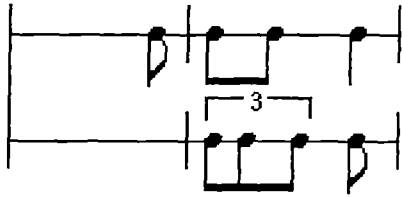
Fingering: 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 1





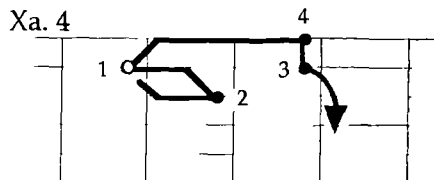
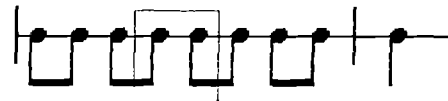
Mr. Johnson's Blues, chorus 4. 5:2. (riff x 5)
Have To Change Keys...chorus 3. 5:1 (riff x2)

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 3 1



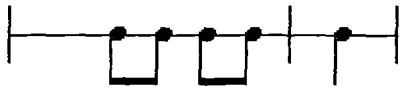
Mr. Johnson's Blues. 2:1

Fingering: 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 1



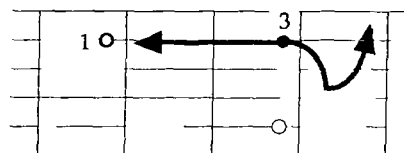
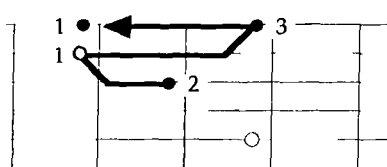
Blue Guitars. 4:3

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 3



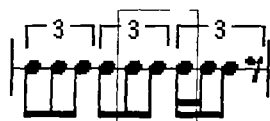
The X Motive

X1

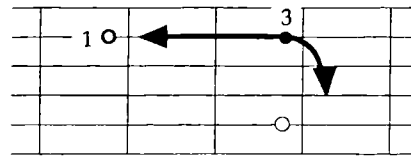
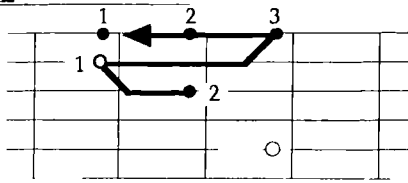


Love is the Answer. 6:1

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1

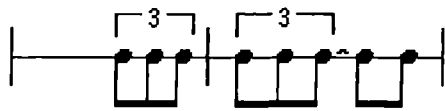


X2

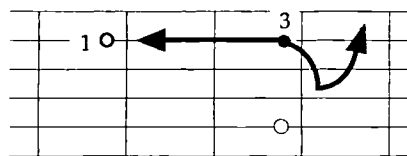
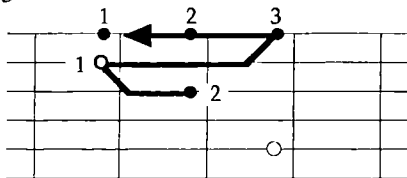


When You Feel Low Down. 9:4

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

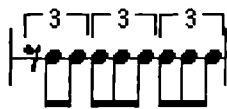


X3

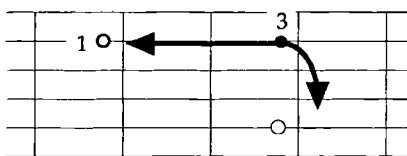
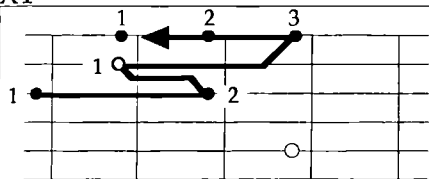


You Take Romance. 6:1

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1



X4

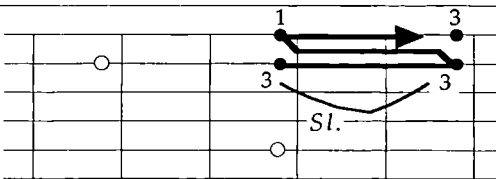
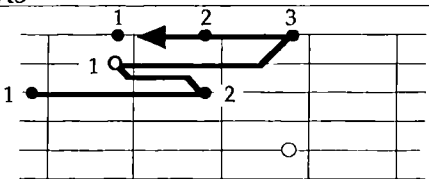


Love is the Answer. 9:4

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

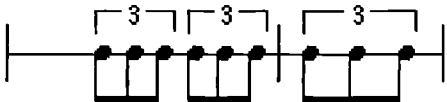


X5

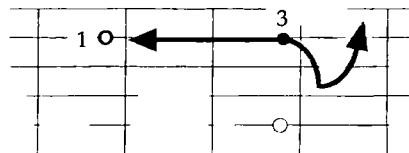
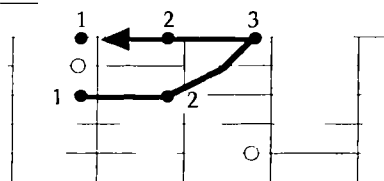


Keep What You Got. 9:3

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 3



X6



When You Feel Low Down. 5:4 Fingering: 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

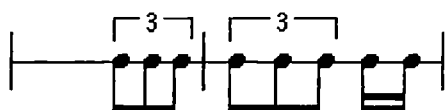
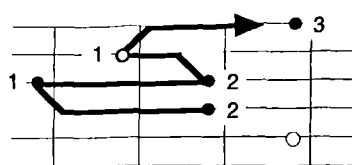


Figure 40. I⁶ Motives

I⁶.1

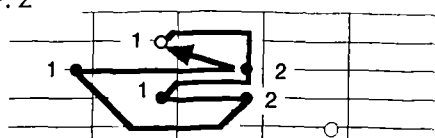


Solo 4. Move Over 3:3

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 3

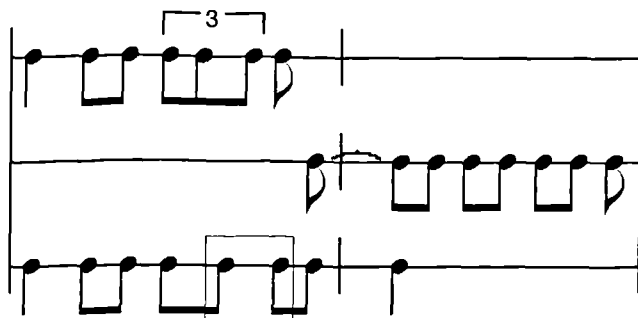


I⁶.2

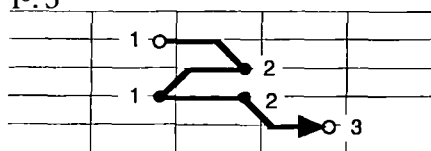


Solo 9. Misty Morning 3:1, 6:4 & 11:1

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1

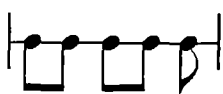


I⁶.3

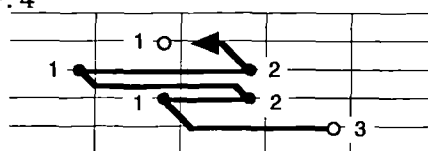


Solo 9. Misty Morning. 4:1

2 - 3

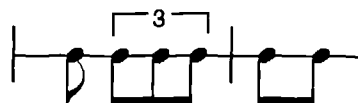


I⁶.4

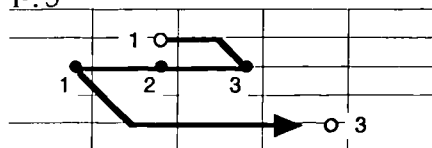


Solo 9. Misty Morning 4:3

Fingering: 3 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1

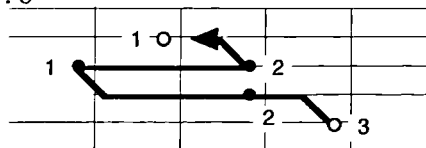


I⁶.5



Solo 22. I Can't Sleep Anymore. 7:4

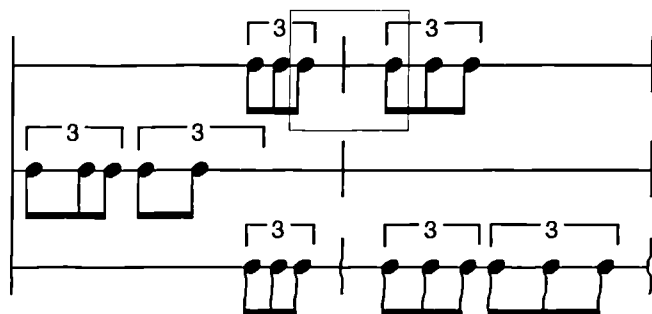
I⁶.6



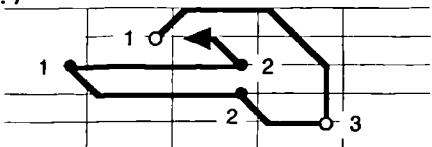
Solo 13. Lazy Woman Blues. 1:4, 11:1
Solo 22. I Can't Sleep Anymore 8:1

Fir

2-1-2-1

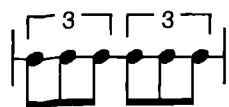


I⁶.7

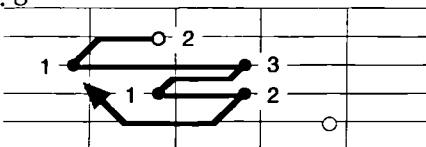


Solo 13. Lazy Woman Blues. 7:1
16. Keep What You Got. 11:1
19. She's So Sweet. 11:1
20. Little Rockin' Chair. 8:1
22. I Can't Sleep Anymore. 11:1

Fingering: 1-3-2-1-2-1



I⁶.8

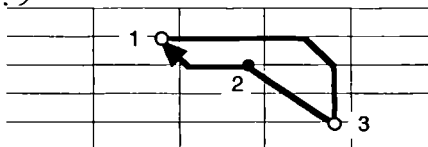


Solo 9. Misty Morning. 8:1

Fingering: 2-1-3-1-2-1



I⁶.9



Solo 17. 3:1

Fingering: 1-3-2-1

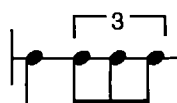
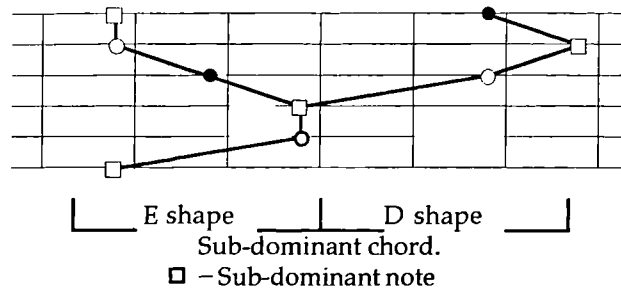
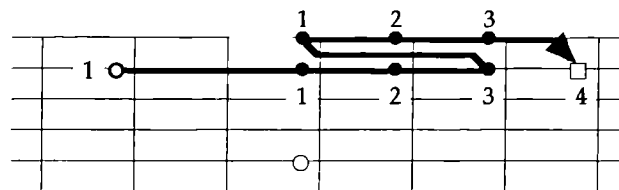


Figure 41. IV Motives

IV. 1

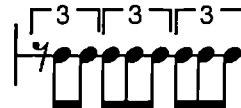


IV. 2

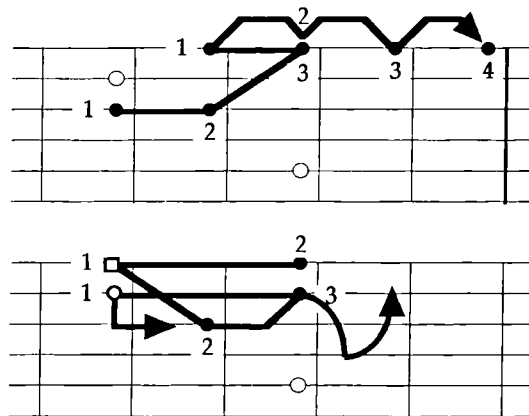


Solo 3. 6:2

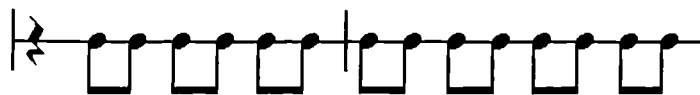
Fingering: 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4



IV. 3



Solo 4. 4:2



IV. 4

solo 6. 5:1

IV. 5

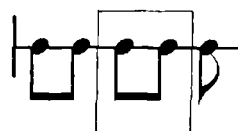
Solo 1. 5:1

Fingering: 4 - 3 - 4 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

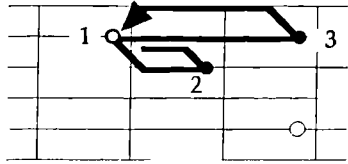
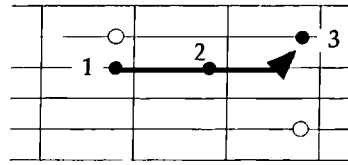
IV. 6

Solo 9. 2:1

Fingering 3 - 1 - 2 - 1

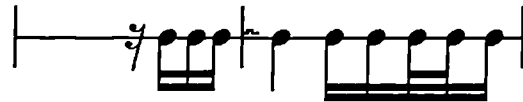


IV. 7

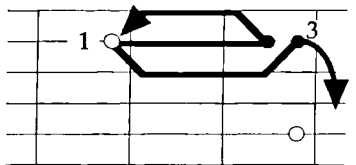
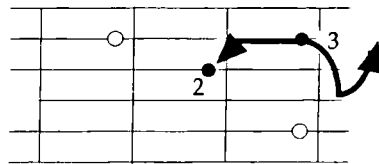


Solo 12. 4:4

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 3
1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

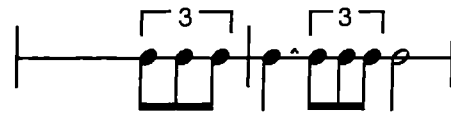


IV. 8



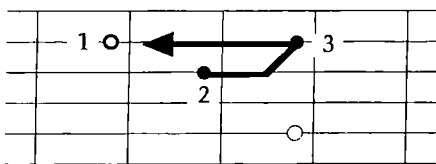
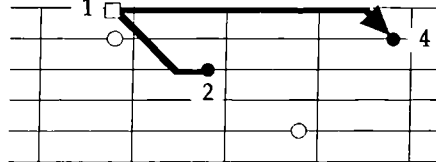
Solo 14. 4:4

Fingering: 3 - 2
3 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1



T-Bone Walker IV motive

IV. 9



Solo 8. 4:4

Fingering: 2 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 3 - 1

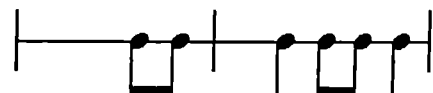


Figure 42.
Lonnie Johnson. Dominant Chord Motives. Period A

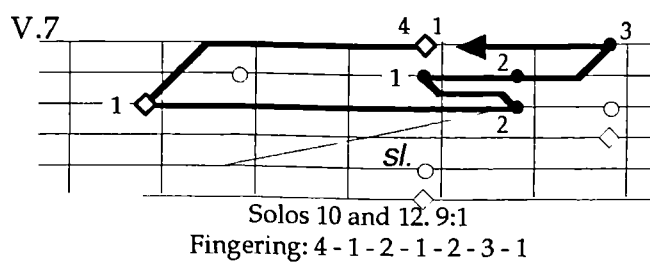
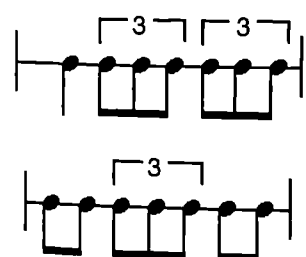
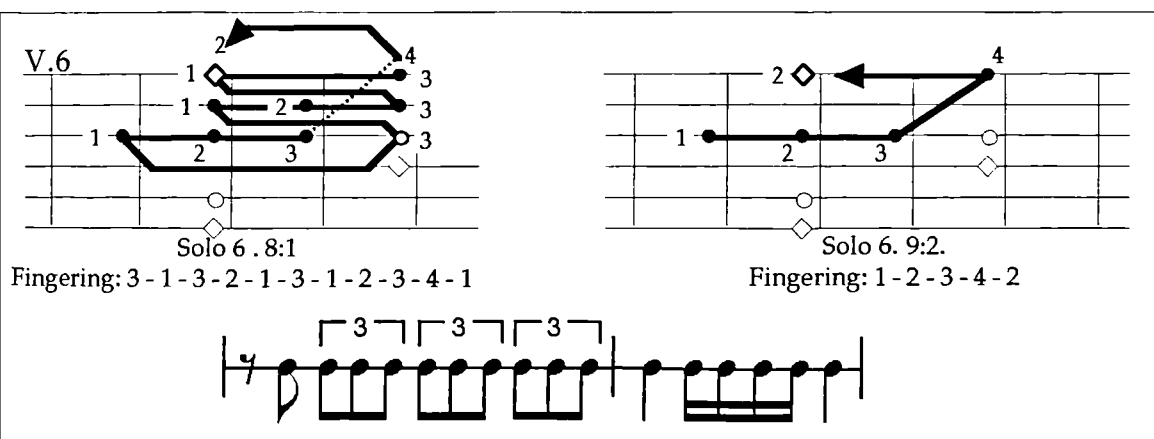
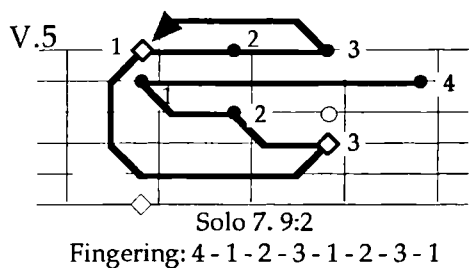
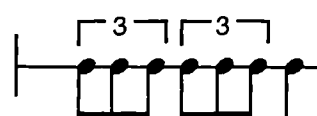
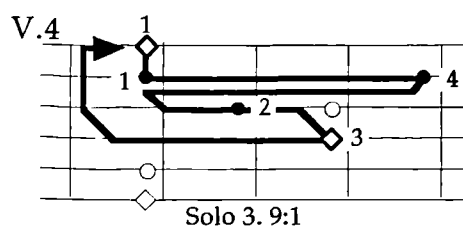
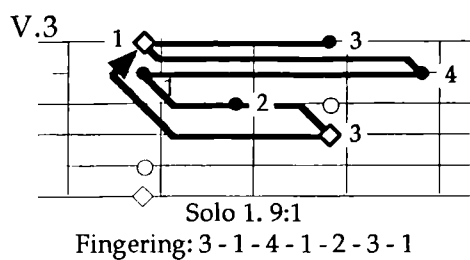
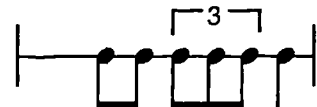
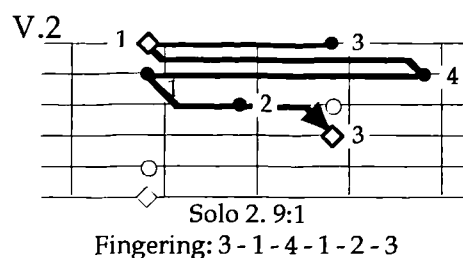
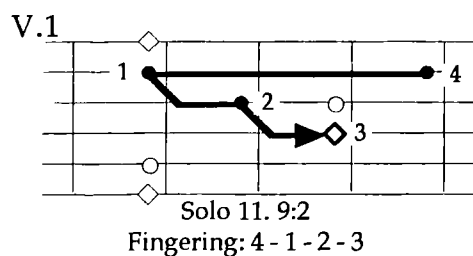
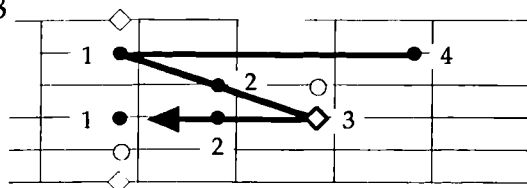


Figure 43

Lonnie Johnson. Dominant Chord Motives Period B

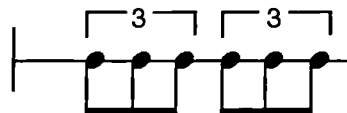
The following motives are in response to the dominant chord and contain notes of the dominant 7th or 9th chord

V. 8

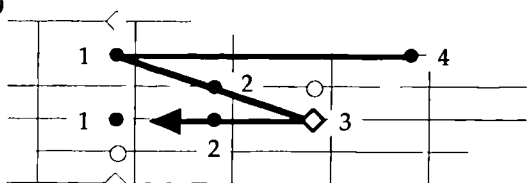


Solo 20. 9:1

Fingering: 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1

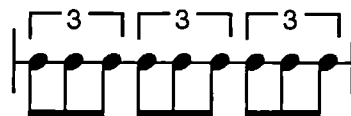
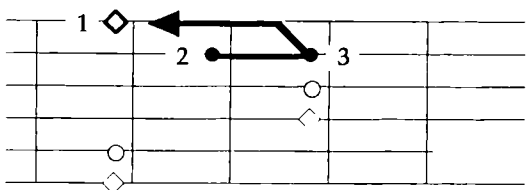


V. 9

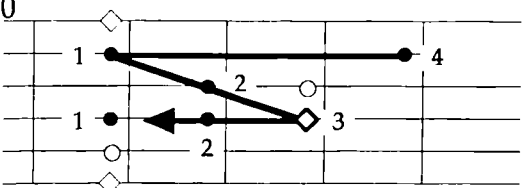


Solo 19. 9:1

Fingering: 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1
2 - 3 - 1

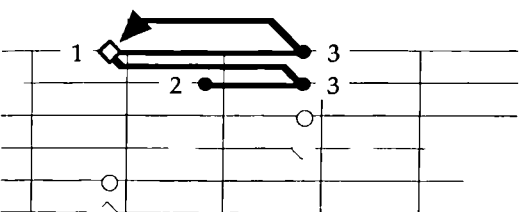


V. 10

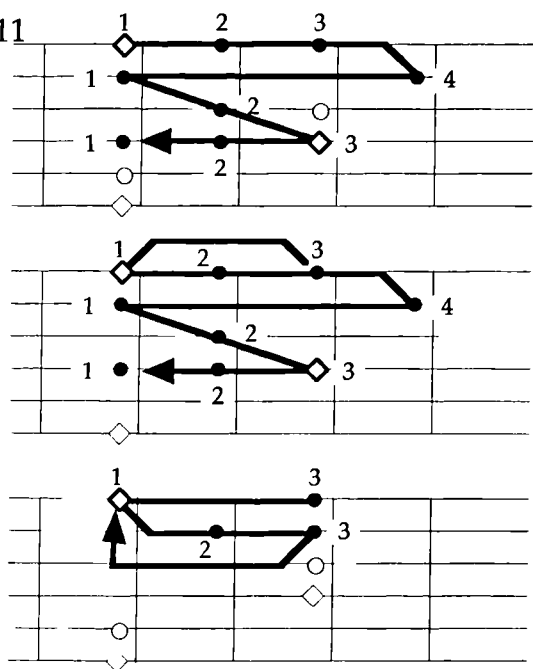


Solo 17. 9:1

Fingering: 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1
2 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1



V. 11

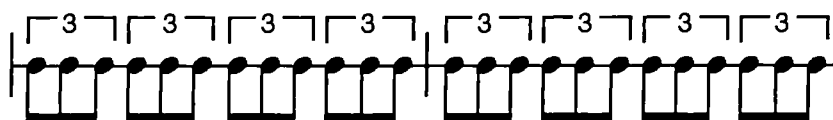


Solo 13. 9:1

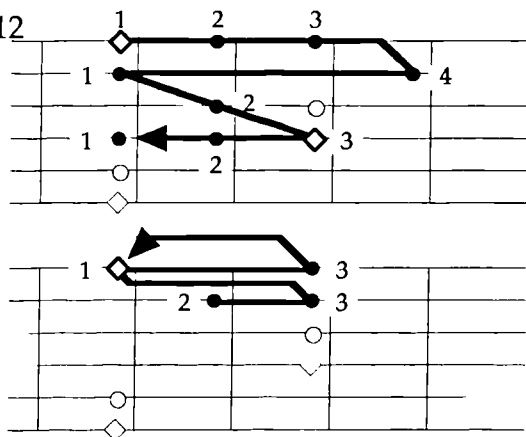
Fingering: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1

3 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1

3 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 1



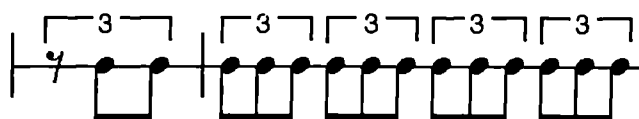
V. 12



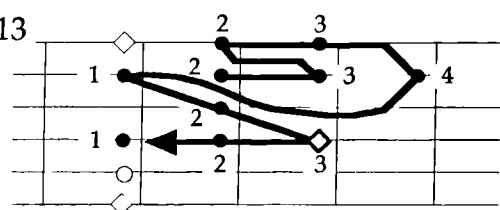
Solo 18. 8:4

Fingering: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 2 - 1

2 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1



V. 13



Solo 22. 9:1

Fingering: 2-3-2-3-4-1-2-3-2-1
2-3-1-4-1
3-2-3-1-3-1

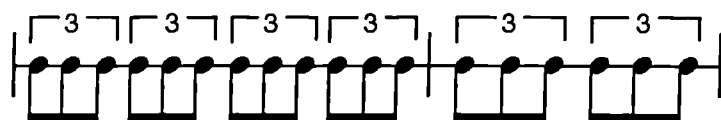
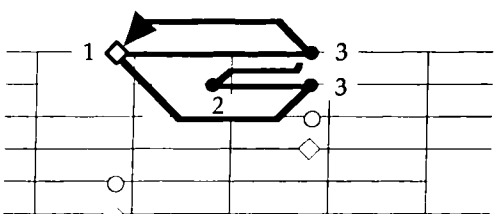
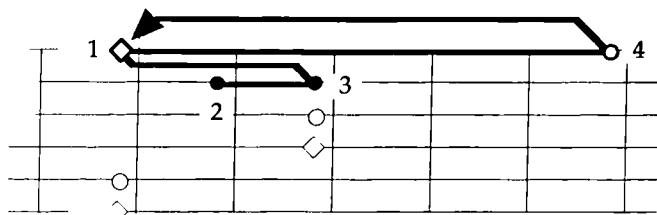


Figure 44.
Overall Principal tones

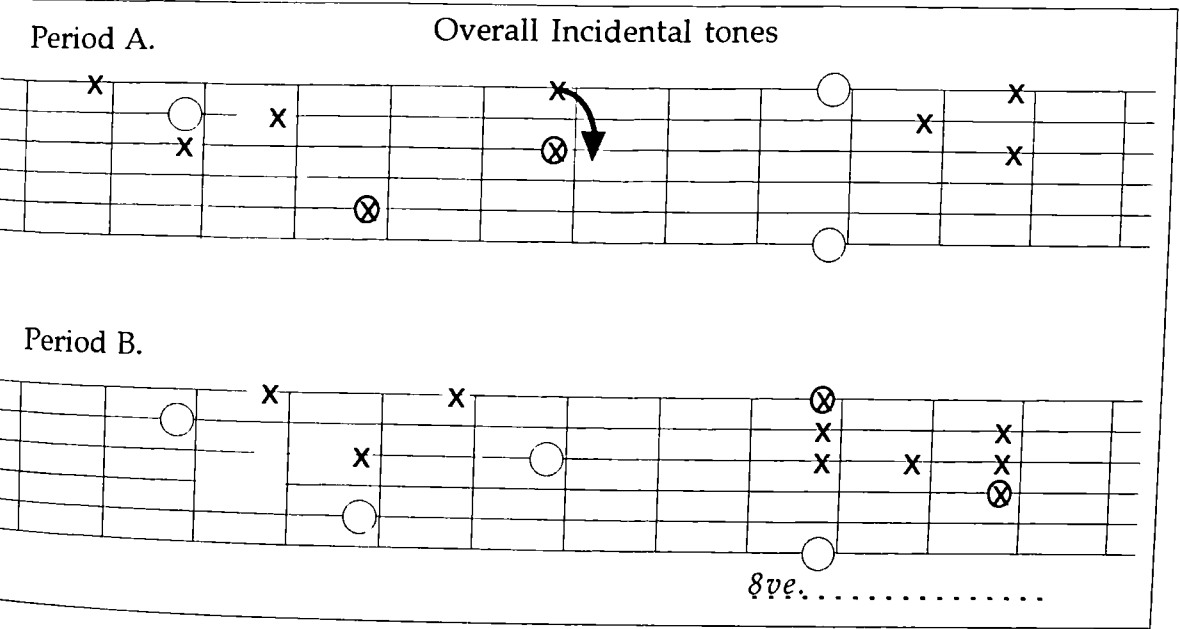
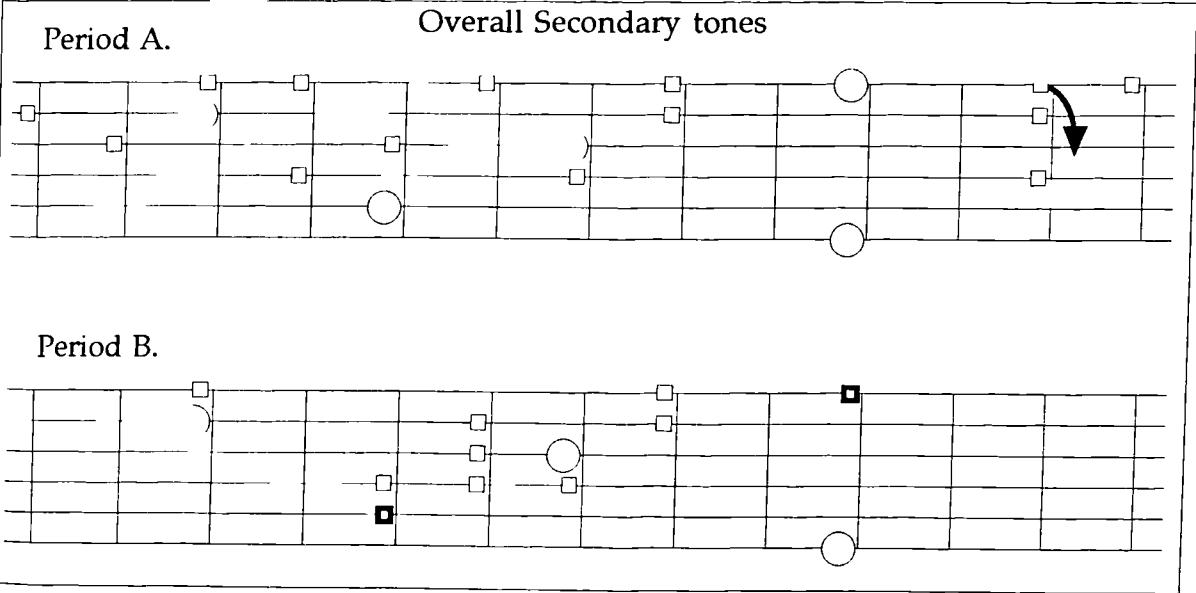
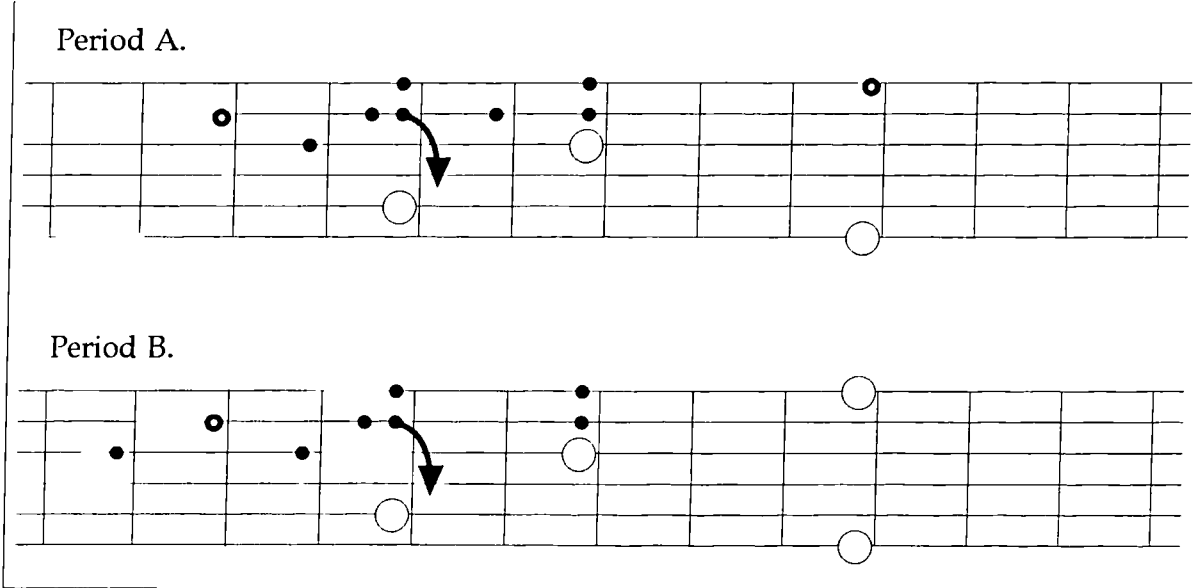


Figure 45
ACCUMULATIVE TOTALS STEMPLOT

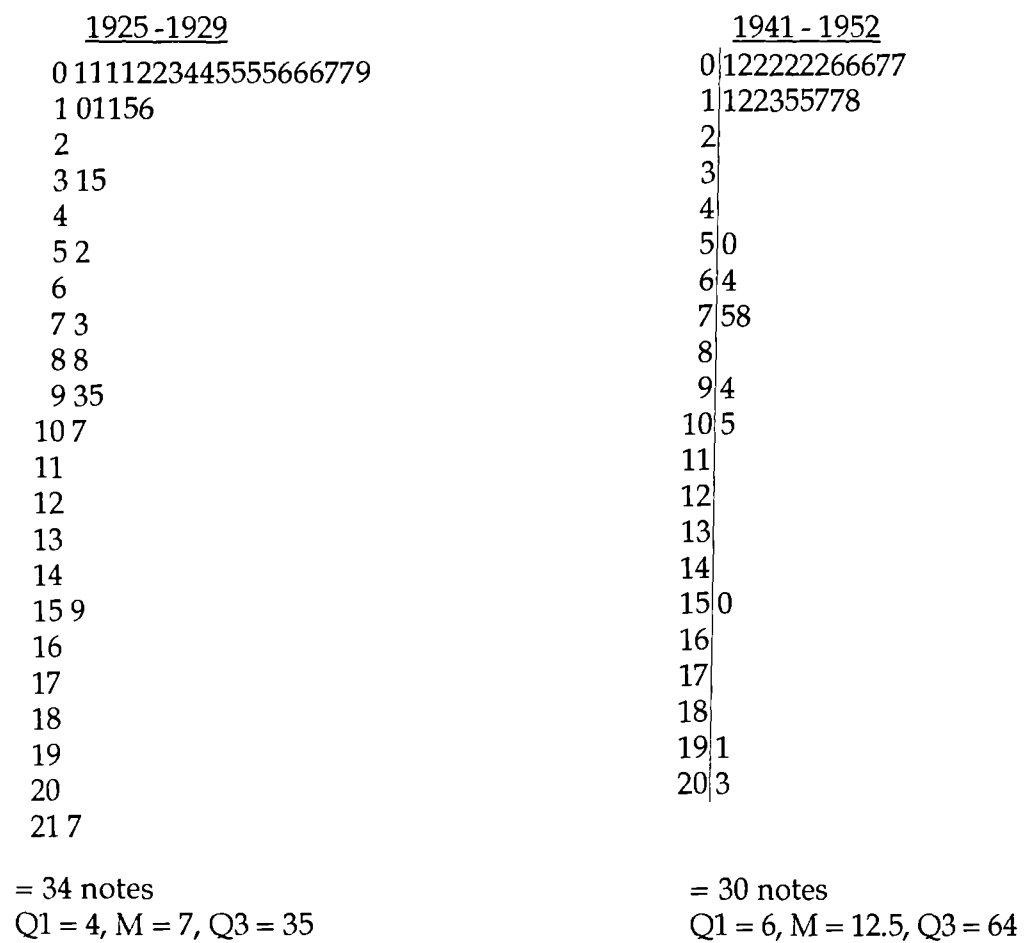
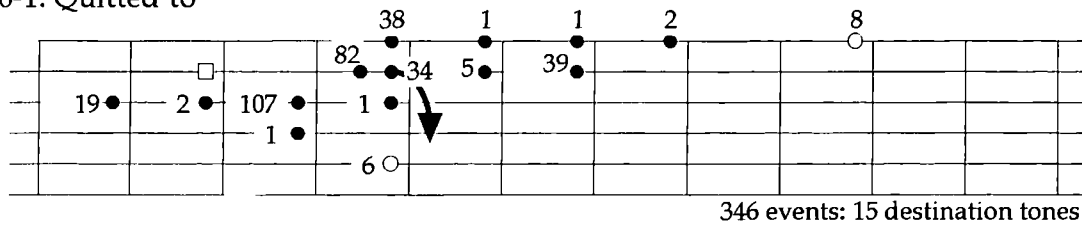


Figure 46: Lonnie Johnson: Destination tones, C and A shapes.

