



AUTHENTIC TRANSCRIPTIONS
WITH NOTES & TABLATURE

Transcribed by
LENNY CARLSON

JOHN LEE HOOKER

A Blues Legend



ROCK
'N'
ROLL
HALL
OF
FAME
INDUCTEE



ARC TRANSCRIPTIONS
NOTES & TABLATURE
Transcribed by
JOEY CARLSON
Edited by
JOE SOKOLOW

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JOHN LEE HOOKER

A Blues Legend

Post World War II America was starting to roll peacefully forward when John Lee Hooker's hard, electric blues hit the ground running. Raised in Detroit, his stark, steelyard blues pounded and clanged with the grinding intensity of Ford's assembly line, even as their context and modal forms drifted back to the Delta haze of depression era Mississippi. The raw, over-amplified guitar tone which Chicago Blues pioneer Muddy Waters used to slice through drum driven, juke joint dances, became the primary instrumental voice, possessing a physicality and sensuousness that was as pure as Abstract Expressionist Jackson Pollock's drip paintings of the late 40's.

As the global horrors of war obliterated rural America's pastoral innocence, the economic incentives of steady employment in defense plants induced mass migration from the South. The metallic noise of the northern factory towns was the clarion call for blue collar workers as well as musicians, artists, and writers. Out of this urban mind warp stimulation came John Lee's butt-bangin' boogie and brutal amp distortion, foreshadowing the rhythm and rage of the Rock 'n Roll that would follow.

The Hook was born on August 22, 1917 in Clarksdale, Mississippi, the birthplace of many of the greatest Delta blues men including Charlie Patton, Robert Johnson, Muddy Waters, Big Joe Williams and Son House. His stepfather, Will Moore, taught him to play and was his primary influence along with Tommy McClennan. He moved to Memphis while in his teens where he performed with slide guitar stylist Robert Nighthawk and sang gospel music. By 1943, he was living in the Motor City, pushing a broom on the day shift and pulling deep blues out of his amplified Stella guitar at night.

1948 was the official birth of the term "Rhythm & Blues." RCA Victor retired the pejorative "Race Music" label in favor of the new classification for black music, as did *Billboard* magazine one year later. Waiting to help define this new style, like a junk yard dog straining at its chain, were Hooker's "Sally Mae" and "Boogie Chillun," on the Modern label. "Boogie Chillun," with its hard rockin' shuffle beat (kicked along by Hooker's tapping feet), racksaw guitar tone and rolling I chord riff, was as vital to the development of R & B as Muddy Waters' "I Can't Be Satisfied" (also released in 1948), was to Chicago Blues.

40 years of recording on a dozen different labels under a gaggle of pseudonyms followed, with most of the initial sessions featuring Hooker flying solo. Second guitarists Andrew Dunham and Eddie Kirkland, in addition to harp player Eddie Burns, appeared on some cuts between 1948 and 1950. Beginning in 1951, however, full rhythm sections (as a bow to commercial considerations) became the rule as John Lee's lone troubadour persona receded. Chicago-style recordings followed until the early sixties when folkies "discovered" his music and welcomed his solo acoustic guitar or politely amplified electric. From the mid-sixties until the present, he has again recorded almost exclusively with small ensembles.

Hooker is probably the most recorded bluesman ever, with his vinyl output weighing in at over 100 albums. In addition, he has enjoyed the presence of a veritable blues all-star team of sidemen. The first string (Hooker is a big baseball fan) would include his cousin Earl Hooker, Eddie Taylor, Jimmy Reed, T-Bone Walker, Willie Dixon, Otis Spann, Muddy Waters, Wayne Bennett, Phil Upchurch, Lowell Fulson, Robert Cray, Charlie Musselwhite, Bonnie Raitt, Canned Heat and rockers Carlos Santana, Los Lobos, and Steve Miller.

John Lee Hooker's hip shakin', neck snappin' boogies and I chord, slow blues excursions are some of the most original and important contributions made to the R & B vocabulary. His stone sober, talking vocals and whisky & women lyrics have influenced singers from Eric Burdon to George Thorogood. When rockers in the sixties made *their* discovery of the blues, Hooker's boogie patterns became the jam of choice, with Canned Heat building their live act around various "Refried Boogies." Norman Greenbaum's "Spirit In The Sky," Z.Z. Top's "LaGrange" and most recently Joe Satriani's "Satch's Boogie" all owe their I, ♭III, IV lick to the boogie man. Most significantly, Hooker's haunting, modal blues and tube torturing distortion had a profound effect on Jimi Hendrix. "Voodoo Child," "Voodoo Chile (Slight Return)" and "Hear My Train A 'Comin'" are the most obvious examples, but a rock tune like "In From The Storm," besides being based on a repetitive blues lick, has the same call and response, guitar/vocal dialogue as Hooker classics like "Crawling Kig Snake."

Along with Muddy Waters and Howlin' Wolf, the Hook casts a giant shadow that covers the Delta Blues of the 30's, the primal electric R & B of the late 40's and eclectic blendings of 60's rock and beyond. His free form and liquid meter are hypnotic as they compress and expand the perception of time while his images of infidelity are as pointed as a punch in the eye. And yes, those bumping, pumping boogies can still fire up the rampant randiness of anyone who "has the boogie-woogie in 'em that's got to come out."

JOHN LEE HOOKER

Guitar Style

John Lee Hooker grew up in the Mississippi Delta region, birthplace of most of the blues giants in this century. Learning guitar from his stepfather at the age of twelve, he forged a simple, unique and powerful style of his own.

Whether he's playing solo acoustic guitar or electric and fronting an eight-piece band with a horn section, Hooker always sounds like the real thing: the original Delta blues sound, and about as close to the source as you can get.

RIGHT HAND PICKING STYLE

Hooker's picking is unconventional. Like many blues players, he uses his thumb and fingers and wears no picks. Sometimes he fingerpicks in typical blues fashion, playing a

fairly consistent droning bass with his thumb, and picking melody notes with his fingers, as in these examples:

from **DOWN AT THE LANDING**

from **BOTTLE UP AND GO**

The image shows two musical examples. The first, 'DOWN AT THE LANDING', is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a treble staff with a melody of quarter notes and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple bass line. The second, 'BOTTLE UP AND GO', is also in G major and 4/4 time. It features a treble staff with a melody of quarter notes and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple bass line. Both examples include a 'brush' label above the treble staff and a 'T A B' label below the bass staff.

More often, he plays a rhythmic thumb-and-finger riff to back up his voice, then interrupts the riff (and stops the thumb/bass for lead breaks or fills. In slow blues ballads like *MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME*, *TUPELO*, *WEDNESDAY EVENING BLUES* and *THE MIGHTY FIRE*, this creates a very sparse texture. It's even sparser when (on these slower

tunes) he stops playing entirely but keeps his foot tapping and interjects single-note solos and riffs *between* vocals.

Here are some of the lively rhythmic riffs Hooker plays to accompany his boogie tunes:

from **BOTTLE UP AND GO**

from **LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE**

The image shows two musical examples. The first, 'BOTTLE UP AND GO', is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a treble staff with a melody of eighth notes and quarter notes, and a bass staff with a simple bass line. The second, 'LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE', is also in G major and 4/4 time. It features a treble staff with a melody of eighth notes and quarter notes, and a bass staff with a simple bass line. Both examples include a 'T A B' label below the bass staff.

Some of Hooker's solos include rhythmic chord bashing passages played by thumb downstrokes. The chords are often dominant sevenths and the rhythm is often in triplet patterns:

from **WEDNESDAY EVENING BLUES**

from **MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME**

from **BOTTLE UP AND GO**

Look for other examples of chord-bashing solos in **CANAL STREET BLUES**, **LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE** and the introduction to **PROCESS**.

