

London Road

A simple and relaxed twelve-bar melody over a classic blues piano left hand.

The head is based on sixths, following the Mixolydian scale of each chord, but the suggested solo features thirds instead.

Watch the tremolos in bars 4, 7, 15 and 19.

Tim Richard

1

♩ = 100 Swing 8s

HEAD

The musical score for 'London Road' is written for piano. It begins with a 12-bar head. The first four bars are in C7, the next four bars are in F7, and the last four bars are in G7. The head is based on sixths, following the Mixolydian scale of each chord. The solo section (bars 13-22) features thirds instead. The solo section is marked 'SOLO' and includes a 'To Coda' instruction. The coda (bars 23-24) is marked 'Coda' and includes a 'Repeat ad-lib over the same left hand' instruction. The score includes a large 'PREVIEW' watermark and a 'Low Resolution' watermark.

Give and Take

2

This blues in G has a simple 'barrelhouse' left hand in half time, leaving plenty of room for the right-hand melody in a 'call and response' between the hands. During the repeat try creating a fuller left hand as a backdrop for your solo, as on the CD.

Tim Richey

♩ = 72 Straight 8s

G⁷

PREVIEW

Low Resolution

5 C⁷

9 D⁷ D⁷sus⁴

13 G⁷

G⁷

21 D⁷ To Coda $\oplus$ G⁷ E^b7 D⁷

$\oplus$ Coda G⁷ F⁷ E⁷

rall. E^b7 sus⁴ Gadd² $\sharp\sharp$ Rev

For a similar left hand see *Barrelhouse Blues*, IBP p. 63.

See also *Slow Blues in G*, p. 90, and *Slow Blues in G*, p. 114.

Wade in the Water

3

This well-known gospel number was famously covered by pianist Ramsey Lewis on his hit 1966 album of the same name. This arrangement features a more traditional 'call and response' phrasing.

Traditional

Arr. Tim Richmond

A ♩ = 112 Straight 8s

Dm

A⁷*mp**mf*

5 Dm

B^b7

Am

Dm

mp

9 B Dm

*f**mf*

C

Dm

13

C

Dm

mf

Improvise in right hand using the blues scale on D

Dm

5 5

2 3

2 3

5 5

2 3

2 3

5 5

2 3

2 3

5 5

2 3

2 3

5 5

2 3

2 3

21 Dm 5 2 5 2 Bb7 Am Dm Repeat ad-lib.

The musical score for measures 21-24 of 'The Sound of Silence' is shown. Measure 21 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature. The melody begins with a D4 quarter note, followed by a Bb4 quarter note, and then a half note chord of D4 and Bb4. The bass line consists of a D3 half note. Measure 22 continues the melody with a G4 quarter note, an F#4 quarter note, and a half note chord of G4 and F#4. The bass line has a D3 half note. Measure 23 features a Bb4 quarter note, an A4 quarter note, and a half note chord of Bb4 and A4. The bass line has a D3 half note. Measure 24 concludes with a G4 quarter note, an F#4 quarter note, and a half note chord of G4 and F#4. The bass line has a D3 half note. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (accent), and articulation like 'Repeat ad-lib.'.

25 **C** Dm *f*

1 2 4 1

33 Dm

37

mp

rall.

Bb^7 Am Dm C D

4 5 5 5

5 3

For more on BLUES SCALE see IBP p. 119-127 and *Ain't No Sunshine*, pp. 178-9.

For more on TOP HARMONY see IBP pp. 123 and 180, and EJP1 pp. 62 and 190.