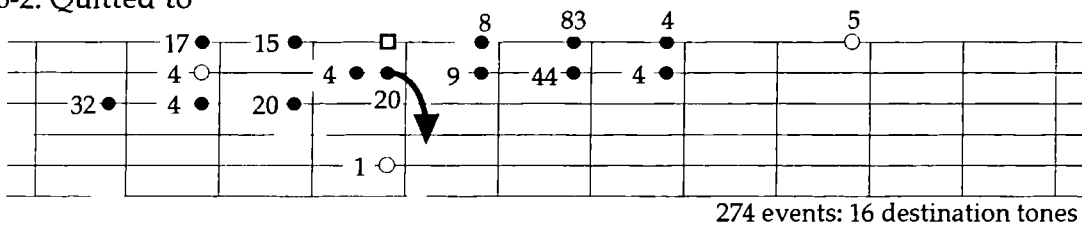
Root note on the B string.

46-1. Quitted to



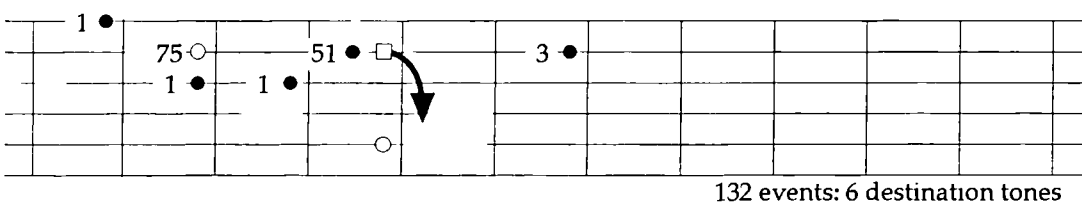
5th on the E string

46-2. Quitted to



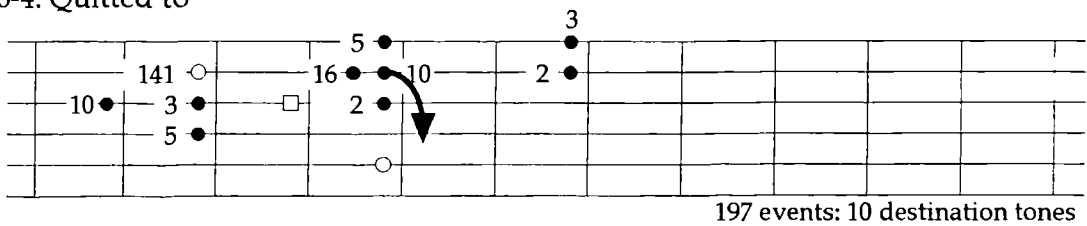
Inflected 2nd on the B string

46-3. Quitted to



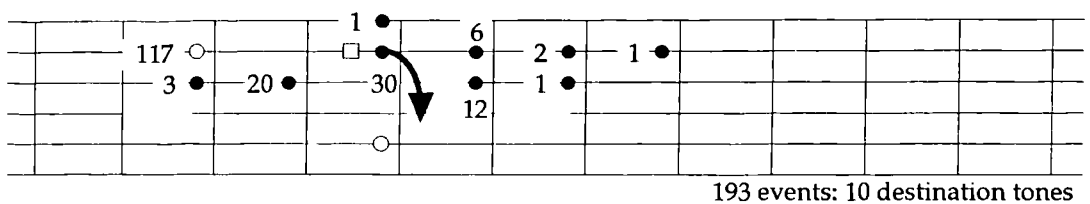
6th on the G string

46-4. Quitted to



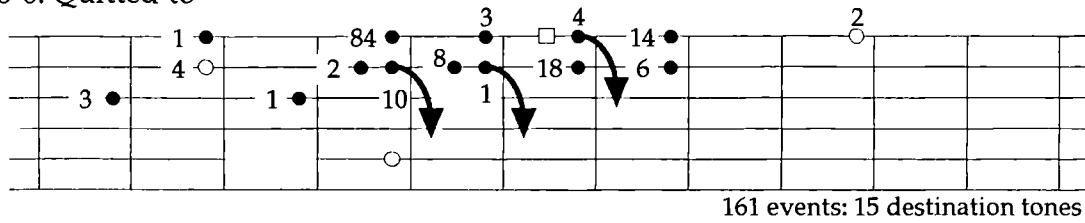
2nd on the B string

46-5. Quitted to



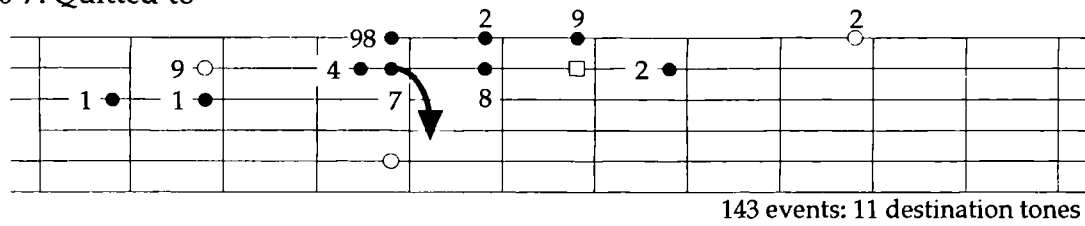
6th on the E string

46-6. Quitted to



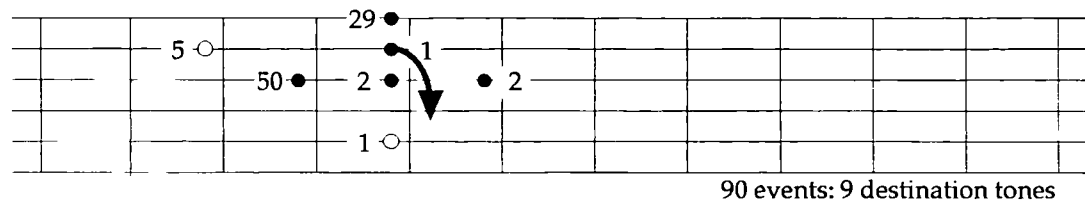
3rd on the B string

46-7. Quitted to



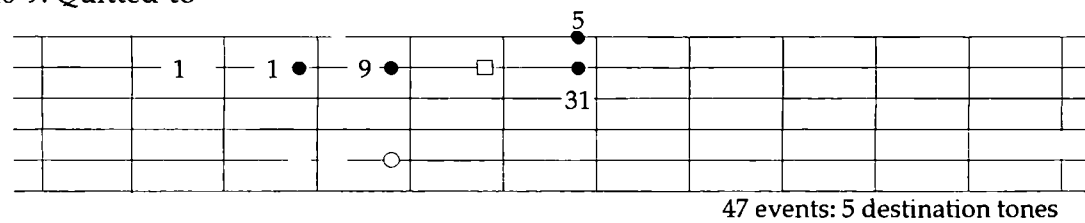
5th on the G string

46-8. Quitted to



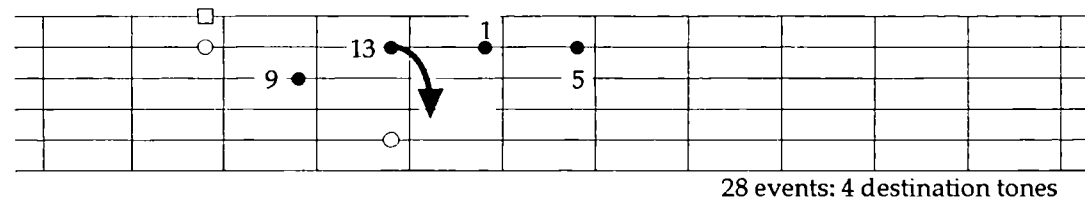
Neutral 3rd on the B string

46-9. Quitted to



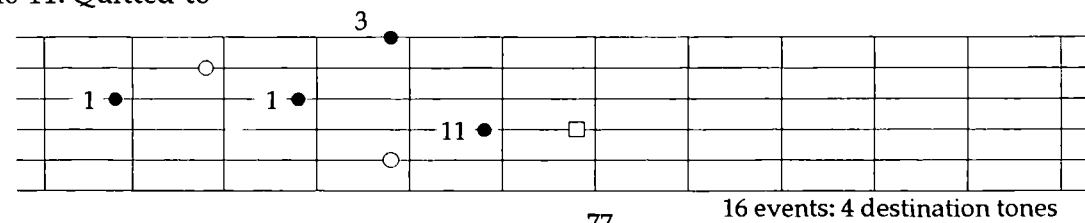
4th on the E string

46-10. Quitted to



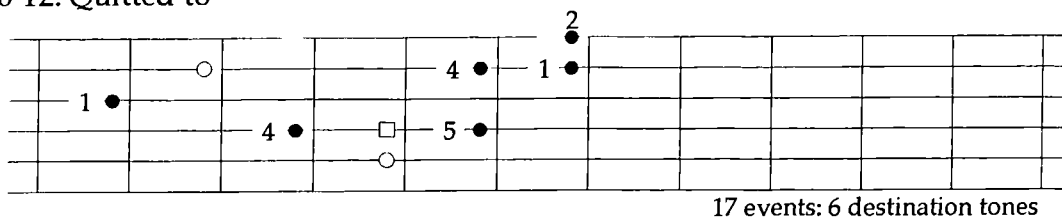
5th on the D string

46-11. Quitted to



4th on the D string

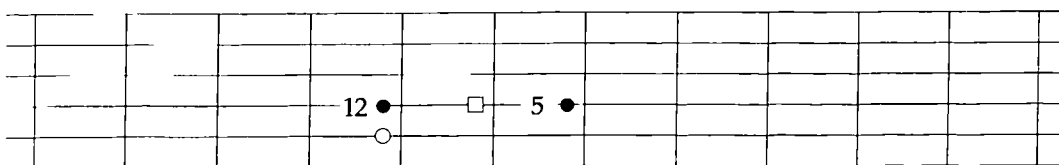
46-12. Quitted to



17 events: 6 destination tones

#4th on the D string

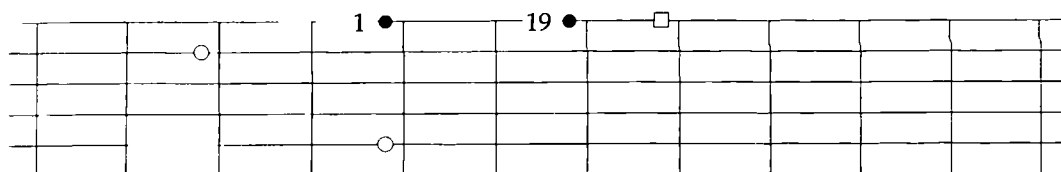
46-13. Quitted to



17 events: 2 destination tones

b7th on the E string

46-14. Quitted to



20 events: 2 destination tones

3rd on the D string

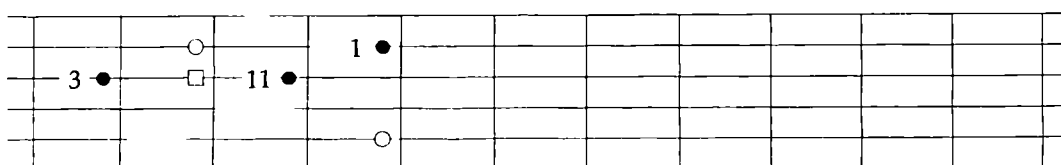
46-15. Quitted to



20 events: 3 destination tones

#5th on the G string

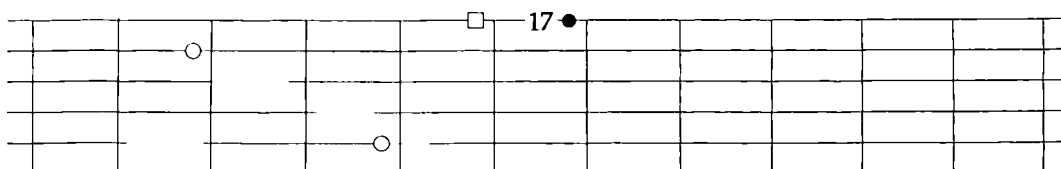
46-16. Quitted to



15 events: 3 destination tones

#5th on the E string

46-17. Quitted to



17 events: 1 destination tones

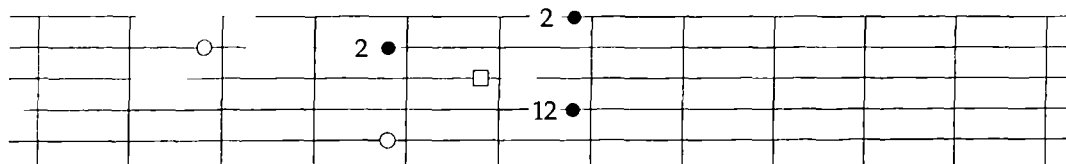
Root on the A string

46-18. Quitted to



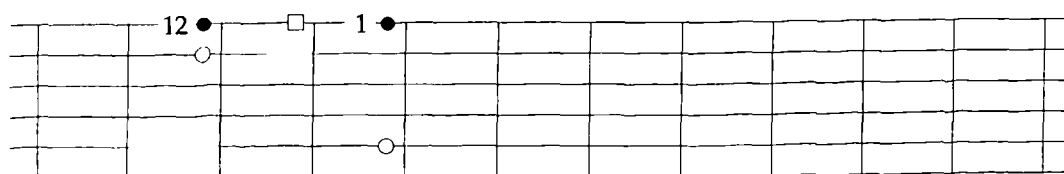
Major 7th on the G string

46-19. Quitted to



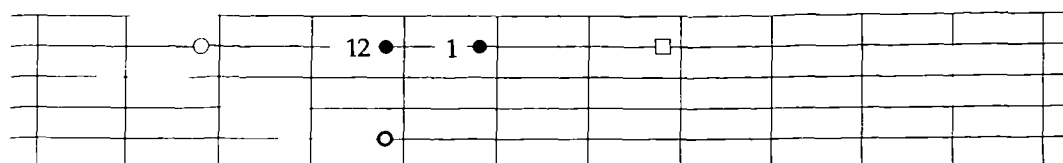
#4th on the E string

46-20. Quitted to



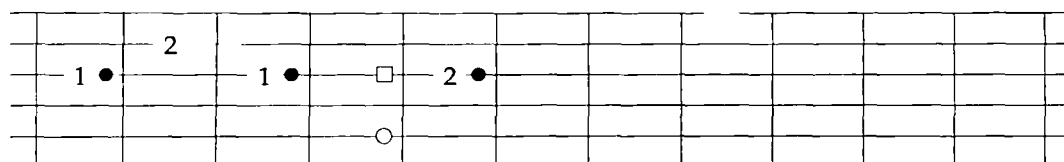
4th on the B string

46-21. Quitted to



b7th on the G string

46-22. Quitted to



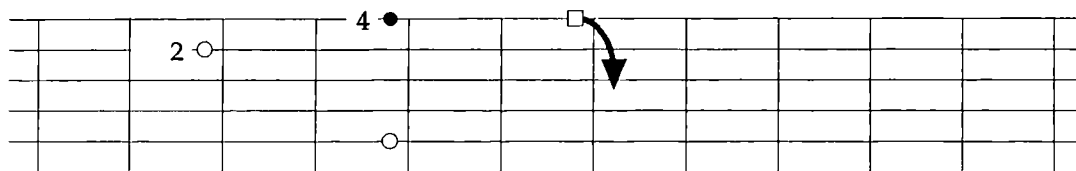
#2nd on the D string

46-23. Quitted to



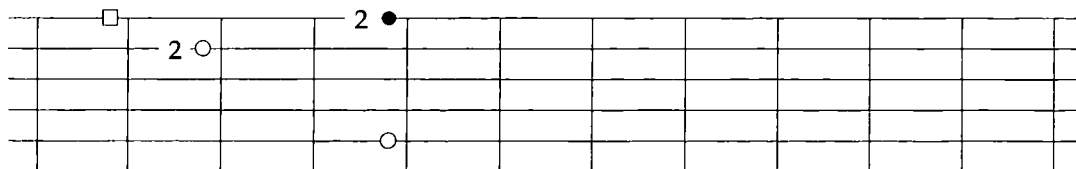
Inflected 6th on the E string

46-24. Quitted to



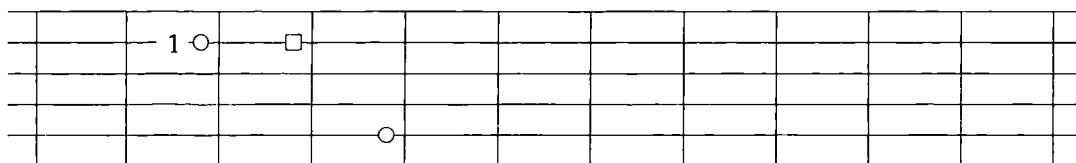
3rd on the E string

46-25. Quitted to



b2nd on the B string

46-26. Quitted to



Root on the G string

46-27. Quitted to

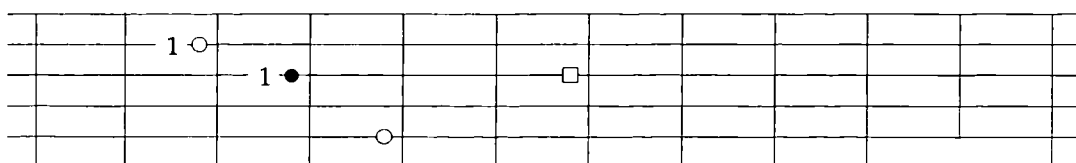
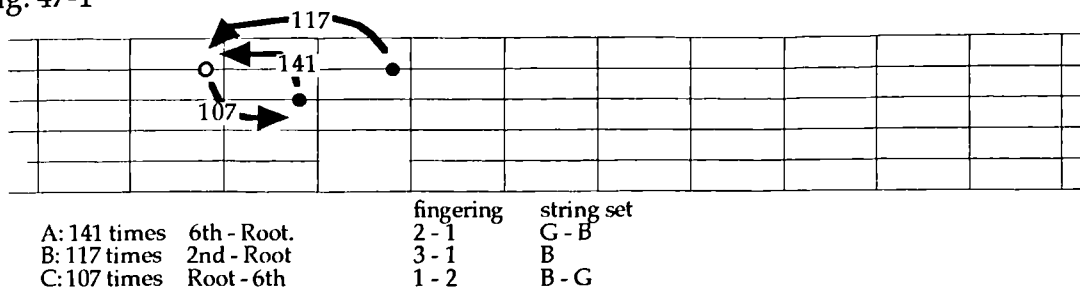


Figure 47. Lonnie Johnson: Prevalent movement patterns, C and A shapes.

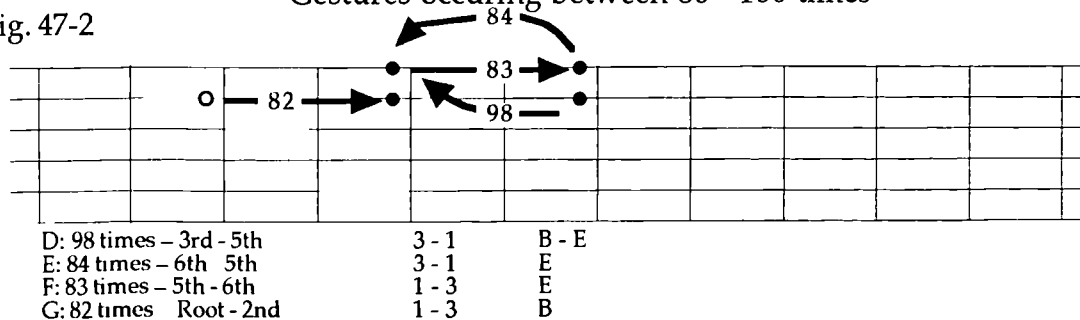
Gestures that occur more than 100 times

Fig. 47-1



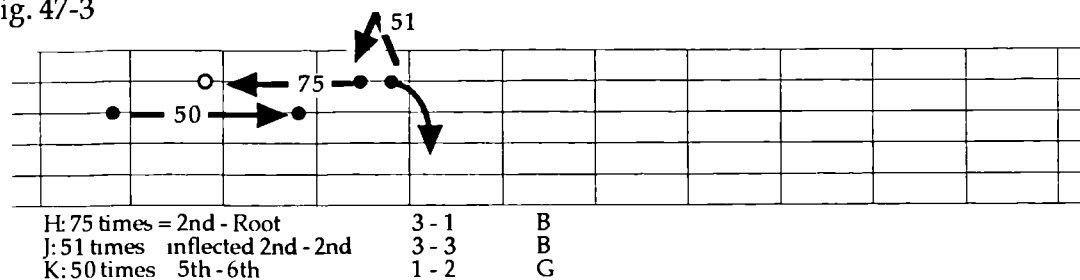
Gestures occurring between 80 - 100 times

Fig. 47-2



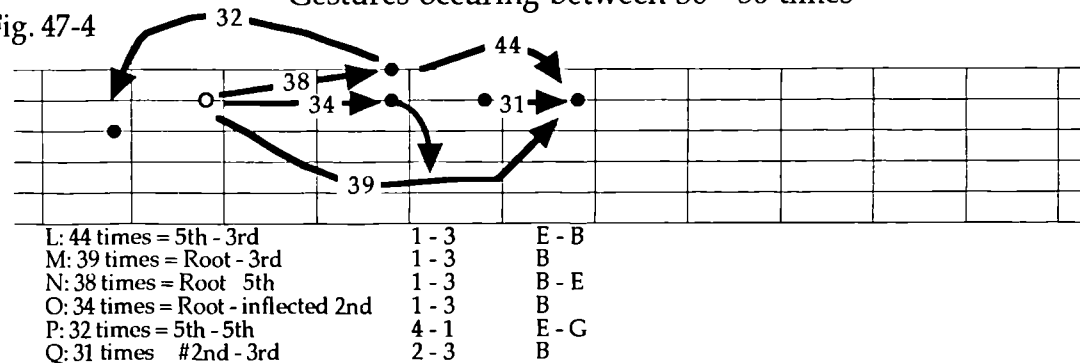
Gestures occurring between 50 - 80 times

Fig. 47-3



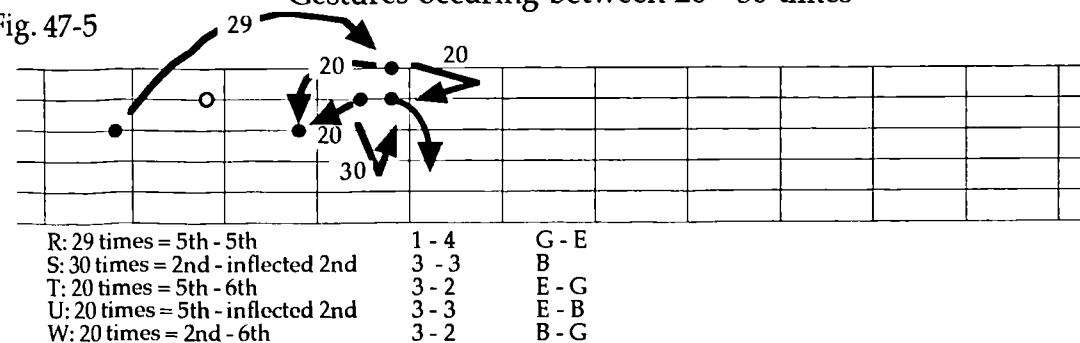
Gestures occurring between 30 - 50 times

Fig. 47-4



Gestures occurring between 20 - 30 times

Fig. 47-5



Total number of gestures = 1,225

Figure 48. Lonnie Johnson. Cell layout within the model

	P.U.	1:1	1:2	1:3	1:4	2:1	2:2	2:3	2:4	3:1	3:2	3:3	3:4	4:1	4:2	4:3	4:4	5:1	5:2	5:3	5:4	6:1	6:2	6:3	6:4
Mr. Johnson 2		Xb.1				Xb.3		B1	A1				H4	xb.1		IV.5/E9	xa.3	O1			E9			B1	A1
Mr. Johnson 4		8ve	A2			Xb.1				xb.1				E1			xa.3	O3/A3	xa.3		xa.3				xa.3
I'm Not Rough	O10				H4	A1	B1						O9					A1			O1	A1	IV.2	D2	
Move Over		B8	B4	H5	H2	E8	B9		B4	A1		I6.1			IV.3				B2		B2			A1	
Have to Change 1			E10	E1	O1		B3/C1A2	O1	D1	D1		E1	B1	O13	DI/E1	E10		IV.4							B1
Have to Change 2																					B2		A1/D1	E1	H4/A1
Have to Change 3			B1					B1	A1								O3/A3	Xa.3	Xa.3	B2		B2			A1
Have to Change 5						L1	B1	B4	D1	D3	D1	E1	B1			L2	O3/A1	B4/B3		A4		E1	L1	B1/A1	
Misty morning				B3	C3	IV.6		B4		I6.2		A2	A1	I6.3		I6.4	A2	O1		B3	B4		B5B4	B5/A1	I6.2
Blue Guitars																Xa.4				O1		O1			A1
Blue Guitars 2																									
Blue Guitars 4	O1			O5			B2	A1																	
Lazy Woman Blues	O11				I6.6	A2				D3	D3	D3	A1	D1	D6	D3	O3/Xa	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	A4	B7	A1
He's a Jelly Roll			E10	D3			E10	D3			E10	D3	E10	E1/L1	O3				B3		X6	B1	Xb.2	B4	B3
When You Feel							D3	D3											A3/B3	B3					
Keep What You Got																									H2
Love is the Answer	A2/O1	B1				C1	8ve	B1	A1	I6.9	D1	D3	E10/D1	E10	D3	D3/O8		Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	X1	B1	C1	8ve
You Take Romance							D3	D3	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2			Xa.2	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	Xa.1	X3		B1/C2	8ve
She's So Sweet	O12						I6.6	A2/D1	A2	D3	E10	D2	B9	O13	H1		Xa.2		Xa.2		Xa.2		Xa.2		A2/D1
Little Rockin' Chair						D6			A2						O1	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	8ve
Nothing But Trouble	A2						B1	B3				A2/O1		D1	E10		O1	A3				A3	A2	A2	
I Can't Sleep	A2/O1																O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	8ve
I																		IV							

Figure 48. Lonnie Johnson. Cell layout within the model

7:1	7:2	7:3	7:4	8:1	8:2	8:3	8:4	9:1	9:2	9:3	9:4	10:1	10:2	10:3	10:4	11:1	11:2	11:3	11:4	12:1	12:2	12:3	12:4
					L4/A1	D1		V.3			A2	O1	D1	D3	D1		E1	B1					
xa.3			A	D1	E1	D2		V.2			A2	D5			B1		D1/D3	B1	A1				
H4/A1	D3		E2	H4	A1	D3	E2	V.4			E1	B1					D3	E1	B1/A1				
8ve			A2		H5	E2	E2			B9	B5	E7	B9		B3			B10					
	A2	E3	L4/A1		A2	D5			H3	A2	B1		C5/E6	B1/B3		D1		E1/L3A1					
		A2/D1	E1	V.6							D1/D3		A2	B1/A1	B3		E10	L1	B1	A1			
			B1		E7	E7	E7	E7	V.5	E2	B1/D1	E1/L1	B1	A3									
					D2	E1		E4	E4	E4	E4	E8	B1		C4				L2	B3			
		A2		I6.8		O10		O4					B1	B4	A1		I6.2		A2				
	8ve		D1				D2		V.7				A1/B3	B3	A3/D1			E5	L3	A1			
							D2/E1		V.1		A/O1		B3/B3	B3	A3		D1	L5	B8				
	D2/D3	B8/A1						V.7/8ve			O3	B4	B2		A1/D1		E5	L3	A1				
I6.7	A2/D1		E7	E7	A3	D1/E1	D6	V.11				A/O1			D2	I6.6/A2	B1	A1					
C1	8ve	A2			A2/D1	D3	E10	E10	E10/D3	E1/D6				O5	B3		A2	B3					
D1	D3	D3	D3	D3	C4	D3	D3	E10/D6	L4	A2	X2	B1	A1/D1	D3	B3		8ve	B1	B4				
L4/C1	8ve/D4	B7	C1	A2/D1	D3	D3	D3	D3	D3	A2/X5		D3	A2/O1		B3	I6.7	O1	B4					
B3/C1	8ve	O1	A1		D1	D3	D3	V.10	D2	E1	X4/A2			A3/B3		D1	D3	A1	B3				
		A2/O1	D3	E1/B7	C4	V.12				D2	E1	A2	B1	A2/B3	B3								
	A2/D1		A2/D1	E1	B9	C2	8ve	V.9		D2	A2/O1		A1/O1		B9	I6.7	A2	B1	B3				
D4	8ve	B3		I6.7	A2/D1	B7	8ve	V.8		B7	8ve/D4		A2/O1		B3/B3								
A3		A2		A3	D1	D3		8ve					C1/8ve		B3	D1	D3	A3					
	D4	B7	I6.5/C1	I6.6/A2	D1	D3	H1	V.13		D2		D2		A2/O1	B3	I6.7	A2	B6					
I								V								I							

Figure 49. Lonnie Johnson: Motivic Structures, A chord form

Fig. 49-1. Cells D3 - E10

49-1. Cells D3 - E10

Solo	Bar
12.	3:4
14.	8:3
15.	8:4

3 occurrences. Fingering: 3 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 3 - 1

Fig. 49-2. Cells E10 - D3

49-2. Cells E10 - D5

Solo 14. Bar 1:2, 2:2, 3:2, 9:2

Fig. 49-3. Cells D2 - E1

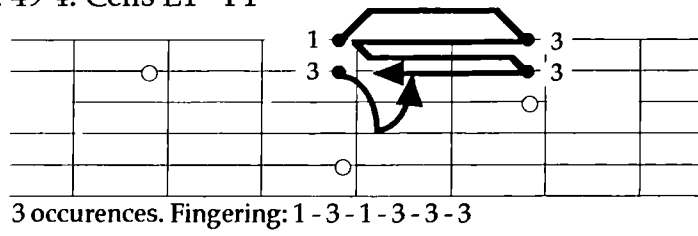
49-3. Cells D2 - E1

6 occurrences. 2 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1

Solo.	Bar
3.	11:2
8.	8:2
11.	8:4
17.	9:2
18.	9:3
22.	10:1

The musical notation for the 'Three Little Fishes' exercise consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note, a triplet of eighth notes, and another eighth note. The second staff starts with a half rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, a triplet of sixteenth notes, and a quarter rest. The third staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a pair of beamed eighth notes, a pair of beamed eighth notes, and a pair of beamed eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and ends with a quarter rest.