PLAYING IN THE KEY OF E

When he's not playing boogie tunes in open tuning, Hooker almost always plays in standard tuning in the key of E. Except for occasional forays up the neck on the top two strings, he stays within the typical E blues scale:

Here are some of the common key-of-E slides, chokes and pull-offs Hooker frequently uses:

Trills are an important part of Hooker's sound, especially on slow blues like *IT SERVES ME RIGHT TO SUFFER, BLUES BEFORE SUNRISE* and *THE MIGHTY FIRE*. Here are the trills he plays most often:

Trills are indicated by a wavy line above the note and the letters 'tr'. The notation shows four examples of trills in treble clef and four in bass clef, each with its corresponding fretboard diagram below it. The fretboard diagrams are labeled T, A, and B for Treble, Alto, and Bass respectively. The diagrams show the fret numbers for the trilled notes: (0 2)0, (0 2)0, (0 2)0, and (3 5)3.

Often, Hooker plays a repetitious, one or two bar single-note riff to back up his singing. Here are some samples:

from **BOOM, BOOM, BOOM**

from **WEDNESDAY EVENING BLUES**

The notation shows two single-note riffs. The first riff is from 'BOOM, BOOM, BOOM' and the second is from 'WEDNESDAY EVENING BLUES'. Both are in treble clef and show the corresponding fretboard diagrams in bass clef. The first riff is a three-note triplet (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter rest, and the second is a three-note triplet (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter rest. The fretboard diagrams show the fret numbers for the notes: 4, 3, 4, 2, 0, 2, 0 for the first riff and 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2 for the second.

from **CATFISH**

The notation shows a single-note riff from 'CATFISH' in treble clef. The riff consists of a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The corresponding fretboard diagram in bass clef shows the fret numbers for the notes: 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0. A 'full' trill is indicated above the first note (G4).

In addition to his single-note soloing and chord soloing, Hooker interjects some two-string chord fragments. Here are his favorites:

from **DOWN AT THE LANDING**

from **DIMPLES**

The notation shows two two-string chord fragments. The first is from 'DOWN AT THE LANDING' and the second is from 'DIMPLES'. Both are in treble clef and show the corresponding fretboard diagrams in bass clef. The first fragment is a three-note triplet (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter rest, and the second is a three-note triplet (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter rest. The fretboard diagrams show the fret numbers for the notes: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 for the first fragment and 0, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5 for the second.

OPEN **A** AND **G** TUNINGS

Hooker plays many of his boogies — and an occasional slow blues — in open G or A tunings. The strings are tuned the same in A tuning as in G tuning, only a whole step (two frets) higher; so scales, fingering and chords are identical in the two tunings. Once you've learned a tune in open G tuning, you can play it exactly the same way in open A; the effect will be the same as playing it in open G with a capo on the second fret.

G tuning	A tuning	
D	E	1
B	C♯	2
G	A	3
D	E	4
G	A	5
D	E	6

TO GET TO OPEN **G** TUNING FROM STANDARD TUNING:

- Tune the 1st and 6th strings down to D; match them with the open 4th string/D.
- Tune the 5th string down to G; match it with the open 3rd string/G.

TO GET TO OPEN **A** TUNING FROM STANDARD TUNING:

- Tune the 4th string up to E; match it with the open 1st and 6th string/E
- Tune the 3rd string up to A; match it with the open 5th string/A.
- Tune the 2nd string up to C♯; match it with the (re-tuned) 3rd string/4th fret.

CHORDS: Hooker seldom plays chord changes when in open tuning, except for the seventh chord shown above. Occasionally he uses the IV chord (also shown above). In G tuning, it's a C chord and in A tuning, it's a D chord.

Here's a blues scale Hooker uses in G tuning; use the same fingering in A tuning for an A blues scale:

Here are some typical Hooker slides, pull-offs and chokes in open G, plus some double-note licks he often plays:



The open tuning songs in this collection are *BOTTLE UP AND GO*, *MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME*, *CANAL STREET BLUES*, and *LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE* (open A), and *STELLA MAE* and *ONE BOURBON, ONE SCOTCH, ONE BEER* (open G).

THE PRIMITIVE BLUES

Though Hooker plays in urban situations, often with an electric band that includes another guitar, bass, drums, keyboard and several horns, his playing harks back to an earlier rural blues style. The original blues, as played in the latter part of the nineteenth century, was unencumbered by chord changes and free of the restriction of an eight or twelve-bar format. The older strains of the blues tradition are strong in Hooker's playing, and he is as free and improvisational a blues player as can be found. In live performances and recording sessions, he often makes up tunes on the spot!

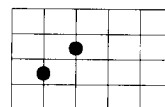
CHORDS: In some of his solo performances, Hooker stays on the tonic chord throughout (*THE MIGHTY FIRE*, *BOTTLE UP AND GO* and *MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME*, for example). Sometimes the band plays chord changes based on cues from Hooker's vocals — with unorthodox results (listen to *ONE BOURBON, ONE SCOTCH, ONE BEER* and *STELLA MAE*). Other times, as in *BLUES BEFORE SUNRISE*, the band relentlessly repeats the twelve bar blues pattern while Hooker vocalizes freely, ending and beginning verses in the middle of the twelve-bar chorus, or stretching a lyric to resolve a verse with the band. In all these situations, Hooker is in control, doing it *his* way.

RHYTHM: Without regard to conventional form, Hooker adds beats and extends bars as he pleases, which explains all the bars of 2/4, 5/4 and 6/4 time sprinkled throughout these 4/4 tunes. These occur during vocals as well as solos. See, for example, *THE MIGHTY FIRE*, *BOTTLE UP AND GO*, *ONE BOURBON, ONE SCOTCH, ONE BEER*, *CATFISH BLUES* and *DOWN AT THE LANDING*.

There are other unpredictable and unusual touches throughout Hooker's music. To name just a few:

- In *MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME* he plays a long, unorthodox bass solo on the 5th and 6th strings.
- In the same tune, he repeatedly plays an oddly-voiced D7 chord:

(A tuning)



- In *WEDNESDAY EVENING BLUES* he simultaneously sings and plays the same line. This is a common blues device, but unusual for Hooker.
- He scat sings at the end of *LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE*.

The twenty tunes transcribed in this book — and Hooker's work in general — are well worth studying. They are powerful blues performances by one of the last original blues players, a link to the roots of blues music. And today, when guitar pyrotechnics are so much in the spotlight, Hooker's music, which comes directly from the man's heart and soul and guts, preaches a message of honesty and deep feeling.



Boom Boom

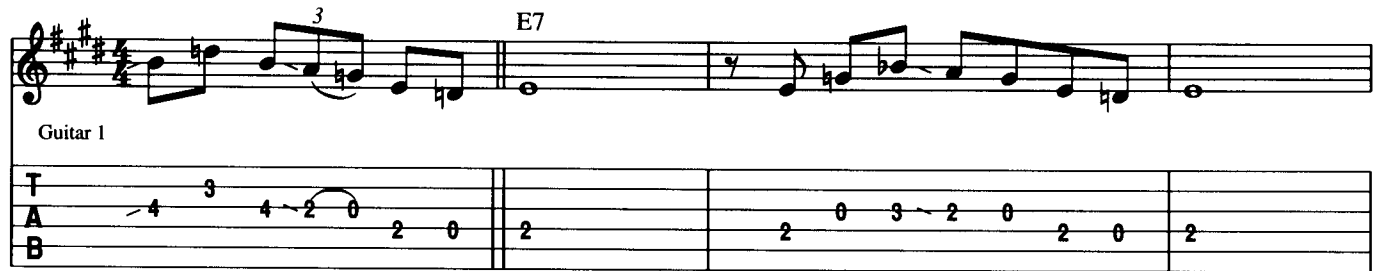
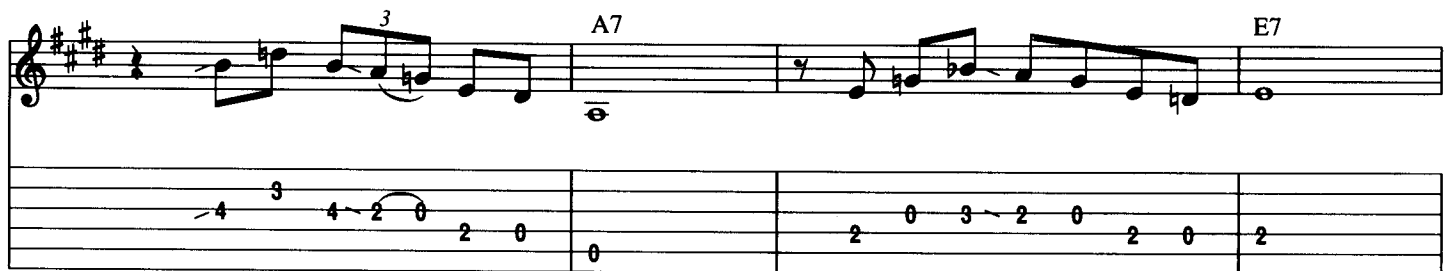
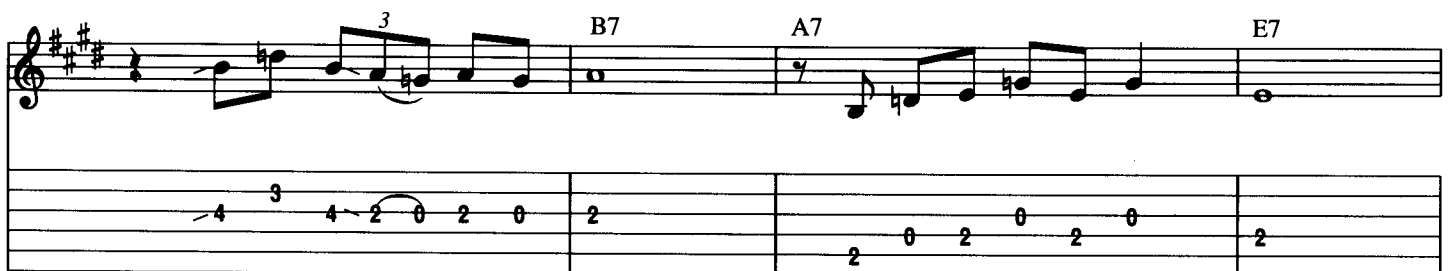
By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Medium Shuffle ♩ = 144 

