

Standard G Tuning: Key of G

Key of A: Capo 2nd fret

Measure Numbers are located below each measure, for following the repeats, and substituting the licks at the bottom.

Brackets = hold both notes before picking.

Fingerboard diagram = above the bracket & left hand fingering = L.H. Shape

Lesson 1 Continued: Melodic Shapes - The "D7" Shape

Cripple Creek



Track 7: Slow
Track 8: Fast

The Left Hand: The following arrangement for *Cripple Creek* uses only Shape 1, the "D7" shape, with the left hand throughout Part A and Part B and should be fairly easy to play. Hold two notes at the same time with the left middle and index fingers, as you would a chord. This creates a shape which moves down the fingerboard to different frets as you play the song.

The Right Hand: plays the *Forward Reverse Roll Pattern* for each measure: TIMT MITM.

Remember to play Part A twice before playing Part B (twice).

Note: Left hand fingering is above the tab in difficult areas. Right hand fingering, when indicated, will be below the tab.



Alternate Measures -- to be substituted in the arrangement above:

The above arrangement is also presented in the *You Can Teach Yourself Banjo*, as an introduction to the melodic style of 3-finger picking. Once you know this arrangement, substitute one or more of the following alternate measures in the arrangement above for the corresponding measure number(s). These provide a preview of additional left-hand melodic shapes to be presented in lessons which follow. (Left-hand fingering is above the tab. The new shapes will be discussed in Lessons 2 & 3.)

Part A: m.2
"Barre" Shape (See Lesson 2)

Part A: m.2
"Barre" Shape

Part A: m.3; Part B: m.9, m.11
"D7" shape variation

Part A: m.4
Partial "D" Shape (Lesson 3)

Notes:

This tune is usually performed with the capo on the 2nd fret, so the banjo is playing in the Key of A, as most fiddle and mandolin players play *Cripple Creek* in the Key of A. The capo shortens the banjo strings, so the actual pitches will be in the Key of A.

Measure Numbers appear under the staff.
Brackets = hold both notes before picking.
() = optional

* Blackberry Blossom

Track 12: Slow
Track 13: Fast

Blackberry Blossom is a popular "fiddle tune" among all bluegrass musicians and is fun to play on the banjo. It helps when learning a song, to look for patterns *ahead of time*.

Left Hand: Before playing through this, try to identify the occurrences of the two left-hand shapes, (#1 "D7" shape & #2 "Barre" shape) discussed on the previous page. Move your left fingers to these positions, holding 2 notes at a time as you play through this arrangement. Note: Left-hand fingering is indicated above the tab. The bracket = hold both notes before picking.

Right Hand: Try to find familiar right-hand roll patterns as you play through this, also. Notice that m.1 & m.5 use the *Forward Roll, TIM TIM TI* and m.2, m.3, m.6 & m.7 use the *Forward Reverse Roll TIMT MITM*. Although the right hand does not necessarily work from roll patterns in the melodic style, roll patterns may be evident if you look for them.

Play Part A two times. Then, play Part B two times. Many fiddle tunes are divided into 2 parts: Part A and Part B.

The musical score is divided into two main sections, Part A and Part B, each with two systems of music.

Part A (Measures 1-16):

- System 1 (Measures 1-4):** Chords G, D, C, G, C, G, A*, D. Techniques: Forward Roll (Shape #1), Forward-Reverse Roll, "Barre" index finger.
- System 2 (Measures 5-8):** Chords G, D, G, C, G, D, G. Techniques: "Barre-(Shape 2)", Forward-Reverse Roll.

Part B (Measures 17-32):

- System 3 (Measures 17-20):** Chords Em, B, mi, im. Techniques: -H, Forward Reverse Roll.
- System 4 (Measures 21-32):** Chords Em, C, G, D, G. Technique: * (substitute in m.7, too).

Measure numbers are indicated below the staff lines.

NOTES:

- *1.) See the Alternate Licks for a substitute A chord lick for m. 4 above. See "Fisher's Hornpipe" for more practice with Shape #2.
- 2.) The backup chords in measures 7 and 31 can be played as written, (C - G) or as G then C. Either way will sound fine with the above arrangement.