Fig. 49-4. Cells E1 - F1



Solo.	Bar
7.	10:1
8.	6:1
14.	4:1

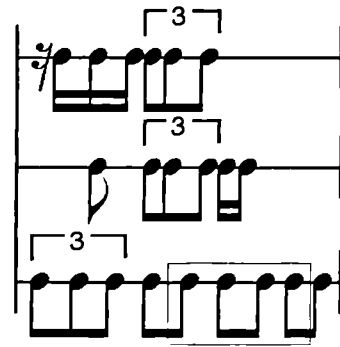
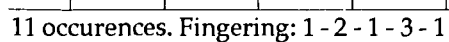


Fig. 50-1. Cells A2 - J1



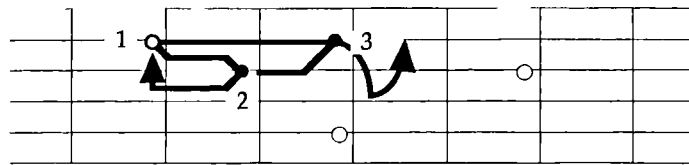
Solo	Bar
1	9:4
5	2:3
9	4:4
16	10:2
17	p.u.
18	7:4
19	9:4
20	10:2
21	3:3
22	p.u., 10:3

Fig. 50-2. Cells B1 - A1

11 occurrences. Fingering: 3-3-1-2-1

Solo	Bar
1	2:3, 6:3
2	11:3
3	11:4
6	10:3, 11:3
7	2:3
8	6:3
13	11:2
15	10:1
17	2:3

Fig. 50-3. Cells B2 - A1



6 occurrences. Fingering: 2 - 3 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 1

Solo	Bar
4	5:5
6	5:4
7	6:2
12	2:2, 6:2, 10:2

Rpt note

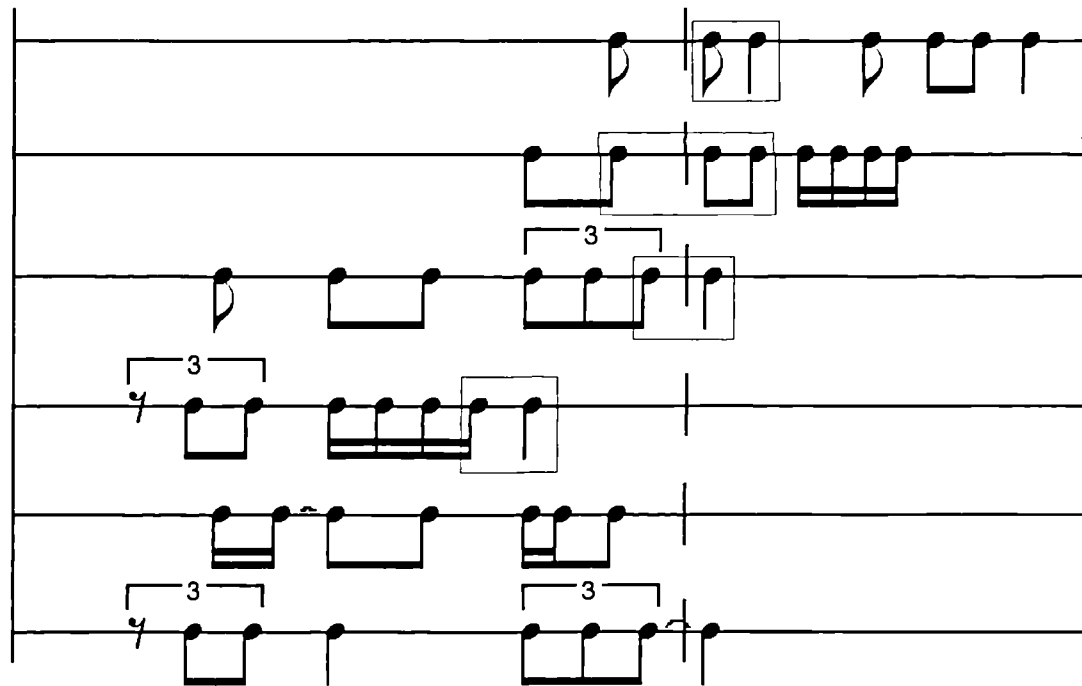
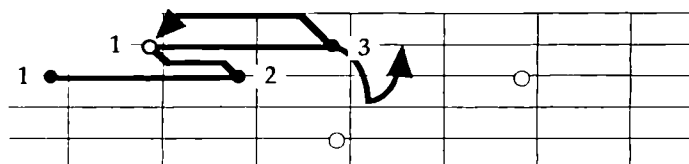


Fig. 50-4. Cells A2 - B1



3 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
13	11:1
18	10:1
19	11:2

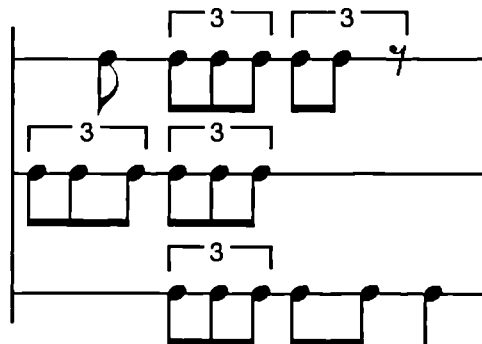
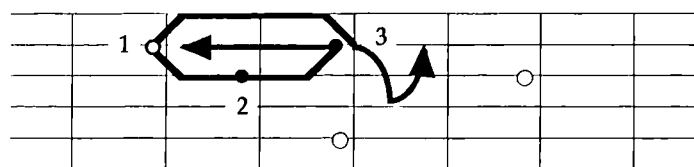
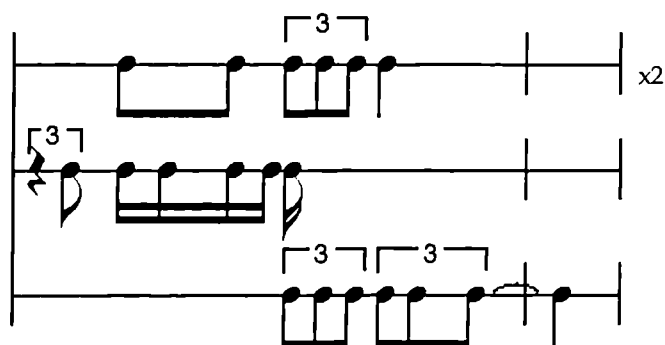


Fig. 50-5. Cells B1 - B4

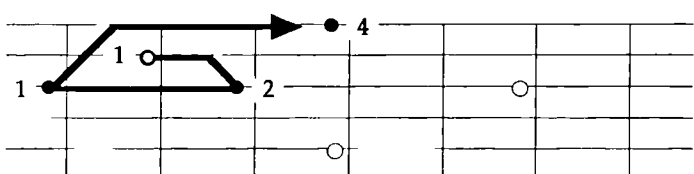


4 occurrences. 3-3-1-2-3-1

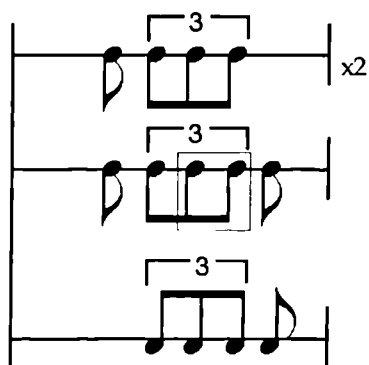


Solo	Bar
8	2:2
9	10:2
15	6:1, 11:3

Fig. 50-6. Cells C1 - G1

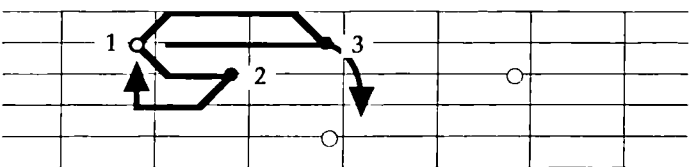


4 occurrences. Fingering: 1-2-1-4

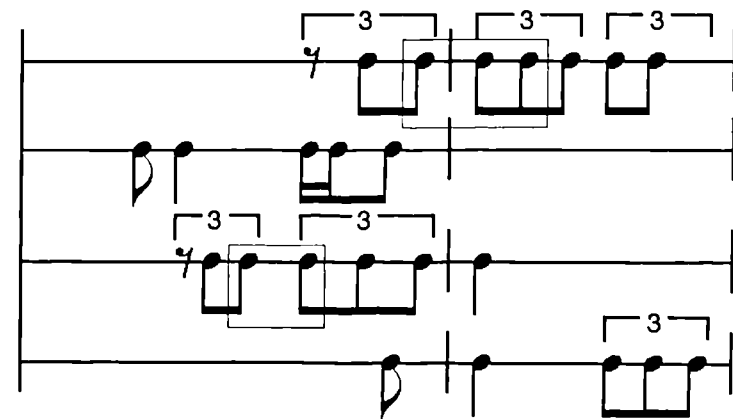


Solo	Bar
16	7:1
17	2:1, 7:1
21	10:2

Fig. 50-7. Cells J1 - A1

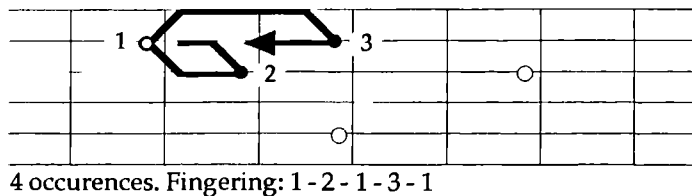


4 occurrences. Fingering: 1-3-1-2-1



Solo	Bar
3	5:4
10	6:2
17	7:3
19	9:4

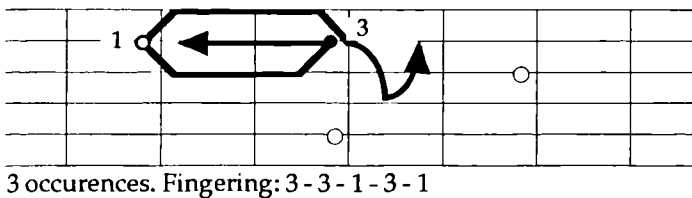
Fig. 50-8. Cells A1 - B3



Solo	Bar
6	10:3
10	10:2
12	5:2
17	11:3



Fig. 50-9. Cells B1 - B3



Solo	Bar
5	10:4
19	11:3
21	2:3

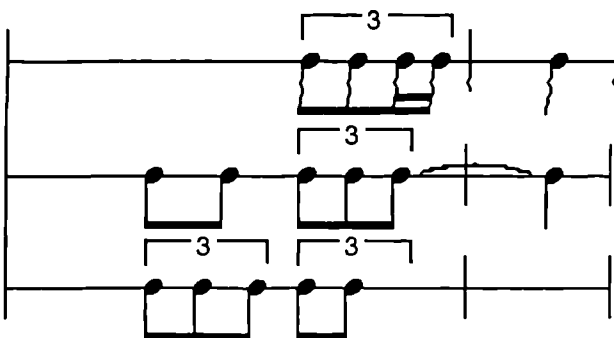
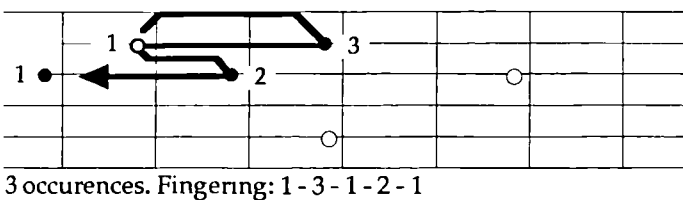


Fig. 50-10. Cells B3 - C1



Solo	Bar
5	2:2
14	6:4
17	7:1

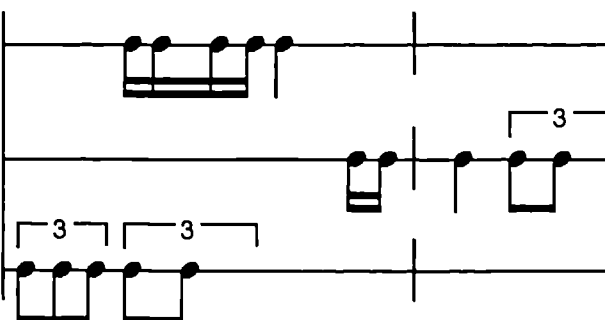
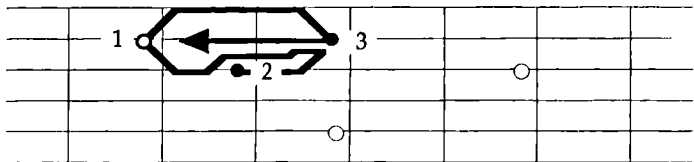


Fig. 50-11. Cells B4 - B3



3 occurrences. Fingering: 2 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
8	5:2
14	6:4
15	6:3

Figure 51. Lonnie Johnson: Motivic Structures, C and A shapes.

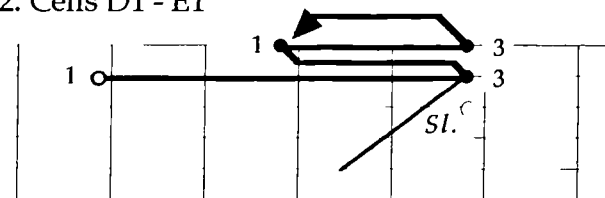
Fig. 51-1. Cells D1 - D3

15 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 3 - 1 - 3

Solo	Bar	Rhythm
1	10:2	ii
2	11:1	i
6	9:4	iii
8	2:4	iv
14	8:1	v
15	7:1, 10:2	v, v
16	8:1	v
17	3:2, 8:2, 11:1	v, v, v
19	2:4	v
21	8:3, 11:1	v
22	8:2	v

Solo	Antecedent cell	Consequent cell
14	A2	E10
15	rest	D3
15	A1	H
16	A2	D3
17	I6.9	E10
17	chord	D3
17	chord	B
19	A2	E10
21	rest	H
21	B3	H
22	A2	H

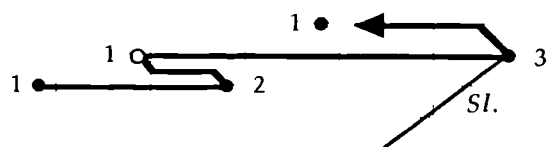
Fig. 51-2. Cells D1 - E1



11 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 3 1 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
1	10:4
2	8:1
5	3:1, 11:1
6	4:2, 6:2, 7:3
7	9:4
8	3:2
13	8:3
19	7:4

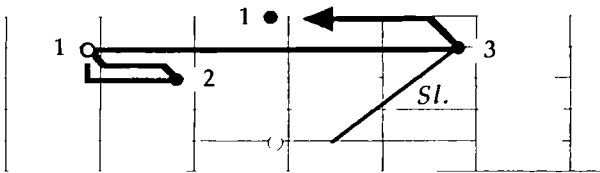
Fig. 51-3. Cells A2 - D1



9 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
6	7:3
13	7:2
14	8:2
16	8:1
19	2:4, 6:4, 7:2, 7:4
20	8:2

Fig. 51-4. Cells A1 - D1



5 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 2 - 1 - 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
1	8:2
6	6:2
12	10:4
13	3:4
15	10:2

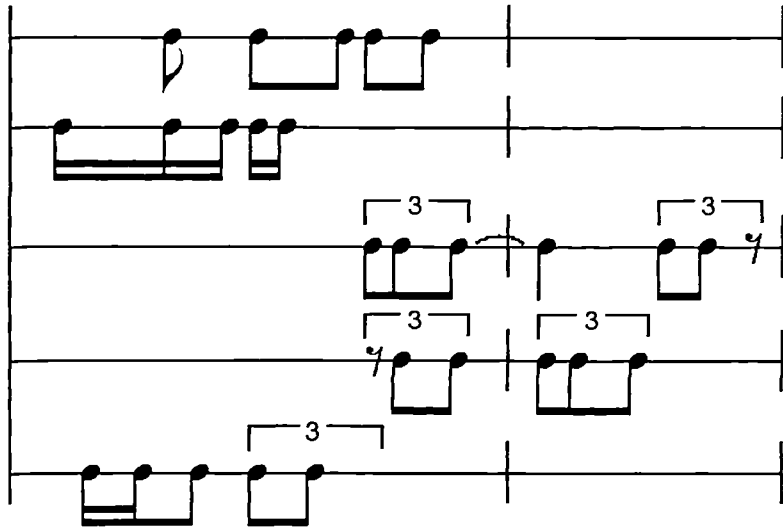
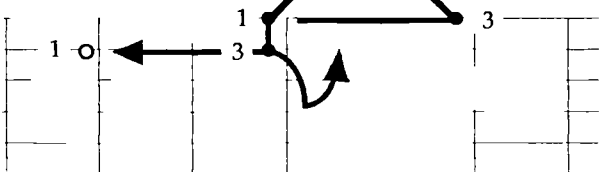


Fig. 51-5. Cells E1 - B1



5 occurrences. Fingering: 1 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 3 - 1

Solo	Bar
1	11:2
3	9:4, 11:3
5	3:3
8	3:3

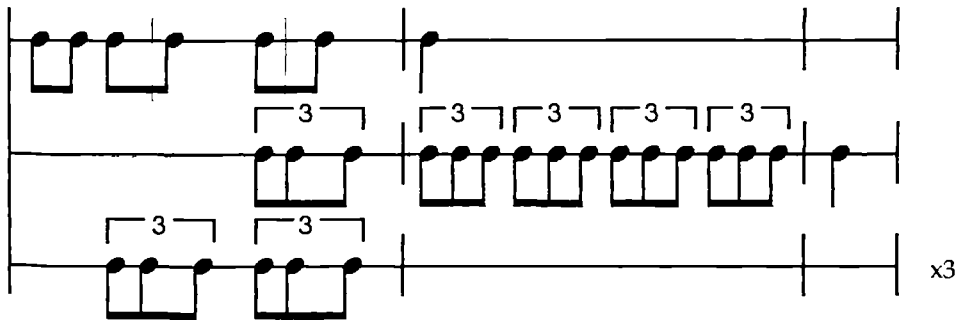
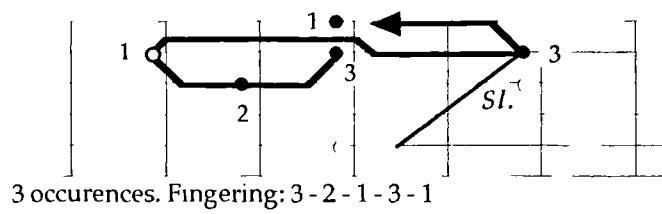


Fig. 51-6. Cells A3 - D1



Solo	Bar
10	10:4
11	10:4
13	8:2

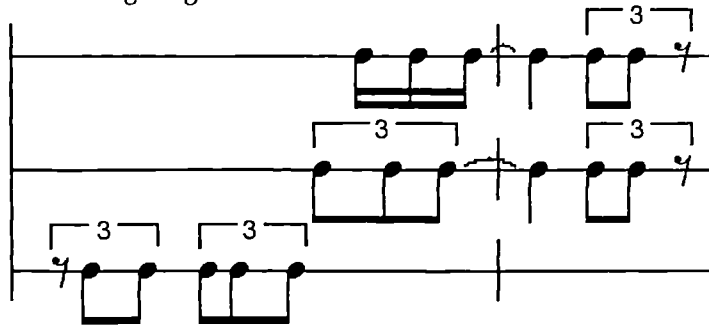
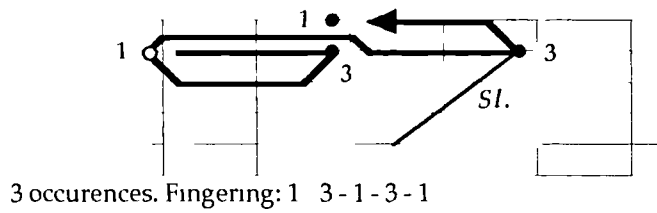


Fig. 51-7. Cells B3 - D1



Solo	Bar
5	10:4
15	6:4
21	10:4

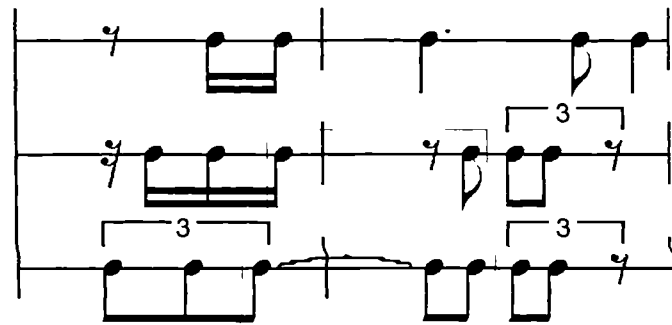
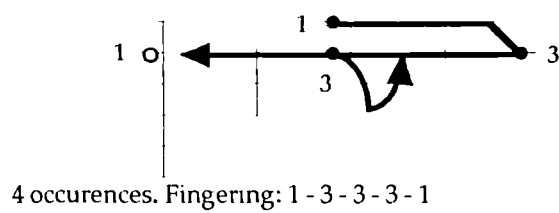


Fig. 51-8. Cells F1 - B1



Solo	Bar
6	11:2
7	10:1
8	2:1, 6:2

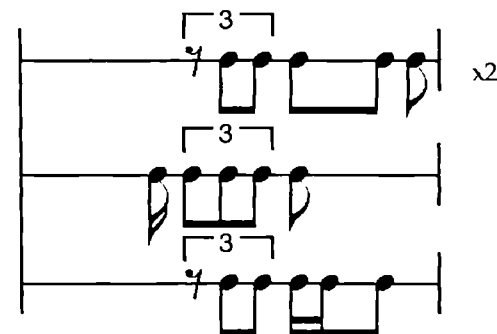
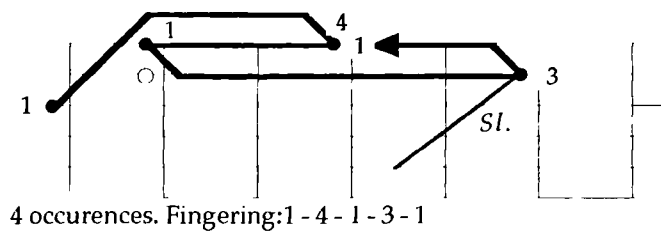


Fig. 51-9. Cells G1 - D4



Solo	Bar
16	7:2
20	7:2, 9:4
22	7:2

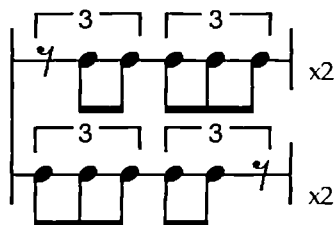
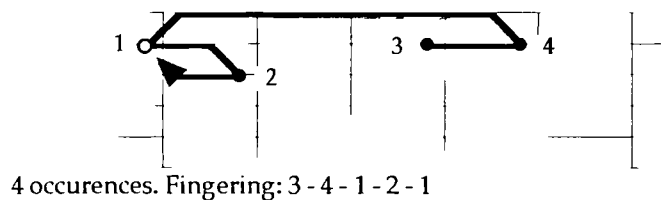


Fig. 51-10. Cells H4 - A1



Solo	Bar
3	1:4, 7:1, 8:1
22	6:4

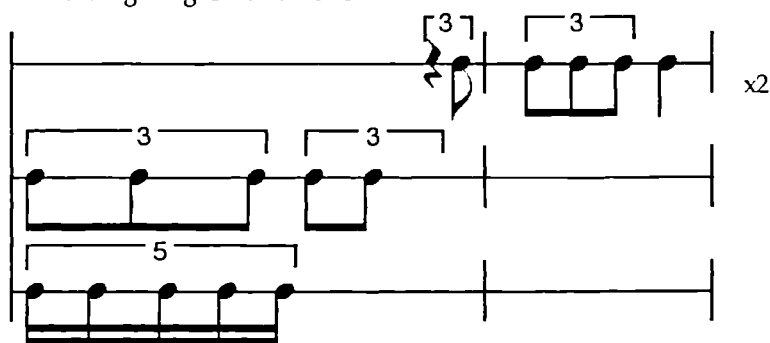
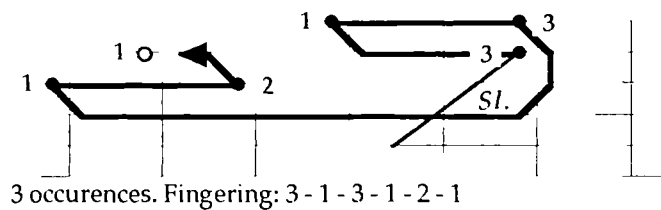


Fig. 51-11. Cells D3 - A2



Solo	Bar
6	9:4
16	9:2, 10:1

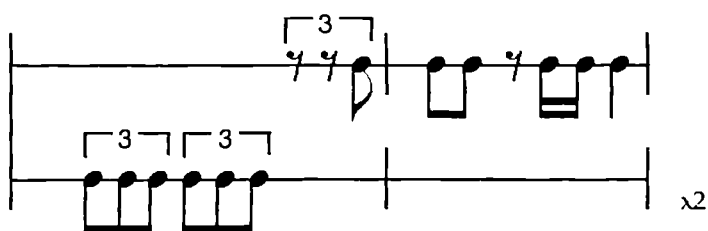
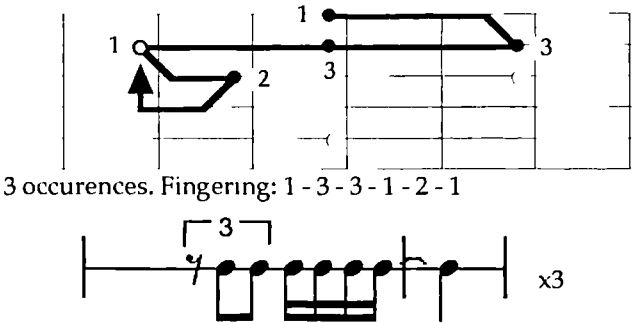
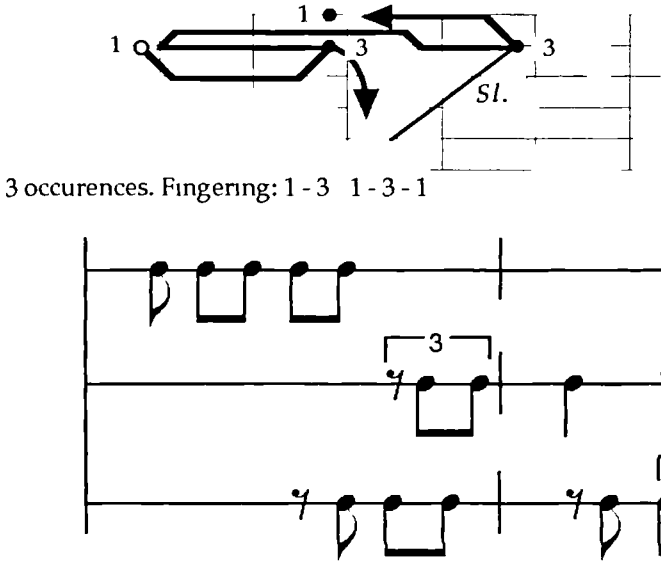


Fig. 51-11. Cells F3 - A1



Solo	Bar
5	11:3
10	11:3
12	11:3

Fig. 51-12. Cells J1 - D1



Solo	Bar
1	10:1
5	2:4
21	3:3

Figure 52: T-BONE WALKER BLUES TRANSCRIPTIONS

Chorus No.	Date	Artist	Title	Key	Number
1 & 2	20/07,1942	T-Bone Walker	I Got A Break Baby	C	CAP-54-A
3 & 4	20/07,1942	T-Bone Walker	Mean Old World	G	CAP-55-A
5	1946	T Bone Walker	Bobby Sox Blues	Ab	BW 412-2
6 & 7	1947	T-Bone Walker	T-Bone Jumps Again	C	BW 636-1
8	1947	T-Bone Walker	Stormy Monday	G	BW 637-3
9	1947	T-Bone Walker	Description Blues	Ab	BW 661-2
10 & 11	1947	T Bone Walker	T Bone Shuffle	G	BW 662-2
12	1947	T-Bone Walker	Wise Man Blues	G	BW 679
13 & 14	11,1947	T Bone Walker	You're My Best Poker Hand	Bb	BW 656-1
15	11,1947	T Bone Walker	First Love Blues	Ab	BW 657-2
16, 17 & 18	06/11,1947	T Bone Walker	Too Much Trouble Blues	C	BW 650-3
19 & 20	06/11,1947	T-Bone Walker	Hypin' Woman Blues	G	BW 652-2
21	06/11,1947	T Bone Walker	On Your Way Blues	Bb	BW 654-1
22 & 23	06/11,1947	T-Bone Walker	She's My Old Time Used To Be	G	BW 658-5

I Got a Break Baby, chorus 1
T-Bone Walker

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four systems of music. Each system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a C major chord (C) and a bass line with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The second system continues with a C major chord and a bass line with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The third system features a C major chord and a bass line with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The fourth system concludes with a C major chord and a bass line with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 3. The score ends with a 'Cadence' label.

The musical score is written for guitar and piano. The guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano part is in bass clef. The score is divided into four systems, each with a guitar staff and a piano staff. The guitar part includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulations (e.g., accents, slurs). The piano part includes fingerings (e.g., 3, 5, 6) and articulations (e.g., slurs). The score is labeled with various musical terms and fingerings, including: 19a.ii, 14f, 2a, 1c, 2a, OM1, 12a, 5b, 9c, 9i, 2a, 1a, 1a, 2b.i, 5b, 9b, 2b, 19, 19, 1c, 19, 19, 19, 19a.ii, 14b, 11c, 9, 25a, 2a, 1b, 5a, 2b.i, 5a, and Cadence. The score also includes a G major chord, an A minor 7 chord, and a D9 chord.

Mean Old World, chorus 2
T-Bone Walker . . .

| 2

The musical score for 'The Wind' by George Gershwin is presented in a two-staff format. The treble staff features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by syncopated rhythms and chromaticism. Chords G7 and Amin7 are indicated above the staff. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with various fingerings and articulations. The score is divided into measures with labels: 25b, og.9, og.1, 1b, 5b, 9b, 2b.i, 17a, and og.6. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is written for guitar on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is marked with a 'D9' chord and a '10' indicating a natural harmonium. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. There are several triplet markings (groups of three notes beamed together) and a '1' with an upward arrow indicating a bend. The second measure is marked with a 'G' chord and an '11' indicating a natural harmonium. The third measure is marked with a 'D' chord and a '12' indicating a natural harmonium. The score continues with more complex melodic lines, including triplets and bends, and ends with a double bar line. The bottom of the page shows a series of numbers: 5a, 12b, 2a, 1b, 5a, 10, 2b.ii, 1b, 5, 5.

102

Figure 57: Solo 5

Bobby Sox Blues
T-Bone Walker

1946

The musical score for Solo 5 of Bobby Sox Blues by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. The key signature is three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and the time signature is 4/4. The first two systems feature a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and triplet eighth-note patterns in the treble. The third system introduces a more complex melody with various intervals and a changing bass line. The fourth system continues the melodic development with a final 'Riff' section. Chord changes are indicated by letters above the staff: Ab, Db, and Eb. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for many notes. Rhythmic values like 1/2, 3/4, and 1/4 are also present.

Chord changes indicated: Ab, Db, Ab, Eb.

Measure numbers and labels: 25a, 1c, 12a, 5a, 14e, 19a, 14a, 5a, 11b, 2a, og.1, 1c, 25a, 1d, 1b, 15a, 14c, og.5, og.5, og.5, Riff.

10

11

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

6

6

6

6

4

6

4

6

4

5

4

7

4

6

4

6

6

og.8

2

2a

1b

5a

11a

25a

1d

12

13

1/2

1/2

4

6

4

5

4

4

7

4

6

4

3

4

4

5

1b

5c

Cadence

Figure 58: Solo 6

T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 1 T-Bone Walker

1947

The musical score for 'T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 1' by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The score is divided into measures, with some measures grouped by brackets and labeled with numbers like 12, 11a, 25a, 2e, 12a, 5a, 14a, 11c, 1a, 19b, 2a, 1a, 2d, 5b, 9d, 14a, 5b, 9e, 12, 12b, 2b, 1b, 17a, 26a, and Cadence. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Figure 59: Solo 7

T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 2

1947

T-Bone Walker

Figure 60: Solo 8

Stormy Monday T-Bone Walker

1947

Figure 60: Solo 8

Stormy Monday
T-Bone Walker

1947

1c 2c 2a 1c 5a 14b 11b og.1 2a 1c 25a 1d

1b 15a IV.9 C position 5c

5a 11b 2d 3a 15a 12b 2b.i 17a og.8 25a

2c 2c 1a 2a 5a 25a 1d 1b 5c

Cadence

Figure 61: Solo 9

Description Blues T-Bone Walker

1947

The musical score for Solo 9 is presented in four systems, each with a guitar staff (treble clef) and a piano staff (bass clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:** The guitar staff begins with a key signature change to A-flat major (three flats). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes. The piano staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with octaves and chords. Labels include A^b , $2d$, $1c$, $25a$, $1c$, $1a$, and $2e$.
- System 2:** The guitar staff continues with more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The piano staff follows with corresponding accompaniment. Labels include D^b , 12 , $17b$, $5b$, $9b$, $2a$, $1a$, $17b$, $9a$, $2a$, $1a$, and $17b$.
- System 3:** The guitar staff shows a key signature change to A-flat major (three flats). It includes a triplet of eighth notes and various rhythmic figures. The piano staff continues the accompaniment. Labels include A^b , $17c$, $9a$, $2a$, $1a$, $2d$, $og.1$, $1d$, $og.9$, $3a$, $5a$, $14b$, and $15c$.
- System 4:** The guitar staff features a key signature change to E-flat major (three flats). It includes a half note and various rhythmic patterns. The piano staff concludes the solo with a final accompaniment. Labels include E^b , $9a$, $19a$, $2c$, $14c$, and V motive. 12.2.

The musical score for "Cadence" by John Cage is presented on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are beamed together. Above the staff, there are various annotations including "Ab", "11", "3", "1", "3", "12", "3", "3", and "3". The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. Below the bottom staff, there are various annotations including "1b", "5a", "25a", "1d", "1b", and "5c". The piece concludes with the word "Cadence" centered below the staves.

T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 1

T-Bone Walker

19b 2e 12b 2b.i 15a 14a

5a 11c 1a 1c 1a 17b

19a 14a 5b 9b 2d 12 12

10 12b 2b.ii 1b 3a 15 2b.i

Cadence

Figure 63: Solo 11

T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 2 T-Bone Walker

1947

The musical score for Solo 11 of "T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 2" by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. The key signature is D major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with fingerings (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6). The second system includes a key signature change to D major (indicated by a sharp on the F line) and features a triplet in the treble and a bass line with fingerings (6, 3, 3, 6, 3, 3, 6, 3, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 3, 5). The third system continues the melody and bass line with various fingerings and a '12' measure bracket. The fourth system concludes with a 'Cadence' bracket and includes measures 10 through 12. The score is annotated with various labels such as 'G', 'C', 'D', '26a', '2a', '1c', '2c', '1f', '11b', '5a', and 'Cadence'.

Figure 64: Solo 12

Wise Man Blues T-Bone Walker

1947

The musical score for Solo 12 of 'Wise Man Blues' by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Chord symbols (G, C, D) are placed above the staff. Measure numbers (1-25) are written below the staff. A 'Cadence' is marked at the end of the piece.

Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

Chord symbols: G, C, D.

Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Cadence

You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 1
T-Bone Walker

11/1947

The musical score is written for a solo in 4/4 time, key of Bb major. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The bass staff includes fingerings and various musical notations like slurs, ties, and accents. The score is divided into measures with measure numbers 1 through 26. The final measure is labeled "Cadence".

System 1 (Measures 1-3):
Measure 1: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 3a. Measure number: 1.
Measure 2: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 3a. Measure number: 2.
Measure 3: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 2b.i. Measure number: 3.

System 2 (Measures 4-6):
Measure 4: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 5a. Measure number: 4.
Measure 5: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 2a. Measure number: 5.
Measure 6: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 1a. Measure number: 6.

System 3 (Measures 7-9):
Measure 7: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 1e. Measure number: 7.
Measure 8: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 2a. Measure number: 8.
Measure 9: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 5b. Measure number: 9.

System 4 (Measures 10-12):
Measure 10: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 9e. Measure number: 10.
Measure 11: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 11a. Measure number: 11.
Measure 12: Treble staff has a whole note Bb. Bass staff has a whole note Bb. Fingering: 26c. Measure number: 12.

The score concludes with a "Cadence" label at the end of the final system.

Figure 66: solo 14

You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 2

11/1947

T-Bone Walker

The musical score is written for a solo in 4/4 time, key of Bb. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats and a bass clef staff with fingerings. The first system includes a key signature change to Bb and a 'T-Bone Walker' annotation. The second system includes a key signature change to F. The third system includes a key signature change to Bb. The fourth system includes a key signature change to Bb and a 'Cadence' annotation. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The bass staff contains fingerings (1-5) and some measures contain multiple notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests.

Figure 67: Solo 15

First Love Blues T-Bone Walker

11/1947

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with a guitar staff (treble clef) and a piano staff (bass clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:**
 - Guitar: Starts with a whole note chord $A\flat$, followed by eighth-note runs. Chords $D\flat$ and $A\flat$ are indicated later.
 - Piano: Features a bass line with notes 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6. Fingering includes 1c, 1a, 2a, 1c, 12d, 15a, 14b, and 5b.
- System 2:**
 - Guitar: Continues with eighth-note patterns. Chords $A\flat$ and $A\flat 7$ are marked.
 - Piano: Bass line includes notes 6, 8, 4, 6, 4, 5, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 4, 7, 6, 4, 6, 4, 4, 7, 4, 7, 6, 4, 7, 6, 4, 7, 6, 4, 4, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6. Fingering includes 1a, 2d, 1b, 5b, 9d, 14b, 9b, 2a, 1a, and a triplet 'og.3'.
 - Annotation: "Blues in the Night" is written below the piano staff.
- System 3:**
 - Guitar: Features a whole note chord $D\flat$ and eighth-note runs. Chords $D\flat$ and $D 7$ are indicated.
 - Piano: Bass line includes notes 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 7, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 4, 6, 4. Fingering includes 9a, 2a, 1a, 19a ii, 14c, 12b, 2c, and 2a.
- System 4:**
 - Guitar: Continues with eighth-note patterns. Chords $A\flat$, $B\flat min$, and $A\flat$ are marked.
 - Piano: Bass line includes notes 6, 4, 5, 4, 4, 7, 4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 6, 7, 6, 4, 6, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6. Fingering includes 1b, 3a, 5a, 2b, 3a, 17b, 9a, and 2b.iii.