Guitar 1

(N.C.) E7

1. Boom, boom, boom, boom. Gon-na shoot you right down.
2., 3. See additional lyrics



A7 E7

Right off of your feet, take you home with me.

B7 A7

Spoken: Put you in my house, boom, boom, boom

1. 2.,3.

E7 Fade

boom. Oh, ho, ho. Whoa, yeah...

Instrumental break

E7

Spoken: Talk that talk, walk that walk!

A7 E7

1/4

B7 A7 E7 B7

1/4

3

D.S. (3rd verse) and Fade

Repeat ad lib. 5 times

3. Would you walk that

2nd Verse
 Oh, ho, ho, ho
 Mm, mm, mm
 Mm, mm, mm
 I love to see you strut
 Up and down the floor,
 When you're talkin' to me
 That baby talk.
 I like it like that
 Whoa, yeah (*lead into solo*)

3rd verse
Sung: Would you walk that walk,
 And talk that talk?
 And whisper in my ear
 Tell me that you love me
Spoken: I love that talk
 When you talk like that
 You knock me out
 Right off of my feet

(*Fade out*)

Whoa, walk that walk, talk that talk, etc.

Bottle Up And Go

By John Lee Hooker

Tuning:

⑥ = E ⑤ = A ④ = E ③ = A ② = C# ① = E

Medium Blues tempo ♩ = 108-120 $\text{♩} = \text{r}^3 \text{♩}$

(damp open E bass with heel of R.H.)

brush w/1st finger

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1. Well Ma - ma killed a chick - en thought it was a duck;
may be old, you might be grey; you

3. (See additional lyrics)

open A chord

open A chord

put him on the ta - ble with his legs stick - ing up, you've got to
ain't too old to shift them gears

open A chord

1st finger brush

bot - tle up and go, huh - huh, you've got to

To Coda



bot-tle up and go. Well, you

high - pow - ered wom - en, — sure got to bor - row love and go.

1. 2. Well, you

Spoken: When you say it now gui-tar,

Instrumental break

say it for me.

continue with similar licks

(pull with thumb)

slide up string, then down

D.S. al Coda 



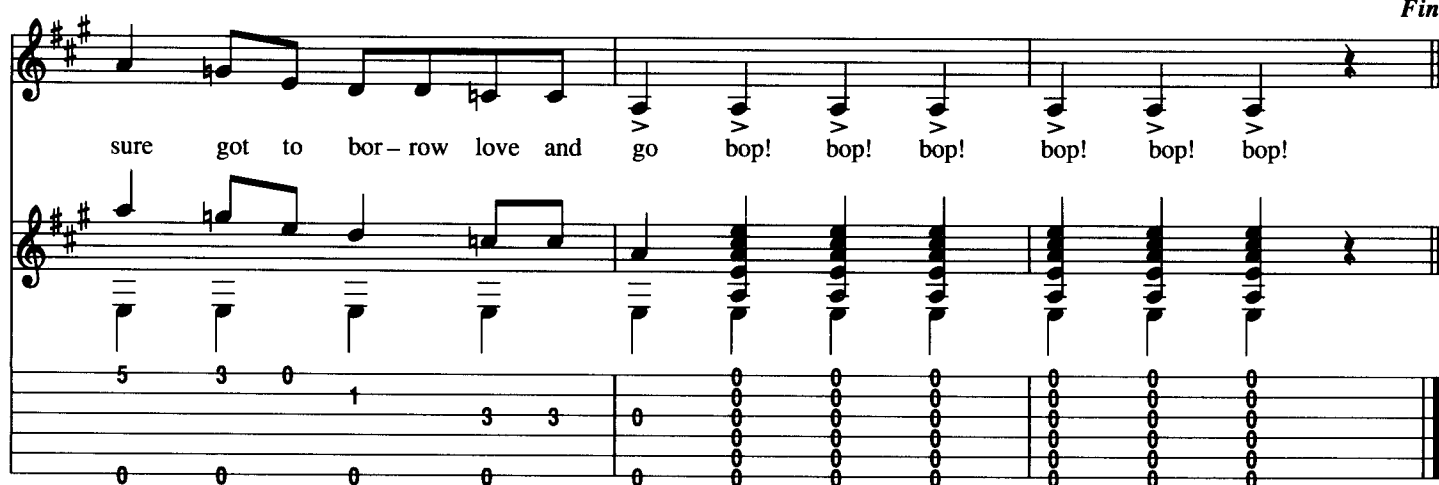
3. Well, a

 *Coda*



Well, you high - pow - ered wom - en

Fine



sure got to bor - row love and go bop! bop! bop! bop! bop! bop!

3rd verse:
Well, a nickel is a nickel
Dime is a dime
A houseful of kids
And now she's mine

(Substitute last chorus)

You've got to get out of here, woman
You've got to get out of here, woman (*to coda*)

Blues Before Sunrise

By John Lee Hooker

Electric Guitar
tune up 1/2 step

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Slow Blues ♩ = ♩

Guitar 1

Guitar 2

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§ E7

1. Blues be- fore sun - rise.
 2. What shape I'm in. _____
 3. See additional lyrics

Guitar 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

A7 E7

_____ tears stand - ing in my eyes; _____ blues be- fore sun-
 Mywife has left me left me for a- nother man

Guitar 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A7

rise, with tears stand- ing in my eyes. Lord knows I
 Sev - en long years,

Guitar 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0
 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

such a horr'ble feel-ing, boys, I do des - pise.
 tried ev'- ry - thing I could to get a - long with my wife.

E7

3

3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

2nd time: B7 B7 2nd time: A7 To Coda

Oh, blues be - fore sun - rise, No - bod - y knows
 tear's stand - ing in my eyes;

3

3

0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2 2

4 2 2 1 4

1. A7 2nd time E7 E7 B7

what a shape I'm in; — a hard - up feel - ing no - bod - y knows.

Guitar 1

3 2 0 2 2

1/2 1/2

Guitar 2

2nd guitar plays licks through 2nd chorus

2 0 2 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2

12.

Instrumental

E7 B7 E7 A7
 boys, I do de - spise. Yes, yes
 3 2 0 2 (0 2) 0
 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 5 5 5 5 5
 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 0 2 0 5 5 5 5 5
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

E7
 3 3
 2 0 2 2 0 2
 3
 5 0 2 0 1 2 9 9 9 7 7 7 5 5 6 6 2 0 2 2
 2

A7 E7
 3 3 3 3 3 3
 Guitar 2
 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 7 7 7 7 7 7
 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 9 9 9 9 9 9

D.S. al Coda

Coda

Blues be - fore sun - rise, tears in my eyes. ____

Repeat and Fade

3rd verse

Lost everything, everything I ever owned;

Lost everything, everything I ever owned.

