

Example 4: Closin' Time

This example begins with a whole step chord slide on strings 3, 2, and 1. The slide begins on beat 2. The E7 and D7 are three note chord voicings. The turnaround is a single note blues lick. Mixing chords and single notes is a popular technique.

$\text{♩} = 66$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩}$)

System 1: Treble clef staff shows A6 (5fr.) and A9 (3fr.) chords. Tablature shows fret numbers 5, 3, (3) on the 3rd string and 7, 5, (5), 6, 4, (4) on the 2nd and 1st strings.

System 2: Treble clef staff shows D7 (7fr.) and A6 (5fr.), A9 (3fr.) chords. Tablature shows eighth note triplets on strings 3, 2, and 1 (8-7-7, 8-7-7, 8-7-7, 8-7-7, 8-7-7, 8-7-7) and fret numbers 5, 3, (3), 7, 5, (5), 6, 4, (4) on the 3rd string.

System 3: Treble clef staff shows E7 (9fr.), D7 (7fr.), A7 (5fr.), F9 (7fr.), E9 (6fr.), and A9 (4fr.) chords. Tablature shows eighth note triplets on strings 3, 2, and 1 (10-9-9, 10-9-9, 10-9-9, 10-9-9, 10-9-9, 10-9-9), fret numbers 8, 5, 8, 5, 8-7-5, 8-7-5, 8-7-5, 7-5, 7, 8-7-(7), 8-7-(7), 8-7-(7), 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4.

It sounds best when:

- The chords are picked lightly.
- The eighth note triplets in measures 5, 6, 9, and 10 are played using up strokes.
- You be sure to begin the turnaround lick on beat 2!