The musical score for "Blues in the Night" is presented on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The bottom staff is a bass line with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. A large bracket on the left side of the bottom staff indicates the overall structure. The title "Blues in the Night" is written below the first staff. The score is divided into sections labeled 19, 19b, 11b, 2d, and om1, with a final section labeled 1d.

The musical score for 'Cadence' is presented on two staves. The upper staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It features a melodic line with various intervals, including a 11th, and is divided into measures labeled 1b, 5a, 2c, 1d, 1b, and 5c. The lower staff uses a bass clef and contains a bass line with fingerings (4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 4, 7, 4, 6, 4, 6, 6, 4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 4, 7, 4) and is also divided into the same measures. The piece concludes with a 'Cadence' marking.

Figure 68: Solo 16

Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 1 T-Bone Walker

6/11/1947

The musical score for 'Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 1' by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff contains a sequence of numbers (8, 10, 11, 9, 10, 8, 11, 8, 10, 8, 10, 11, 8, 10, 8, 10) representing fingerings. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. Chord symbols (C, F, G) are placed above the treble staff at the beginning of measures 1, 5, and 9. Measure numbers (1-12) are placed below the bass staff. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Cadence' below it.

Figure 69: Solo 17

Too Much Trouble Blues, cho 2

6/11/1947

T Bone Walker

26b 14c 26b 14a 5b 9b

2a 1a 1c 1a 2a 1a

1c 1a 2a 1f 12a 5b 9e

12 12b 2b.i 1b 15 2a

Cadence

Figure 70: Solo 18

Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 3

6/11/1947

T-Bone Walker

The musical score for 'Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 3' by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in 4/4 time and one flat key signature (Bb). The score includes various chords (C, F, G) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). The music features a variety of musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as slurs and ties. The bass staff includes a lot of double stops and fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system has 14 measures, the second has 12 measures, the third has 12 measures, and the fourth has 12 measures. The score is labeled with 'Solo 18' and 'chorus 3'.

Figure 71: Solo 19

Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 1 T-Bone Walker

6/11/1947

The musical score for Solo 19 of 'Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 1' by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1/2), and measure brackets. The first system features a G chord and a 12-measure bracket. The second system includes a C chord and brackets for measures 5a, 14a, 11c, 1a, and 17b. The third system includes G and D chords and brackets for measures 2d and 5a. The fourth system includes a G chord and brackets for measures 12, 12b, 2b.ii, 1b, 17a, 26a, 15b, and 19a.ii.

Figure 72: Solo 20

Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 2 T-Bone Walker

6/11/1947

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in treble clef, and the bass line is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a G chord. The melody has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (2). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 2 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (2). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 3 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 4 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (4). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). The system is labeled with 19c, 5a, and 2a.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-7). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in treble clef, and the bass line is in bass clef. Measure 5 starts with a C chord. The melody has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 6 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 7 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). The system is labeled with 1c, 1c, 1c, 1c, 15, and 2b.i.

Third system of musical notation (measures 8-10). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in treble clef, and the bass line is in bass clef. Measure 8 starts with a D chord. The melody has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 9 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 10 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). The system is labeled with 9g, 17c, og 5, og 5, and 2b.i.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 11-15). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in treble clef, and the bass line is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a G chord. The melody has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 12 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 13 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 14 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). Measure 15 has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (1). The bass line has a half note (1/2) and a quarter note (3). The system is labeled with 1b, 17a, og 6, and 15. The system ends with a Cadence.

Figure 73: Solo 21

On Your Way Blues T-Bone Walker

6/11/1947

The musical score for Solo 21 of "On Your Way Blues" by T-Bone Walker is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a B-flat chord and includes measures 26a, 26a, 26a, 26a, 5b, 9e, and 12c. The second system includes measures 1c, 1d, 1b, 5a, 15a, and 9c. The third system includes measures 17c, 9h, 17c, 9c, 9h, 17c, 9a, 2a, 1a, 26b, 5b, 9e, and 14a. The fourth system includes measures 1a, 12b, 2c, 17b, og.6, og.5, og.5, og.5, and 17b. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring a treble and bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, accidentals (Bb, Eb, F), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 11, 12). The score is divided into sections labeled with measure numbers and letters: 26a, 15c, 11a, 25a, 1d, 1b, 5a, 25a, 2a, 1b, 17a, and 29. A bracket labeled "Cadence" spans measures 11a through 17a. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

Figures 74: Solo 22

She's My Old Time Used To Be. Solo 1

6/11/1947

T-Bone Walker

The musical score is written for guitar in 4/4 time, key of G major. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The music features various guitar techniques such as triplets, bends, and slides, indicated by arrows and numbers. Fingering is shown with numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The bass staff includes a lot of triplet patterns. The score is labeled with various figures and measures: 12a, 5a, 12a, 5b, 14a, 9e, 12c, 1b, 5b, 9d, 14f, 1b, 9d, 14f, 1a, 2f, 1a, 2e, 1a, 1c, 12a, 5a, 9d, 15a, 5b, 9b, 2b.i, 19d, 11b, 2c, 2c, 2e.

Musical score for guitar, featuring two systems of notation. The first system includes measures 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 14a, 15b, 19b, 19a.ii, 25a, and 5b. The second system includes measures 11b, 12, 17a, 2b.ii, 1b, 5a, and a cadence at measure 29. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 on the left hand and 1-5 on the right hand. Accents and slurs are used throughout. A 'Cadence' bracket spans from measure 17a to measure 29.

Figure 75: Solo 23

She's My Old Time Used To Be, solo 2.
T-Bone Walker

6/11/1947

The first system of musical notation for Solo 23, measures 1-5. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody continues with a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody ends with a quarter note B4, and the bass line ends with a half note G3. The system is divided into five measures, with the first measure containing the notes G, A, and B. The second measure contains the notes A, B, and C. The third measure contains the notes B, C, and D. The fourth measure contains the notes C, D, and E. The fifth measure contains the notes D, E, and F#.

The second system of musical notation for Solo 23, measures 6-10. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody continues with a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody ends with a quarter note B4, and the bass line ends with a half note G3. The system is divided into five measures, with the first measure containing the notes G, A, and B. The second measure contains the notes A, B, and C. The third measure contains the notes B, C, and D. The fourth measure contains the notes C, D, and E. The fifth measure contains the notes D, E, and F#.

The third system of musical notation for Solo 23, measures 11-15. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody continues with a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line continues with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3. The melody ends with a quarter note B4, and the bass line ends with a half note G3. The system is divided into five measures, with the first measure containing the notes G, A, and B. The second measure contains the notes A, B, and C. The third measure contains the notes B, C, and D. The fourth measure contains the notes C, D, and E. The fifth measure contains the notes D, E, and F#.

8 9 10

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

D

19b 19d 2b.ii

11 12

G

D

1b 5b 2b i 1b 17a

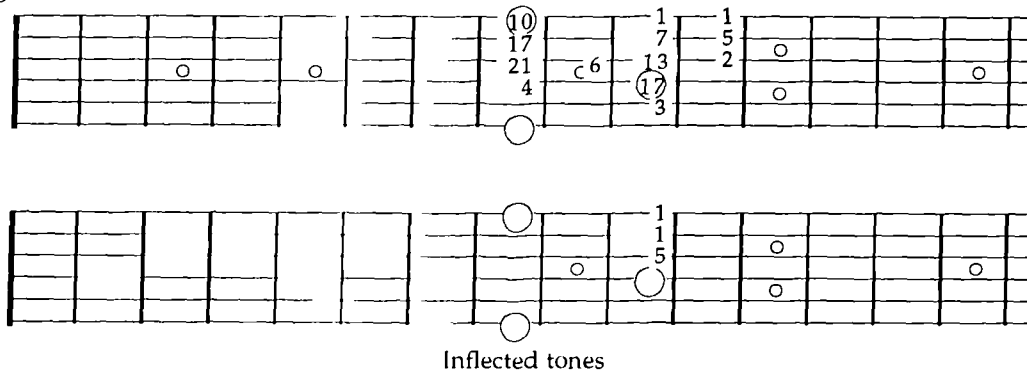
29

Ca tence

Figure 76: T-Bone Walker, tone counts.

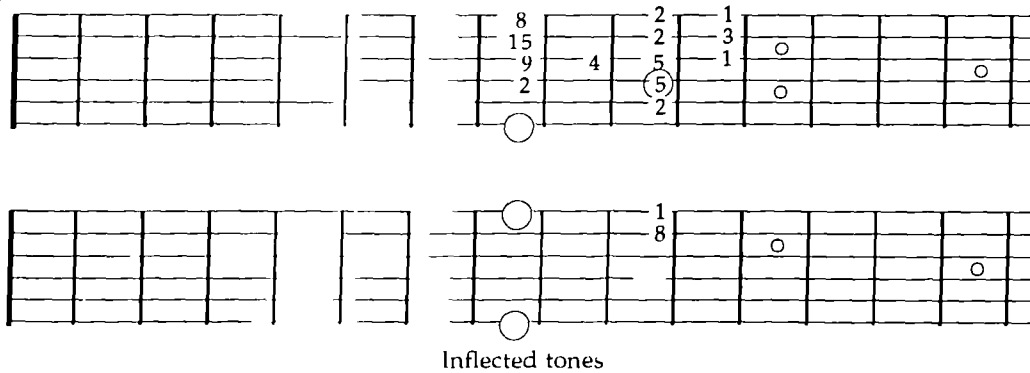
Solo 1 I Got a Break Baby, chorus 1.
20/7/1942. Key: C

Fig. 76-1



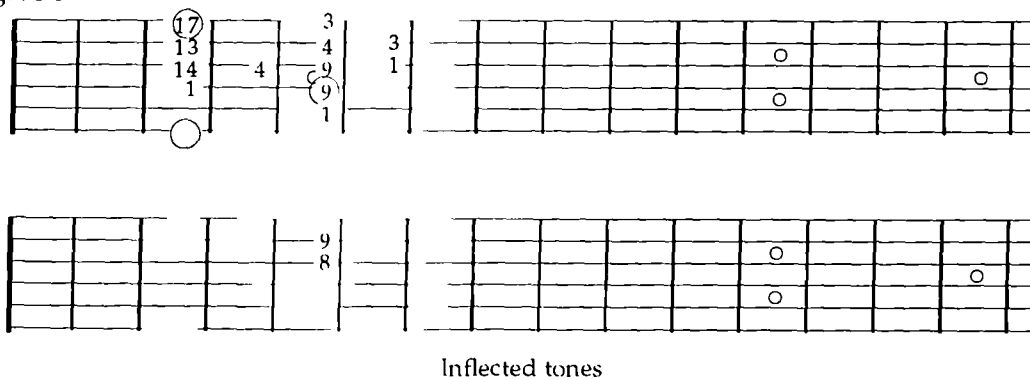
Solo 2. I Got a Break Baby, chorus 2.
20/7/1942. Key: C

Fig. 76-2



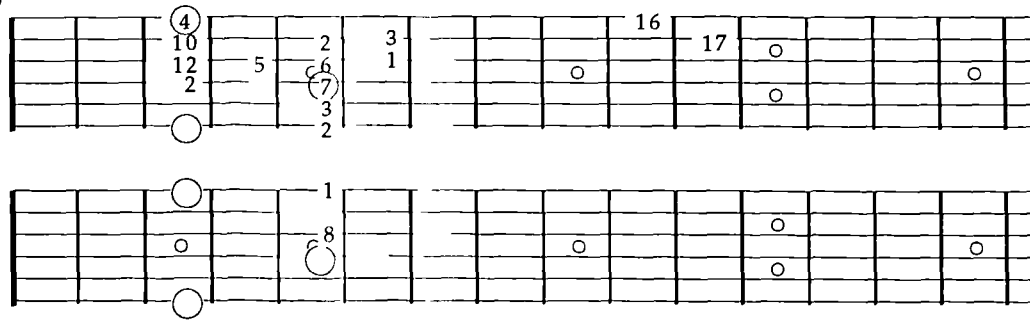
Solo 3 Mean Old World, chorus 1.
20 7 1942. Key G

Fig. 76-3



Solo 4. Mean Old World, chorus 2.
20/7/1942. Key G

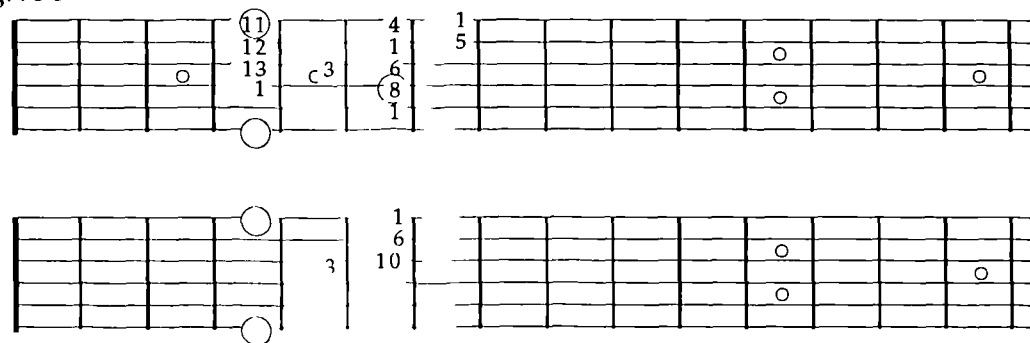
Fig. 76-4



Inflected tones

Solo 5. Bobby Sox Blues.
1946. Key: Ab

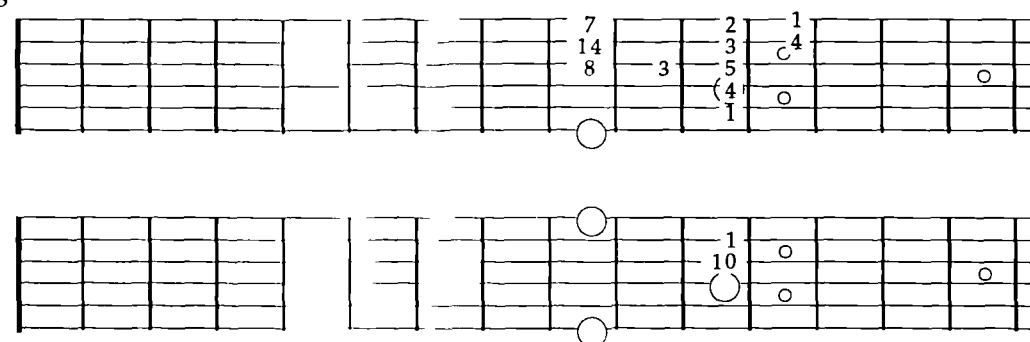
Fig. 76-5



Inflected tones

Solo 6 T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 1.
1947. Key: C

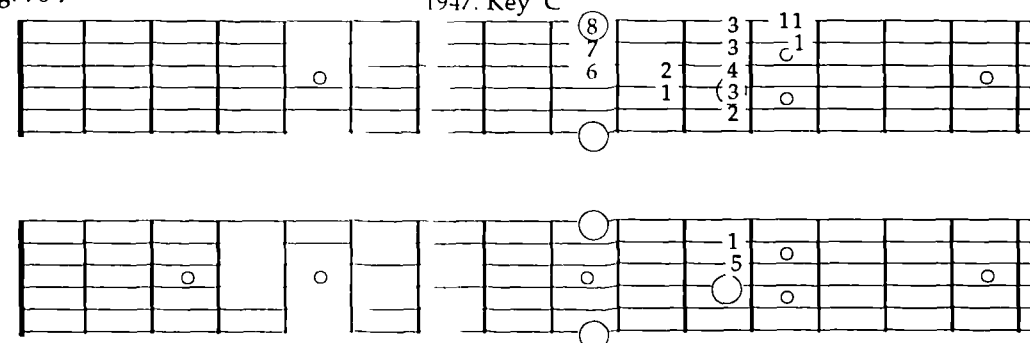
Fig. 76-6



Inflected tones

Solo 7 T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 2.
1947. Key C

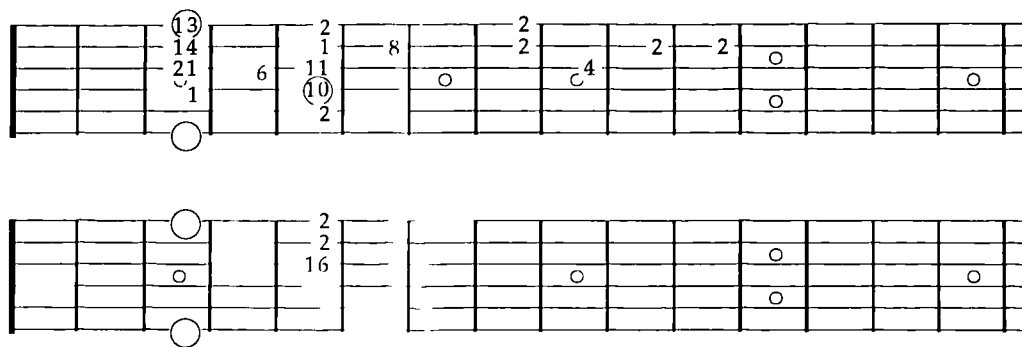
Fig. 76-7



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-8

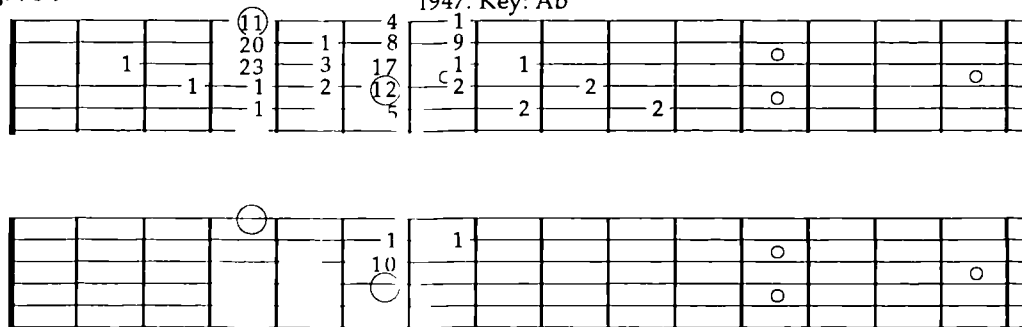
Solo 8. Stormy Monday.
1947. Key: G



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-9

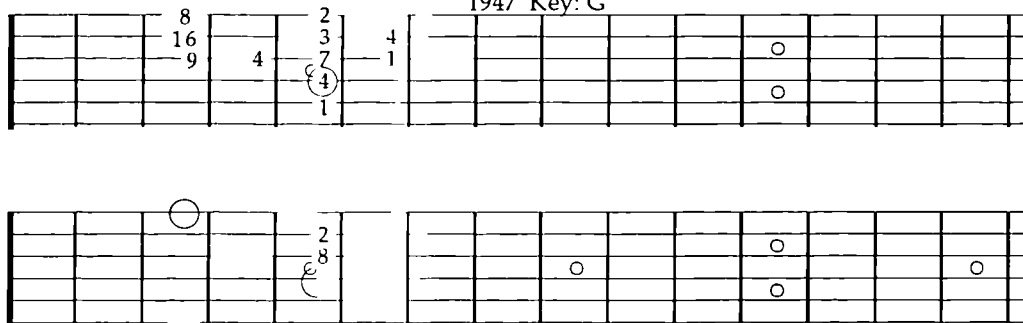
Solo 9 Description Blues.
1947. Key: Ab



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-10

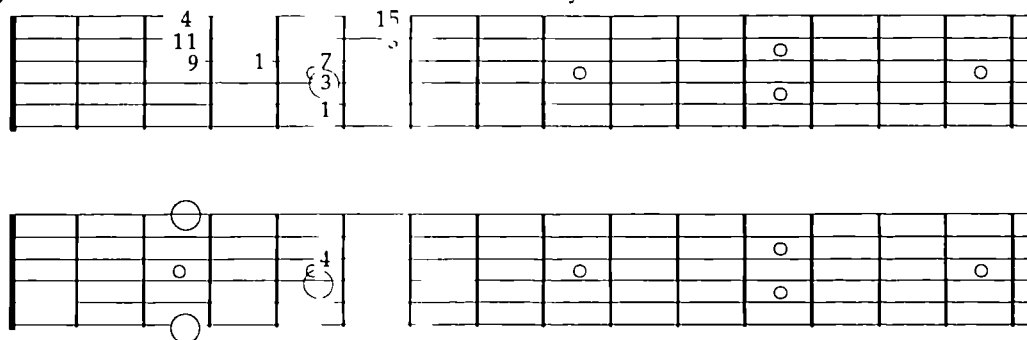
Solo 10 T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 1.
1947 Key: G



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-11

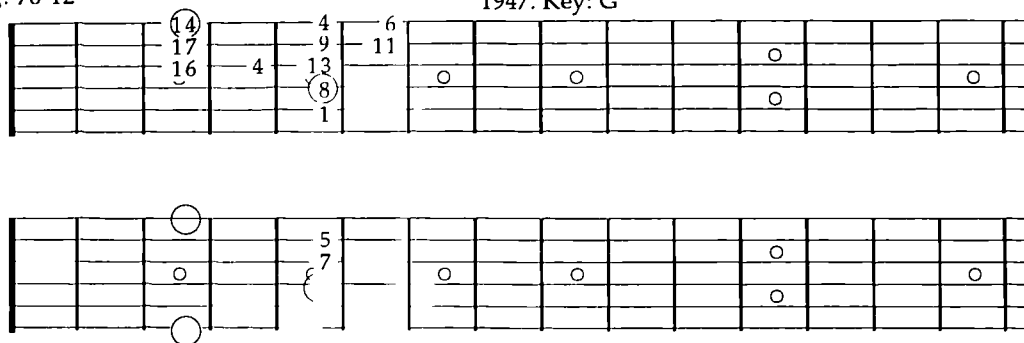
Solo 11 T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 2.
1947. Key: G



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-12

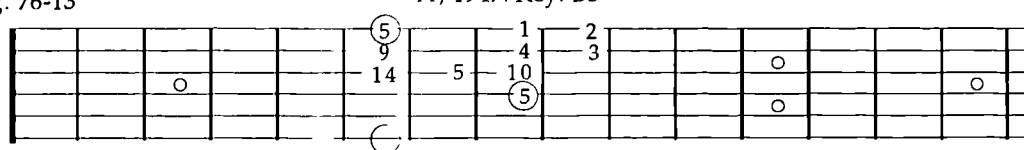
Solo 12. Wise Man Blues.
1947. Key: G



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-13

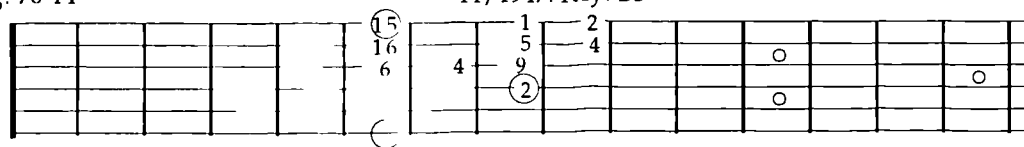
Solo 13. You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 1.
11/1947. Key: Bb



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-14

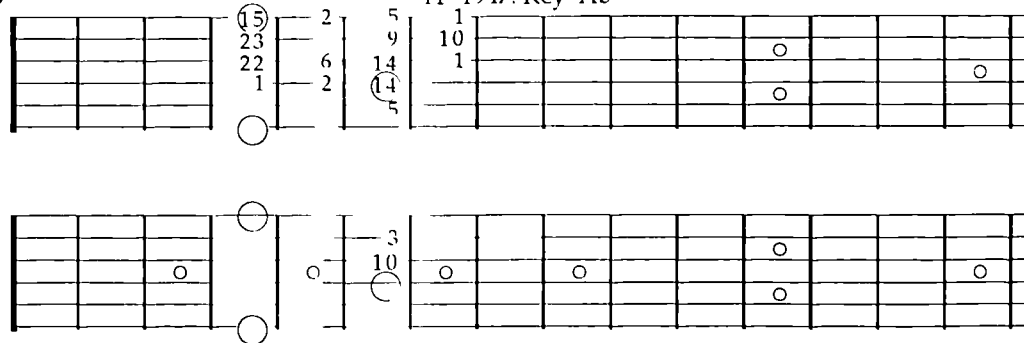
Solo 14. You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 2.
11/1947. Key: Bb



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-15

Solo 15. First Love Blues.
11/1947. Key: Ab



Inflected tones

Fig. 76-16 Solo 16. Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 1.
6/11/1947. Key: C

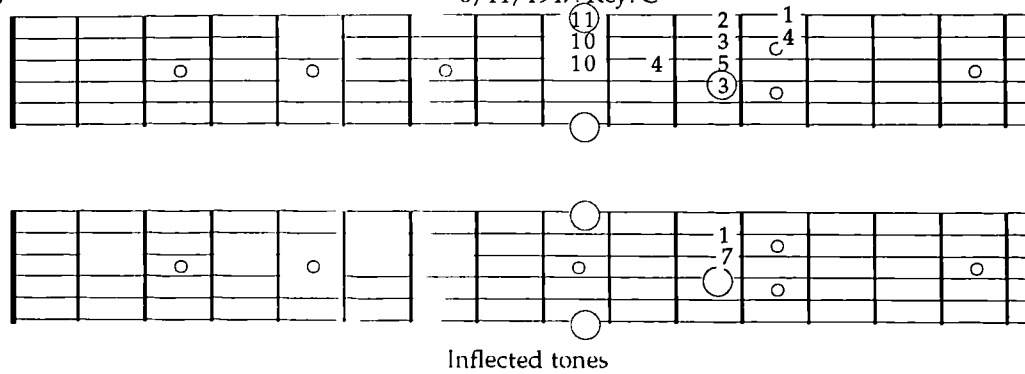


Fig. 76-17 Solo 17 Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 2.
6 11/1947. Key: C

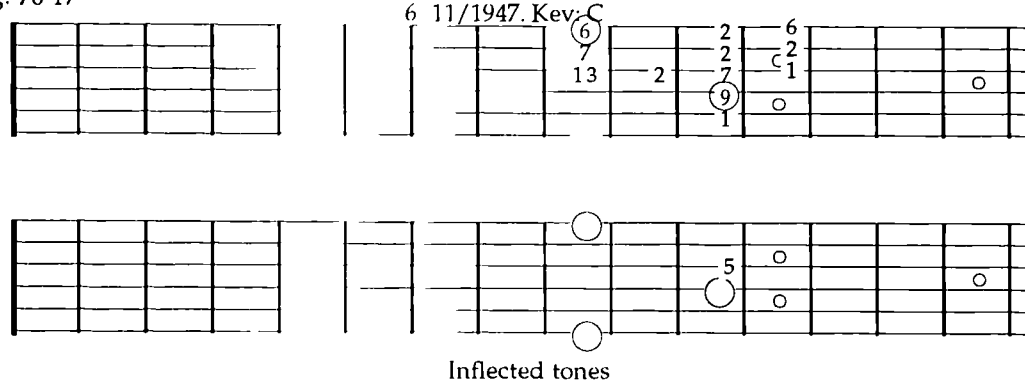


Fig. 76-18 Solo 18 Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 3.
6 11 1947. Key: C

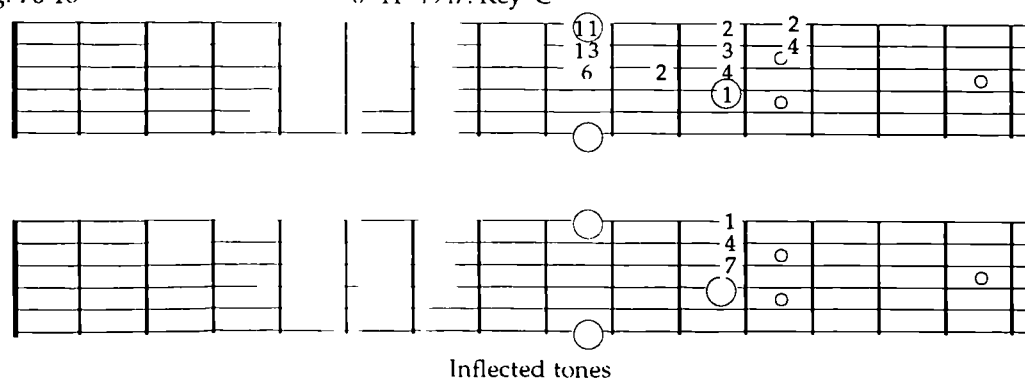
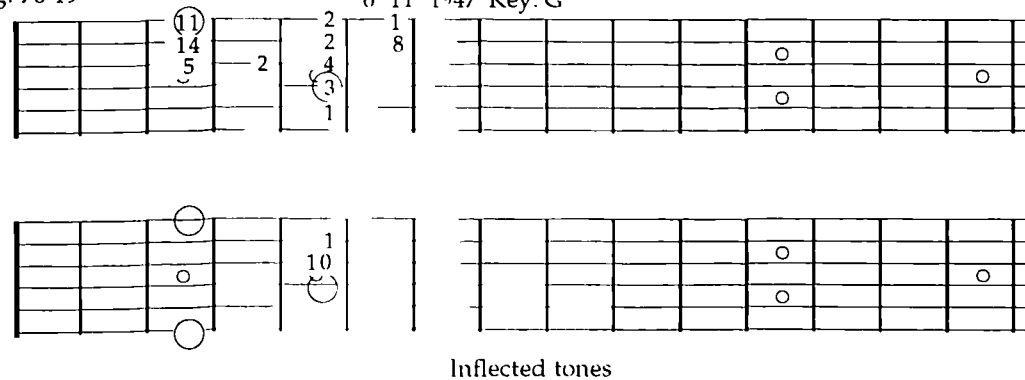
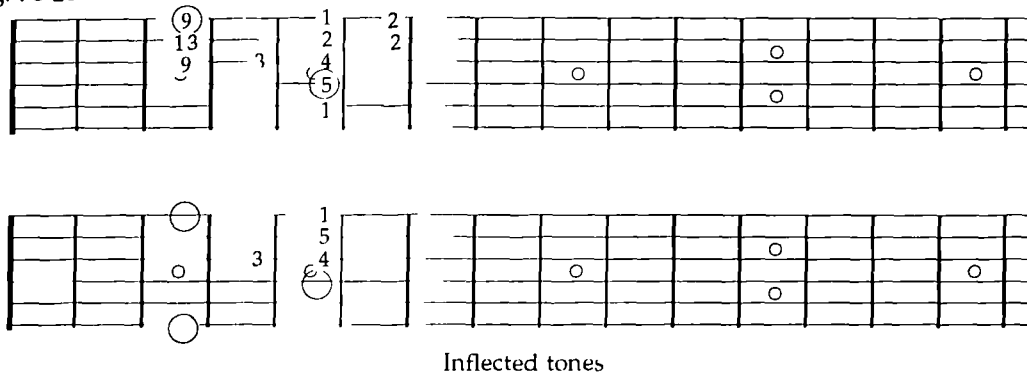


Fig. 76-19 Solo 19 Hypin Woman Blues, chorus 1.
6 11 1947 Key: G



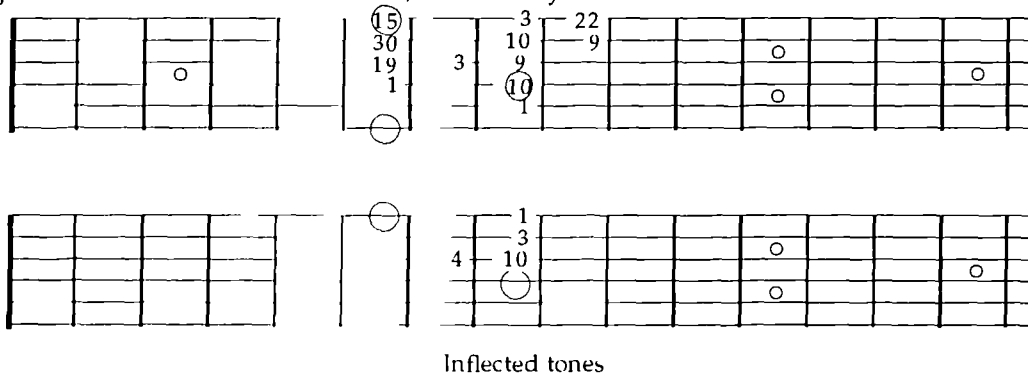
Solo 20. Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 2.
6/11/1947. Key: G

Fig. 76-20



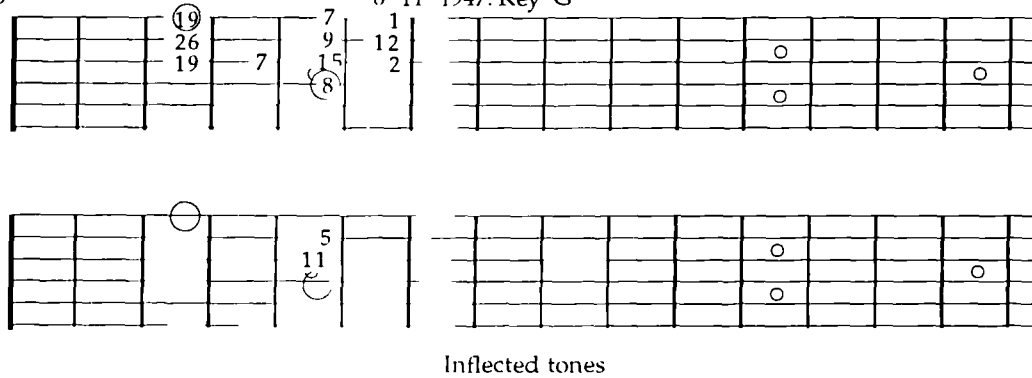
Solo 21 On Your Way Blues
6/11 1947. Key: Bb

Fig. 76-21



Solo 22 She s My Old Time Used To Be, solo 1.
6 11 1947. Key G

Fig. 76-22



Solo 23 She s My Old Time Used To Be, solo 2.
6 11 1947. Key G

Fig. 76-23

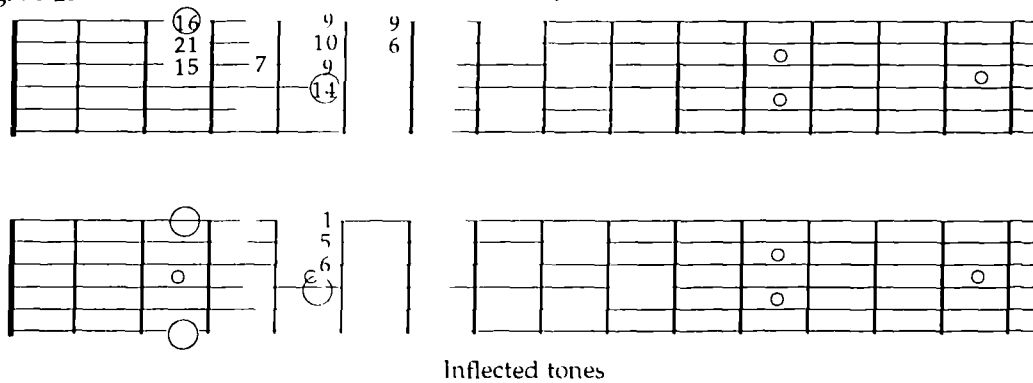
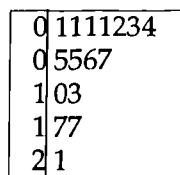


Figure 77:
T-Bone Walker. Stemplots of principal, secondary and incidental notes.

Fig. 77-1) I Got a Break Baby, chorus 1



16 different notes.

M = 5, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 13

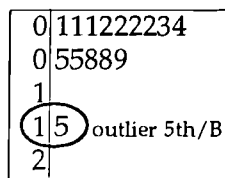
Mean = 7.5

Principal notes > 13

Secondary notes <1>13

Incidental notes < 1

Fig. 77-2) I Got a Break Baby, chorus 2



15 different notes.