For seven long years, I tried to get along.

(Coda) Blues before sunrise, tears standing in my eyes.

Canal Street Blues

By John Lee Hooker

Tuning:

⑥=E ⑤=A ④=E ③=A ②=C# ①=E

♩ = $\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ = 80-92

Acoustic Guitar capo 2nd fret

§

1. Tell me down in New Or- leans, _____ whis -
2.,3. (See additional lyrics)

key's stream-ing just like wine. _

light brush

foot tap

Tell me down _ in New Or-leans. _

Whis - key's stream-in' just like wine. _

(foot)

1st time only Mm. mm. Mm. Mm.

1. 2.

2. They still on Ca-nal Street. _

(foot)

Instrumental

Spoken: Yes, yes.

brush

Catfish

By John Lee Hooker

Slowly (straight )

Acoustic Guitar

E mute *accel. to $\text{♩}=69$*

(damp bass)

brush V

brush

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

2 X X 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

brush

1/2

2

0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 3 2 2



1. Yes, I wish I was a
2. Yes, I went down to the
3.,4.,5. (See additional lyrics)

V

V

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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cat - fish, swim - ming in the
riv - er, start - ed to

oh _____ deep blue and sea.
jump o - ver - board and drown.

2nd time Spoken: Yes, yes, yes. I'd have all of
Got to

Em7

these think -- ing good look - ing wom - my 'bout my

Em

mute open E

en ba - by, fish - in' af - ter me... I turned short a - round...

brush w/thumb

To Coda ⊕

I mean, af - ter me, (1st time only) sure 'nough af - ter sure 'nough short a - round.

let ring

me Oh oh Lord, oh oh Lord.

mute

The musical score for "The End" by The Beatles is presented in a three-system format. The first system includes a guitar staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a bass staff with a bass clef. The guitar part begins with a melodic line, followed by a series of chords and a solo section marked "accel." and "(repeat similar licks between each verse)". The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of single notes and chords. The second system continues the guitar and bass parts, with the guitar featuring more complex melodic lines and the bass providing a consistent rhythmic foundation. The third system concludes the piece with a final guitar solo and a bass line that ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "accel." and "D.S. al Coda".

 ***Coda***

stay, cry - in' won't make me stay.

3rd verse

Yes, I went to my baby's house.
And I sat down on her step.
She said, "Come on in, now, Johnny,
Oh, Lord, my husband just now left."
Husband just now left...
Sure enough just, sure enough, just now left.
Sure enough just...

4th verse

"Got something to tell you, Oh Lord, baby.
Baby you know that ain't right.
You cook cornbread for your husband
And biscuits for your man."
Biscuits for your man, biscuits for your man.
Biscuits for your man, biscuits for your man.

5th verse

Oh Lord, Oh Lord, baby,
Lord you know I'm going away.
Yes, I'm going away now, now, now, baby, Oh Lord.
Crying won't make, crying won't make,
Crying won't make me stay.

Dimples

By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Medium Shuffle ♩ = 132

Guitar 1

§

1. I love the way you walk.

2. I like the way you switch.

3. You've got dimples in your jaws.

4. Well, I see you ev - 'ry - day.

I love the way you like the way you

You've got dimples in your

Well I see your ev - 'ry

I love the way you like the way you

You've got dimples in your

Well I see your ev - 'ry

walk.
switch.
jaws.
day.

I'm cra - zy 'bout your walk,
I like the way you switch,
You've got dim - ples in your jaws,
In your neigh - bor - hood,

0

To Coda

B

I love the way you walk;
I like the way you switch;
You've got dim - ples in your jaws
Well, I see you ev - 'ry day

you're my babe

0

1. 2. 3.

E

I've got my eye on you.

2 0 2 0 2 (0 1) 0

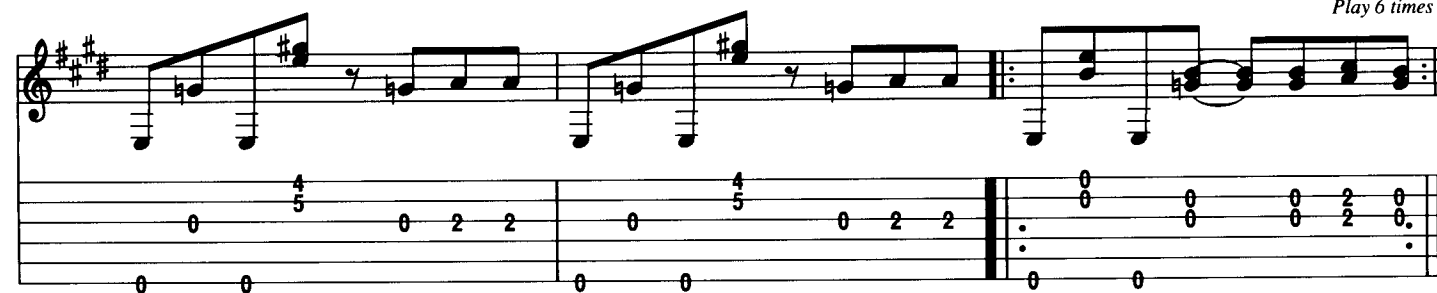
Instrumental Break

tr 




Last time, D.S. al Coda 

Play 6 times



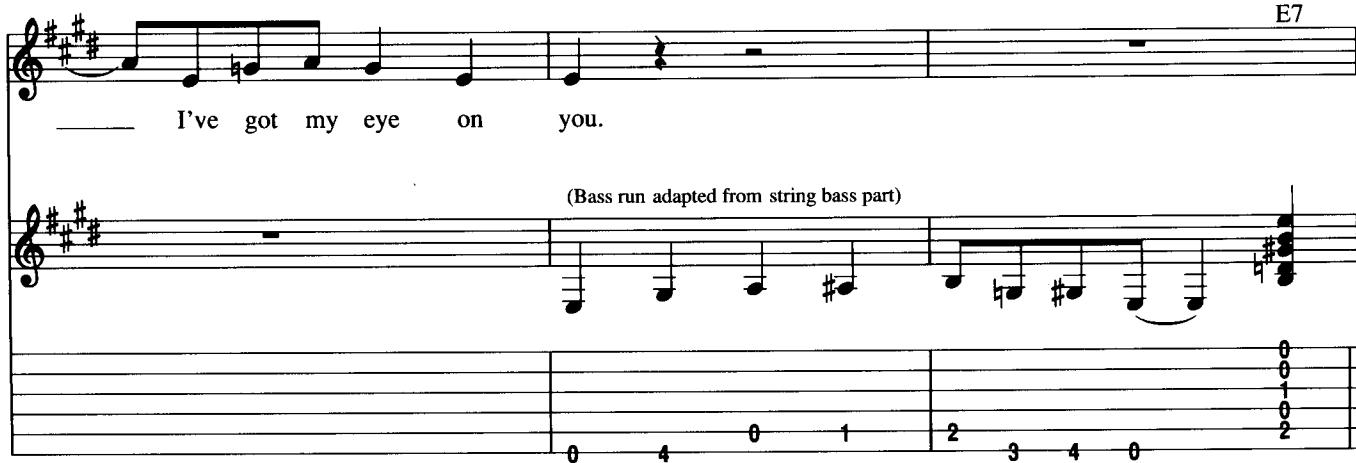
 Coda

Fine

E7

I've got my eye on you.

(Bass run adapted from string bass part)



Down At The Landing

By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Acoustic Guitar ♪ = ♪ ♪ = 80

Guitar 1 E played on 1st and 2nd

tap foot throughout

E

1. Well, I was down_ at the land - ing, peo - ple, Lord, wait - ing with my head hung down.
2. See additional lyrics

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Lord, I was down at the land - ing—

(let lower strings ring)

with my head hung down—

I could see ev 'ry- bod -y's ba-by get-tin' on board, _____ Lord, but I couldn't see mine. _____

1., 2., 3.

