

# Jazz

## CONTENTS

Page	Title	Demo Track	Play-Along Track
5	GUITAR NOTATION LEGEND		
6	All Blues	1	2
22	Bluesette	3	4
13	Footprints	5	6
30	How Insensitive (Insensatez)	7	8
38	Misty	9	10
44	Satin Doll	11	12
50	Stella by Starlight	13	14
55	Tenor Madness	15	16
	TUNING NOTES	17	

# Guitar Notation Legend

Notes:

Strings:

4th string, 2nd fret      1st & 2nd strings open, played together      open D chord

**THE MUSICAL STAFF** shows pitches and rhythms and is divided by bar lines into measures. Pitches are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet.

**TABLATURE** graphically represents the guitar fingerboard. Each horizontal line represents a string, and each number represents a fret.

**HALF-STEP BEND:** Strike the note and bend up 1/2 step.

**WHOLE-STEP BEND:** Strike the note and bend up one step.

**GRACE NOTE BEND:** Strike the note and bend up as indicated. The first note does not take up any time.

**SLIGHT (MICROTONE) BEND:** Strike the note and bend up 1/4 step.

**BEND AND RELEASE:** Strike the note and bend up as indicated, then release back to the original note. Only the first note is struck.

**PRE-BEND:** Bend the note as indicated, then strike it.

**VIBRATO:** The string is vibrated by rapidly bending and releasing the note with the fretting hand.

**PALM MUTING:** The note is partially muted by the pick hand lightly touching the string(s) just before the bridge.

**HAMMER-ON:** Strike the first (lower) note with one finger, then sound the higher note (on the same string) with another finger by fretting it without picking.

**PULL-OFF:** Place both fingers on the notes to be sounded. Strike the first note and without picking, pull the finger off to sound the second (lower) note.

**LEGATO SLIDE:** Strike the first note and then slide the same fret-hand finger up or down to the second note. The second note is not struck.

**SHIFT SLIDE:** Same as legato slide, except the second note is struck.

**TRILL:** Very rapidly alternate between the notes indicated by continuously hammering on and pulling off.

**TAPPING:** Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the pick-hand index or middle finger and pull off to the note fretted by the fret hand.

**NATURAL HARMONIC:** Strike the note while the fret-hand lightly touches the string directly over the fret indicated.

**PINCH HARMONIC:** The note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by adding the edge of the thumb or the tip of the index finger of the pick hand to the normal pick attack.

**TREMOLO PICKING:** The note is picked as rapidly and continuously as possible.

**VIBRATO BAR DIVE AND RETURN:** The pitch of the note or chord is dropped a specified number of steps (in rhythm) then returned to the original pitch.

**VIBRATO BAR SCOOP:** Depress the bar just before striking the note, then quickly release the bar.

**VIBRATO BAR DIP:** Strike the note and then immediately drop a specified number of steps, then release back to the original pitch.

## Additional Musical Definitions



(*accent*)

• Accentuate note (play it louder)

Fill

• Label used to identify a brief melodic figure which is to be inserted into the arrangement.



(*staccato*)

• Play the note short

N.C.

• Instrument is silent (drops out).

*D.S. al Coda*

• Go back to the sign (Coda symbol), then play until the measure marked "To Coda", then skip to the section labeled "Coda."



• Repeat measures between signs.

*D.C. al Fine*

• Go back to the beginning of the song and play until the measure marked "Fine" (end).



• When a repeated section has different endings, play the first ending only the first time and the second ending only the second time.