M = 3, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 8

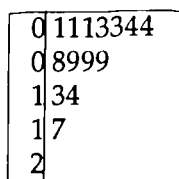
Mean = 4.5

Principal notes ≥ 8

Secondary notes <2>8

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-3) Mean Old World, chorus 1



14 different notes.

M = 6, Q1 = 3, Q3 = 9

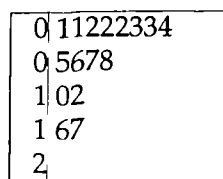
Mean = 6.9

Principal notes > 9

Secondary notes <3>9

Incidental notes < 3

Fig. 77-4) Mean Old World, chorus 2



16 different notes.

M = 4.5, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 10

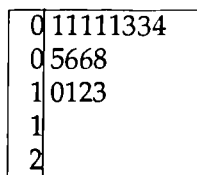
Mean = 6.2

Principal notes ≥ 10

Secondary notes <2>10

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-5) BobbySox Blues



16 different notes.

M = 4.5, Q1 = 1, Q3 = 10

Mean = 5.3

Principal notes ≥ 10

Secondary notes <1>10

Incidental notes ≤ 1

Fig. 77-6) T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 1

0	11123344
0	578
1	04
1	
2	

13 different notes.
 $M = 4$, $Q1 = 2$, $Q3 = 7$
 $\text{Mean} = 4.8$
 Principal notes ≥ 7
 Secondary notes $<2>7$
 Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-7) T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 2

0	111223334
0	5678
1	1
1	
2	

14 different notes.
 $M = 3$, $Q1 = 2$, $Q3 = 6$
 $\text{Mean} = 4.1$
 Principal notes ≥ 6
 Secondary notes $<2>6$
 Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-8) Stormy Monday

0	11222222224
0	68
1	0134
1	6
2	1

19 different notes.
 $M = 2$, $Q1 = 2$, $Q3 = 11$ $\text{Mean} = 6.3$
 $\text{Mean} = 6.3$
 Principal notes > 11
 Secondary notes $<2>11$
 Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-9) Description Blues

0	11111111112222234
0	589
1	012
1	7
2	03

26 different notes.
 $M = 2$, $Q1 = 1$, $Q3 = 9$
 $\text{Mean} = 5.5$
 Principal notes > 9
 Secondary notes $<1>9$
 Incidental notes < 1

Fig. 77-10) T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 1

0	11223444
0	7889
1	
1	6
2	

13 different notes.
 $M = 4$, $Q1 = 2$, $Q3 = 8$
 $\text{Mean} = 5.3$
 Principal notes > 8
 Secondary notes $<2>8$
 Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-11) T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 2

0	113344
0	79
1	1
1	5
2	

10 different notes.
 $M = 4$, $Q1 = 3$, $Q3 = 9$
 $\text{Mean} = 5.9$
 Principal notes ≥ 9
 Secondary notes $<3>9$
 Incidental notes ≤ 3

Fig. 77-12) Wise Man Blues

0	144
0	56789
1	134
1	67
2	

13 different notes.

M = 8, Q1 = 5, Q3 = 13

Mean = 8.8

Principal notes ≥ 13

Secondary notes $<5>13$

Incidental notes ≤ 5

Fig. 77-13) You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 1

0	12344
0	5559
1	04
1	
2	

11 different notes.

M = 5, Q1 = 3, Q3 = 9

Mean = 5.6

Principal notes > 9

Secondary notes $<3>9$

Incidental notes < 3

Fig. 77-14) You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 2

0	122344
0	566
1	56
1	
2	

11 different notes.

M = 4, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 6

Mean = 5.8

Principal notes ≥ 6

Secondary notes $<2>6$

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-15) First Love Blues

0	111223
0	5569
1	0044
1	5
2	23

17 different notes.

M = 6, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 14

Mean = 8.3

Principal notes ≥ 14

Secondary notes $<2>14$

Incidental notes < 2

Fig. 77-16) Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 1

0	1123344
0	57
1	001
1	
2	

12 different notes.

M = 4, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 10

Mean = 5.1

Principal notes ≥ 10

Secondary notes $<2>10$

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-17) Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 2

0	1122225
0	66779
1	3
1	
2	

13 different notes.

M = 5, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 7

Mean = 4.8

Principal notes ≥ 7

Secondary notes $<2>7$

Incidental notes < 2

Fig. 77-18) Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 3

0	112223444
0	67
1	13
1	
2	

13 different notes.

M = 4, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 6

Mean = 4.6

Principal notes ≥ 6

Secondary notes $<2>6$

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-19) Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 1

0	11122234
0	58
1	014
1	
2	

13 different notes.

$M = 3, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 8$

Mean = 4.9

Principal notes ≥ 8

Secondary notes $<2>8$

Incidental notes < 2

Fig. 77-20) Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 2

0	112223344
0	5599
1	3
1	
2	

14 different notes.

$M = 3.5, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 5$

Mean = 4.5

Principal notes ≥ 5

Secondary notes $<2>5$

Incidental notes ≤ 2

Fig. 77-21) On Your Way Blues,

0	1113334
0	99
1	000
1	59
2	2
2	
2	
3	0

16 different notes.

$M = 9, Q1 = 3, Q3 = 15$

Mean = 9.3

Principal notes ≥ 15

Secondary notes $<3>15$

Incidental notes ≤ 3

Fig. 77-22) She's My Old Time Used to Be, solo 1

0	12
0	57789
1	125
1	99
2	
2	6

13 different notes.

$M = 9, Q1 = 7, Q3 = 15$

Mean = 10.8

Principal notes ≥ 15

Secondary notes $<7>15$

Incidental notes < 7

Fig. 77-23) She's My Old Time Used to Be, solo 2

0	133
0	56679
1	04
1	56
2	1
2	

13 different notes.

$M = 7, Q1 = 5, Q3 = 14$

Mean = 8.9

Principal notes ≥ 14

Secondary notes $<5>14$

Incidental notes ≤ 5

Figure 78
T-Bone Walker. Fingering strategies and tone weighting: 1942 - 1947

Fig. 78-1

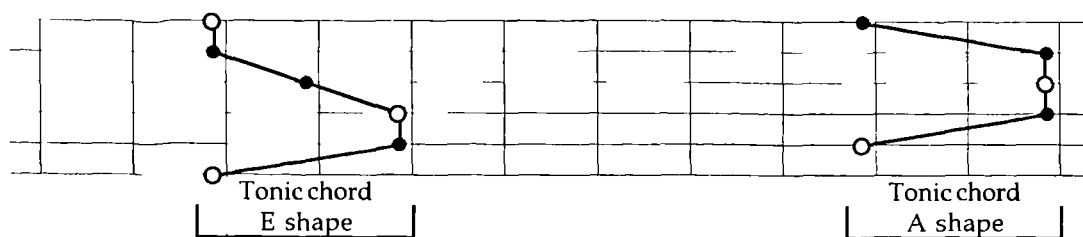
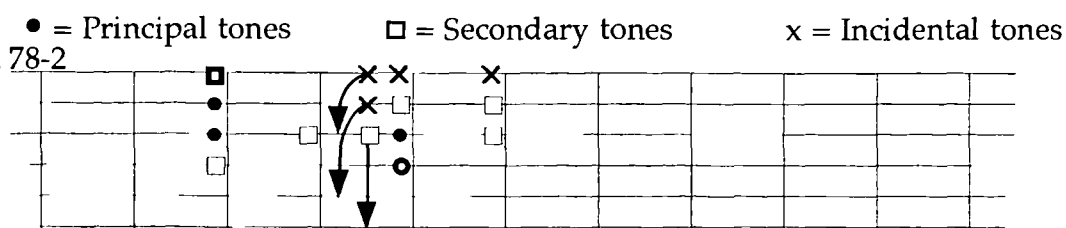
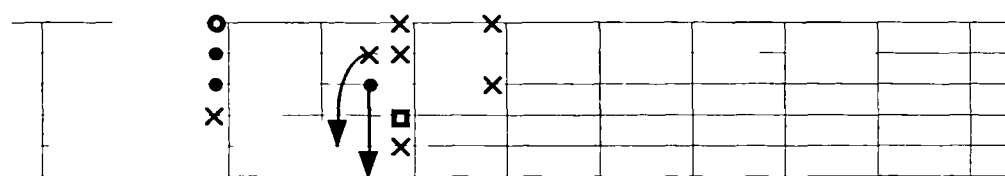


Fig. 78-2



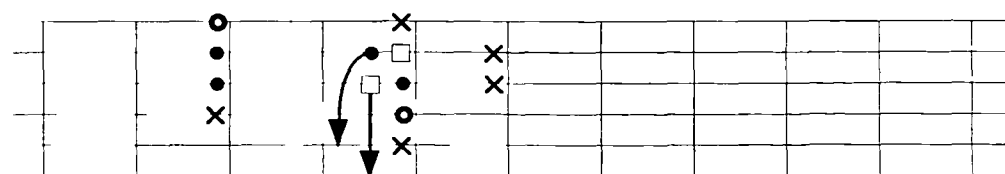
I Got a Break Baby, chorus 1

Fig. 78-3



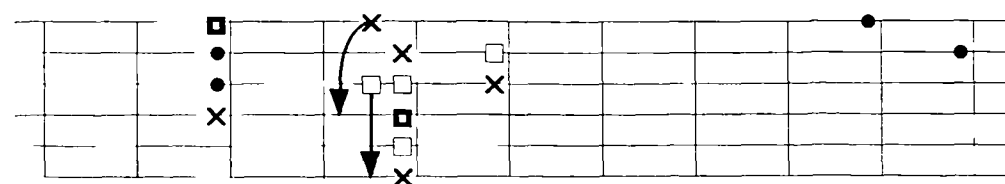
I Got a Break Baby, chorus 2

Fig. 78-4



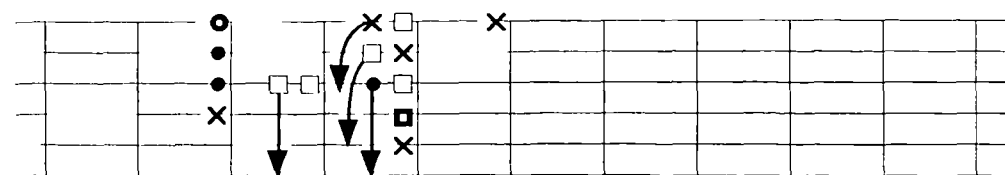
Mean Old World, chorus 1

Fig. 78-5



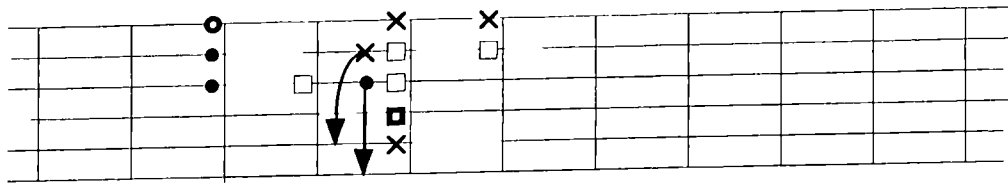
Mean Old World, chorus 2

Fig. 78-6



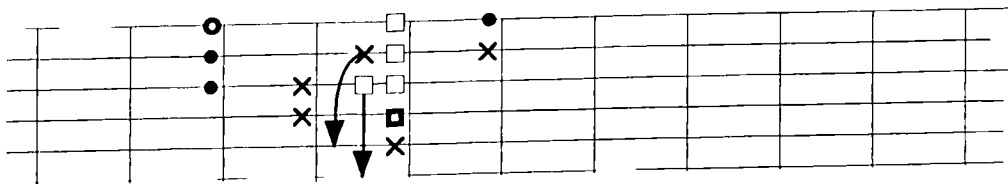
Bobby Sox Blues

Fig. 78-7



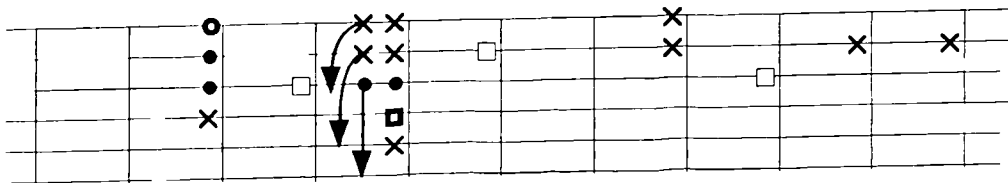
T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 1

Fig. 78-8



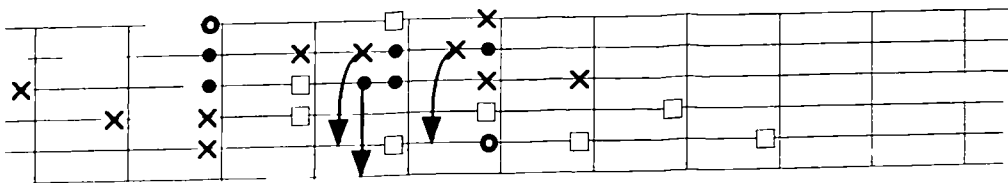
T-Bone Jumps Again, chorus 2

Fig. 78-9



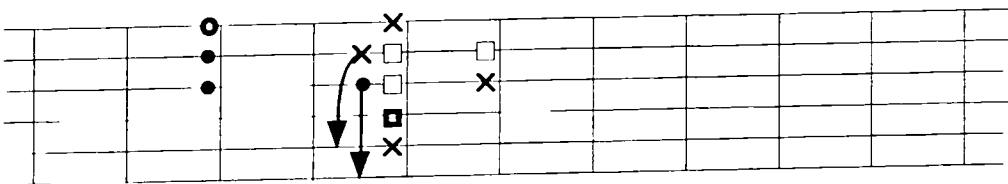
Stormy Monday

Fig. 78-10



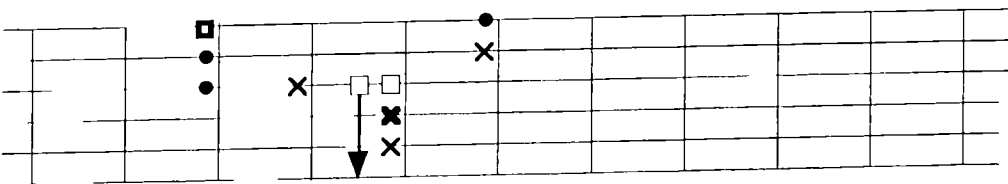
Description Blues

Fig. 78. 11



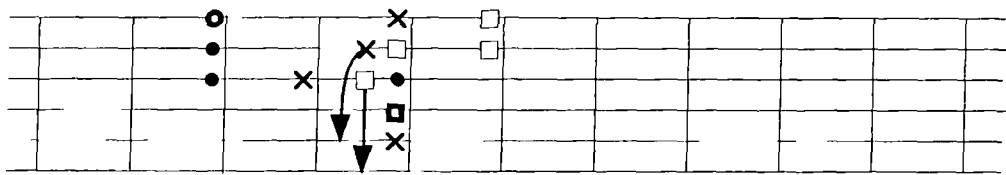
T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 1

Fig. 78-12



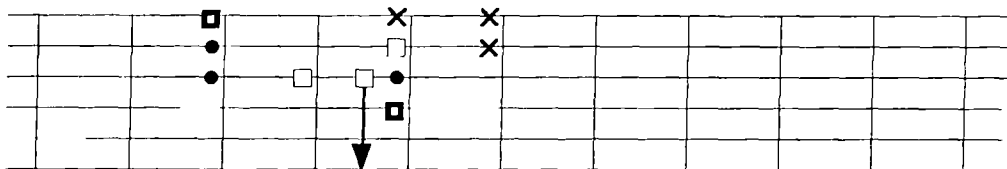
T-Bone Shuffle, chorus 2

Fig. 78-13



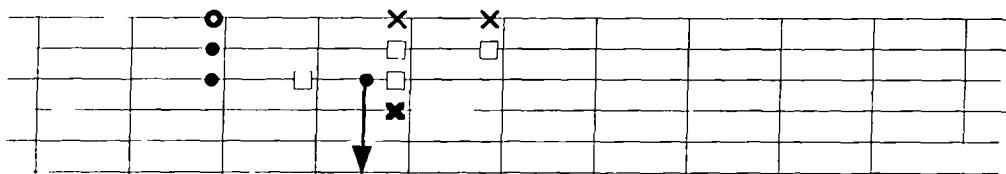
Wise Man Blues

Fig. 78-14



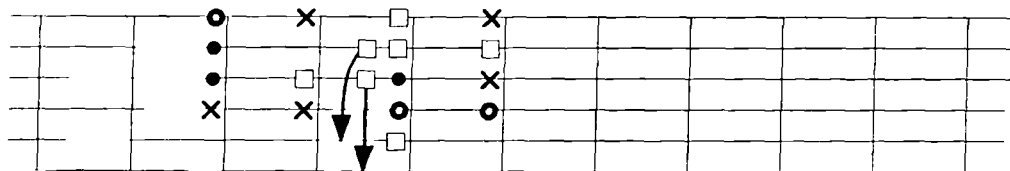
You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 1

Fig. 78-15



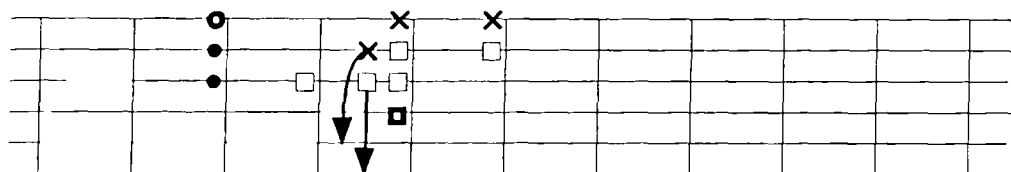
You're My Best Poker Hand, chorus 1

Fig. 78-16



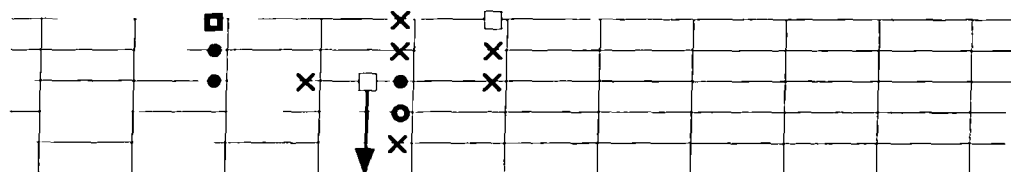
First Love Blues

Fig. 78-17



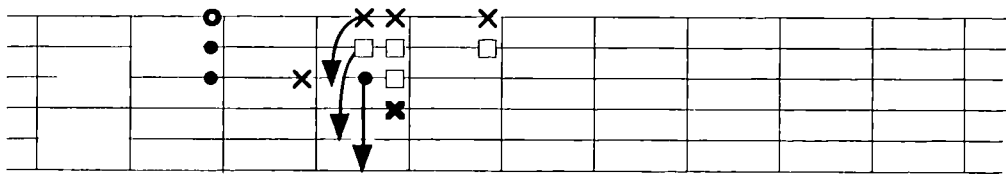
Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 1

Fig. 78-18



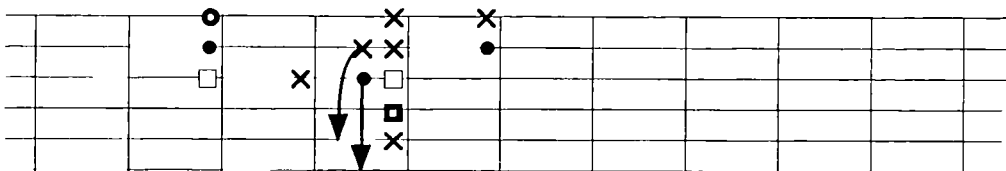
Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 2

Fig. 78-19



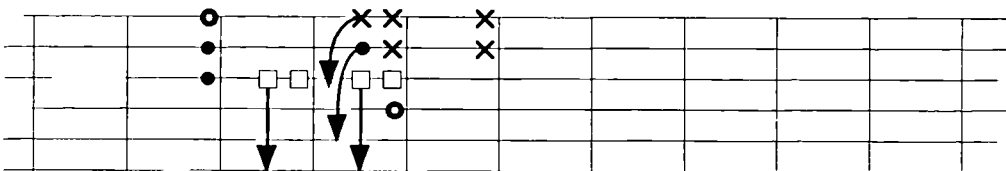
Too Much Trouble Blues, chorus 3

Fig. 78-20



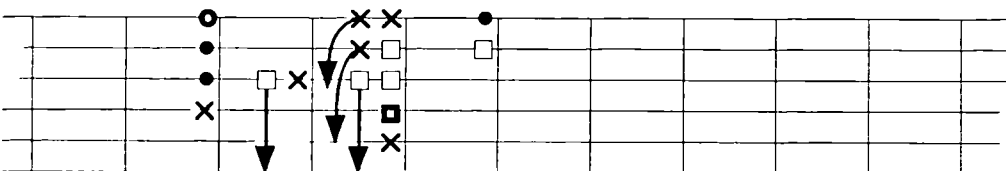
Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 1

Fig. 78-21



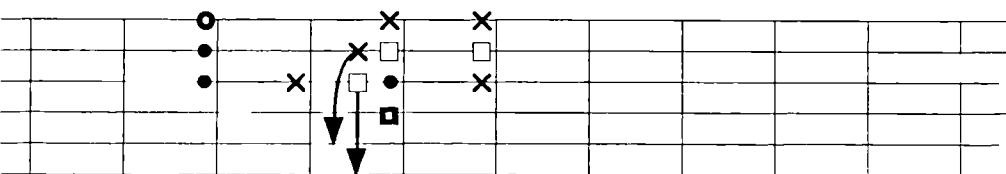
Hypin' Woman Blues, chorus 2

Fig. 78-22



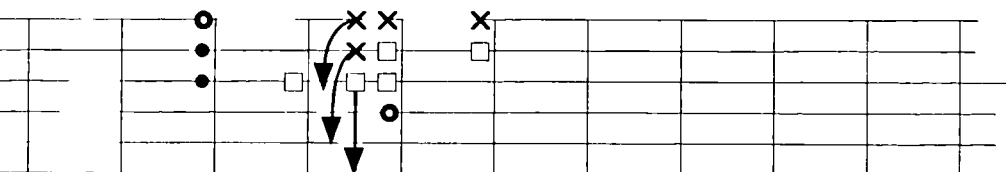
On Your Way Blues

Fig. 78-23



She's My Old Time Used To Be, solo 1

Fig. 78-24



She's My Old Time Used To Be, solo 2

Figure 79
T-Bone Walker. Stemplots of principal tones.

<u>High E string</u>		
Root	neutral 3rd	5th
0 44	0 0000111111111122223	0 000000000000000000000000
0 5678889	0 66	0
1 01111134	1 1	1
1 555679	1 5	(1 6)outlier
Total = 248	2 2	
Median = 11	Total = 80	Total = 16. Median = 0
Mean = 10.7	Median = 1 Mean = 3.5	Mean = 0.7

B string

5th	6th	Inflected 6th
0	0 012222223333344	0 00000011111122334
0 779	0 578999	0 555569
1 0012333444	1 00	
1 56677	Total = 102. Median = 3	Total = 55. Median = 1
2 013	Mean = 4.5	Mean = 2.4
2 6		
3 0		
Total = 348. Median = 14		
Mean = 14		

Neutral 3rd	b7th
0 000000000000000000000002	0 1223333344444
0	0 5568899
1	1 123
1 7 outlier	
Total = 299. Median = 0	Total = 123. Median = 4
Mean = 0.8	Mean = 5.4

G String

Neutral 3rd	4th	Inflected 4th
0	0 34444	0 4444
0 566689999	0 555566777999	0 55667778888
1 023344	1 01334	1 0000001
1 5699	1 7	1 6
2 1123		
Median = 13	Median = 7	Median = 8
Mean = 12.9	Mean = 7.3	Mean = 7.7
Total = 299	Total = 187	Total = 179

D String

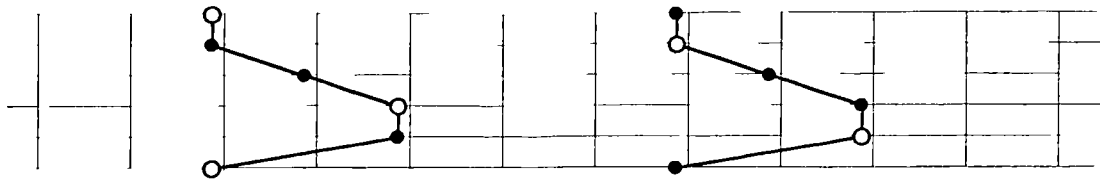
Root
0 12333344
0 5557888999
1 0244
1 7
Median = 7
Mean = 7.1
Total 164

Figure 80: Accumulation

Fig. 80-1

E shape tonic chord

E shape sub-dominant chord



The number of solos in which specific fret positions occur throughout the 23 solos transcribed for the period 1942 - 1947

Fig. 80-2

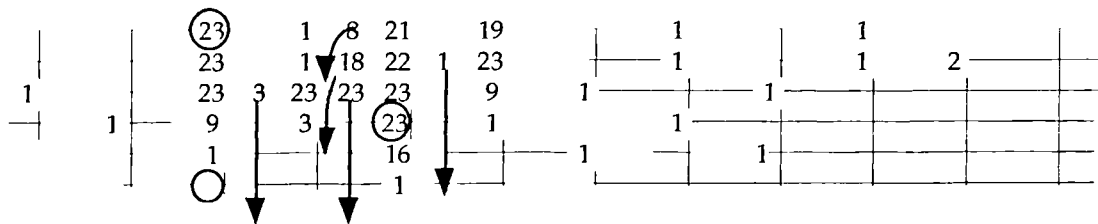


Fig. 80-3

Number of incidents that tones occur as principals

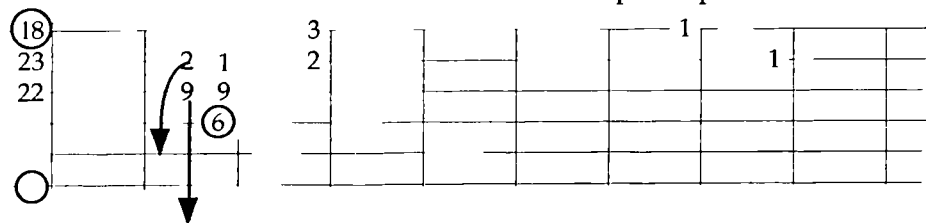


Fig. 80-4

Number of incidents that tones occur as secondaries

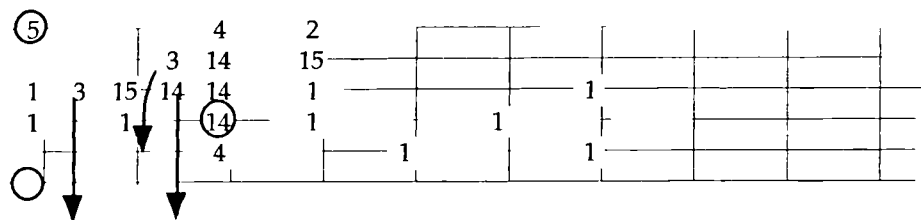
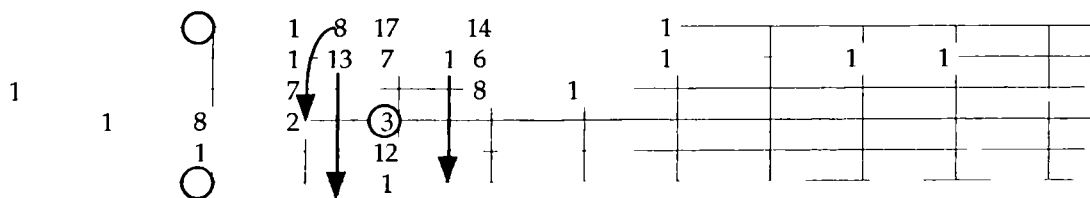