(repeat this interlude using similar licks for 1, 2, 3 endings)

(1st time only) Spoken: Lord, I couldn't

First system of musical notation. Treble staff contains triplets of eighth notes. Bass staff contains triplets of eighth notes. Guitar accompaniment is shown with fret numbers (0, 5) and a 'full' instruction with a triplet of eighth notes.

4.

E

peo - ple, Lord, she could not make it

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff has a vocal line starting with a whole note 'E' and the lyrics 'peo - ple, Lord, she could not make it'. Bass staff contains a guitar accompaniment with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 0).

down. —

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff contains triplets of eighth notes. Bass staff contains triplets of eighth notes. Guitar accompaniment is shown with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 0) and a 'full' instruction with a triplet of eighth notes.

2nd verse

I said, "Lord, have mercy. Where could my baby be?"
 I said, "Lord, have mercy. Where could my baby be?"
 I see everybody's baby, baby, baby,
 But I can't see mine.

3rd verse

The big boat kept on rolling,
 Big boat kept on rolling along.
 (Spoken) Lord, but it did.
 Lord, the big boat, the big boat, people;
 Big boat kept on rolling along.
 I was standing there wondering, with my
 head hung down.

4th verse

I believe I'll call to Chicago (yes, yes, yes);
 I'm gonna seize my baby down.
 Oh, call to Chicago, seize my baby down.
 My baby might've got hung up, people,
 (Last ending) Lord, she couldn't make it down

It Serves Me Right To Suffer

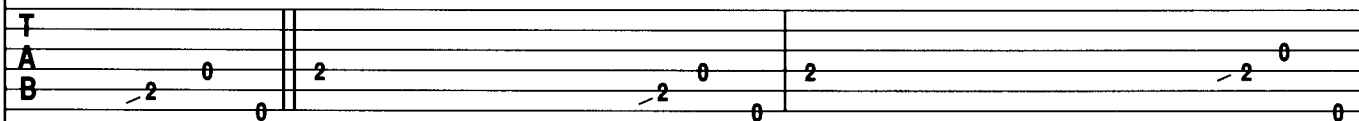
By John Lee Hooker

Slow Blues 

Guitar 1



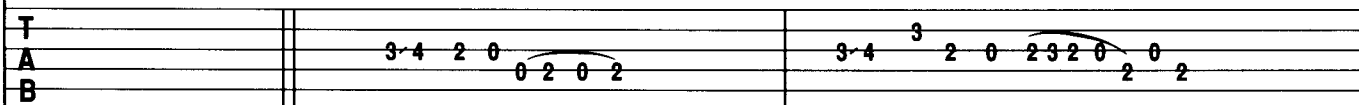
T A B



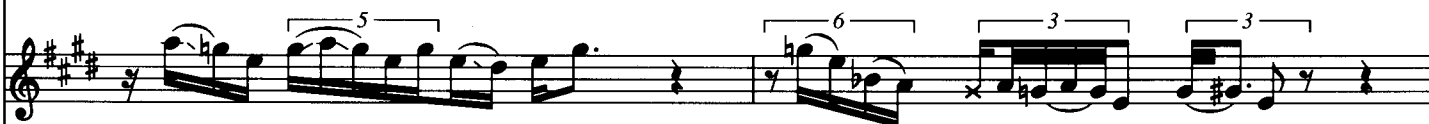
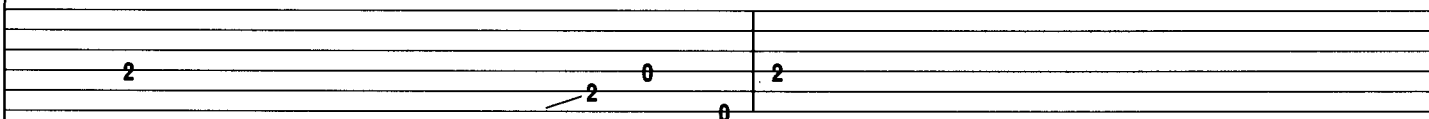
Guitar 2



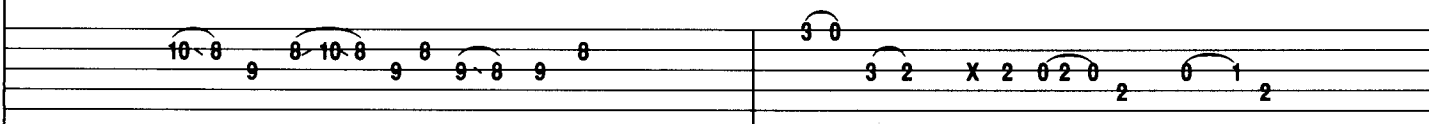
T A B



T A B



T A B



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A G E A G E A G E

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

2 2 2 0 0 1 2 2

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

§

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

1. It serves me right to suf-fer, _
2.,3. See additional lyrics

it serves me right

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 2

E7

to be a-lone. _____ It

Guitar 2

A7

serves me right to suf-fer, it serves me right to be a-lone. _____

E7

Be-cause my mind, I'm still

tr ~~~~~

tr ~~~~~

(0 1) 0

B7

liv - ing, the days done passed and gone. —

tr

tr

7 7 5 5 7 7 5 3 0

8 8 6 6 8 8 6

3 5 4 2 4 0 0 4 2 0 2 0 2

1., 2., 3.

Instrumental break

B7

E7

Fade

3

1/2

1/4 1/4

(muted chords)

3

(2)

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

The musical score for 'The Wind' by The Beatles is presented in a three-staff format. The top staff is for guitar, the middle for bass, and the bottom for drums. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The guitar part features a melodic line with a 6-measure phrase and a 9-measure phrase, both marked with a '6' and a '9' respectively. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with a 1/4 note rhythm. The drum part consists of a simple pattern of eighth notes. The score is divided into two systems, each with a key signature change indicated by a sharp sign on the guitar staff.

B7

Guitar Solo:

Bass Line:

D.S. and Fade

B7

2nd Verse:

Everytime I see a woman,
And, folks, she makes me think of mine.
Every time I see a woman,
And, folks, she makes me think of mine.
And that's why, that's why
Folks, I just can't keep from crying.

3rd Verse:

My doctor put me on
Milk, cream and alcohol.
My doctor put me on, put me on,
Milk, cream and alcohol.
He said, "Johnny, your nerves are so bad,
So bad, Johnny, until you just can't
Sleep at night." (Oh yes, oh yes)

Repeat 1st verse and fade.

By John Lee Hooker

Acoustic Guitar

brush

(let ring)

1 3 1 3 1 3 3 3 3

0 0 0 0 0

48

3 3 3 3 3 3

1/4 1/2 1/2

brush

brush w/thumb brush w/thumb

3 3

A 3 A7 3

I done told you once, not going to tell you no more. —

brush (foot)

Next time I tell ___ you, I'm going to mow you down. ___ Say, leave my wife a - lone;

(foot)

brush

brush

say leave her a - lone. I said,

brush

brush

brush

brush

(foot)

"Man, don't you know, leave my wife a - lone." ___

light brush

Instrumental

(let ring)

brush

1/4

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

(foot)

1/2



I said, "look here, babe, what you have done. ____

(foot)

Got my love ____ and got me on a bun." Ba- by, leave him a - lone.
I have told you, ba- by; ____

brush

Ba - by leave him a - lone. I done
I done told you, ba -- by. I done I done

(foot)

told you once, — not going to tell you no more. —
told you, ba - by leave that man a - lone. —

brush

(let ring)

brush

To Coda ⊕

brush

(foot)

Spoken: Oh _____

brush

(foot)

Bass line

(foot)

5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 7

5 3 1 3 2 1 3 4 0 0 2 3 4 5 0 1

Spoken: Oh, _____ have mer- cy!

1 2 0 5 3 2 0 3 1 0 2 3 0 0 2 3

4 5 6 0 1 0 6 4 2 0 2 1 1 2

brush

slide

brush

brush

(let ring)

D.S. al Coda

D.S. Say

Coda

Dee - da dee - da la - da dee - da la - de

de- da la- da lo- da, dee- da "Ba- by, now, ba- by, leave that man a- lone." -
I said,

foot (keep tapping)

brush

damp bass

Fine

One Bourbon, One Scotch, One Beer

By John Lee Hooker

Moderate Blues Shuffle ♩=108

Open G tuning: ⑥=D ⑤=G ④=D ③=G ②=B ①=D

System 1: Treble clef staff with G7 chord. Fretboard staff shows fret numbers 5, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 10, (10) 8, 8. Fingerings: 5, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 10, (10) 8, 8. A 'full' fretting instruction is present above the 5th fret.

System 2: Treble clef staff with C7 chord. Fretboard staff shows fret numbers 8, 8, 6, 5, 3, 5, 3, 10, (10) 8, 8, 8, 9, 8, 5, 6. Fingerings: 8, 8, 6, 5, 3, 5, 3, 10, (10) 8, 8, 8, 9, 8, 5, 6. A 1/2 fret bend is indicated above the 10th fret.

System 3: Treble clef staff with G7 and D7 chords. Fretboard staff shows fret numbers 5, 3, 5, 3, 0, 0, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3. Fingerings: 5, 3, 5, 3, 0, 0, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3. A 1/2 fret bend is indicated above the 10th fret.

System 4: Treble clef staff with C7, G7, and D7 chords. Fretboard staff shows fret numbers 5, 3, 5, 3, 0, 0, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0. Fingerings: 5, 3, 5, 3, 0, 0, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0, 5, 3, 0. A 1/2 fret bend is indicated above the 10th fret.

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G7

(Chorus) One bour- bon, One scotch and one

C7

beer. One bour - bon, one — scotch and one

G7

beer. Hey, mis - ter bar - ten - der

C7 **G7** **C7**

come in here! — I want an - oth - er drink and I want it now. — My

G7 C7 G7

ba - by she's gone, she's been gone to - night; I ain't seen ma ba - by since

C7 G7 C7

night be - fore last. Ah. one bour - bon one scotch and one

G7

beer. *Spoken:* And then I sat there,

get - tin' high, mel - low, knocked out,

feel- in' good. And by that time,

I looked on the wall at the old clock on the

wall. By that time, — it was ten thir- ty then.

I looked down at the bar at the bar - ten - der.

Said... He said "what do ya want — John- ny?" (Sung) One

2nd time D.S. and Fade

bour - bon, one scotch and one beer.

2nd Verse

Sung: Well my baby's been gone, she's been gone tonight
I ain't seen my baby since night before last.
I wanna get drunk, get her off a' my mind.
One bourbon, one scotch, and one beer

Spoken: And I sat there, gettin' high, stoned, knocked out,
And by that time, I looked on the wall,
At the old clock again, and by that time,
It was a quarter to two:
Last call for alcohol.
I said "Hey Mr. Bartender!"
"What do ya want?"

Sung: One bourbon, one scotch, and one beer

(repeat and fade)

Louise

By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = B ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Slow Blues ♩ =

(Electric Guitar)

Guitar 1

play E on 1st and 2nd string together

T 0

A 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 0

B

Guitar 2

T

A

B 1 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0

1/2

2 2 0

tr

2 (0 2) 0

tr

2 (0 2) 0 (0 2) 0

0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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Chorus:

Musical score for the Chorus, featuring a vocal line and guitar accompaniment in A major (three sharps).

Vocal Line:

Lou - ise, _____ Lou - ise, you're the sweet- est girl I know. _____

Guitar Accompaniment:

The guitar part consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes a treble staff with triplets and a bass staff with a sequence of chords: 9 0 0 0, 9 0 0 0, 9 0 0 0. The second system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a sequence of chords: 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4, 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4, 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4. The third system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a sequence of chords: 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4, 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4, 2 2 4 4, 5 5 4 4.

Technical Details:

- Triplets are marked with a '3' and a bracket.
- Trills are marked with 'tr' and a wavy line.
- A 1/2 note is indicated with a '1/2' and a curved arrow.
- The A7 chord is indicated above the final triplet in the vocal line.

Verse

1. I said now, - "look ah- here now, Lou- ise, the big boat's up the
 2. I said now, - "look ah- here now, Lou- ise, what some- one's doin' to

1st and 2nd string

0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 3 0 2 (2) 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 3

0 2 2 4 4 5 5 1 2 2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4 2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

riv - er me, on a bank of sand. Nev - er strike the wa- ter God knows, the
 Catch - ing my white perch- es, God knows, and

0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0

0 2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4 2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4 2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

boat will nev-er land." I said: "Lou -ise, _____ you're the sweet- est girl I know.
dry- ing up my bones."

The first system of the musical score features a vocal melody in the treble clef with lyrics. The guitar part includes a triplet of eighth notes and an A7 chord. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with specific fingerings indicated by numbers 0, 2, 4, and 5.

E7

Caused me to walk _____ from Chi-ca - go, _____

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Caused me to walk _____ from Chi-ca - go, _____". The guitar part features an E7 chord and triplet patterns. The bass line includes a half note (1/2) and various fingerings.

1.

to the Gulf of ___ Mex - i - co."

1st and 2nd string

Chords: B7, A7, E7, B7

Fingerings: 0 0 0 0 0 0, 2 (2) 0 2, 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 3 0

2.

to the Gulf of ___ Mex - i - co." *Spoken: Let's*

Chords: B7, A7, E7

Fingerings: 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 3 0, 2 (2) 0 2 0

A7

walk a while now, man. Yes, I walked

5 5 5 3 3 0 2 0

6 6 6

2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

so long, — my feet were sore, tir- ed

5 3 3 0 0 4 7 7 7 4 7 7 10 10 12 12 10 12 10 12 6

(6)

2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

D.S. al Coda

A7 E B7 A7 E

I did-n't give up though, man; I kept on walk - in', try'n to find that worn - an.

 *Coda*

A7 E7

Gulf of _____ Mex-i - co."

By John Lee Hooker

⑥ = F ⑤ = B ④ = E ③ = A ② = C ① = F
Boogie ♩=108 

[illegible]

70

E7

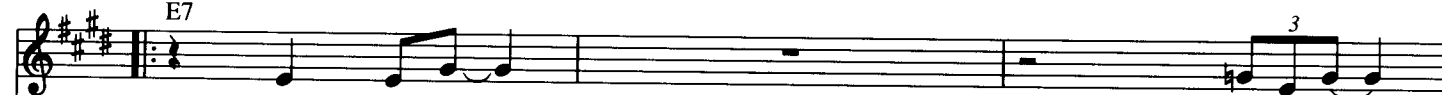
full

B7 **A7**

E7 **B7**

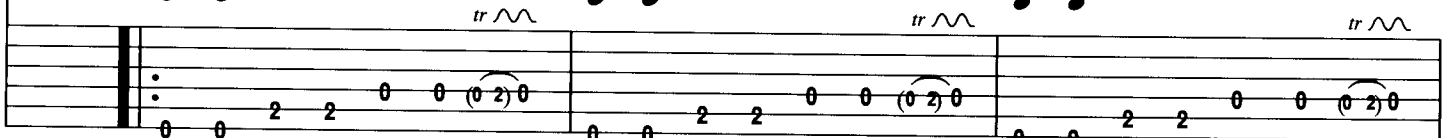
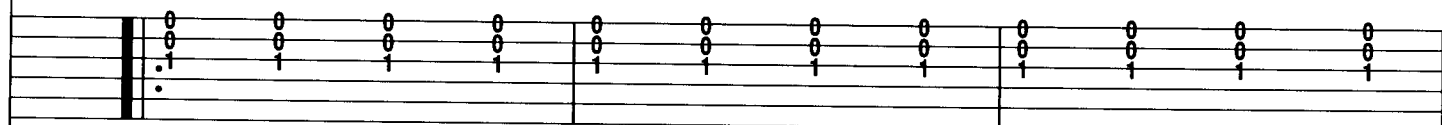


E7



1., D.S. Now, Maud - ie, ____
2. Now, Maud - ie, ____

ba - by I ____
why ____ did you

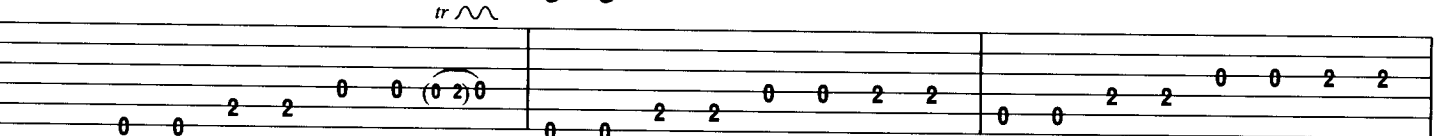
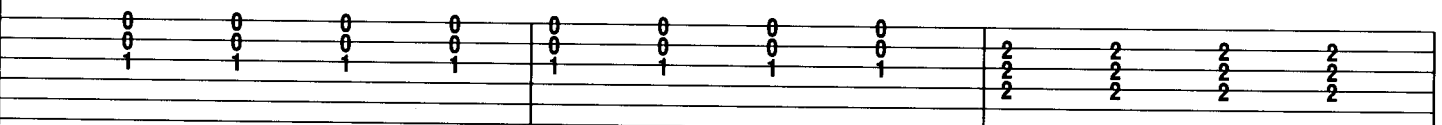


love
hurt

you.
me?