Fig. 80-5

Number of incidents that tones occur as incidentals



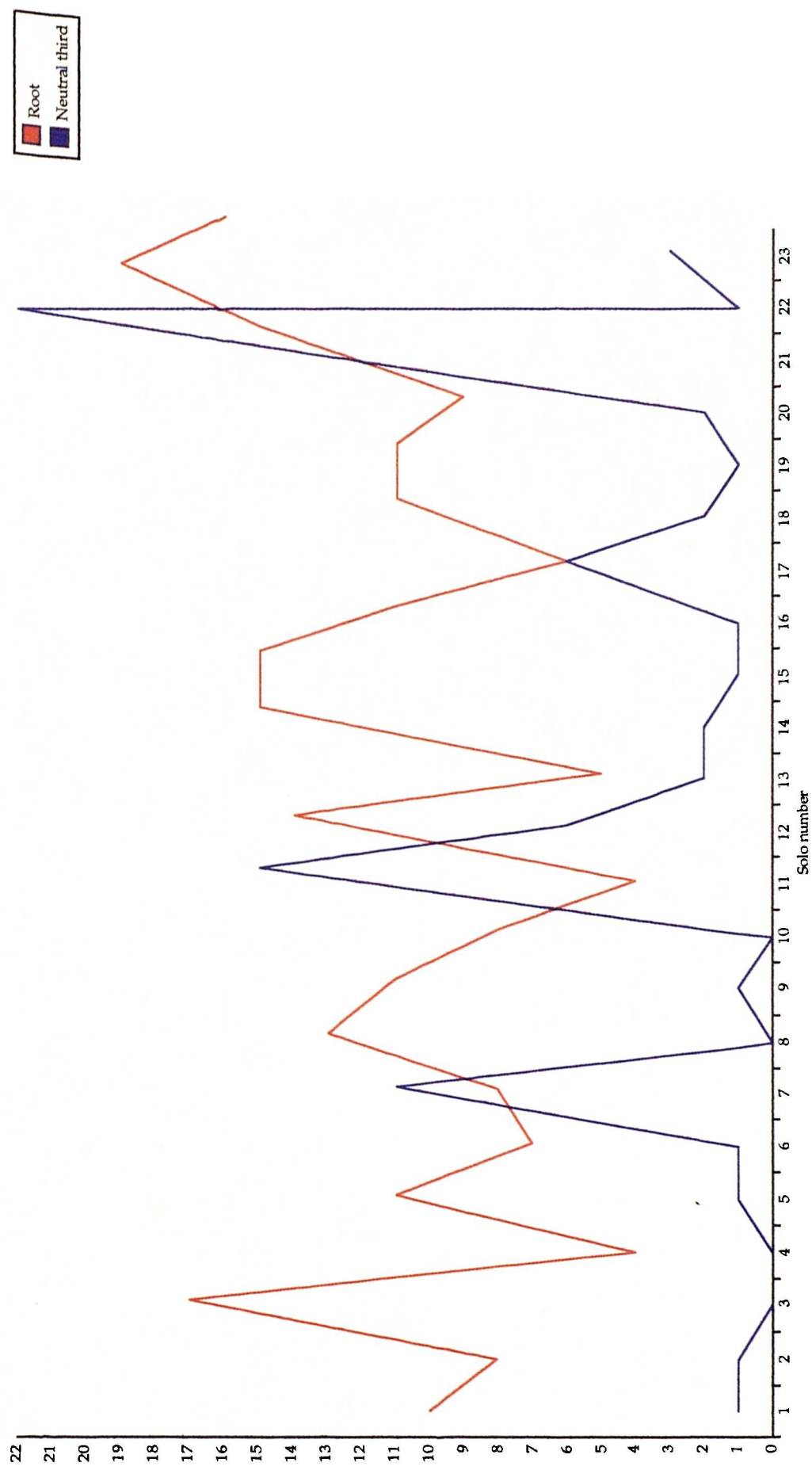


Fig. 81. T-Bone Walker. Timeplot of principal tones on the E string

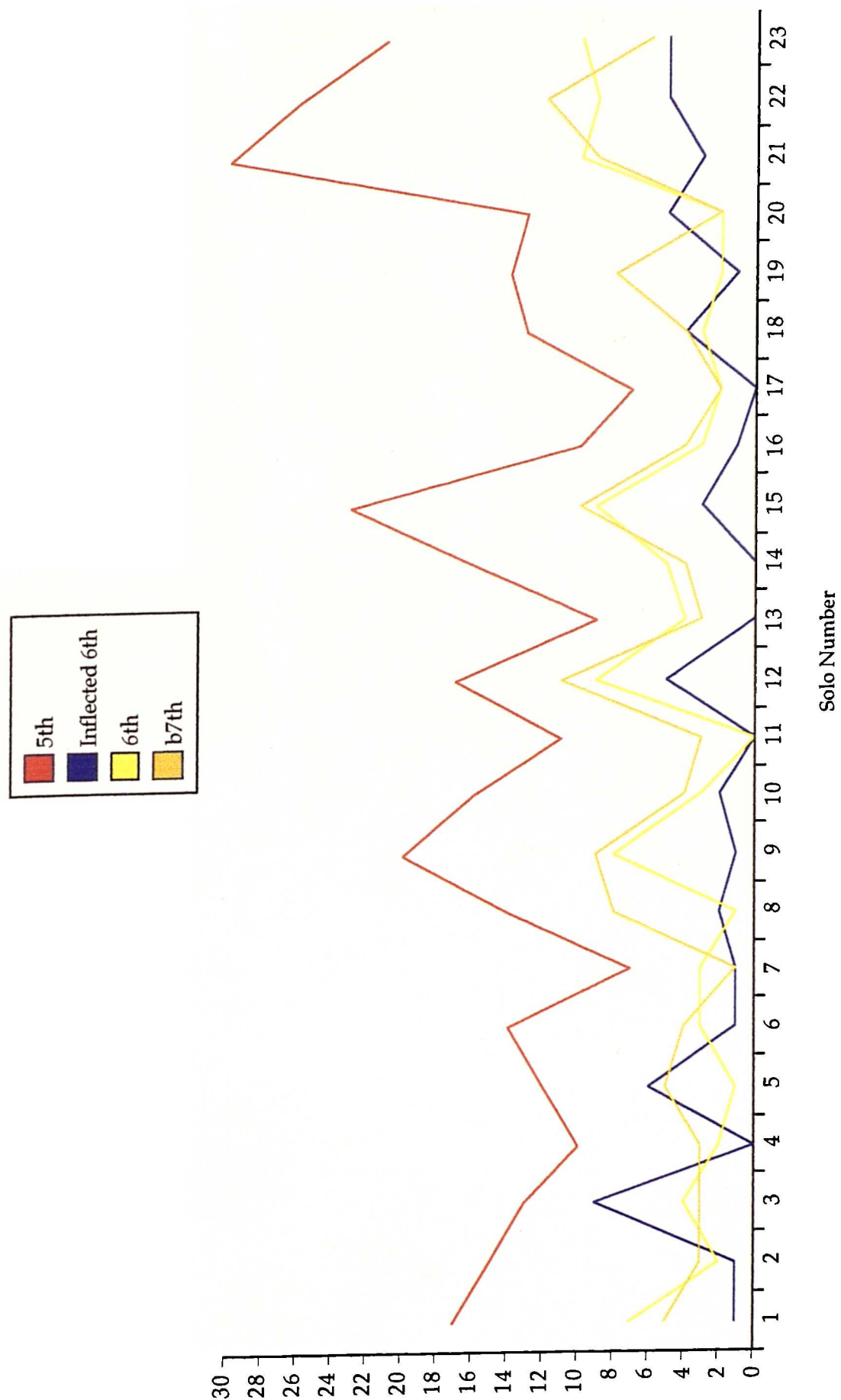


Fig. 82. T-Bone Walker. Timeplot of principal tones on the B string

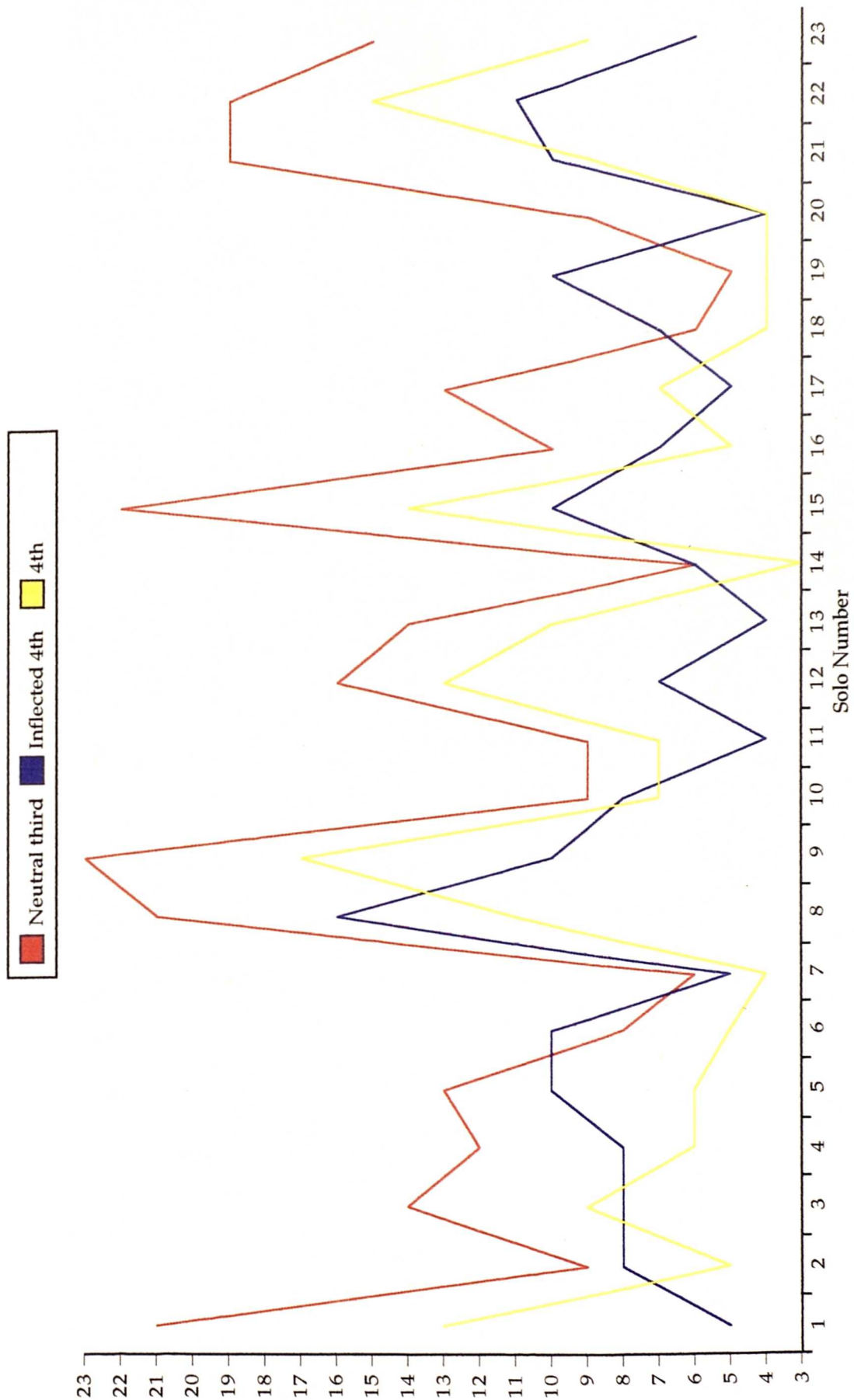


Fig. 83. T-Bone Walker. Timeplot of principal tones on the G string

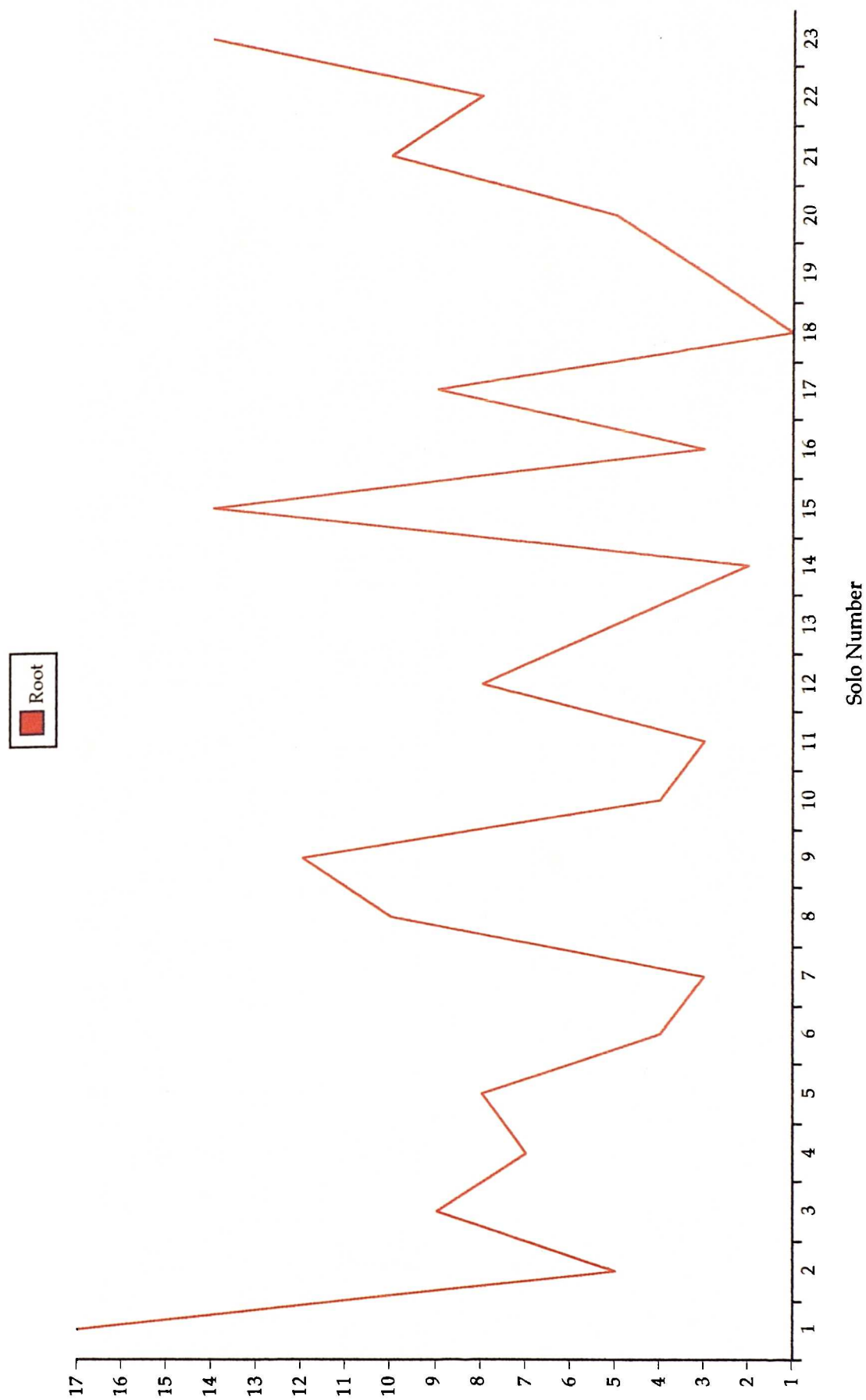


Fig. 84. T-Bone Walker. Timeplot of principal tones on the D string

Figure 85. T-Bone Walker. Accumulative Totals.

		248	2	56	80		2		16			
		348	1	102	123		2		2	19	○	
1		299	90	187	11	1		4				
	1	14	5	164	2	○	2	○			○	
		1		31		2		2				
				2								

				9								
				56	1						○	
		○	10	179		○					○	

Accumulative Totals Stemplot

```

0 | 111111222222222459
1 | 01469
2 |
3 | 1
4 |
5 | 66
6 |
7 |
8 | 0
9 | 0
10 | 2
11 |
12 | 3
13 |
14 |
15 |
16 | 4
17 | 9
18 | 7
19 |
20 |
21 |
22 |
23 |
24 | 8
25 |
26 |
27 |
28 |
29 | 9
30 |
31 |
32 |
33 |
34 | 8
  
```

36 notes
 $Q1 = 2, M = 9, Q2 = 80$
 Principal ≥ 80
 Secondary $<80>2$
 Incidental ≤ 2

Figure 86
T-Bone Walker, overall principal tones

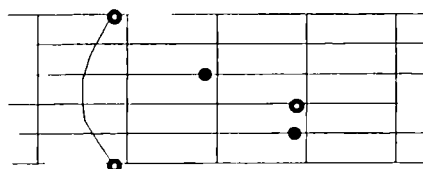


Fig. 86-1

overall principal tones

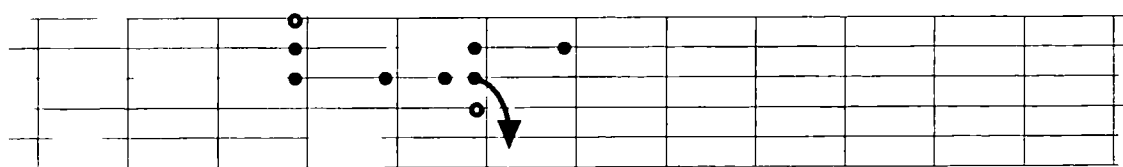


Fig. 86 2

overall secondary tones

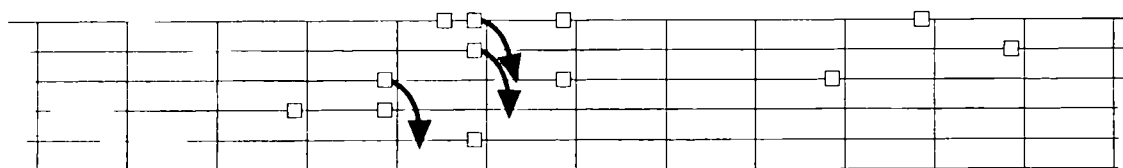


Fig. 86-3

overall incidental tones

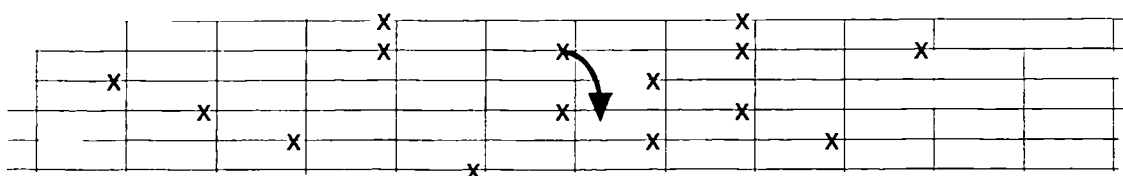
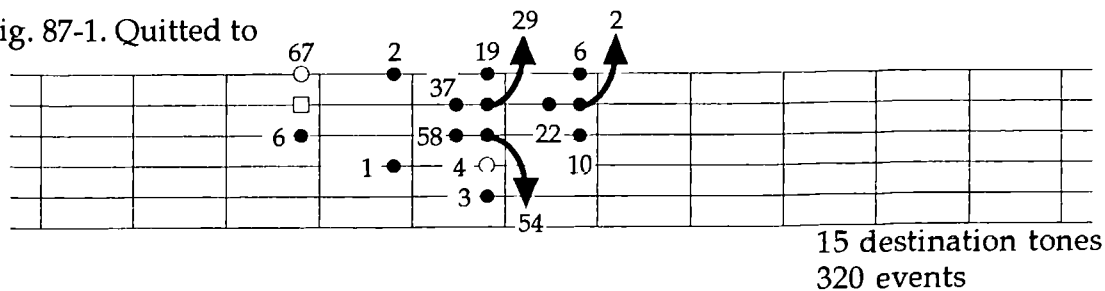


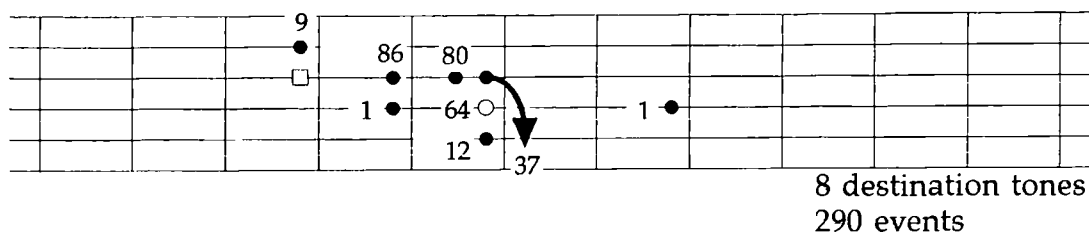
Figure Fig. 87. T-Bone Walker: Destination tones, E shape.
5th on the B string.

Fig. 87-1. Quitted to



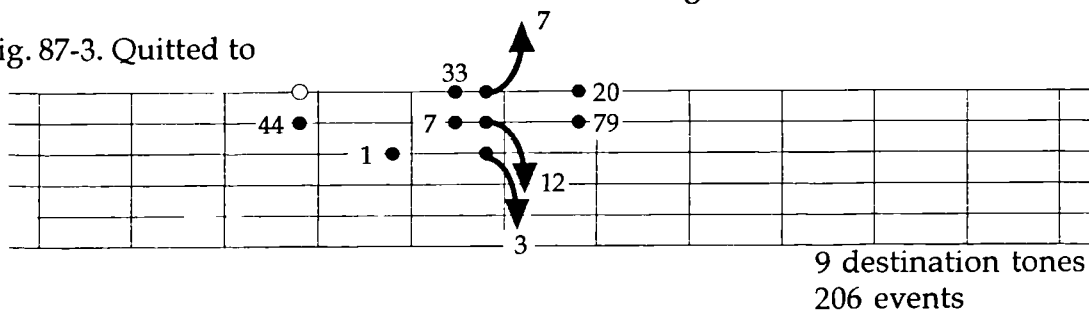
Neutral 3rd on the E string

Fig. 87-2. Quitted to



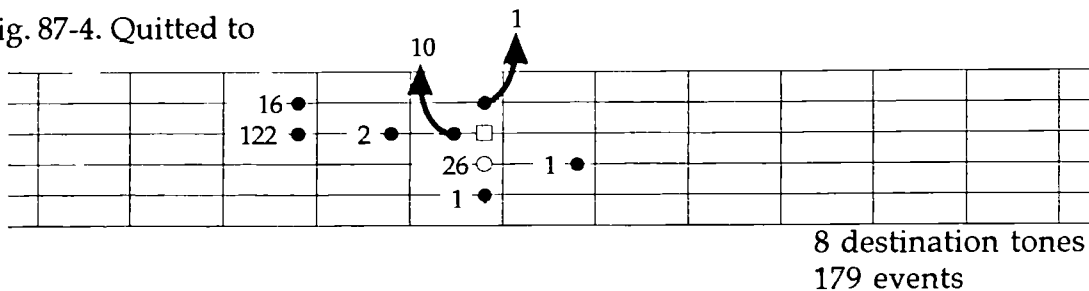
Root note on the E string

Fig. 87-3. Quitted to



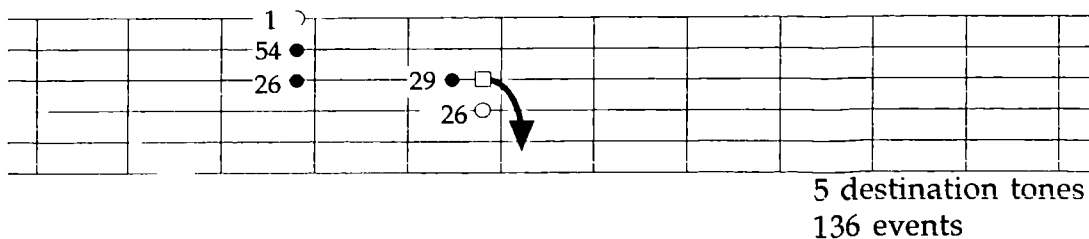
4th on the G string

Fig. 87-4. Quitted to



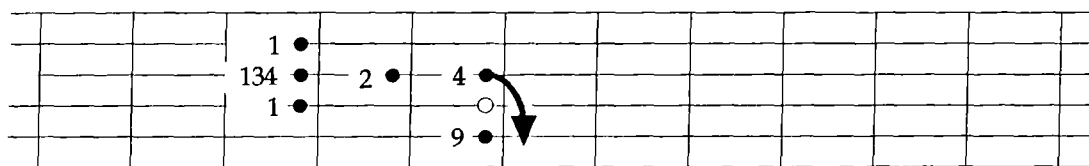
Inflected 4th on the G string

Fig. 87-5. Quitted to



Root note on the D string

Fig. 87-6. Quitted to

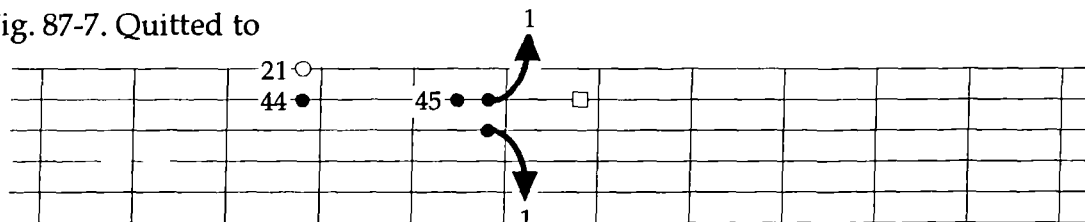


6 destination tones

151 events

b7th on the B string

Fig. 87-7. Quitted to

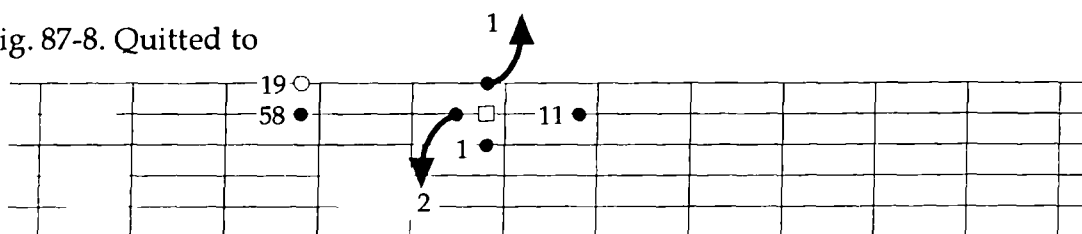


5 destination tones

112 events

6th on the B string

Fig. 87-8. Quitted to

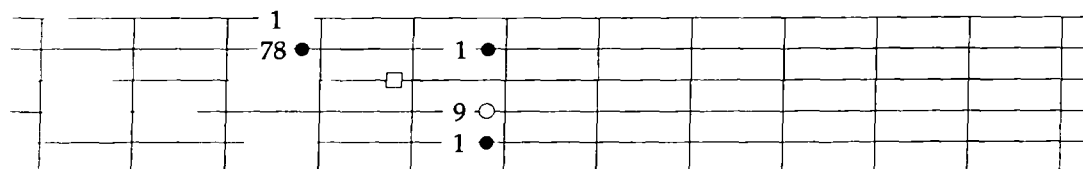


6 destination tones

92 events

3rd on the G string

Fig. 87-9. Quitted to

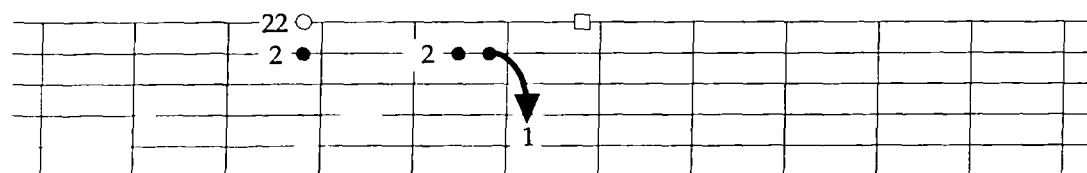


5 destination tones

90 events

Neutral 3rd on the E string

Fig. 87-10. Quitted to

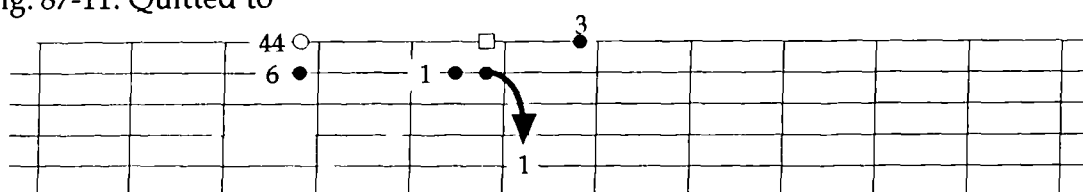


4 destination tones

27 events

2nd on the E string

Fig. 87-11. Quitted to



5 destination tones

55 events

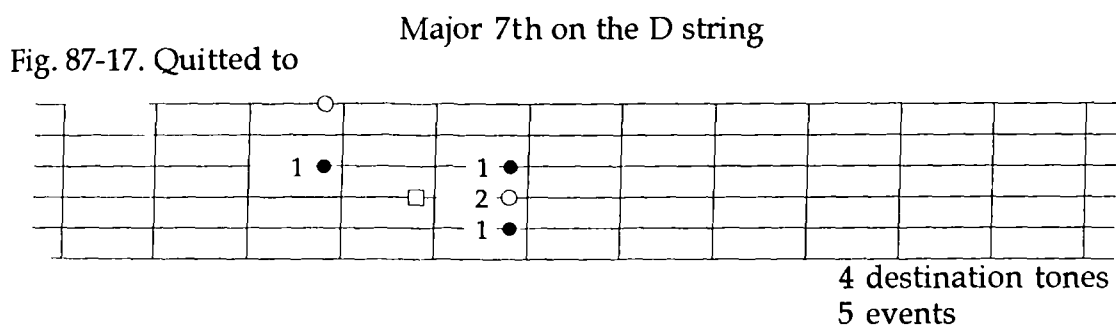
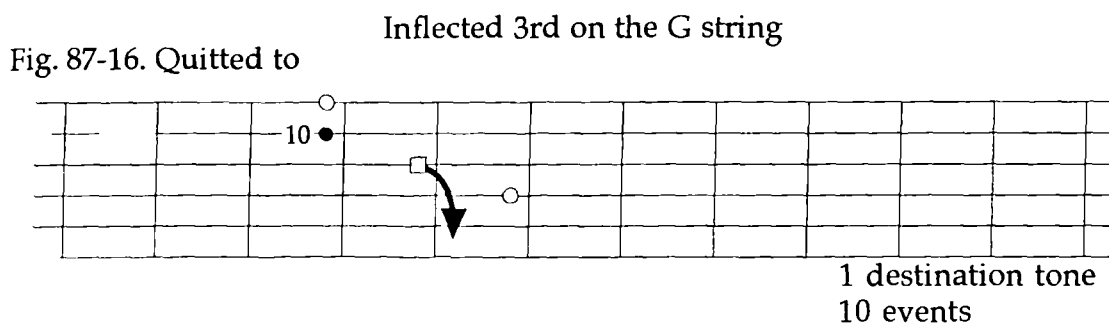
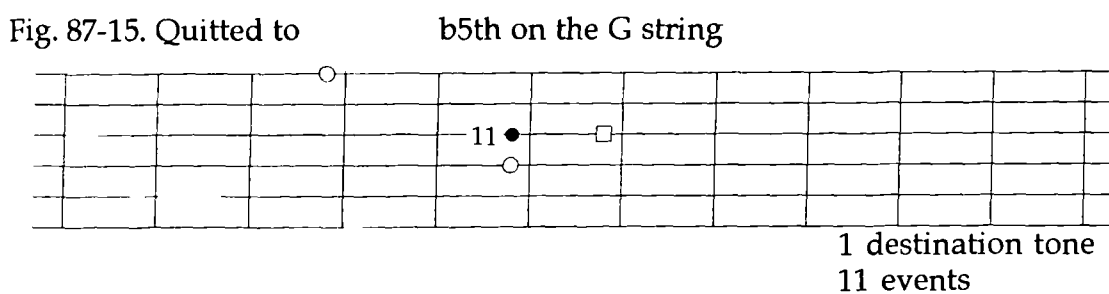
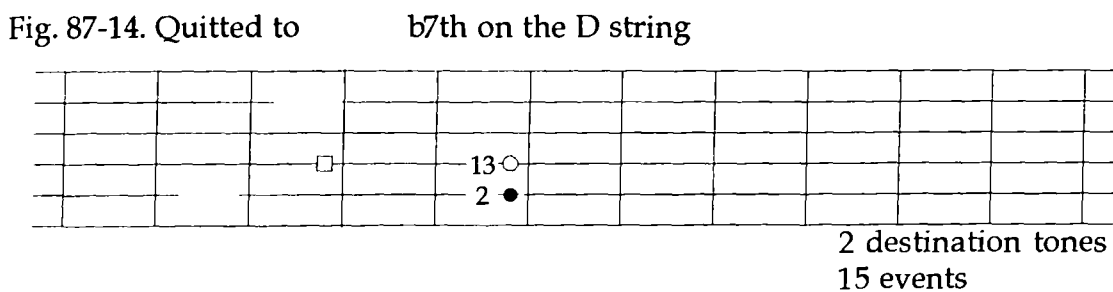
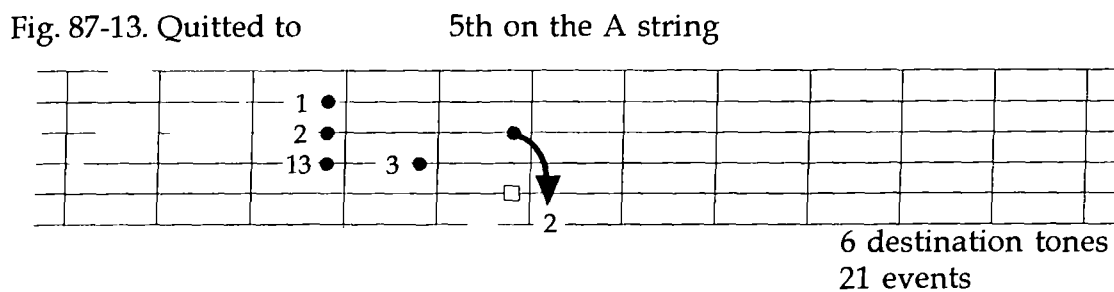
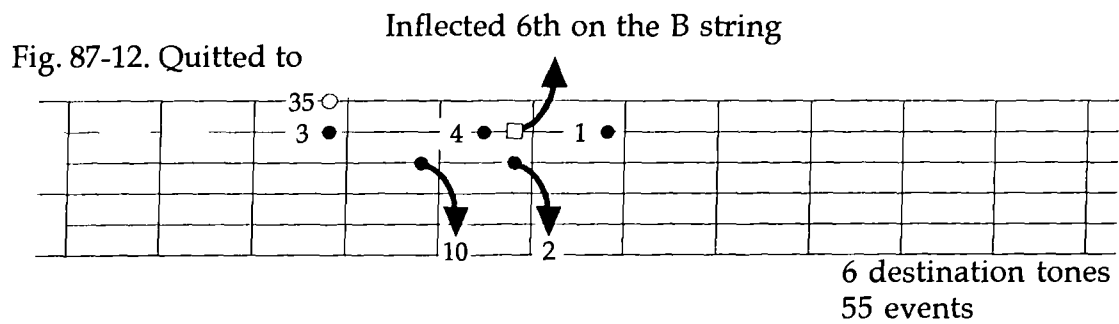


Fig. 87-18. Quitted to Inflected 2nd on the E string

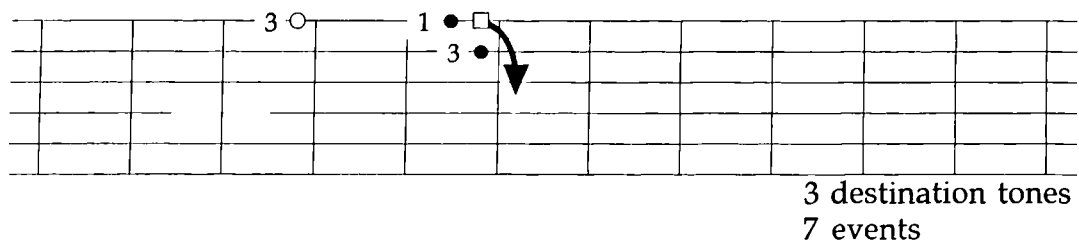


Fig. 87-19. Quitted to b2nd on the E string

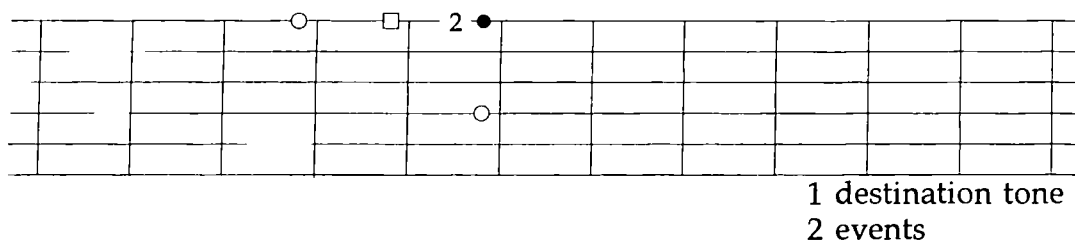


Fig. 87-20. Quitted to b2nd on the D string

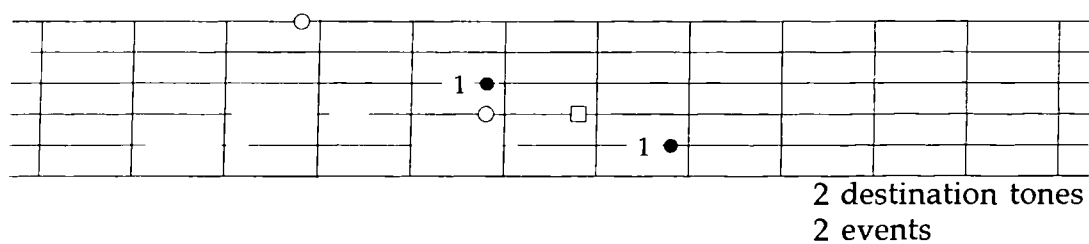


Fig. 87-21. Quitted to 4th on the A string

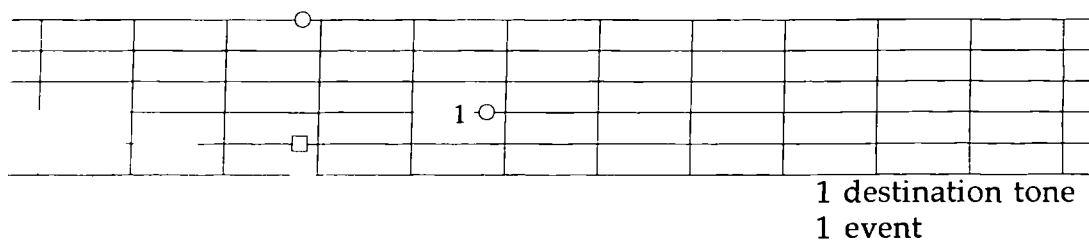


Fig. 87-22. Quitted to Inflected b7th on the B string

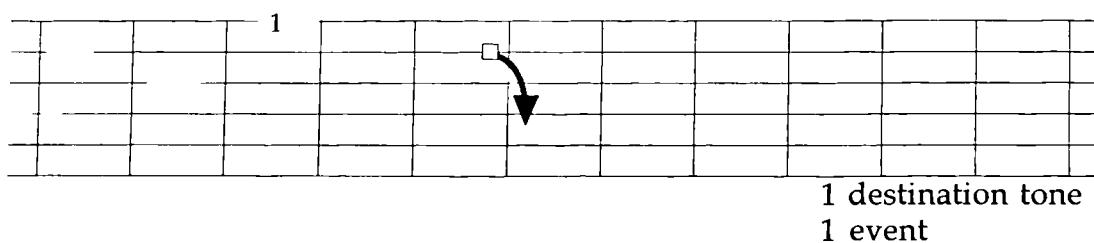
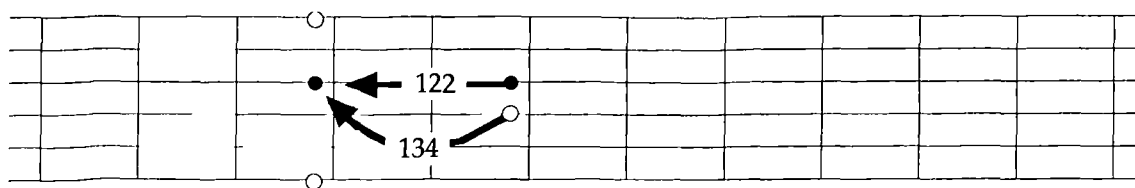


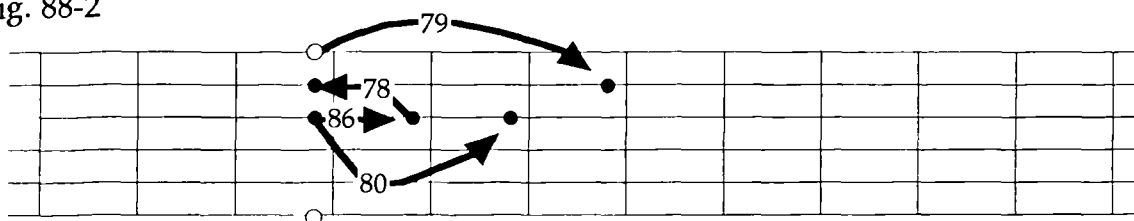
Figure 88. T-Bone Walker: Prevalent Movement Patterns, E shape.