Oh _____

Maud - ie



ba-by, I — you love you.
why - did you hurt me?

3 E7

You've been gone so long, — cause I miss you so. —
I love you ba-by, you've been gone too long.

E7 B7 A7

E7 **B7** *Fade*

(Slide up and down)

full

A7

The musical score is written for guitar in E major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). It consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows the E7 and B7 chords. The second system shows the 'Fade' section. The third system shows the 'full' section. The fourth system shows the A7 chord. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including chords, scales, and fret numbers. The bass staff uses fret numbers 0 through 5. The third staff uses fret numbers 0 through 5. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) indicating repeated sections. The 'Fade' section is marked with a 'Fade' instruction. The 'full' section is marked with a 'full' instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

First system of guitar notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with various fret numbers (0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of guitar notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with 'B7' and 'A7' chords. The bass staff includes fret numbers and 'full' markings above certain notes. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Third system of guitar notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with a triplet and a 'B7' chord. The bass staff includes fret numbers and a 'D.S. and Fade' instruction. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The Mighty Fire

By John Lee Hooker

tune up 1/2 step

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = B ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Slow Blues 



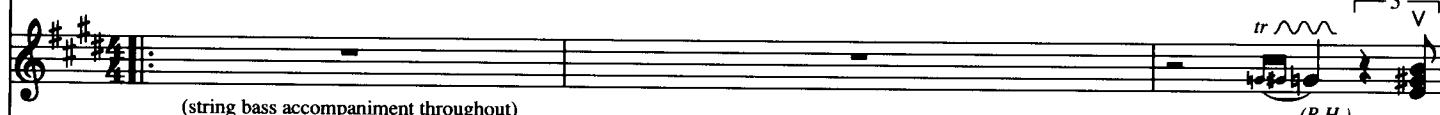
§

E7



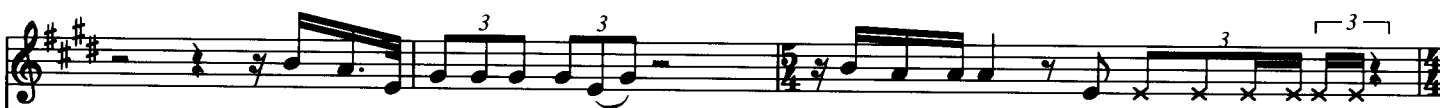
1. Nine - teen and thir-ty six,
2.,3.,4. (See additional lyrics)

the migh - ty fire of Natch- ez, Miss-is- sip-pi.---



(string bass accompaniment throughout)

(R.H.)
brush with 1st
tr finger

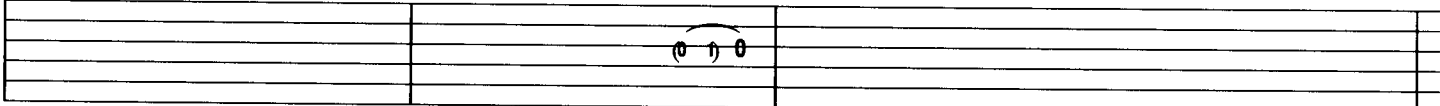


Nine - teen and thir-ty-six, people,---

the might- y fire of Natch- ez, Miss-is- sip-pi



tr



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They had a big dance that night and when the fire broke out,

tr ~~~~~

tr ~~~~~

(0 1) 0

well, the barn was down. _ Lou - ise was there, I - da

(0 1)

To Coda 1. 2. 3. *3rd time to instrumental* **Instrumental break**

Mae was there; she was my heart. _

tr ~~~~~

tr ~~~~~

(0 1) 0

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

(R.H.)
brush w/1st finger 1/4

5 3 0 9 4 3

5

5

full

2

full

(2)

3

1/4

3 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 (2) 0 2

3 3 3

6

3

1/2

1/2

full

1/2

3 2 0 2 2 0 2

0 0 0

2 2 2

2 2 2

tr

tr

4 3 4 5 4 4 0

0 2 0 2

0 2 0

6

3

3

3

3

3

7 7 7 7 7 5 0

0 4 7 7 7 7 5 0 5 5 5 3 0

Coda

Fine

2nd verse

Saturday morning, I read the paper;
I saw Ida Mae's name.
I couldn't read no more.
The mighty fire, the mighty fire
of Natchez, Mississippi.

3rd verse

Nineteen and thirty-six, people,
The place was full and jammed with people
when the fire broke out
Hm, Hm, Hm
Talkin' 'bout Natchez, Mississippi

(instrumental break)

4th verse

I'm talkin' 'bout Natchez, Mississippi,
Nineteen and thirty-six.
Louise was there, my girlfriend buddy
Ida Mae was there.
The Saturday morning
I bought myself a paper;
I read about the news.
I saw Ida Mae's name;
She went down in the mighty fire.
I felt so bad,
Ooo ---, Hm, Hm, Hm.
The mighty fire, the mighty fire.

My First Wife Left Me

By John Lee Hooker

Very slow blues ♩=40 ♪=♩

Electric Guitar

Tuning: ⑥=E ⑤=A ④=E ③=A ②=C# ①=E

Very slow blues ♩=40 ♪♪=♩³

Electric Guitar

Tuning: ⑥=E ⑤=A ④=E ③=A ②=C# ①=E

a tempo

very slow

(foot tap throughout)

1/4

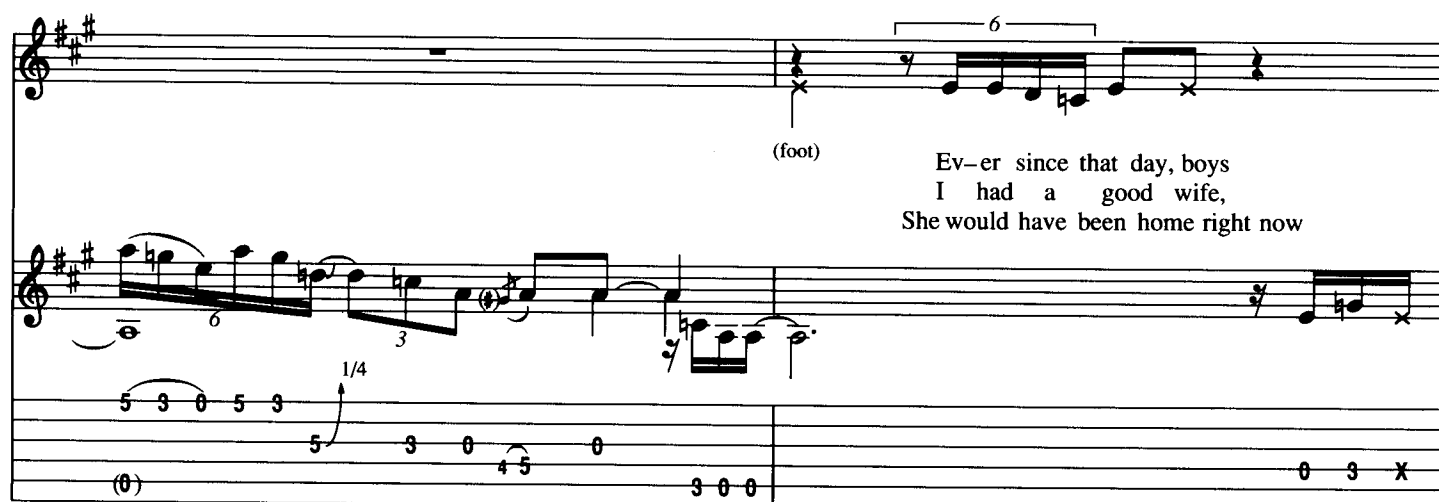
1. When my first wife left me, she left my heart in mis'ry. When my
 2. I could get her backa- gain, I'll never roam no more. If I
 3. my fault, _____ I only have my self to blame. It's
 5. (See additional lyrics)