Fig. 88-1 Gestures that occur more than 100 times



1: 134 times	root - b3rd	fingering pattern: 3 - 1	Adjacent string ascent
2: 122 times = 4th - b3rd		fingering pattern: 3 - 1	Same string descent

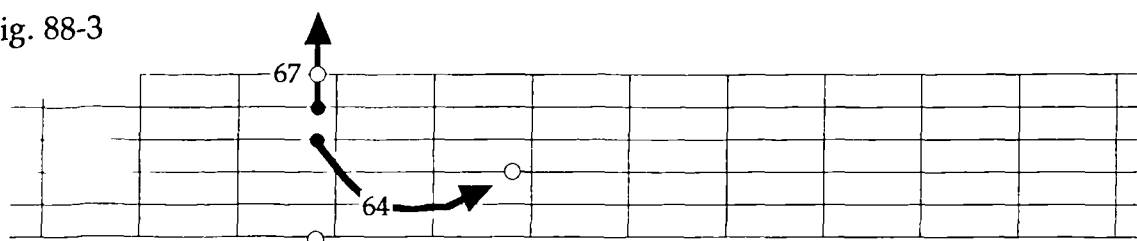
Fig. 88-2 Gestures that occur between 70 - 100 times



3: 86 times	b3rd - 3rd	fingering pattern: 1 - 2	Same string ascent
4: 80 times	b3rd - 4th	fingering pattern: 1 - 3	Same string ascent
5: 79 times	root - b7th	fingering pattern: 1 - 4 (3)	Adjacent string descent
6: 78 times	3rd - 5th	fingering pattern: 2 - 1	Adjacent string ascent

Gestures that occur between 60 - 70 times

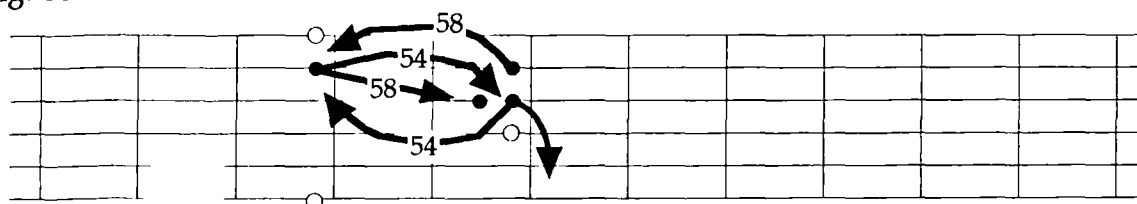
Fig. 88-3



7: 67 times	5th - root	fingering pattern: 1 - 1	Adjacent string ascent
8: 64 times	b3rd - root	fingering pattern: 1 - 3	Adjacent string descent

Gestures that occur between 50 - 60 times

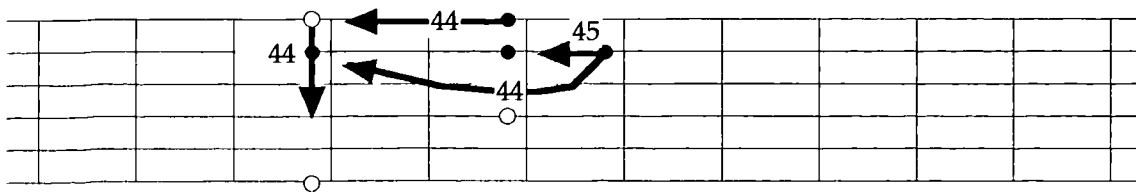
Fig. 88-4



9: 58 times	6th - 5th	fingering pattern: 3 - 1	Same string descent
10: 58 times	5th - 4th	fingering pattern: 1 - 3	Adjacent string descent
11: 54 times	5th - inflected 4th	fingering pattern: 1 - 3	Adjacent string descent
12: 54 times	inflected 4th - 5th	fingering pattern: 3 - 1	Adjacent string ascent

Gestures that occur between 40 - 50 times

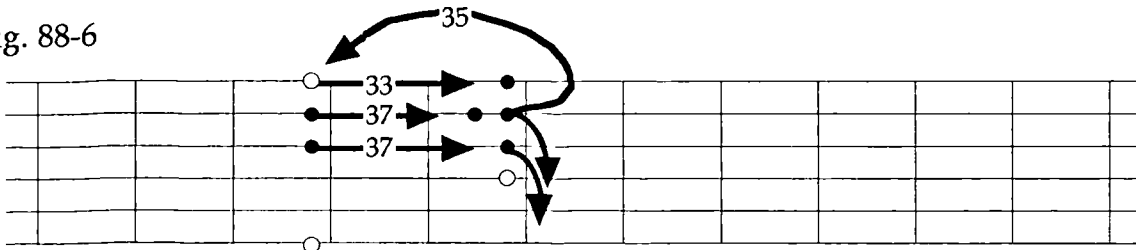
Fig. 88-5



- 13: 45 times = b7th - 6th
- 14: 44 times - 2nd - root
- 15: 44 times - root - 5th
- 16: 44 times = b7th - 5th

Gestures that occur between 30 - 40 times

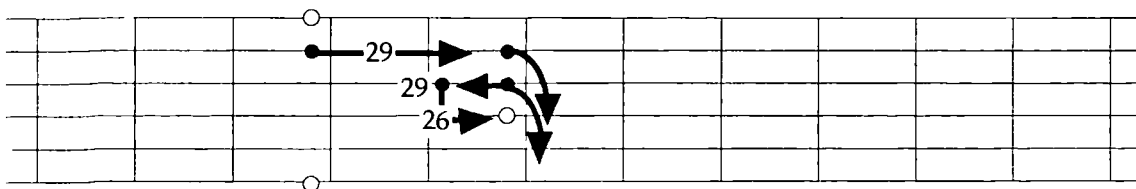
Fig. 88-6



- 17: 37 times 5th - 6th
- 18: 37 times - b3rd - inflected 4th
- 19: 35 times - inflected 6th - root
- 20: 33 times - root - 2nd

Gestures that occur between 25 - 30 times

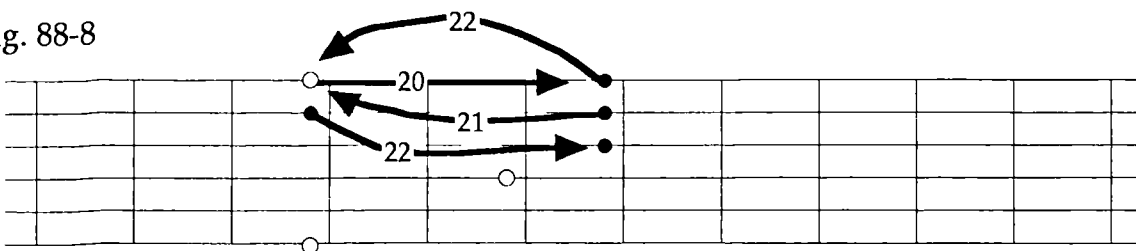
Fig. 88-7



- 21: 29 times - 5th - inflected 6th
- 22: 29 times = inflected 4th - 4th
- 23: 26 times - 4th - root

Gestures that occur between 25 - 30 times

Fig. 88-8



- 24: 22 times = b3rd - root
- 25: 22 times - 5th - b5th
- 26: 21 times = b7th - root
- 27: 20 times - root - b3rd

Figure 89. T-Bone Walker Cell layout within the model

	P.U.	1:1	1:2	1:3	1:4	2:1	2:2	2:3	2:4	3:1	3:2	3:3	3:4	4:1	4:2	4:3	4:4
I Got a Break Baby, 1		12b	2a				12a/5a	11b	2a	og1	1d	1b		5a/9a	2b.i	og2	4:4
I Got a Break Baby, 2																	1c
Mean Old World, 1	21/19a						19a	14f	2a		1c	2a	og1	8		12a/5b	9c
Mean Old World, 2																	1c
Bobby Sox Blues																	
T-Bone jumps, 1	12	11a						25a	2e					12a	5a		14a/5a
T-Bone jumps, 2														26a/15d			
Stormy Monday	1c		2c	2a			1c/12a	5a	14b/og4	2a	og1/1c		25a/1d	1b	15a		
Description Blues	15/2d					1c	25a/1c		1a/2e	12				17b/5b	9b/2a	1a/17b	9a
T-Bone Shuffle, 1			19b	2e				12b	2b.i		15a		14a	5a		11c	1a
T-Bone Shuffle, 2														26a	26a	og4	
Wise Man Blues		22/2c		1c		2c	2e		12a/15a	29	26/14d	9f		22	1a	17b	
You're My Best, 1			3a/17				3a	2b.i		2b.i	10			5a		2a	1a
You're My Best, 2	7		29						7			15		12a		5b	9e/11c
First Love Blues	1c		1a	2a			1c/12d	16/14b	15a/5b	24/1a/2d		1b	5b	9d/14b/27	og3/9b	2a/1a	
Too Much Trouble, 1		5b				9a	2b.i		17a	26						12	1a
Too Much Trouble, 2	26b							14c	26b		14a	5b	9b	2a	1a		
Too Much Trouble, 3				14c					og2		14c	26c		11b	18		18
Hypin' Woman Blues, 1					12		12						12a	5a		14a/5a	11c
Hypin' Woman Blues, 2				19c					5a						2a		
On Your Way Blues	26a					26a	26a/26a	15a/5b/9e	12c/2a	og1/1c			25a/1d	1b/5a	15a		9c
She's My Old Time, 1	12a/5a	14				12a/5b	9d/14a/5b	9e/12c		1b	5b/9d	14a/5b	9b/2a		1b	5b/9d	14f
She's My Old Time, 2		24	1c	1a	11c	24	1c	1a		26	5a			19a/14a	5b/9a	2b.i	

Figure 89. T-Bone Walker Cell layout within the model

5:1	5:2	5:3	5:4	6:1	6:2	6:3	6:4	7:1	7:2	7:3	7:4	8:1	8:2	8:3	8:4	9:1	9:2	9:3	9:4
17c/9a	2a	1a/1a	1a	1a	1c	1a	2a	1b	og3/9b	2b.i			14d/9c	17a			26a	11b	
9a/2a	1a		1a	1a	2b.i	5b	9b	2b.i	19	19/19	19	19	19/9			19a/14b	11c		og1
25a	2				1c			25b	8			og1	og1	1b		5b	9b/2b.i	17a	
25a	1c	12a/5a	14e			19a/14a	5a/11b	2a/og1	1c		25a/1d		15a	14c		14a/5b	og5/og5	og5	
11c	1a		19b			2a	1a	2d						5b	9d		9e	12	
24	1a		24		1a			12		12a	5b	9d	14e	19a					2d
							5c	5a/11b	2d		3a/15a		12b/2b.i	17a			25a		
	2a/1a	17b		17c/9a	2a/1a	22/2d	og1/1d	3a	3a	5a	14b/15c	9a/2c	19a	14c					
	1c	1a		17b				19a		14a	5b	9b	2d			12		12	
			2a			1c		2c	If				12		12			12	11b
	9a/2a	1a			9a/2a	1a	17b	2b.i					5b/9d	14a/5b	5b/9g/19c				19c
	1a	2e	22						1e	10	22	2a	1			5b		9f	14a
	1a	2			3a/5b	9d	14b	15a	5b	9a	2b.i		17a	29		12			12
9a	2a/1a	19a/14c			12b	22/2c	2a	1b	5a	2b.i	17b	9a/2b.iii							19/19b
25a		1c		3a	5a		14a/5a	11a		25a	2a					19a			14a/5b
1c			1a	2a	1a			1c			1a	2a	If			12a		5b	9e
	12a	5a	11a				2a	1b		17a					19b	19b		19b	19b
1a			24	1a		17b		16	2d				5a						
1c		1c	1c		1c		15				2b.i		17c/9g				og5	og5	
17c/9h	8/17c/9c	9h	17c/9a/2a	1a		26b/14a	5b/9e	1a	12b	2c	2		17b	20	21	og5/og5	og5	17b	
23/1a	2f	1a/2e		1a	1c/12a	5a/9d	14b/15a	5b/9b	2b.i	19d	11b		2c/2c	2e/22		28/15b		19b	
17c/9a	2a	1e		17c/9a	2a	1b			5b/9d	14a/5b/9a	2b.i				19b				

Figure 89. T-Bone Walker Cell layout within the model

10:1	10:2	10:3	10:4	11:1	11:2	11:3	11:4	12:1	12:2	12:3	12:4
og1	1e	2d	og1/1d	1b	7	2b.i		5a			
1e	2a	og1	1d	1b	5a	2b.i		5a			
25a		2a		1b	5a	2b.i		5a			
	5a	12b	2a	1b	5a		2b.ii	1b			
		2c	2a	1b	5a	11a/25a	1d	3a	5c		
12		12b	2b.ii	1b	5a	17a	26a				
	25a		2a	1b		17a	26a				
	22/2c	2c	1a/2a	1b	5a	11a/25a	1d	1b	5c		
22		22		1b	5a	11a/25a	1d		5c		
12	12b		2b.ii	1b		15	2b.i				
	2c	2a		1b	5a		2		7		
	5a	12c	2a	1b	5a	11a/25a	1d	1b	5c		
9e	11a/25a		2a	1b		17a	26c				
	12b		2b.ii	1b		17a					
11b		22/2d	og1/1d	1b	5a	2c	1d	1b	5c		
9e/11a		25a	2a	1b		15	2b.i		7		
12		12b	2b.ii	1b		15	2a				
og3	9a	2b.i									
12		12b	2b.ii	1b		17a	26a	15b			14
	15	2b.i		1b		17a			15		
	26a/15c	11a/25a	1d	1b	5a	11a/25a	2a	1b	17a	29	
19a	14a/5b	9e/11a	25a	1b	5a	11b	10/2b.ii	1b	17a/29		
			2b.ii	1b	5b		2b.i	1b	17a/29		

Figure 90. T-Bone Walker. Motivic Structures

Group 1

Fig. 90-1

Solo	Bar
1	6:2
9	2:2
10	5:2
15	p.u.
17	5:1, 7:1
23	1:2, 2:2

Cells 1c - 1a. 8 occurrences

Fig. 90-2

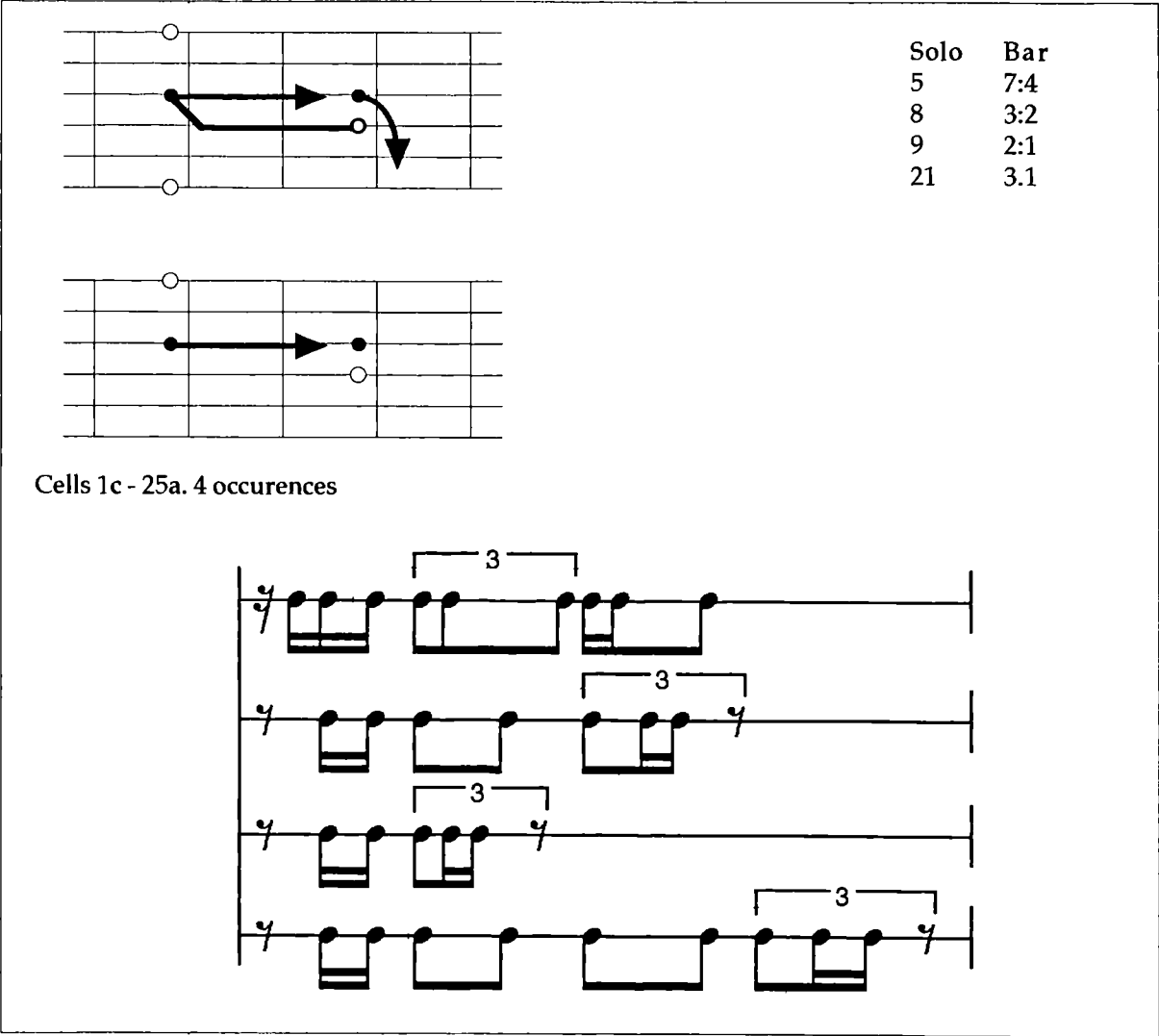


Fig. 90-3

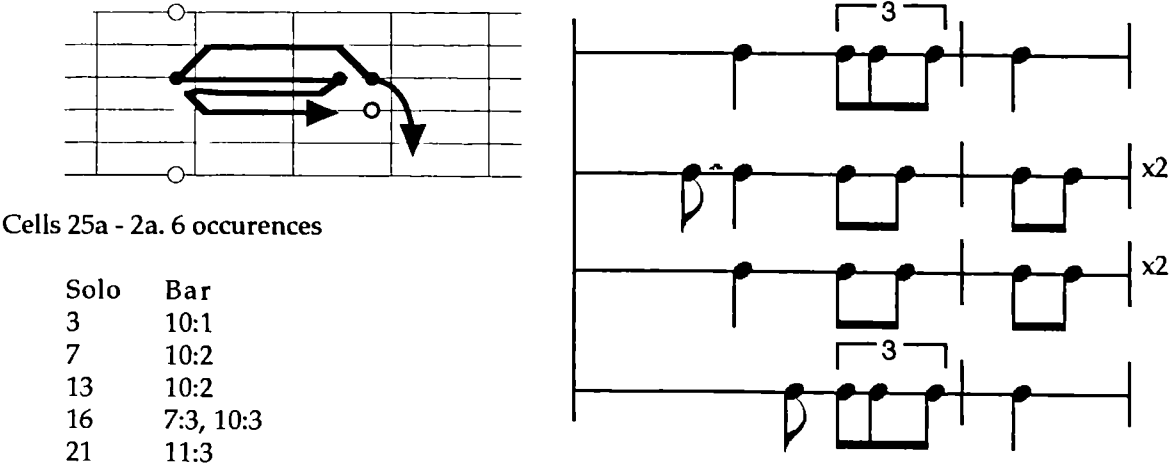
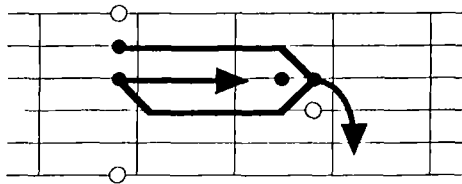


Fig. 90-4



Cells 11a - 25a. 11 occurrences

Solo	Bar
5	11:3
8	11:3
9	11:3
12	11:3
13	10:2
16	7:1, 10:1
21	10:3, 11:3
22	10:3

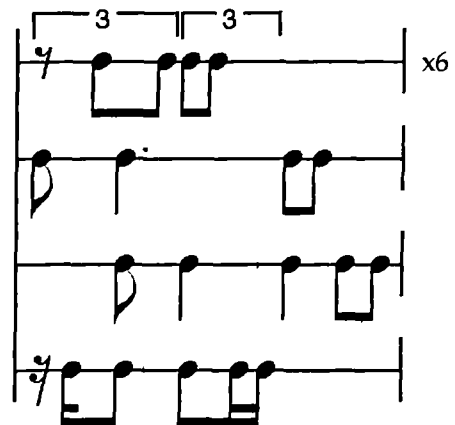
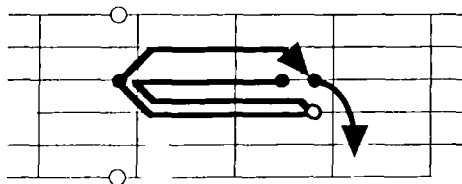


Fig. 90-5

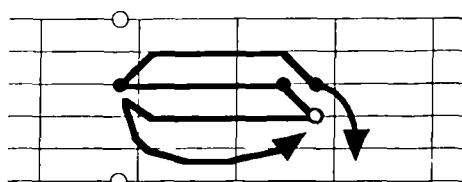


Cells 2a - 1c. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
3	2:4
8	1:3
11	5:4
15	1:3
20	4:2



Fig. 90-6

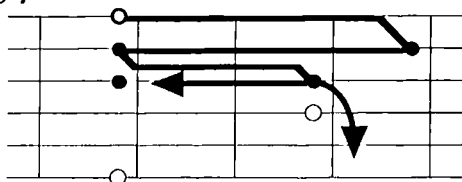


Cells 25a - 1d. 8 occurrences

Solo	Bar
5	7:4, 11:3
8	3:4, 11:3
9	11:3
12	11:3
21	3:4, 10:3



Fig. 90-7



Cells 5a - 11a. 7 occurrences

Solo	Bar
5	11:2
8	11:2
9	11:2
12	11:2
16	6:4
18	5:3
21	11:2

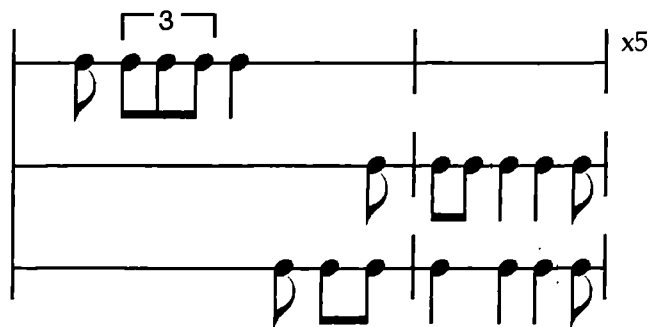
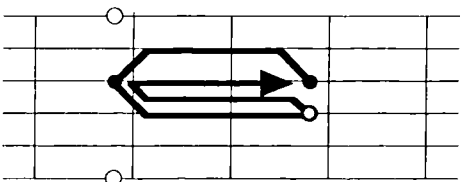


Fig. 90-8



Cells 2a - 1a. 14 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	5:2
3	5:1
6	6:3
9	4:2, 5:2, 6:2
12	5:2, 6:2
13	4:3
15	4:3, 5:2
17	4:1, 6:1
21	5:4

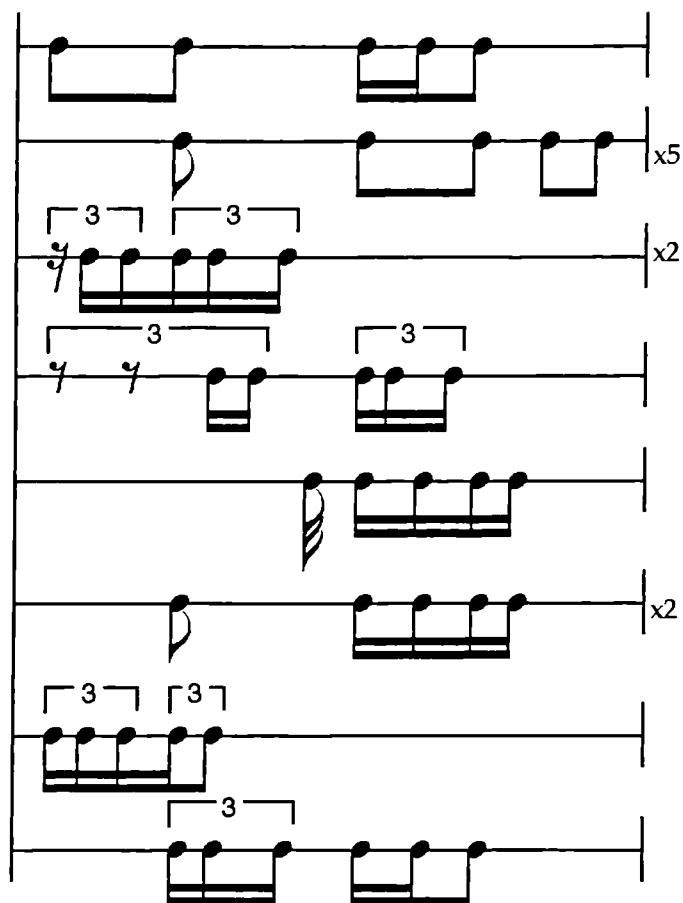
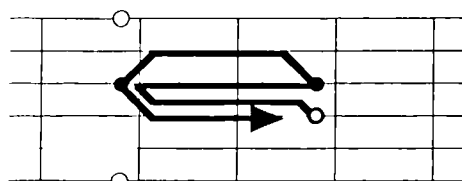


Fig. 90-9

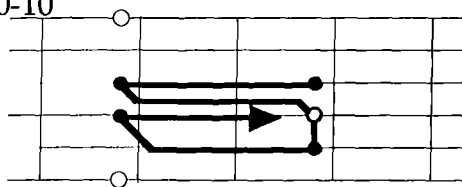


Cells 1a - 2a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	6:3
8	10:4
15	1:2
17	5:4, 7:4



Fig. 90-10



Solo	Bar
2	10:2
3	3:3
5	7:1
8	3:1
21	2:4

Cells 2a - om1. 5 occurrences

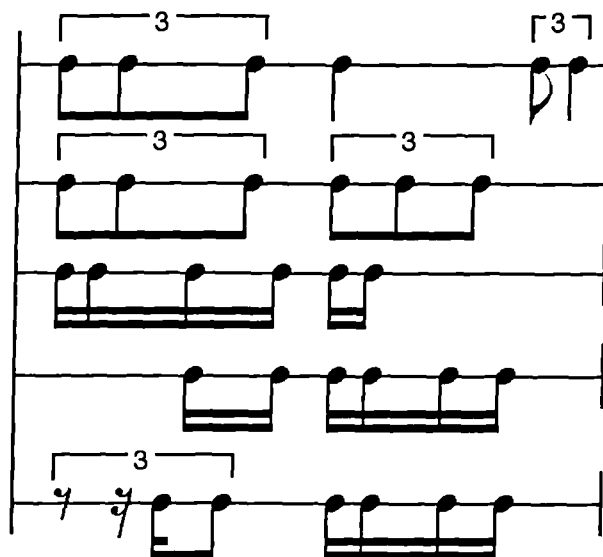
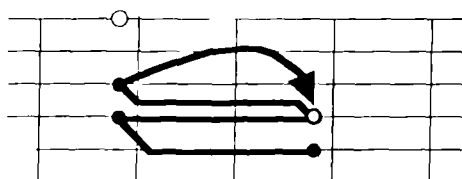


Fig. 90-11



Solo	Bar
1	3:1, 10:4
2	10:3
9	6:4
15	10:4

Cells om1 - 1d. 5 occurrences

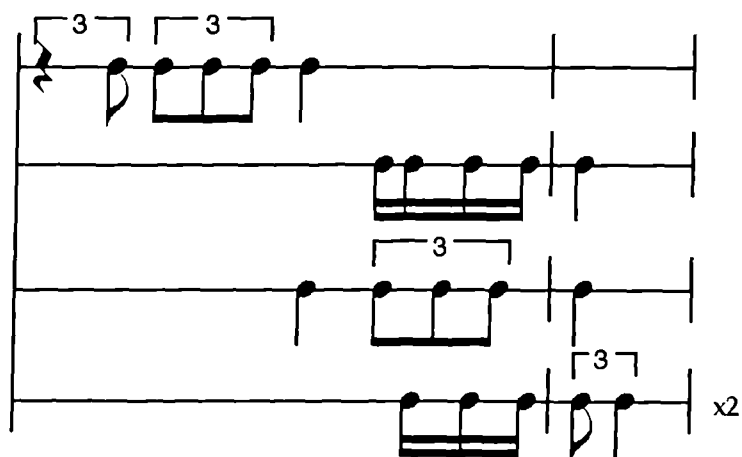
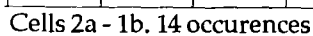


Fig. 91-1

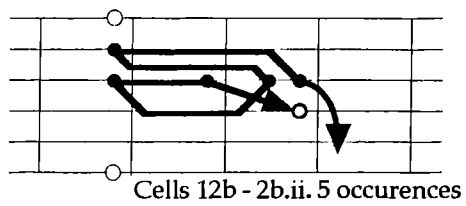


Solo	Bar
1	6:4
3	10:3
4	10:4
5	10:4
7	10:4
8	10:4
11	10:3
12	10:4
13	10:4
15	6:4
16	10:4
18	6:4
21	11:4
22	3:4

Cells 2b.i - 17a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
2	7:2
4	9:2
8	8:2
14	7:4
16	2:2

Fig. 91-3



Solo	Bar
6	10:3
10	10:2
14	10:2
17	10:3
19	10:3

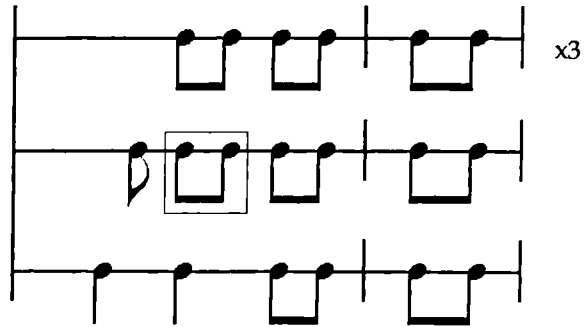
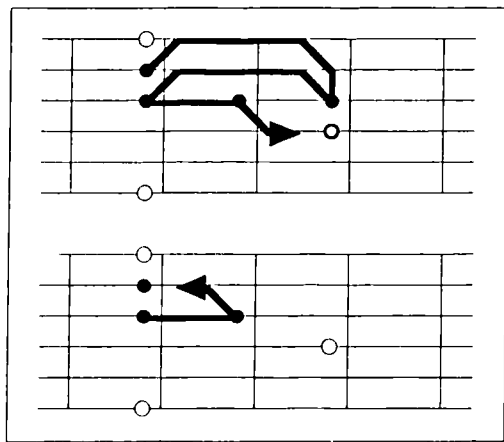


Fig. 91-4



Solo	Bar
4	11:4
6	10:4
10	10:4
14	10:4
17	10:4
19	10:4
22	11:4
23	10:4

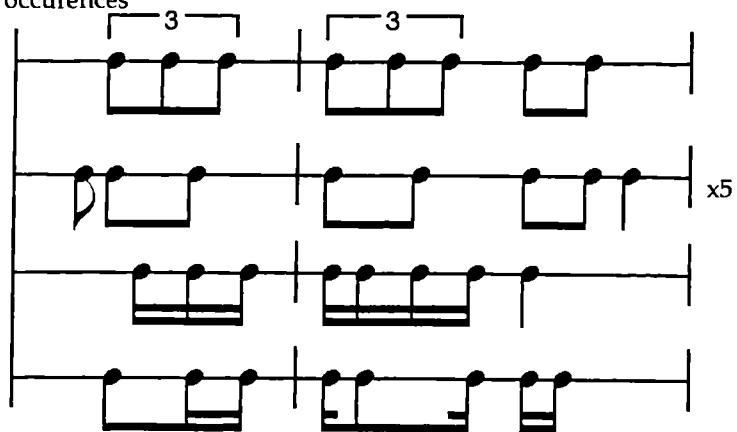
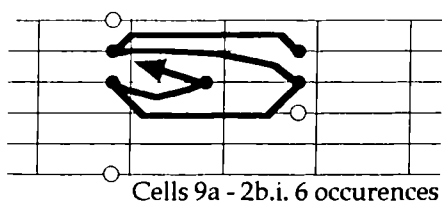


Fig. 91-5



Solo	Bar
14	7:3
16	2:1
18	10:2
23	4:2, 7:4

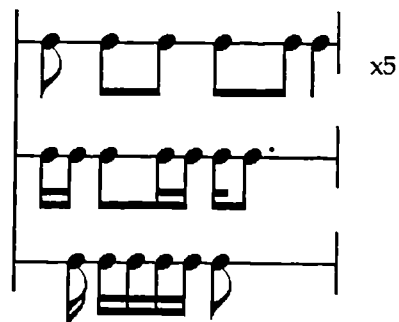
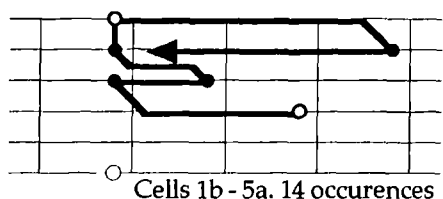


Fig. 91-6

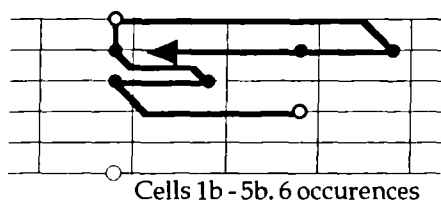


Solo	Bar
1	3:3
2	11:1
3	11:1
4	11:1
5	11:1
8	11:1
9	11:1
11	11:1
12	11:1
15	7:1, 11:1
21	4:1, 11:1
22	11:1

x5

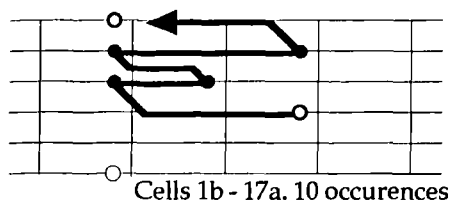
x4

Fig. 91-7



Solo	Bar
4	8:3
15	3:3
22	3:1, 4:2
23	11:1

Fig. 91-8



Solo	Bar
6	11:1
7	11:1
13	11:1
14	11:1
18	7:1
19	11:1
20	11:1
21	12:1
22	12:1
23	12:1

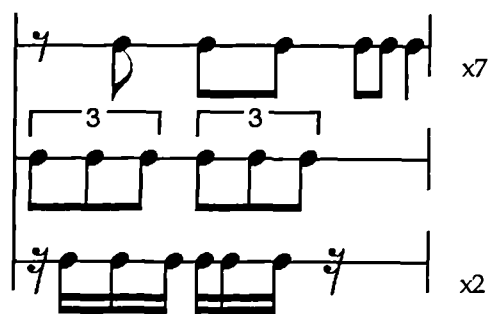
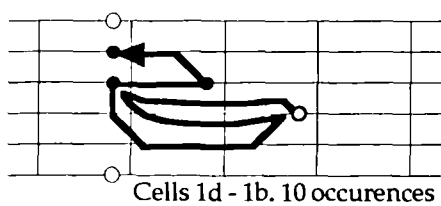


Fig. 91-9

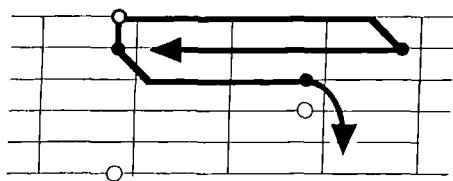


Solo	Bar
1	3:2, 10:4
2	10:4
8	3:4, 11:4
12	11:4
15	10:4, 11:4
21	3:4, 10:4



Figure 92. T-Bone Walker. Motivic Structures

Fig. 92-1

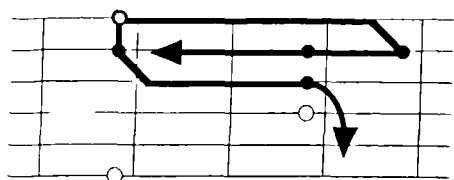


Cells 12a - 5a. 7 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	2:2
5	5:3
6	4:1
8	2:2
18	5:2
19	3:4
22	p.u, 6:2

Group 3

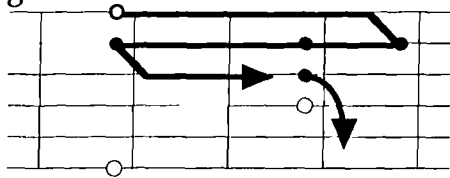
Fig. 92-2



Cells 12a - 5b. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
3	4:3
7	7:3
14	4:1
17	9:1
22	2:1

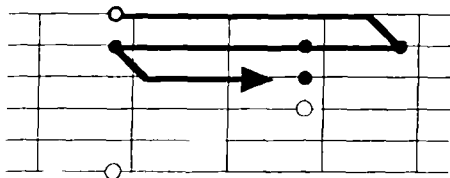
Fig. 92-3



Cells 5b - 9e. 8 occurrences

Solo	Bar
6	9:1
14	4:3
16	9:4
17	9:3
21	2:3, 6:4
22	2:2, 10:2

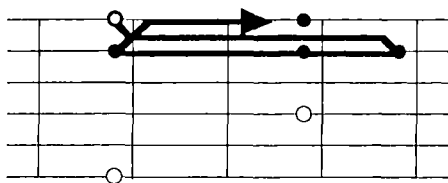
Fig. 92-4



Cells 5b - 9a. 4 occurrences

Solo	Bar
14	7:2
16	1:1
23	4:2, 7:3

Fig. 92-5



Cells 5b - 9d. 7 occurrences

Solo	Bar
6	8:3
7	7:4
12	8:2
14	7:2
15	3:4
22	3:2, 4:3
23	7:2

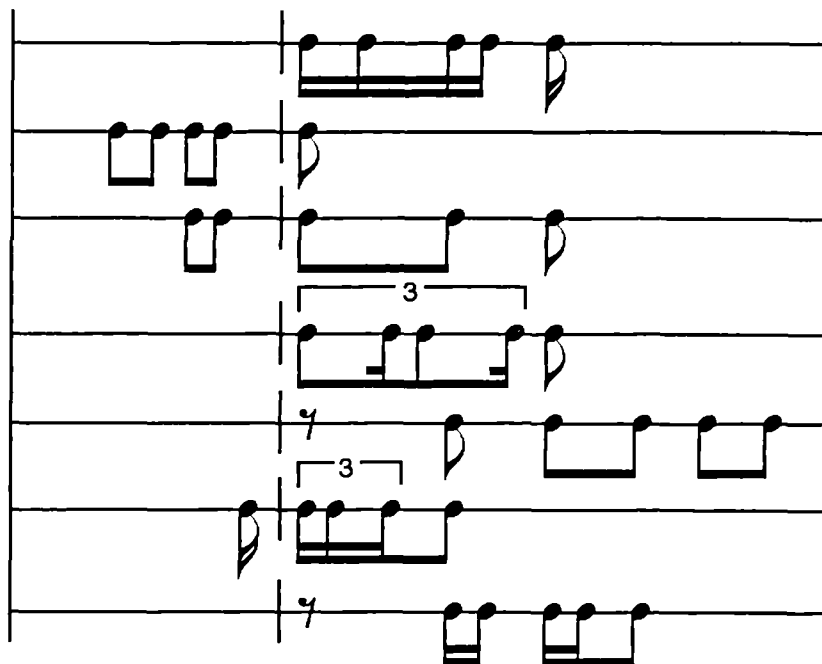
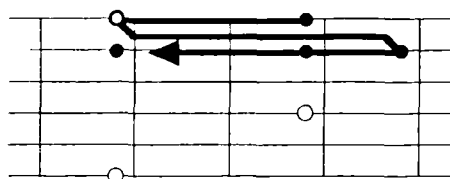


Fig. 92-6



Cells 14a - 5b. 11 occurrences

Solo	Bar
6	9:1
10	7:3
12	8:3
16	9:4
17	3:2
21	6:3
22	2:2, 3:3, 10:2
23	4:1, 7:3

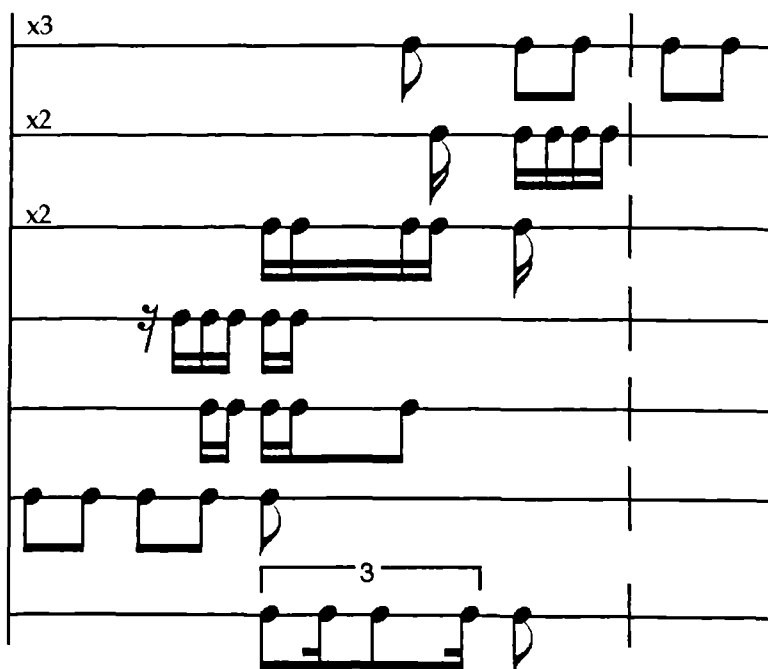
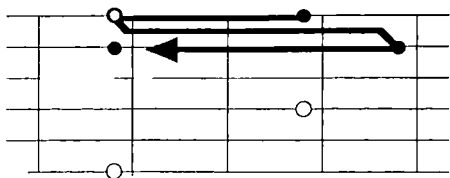


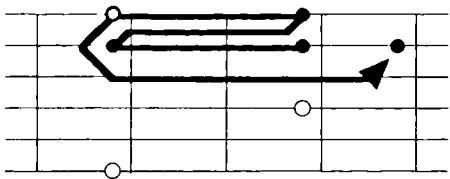
Fig. 92-7



Cells 14a - 5a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
5	6:3
6	4:4
10	3:4
16	6:4
19	4:3

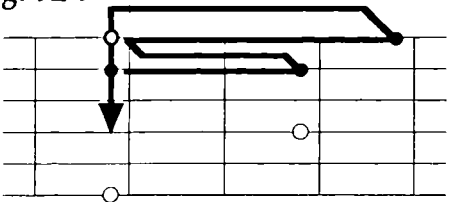
Fig. 92-8



Cells 9d - 14a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
6	8:4
12	8:2
22	2:2, 3:2
23	7:2

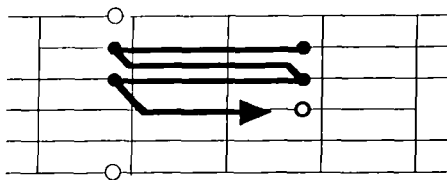
Fig. 92-9



Cells 17a - 26a. 4 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	8:3
6	11:3
7	11:3
19	11:3

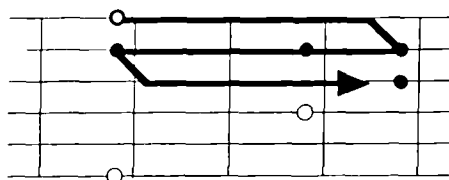
Fig. 92-10



Cells 9a - 2a. 10 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	5:1
3	5:1
9	4:4, 6:1
12	5:2, 6:2
15	5:1
21	5:4
23	5:1, 6:1

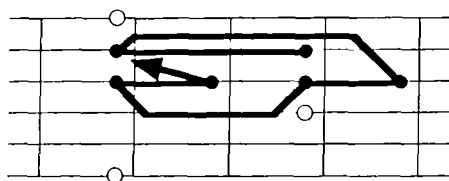
Fig. 92-11



Cells 5b - 9b. 9 occurrences

Solo	Bar
2	8:1
3	6:3
4	9:1
9	4:1
10	7:4
17	3:3
22	3:3 7:1

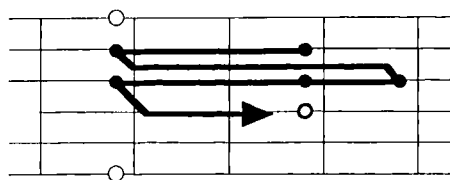
Fig. 92-12



Cells 9b - 2b.i. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	7:2
2	8:2
3	6:4
4	9:2
22	7:1

Fig. 92-13



Cells 9b - 2a. 4 occurrences

Solo	Bar
9	4:2
15	4:2
17	3:4
22	3:4

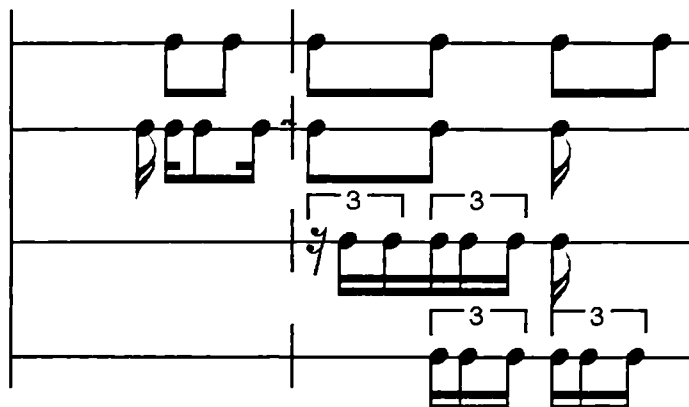
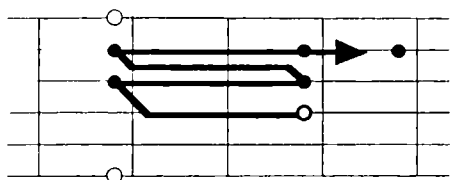


Fig. 92-14



Cells 1a - 17b. 6 occurrences

Solo	Bar
9	4:3, 5:2
10	5:3
12	4:2, 6:3
19	6:1

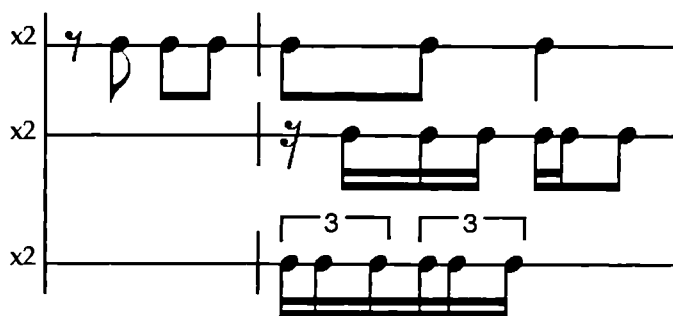
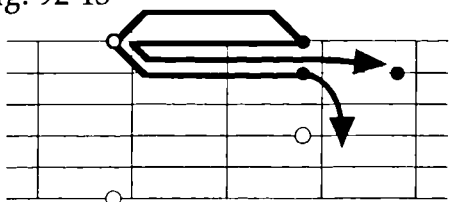


Fig. 92-15

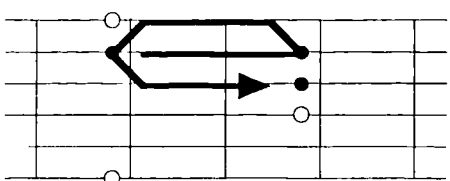


Cells 19a - 14a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
5	6:3
10	7:1
16	9:1
22	10:1
23	4:1

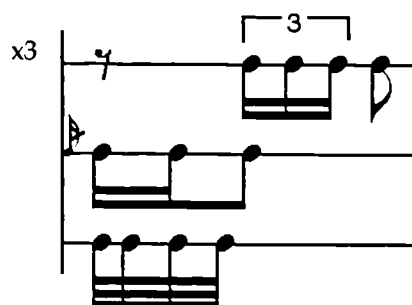


Fig. 92-16



Cells 17c - 9a. 5 occurrences

Solo	Bar
1	5:1
9	6:1
21	5:4
23	5:1, 6:1



T-Bone Walker: Figure 93. b5th cells

Fig. 93-1

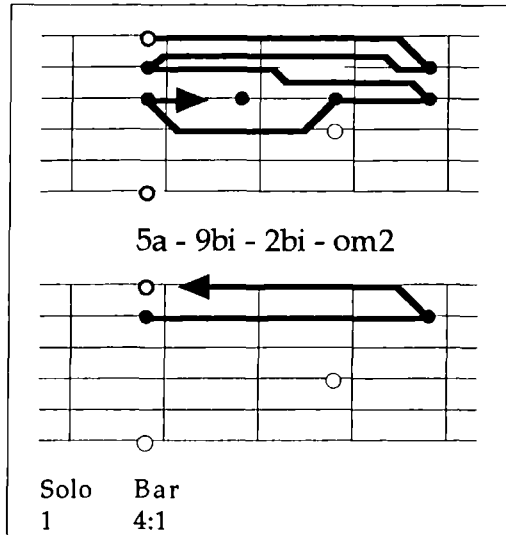


Fig. 93-2

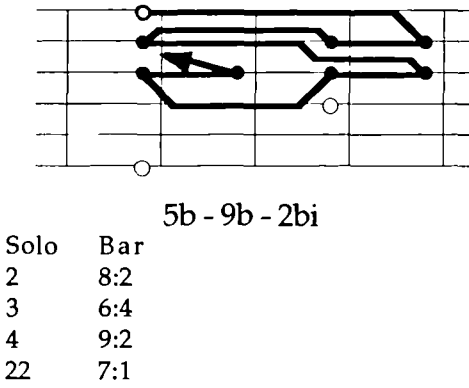


Fig. 93-3

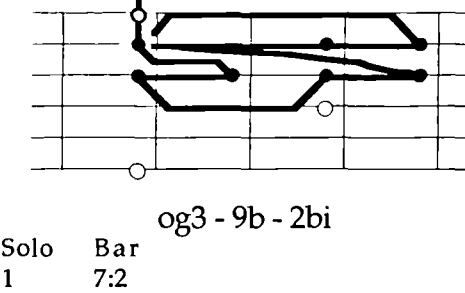


Fig. 93-4

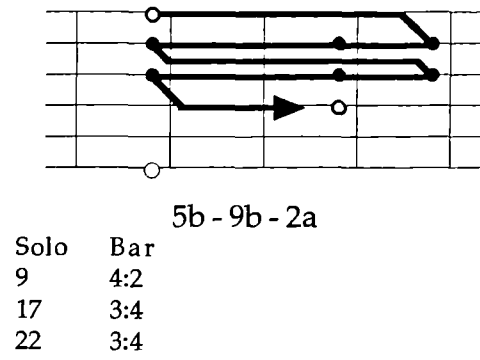


Fig. 93-5

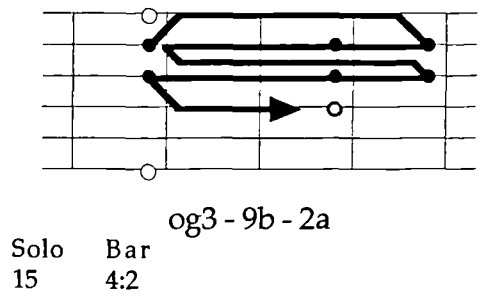
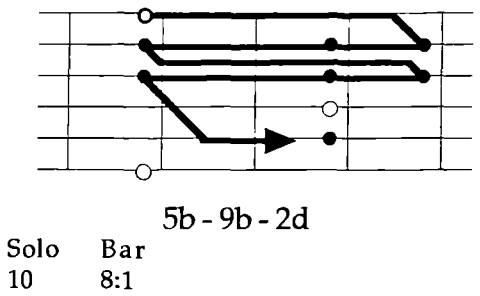


Fig. 93-6



300 lbs of Joy
Howlin' Wolf / Hubert Sumlin

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with various notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'sl' and '1' above the staff. The bottom staff contains a bass line with numbers (8, 6, 8, 6, 5, 3, 9, 6, 0, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 3, 0, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 3, 0) indicating fingerings or positions. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

[illegible]

Figure 95. Hubert Sumlin. '300 lbs of Joy', tone count

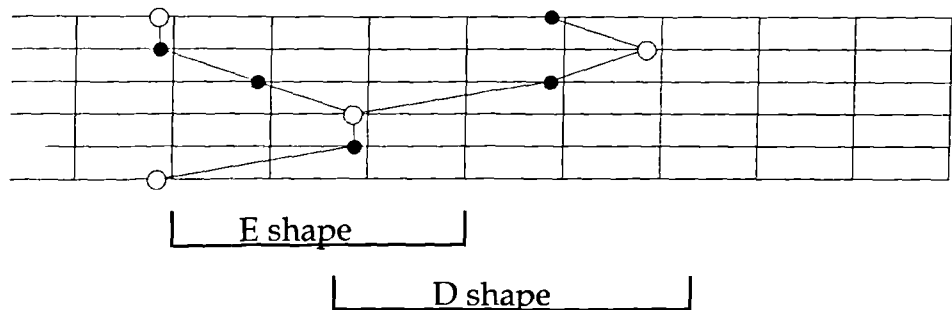
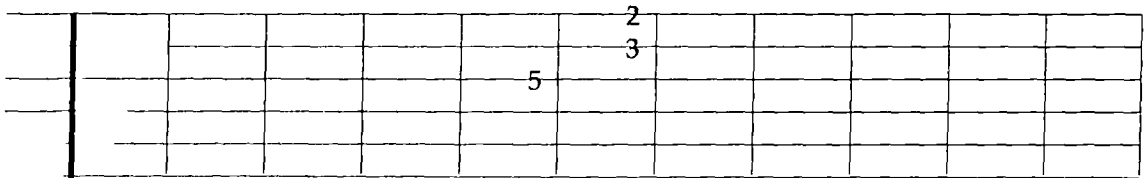
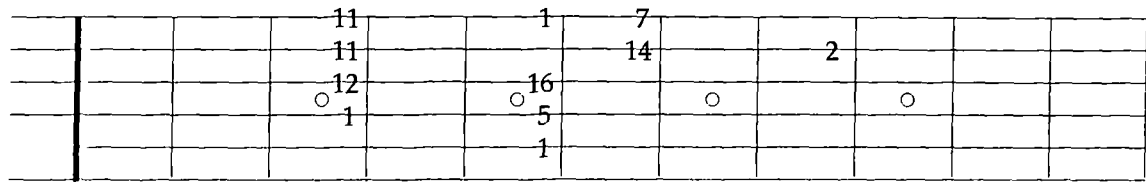


Table 1. Hubert Sumlin. Stemplot of Principal, secondary and incidental tones

300 lbs of Joy

0	111223
0	557
1	1124
1	6

14 different tones

M = 5, Q1 = 2, Q3 = 11

Mean = 6.5

Principal tones ≥ 11

Secondary tones $<2>11$

Incidental tones ≤ 2

• = Principal tones □ = Secondary tones x = Incidental tones

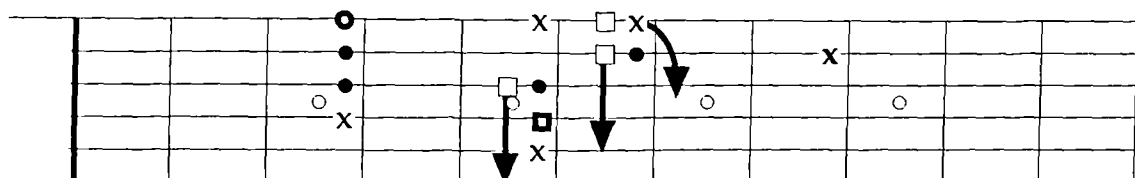


Figure 96

Mistreated Woman

B.B. King
1950/51

The musical score for "Mistreated Woman" by B.B. King is presented in four systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The score is in 4/4 time and features a guitar melody with triplets and a bass line with fingerings.

System 1: The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The bass staff has fingerings 8, 8, 10, 8. A box labeled "Walker 17a" covers the first two measures. The third measure has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. A box labeled "Rpt. note" covers the last two measures. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in the third measure.

System 2: The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The bass staff has fingerings 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 14, 13, 12, 13. A box labeled "Rpt. note" covers the first two measures. The third measure has a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. A box labeled "Rpt. note" covers the last two measures.

System 3: The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The bass staff has fingerings 13, 12, 13, 12, 13, 13, 13, 13, 13, 12, 13, 12, 14, 13, 12, 12, 13, 12, 13, 13, 13. A box labeled "Rpt. note" covers the first two measures. The third measure has a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. A box labeled "Rpt. note" covers the last two measures.

System 4: The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The bass staff has fingerings 13, 9, 8, 13, 8, 10, 9. A box labeled "Tonic chord motive" covers the first two measures. The third measure has a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. The fourth measure has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, A4, G4) marked with a '3' and a '1'. A box labeled "Riff, Walker gesture 12" covers the last two measures. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in the third measure.

Musical score for guitar, showing a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody with triplets and a half note. The bass staff contains a bass line with various fret numbers. Labels include "F", "C", "G" for chords, "Johnson x motive.", "Walker 2b.ii", "1st cadential figure", and "2nd cadential figure".

Treble staff: 10, 3, 3, 1/2, 11, 3, 3, 3, 12, 3. Chords: F, C, G.

Bass staff: 14, 15, 14, 13, 15, 13, 9, 8, 8, 8, 13, 8, 10, 8, 9, 8, 8, 9, 10, 10.

Labels: Johnson x motive., Walker 2b.ii, 1st cadential figure, 2nd cadential figure.

Figure 97. B. B. King. 'Mistreated Woman', tone count.

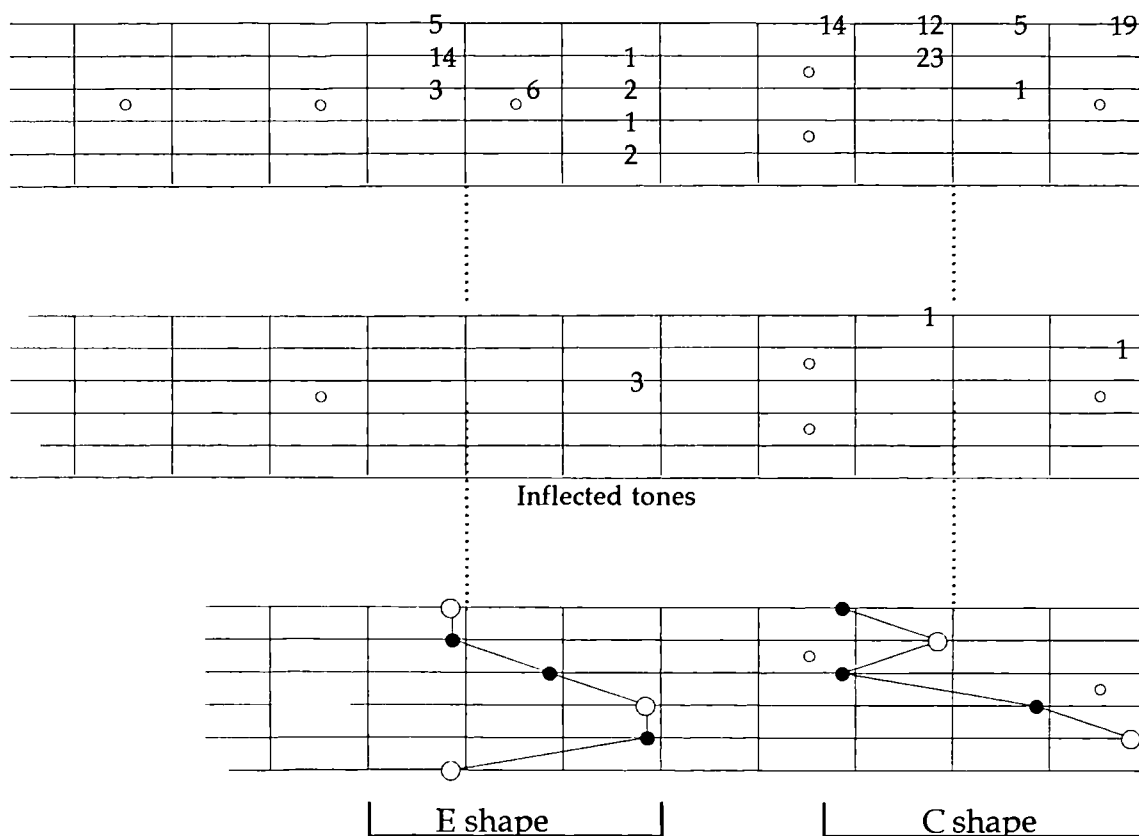


Table 1. B.B. King. Stemplot of Principal, secondary and incidental tones

Mistreated Woman

0	111112233
0	556
1	244
1	9
2	3

17 different tones

M = 13, Q1 = 1, Q3 = 12

Mean = 6.6

Principal tones ≥ 12

Secondary tones $<1>12$

Incidental tones ≤ 1

• = Principal tones □ = Secondary tones x = Incidental tones

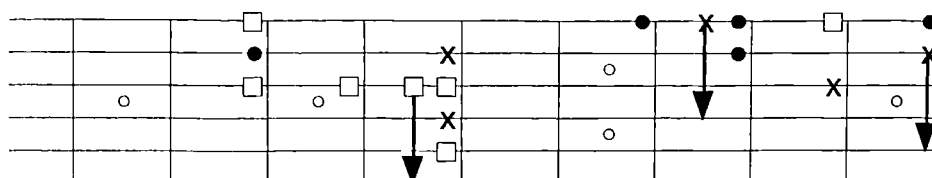
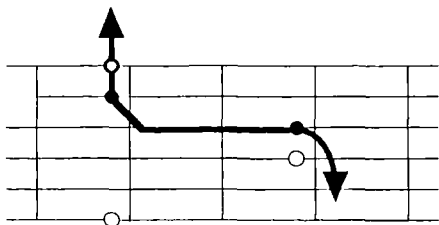


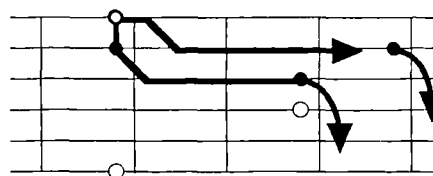
Figure 98. The inflected 4th - 5th - root gesture by later players.

Fig. 98-1



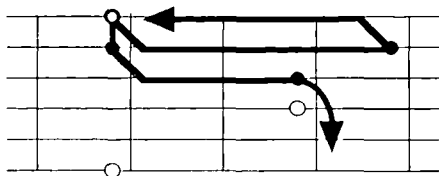
Mick Ronson. The Jean Genie. [riff x 13] 9:1

Fig. 98-2



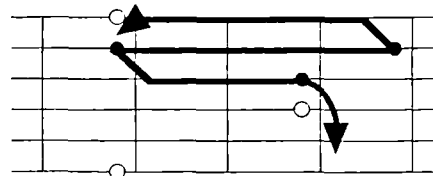
Eric Clapton. While My Guitar Gently Weeps. 8:2
Jimi Hendrix. Red House

Fig. 98-3



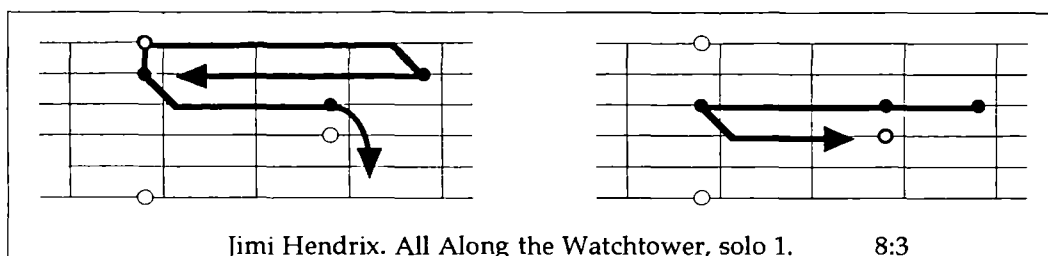
Jimi Hendrix. Red House.

Fig. 98-4



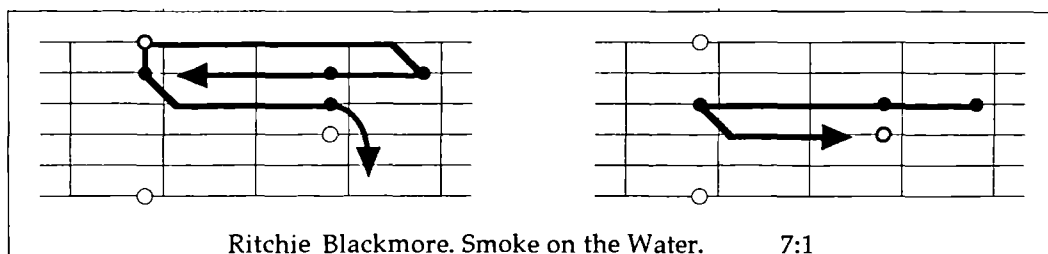
Jimi Hendrix. Red House.

Fig. 98-5



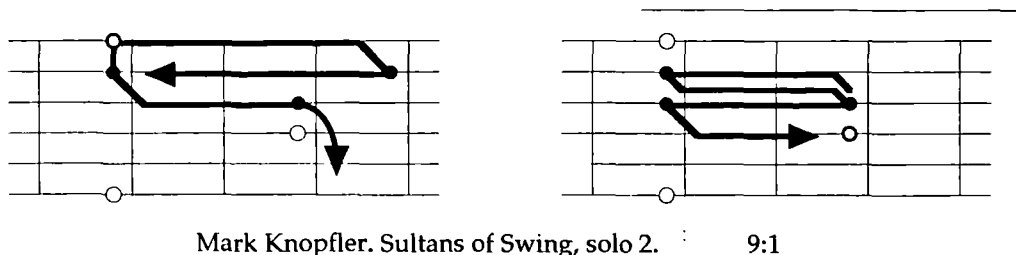
Jimi Hendrix. All Along the Watchtower, solo 1. 8:3

Fig. 98-6



Ritchie Blackmore. Smoke on the Water. 7:1

Fig. 98-7



Mark Knopfler. Sultans of Swing, solo 2. 9:1

Fig. 98-8

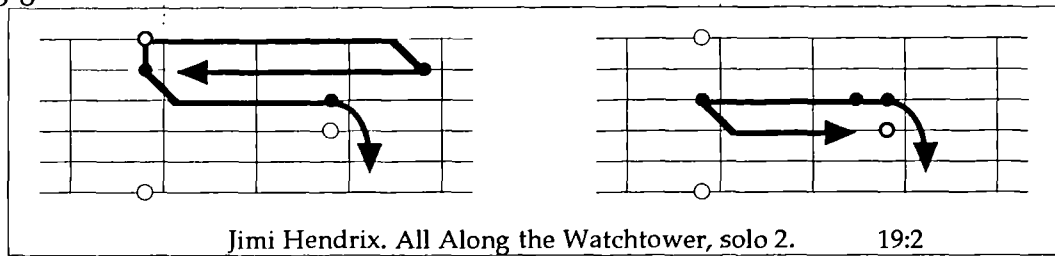


Fig. 98-9

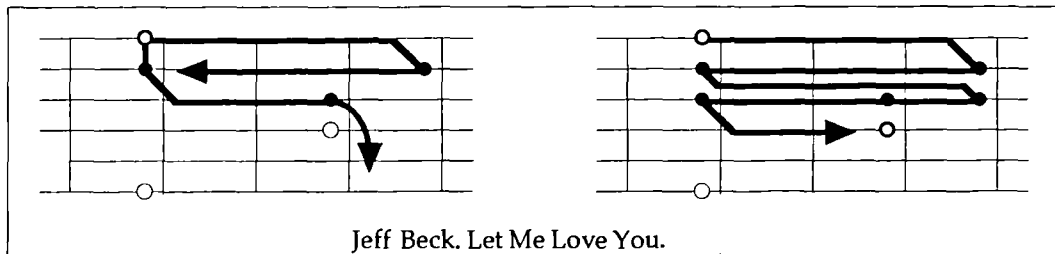


Fig. 98-10

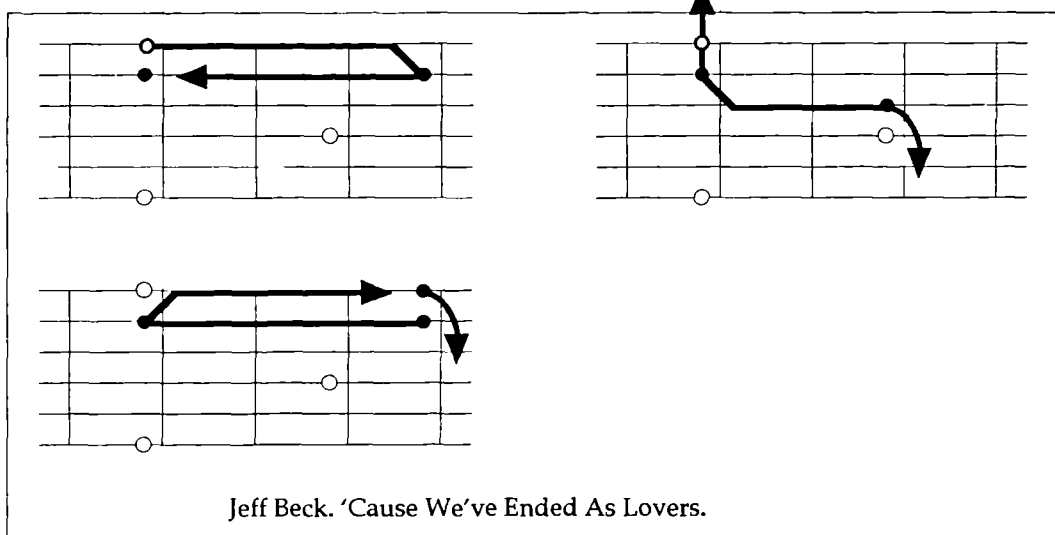


Fig. 98-11

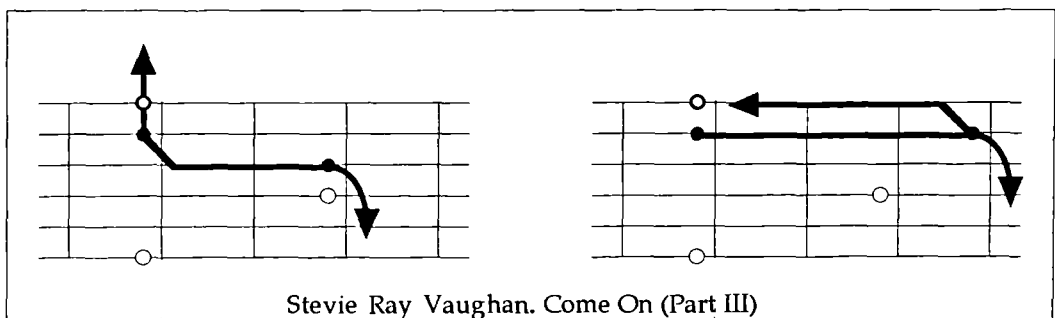


Fig. 98-12

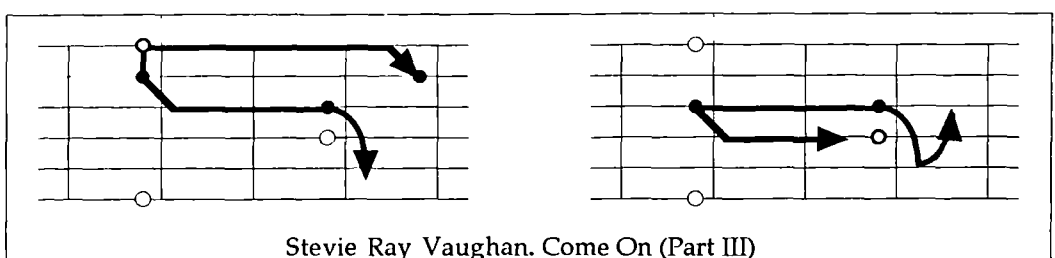




Figure 99. Lonnie Johnson.



Figure 100. T-Bone Walker.
183