(foot) muted (foot)

(0) 3 0 (foot) muted

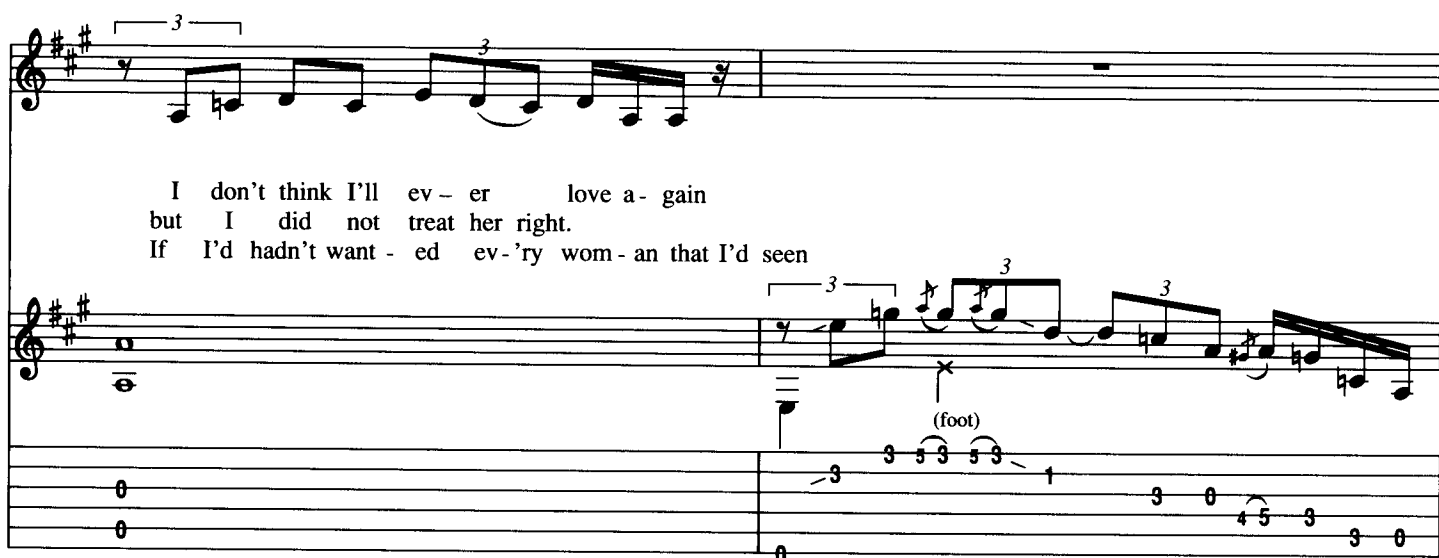
first wife left me, she left my heart in mis- 'ry.
 get her back a - gain boys, I'll nev - er roam no more.
 my fault, it's my fault, boys I only have my - self to blame.

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(foot)

Ev-er since that day, boys
I had a good wife,
She would have been home right now



I don't think I'll ev-er love a- gain
but I did not treat her right.
If I'd hadn't want - ed ev-'ry wom - an that I'd seen



1., 2. 3.

2. If
3. It's

4. I found out one thing:— these wom- en don't mean you no good.

tempo pull w/thumb

I found out one thing, peo- ple: — these wom- en don't mean you no good.

(foot)

1/4

You mis- treat a good girl for some wom - an, then she'll turn a- round and turn her back on

you. *Spoken: yes, yes*

D.S. al Coda

5. I'm hav- in' bad

Coda

Lord, I did not treat her right.

4th verse
 I'm havin' bad luck,
 Havin' bad luck ever since she's been gone
 Havin' bad luck, bad luck, bad luck
 Ever since my baby's been gone
 When she was at home, Lord
 I did not treat her right.

Process

By John Lee Hooker

tune up 1/2 step

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = F

Electric Guitar

Slow Blues ♩ = ♩

E D E

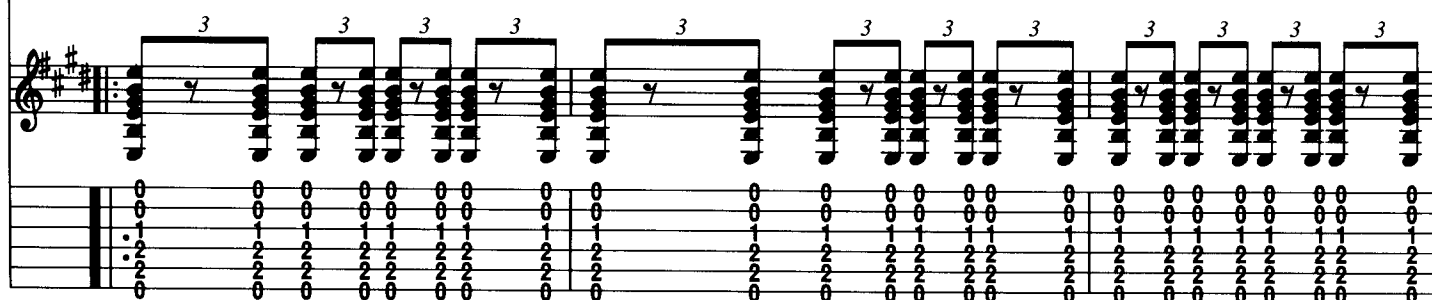
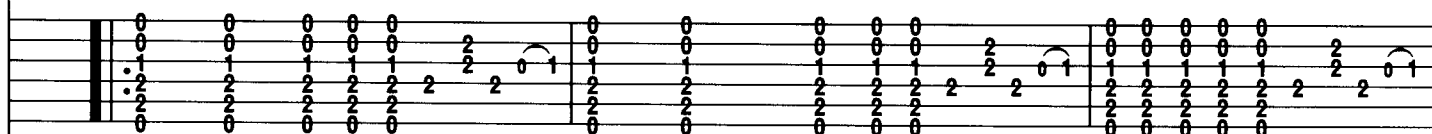
Guitar 1

Hooker

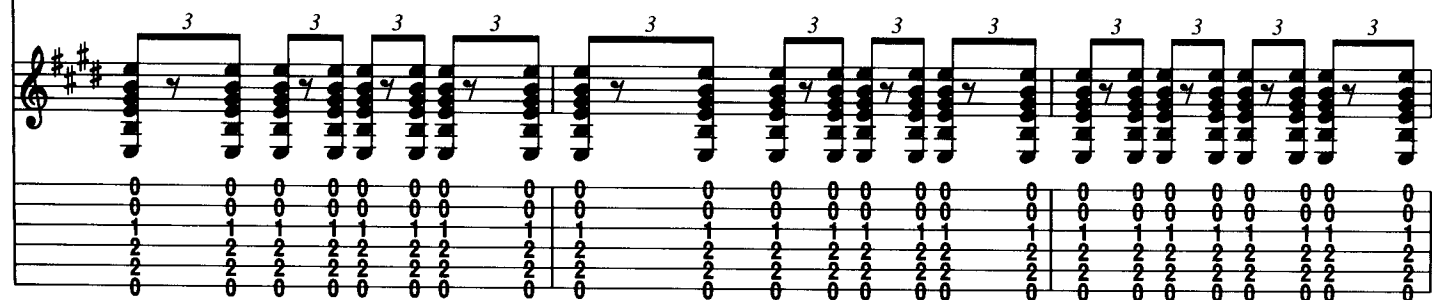
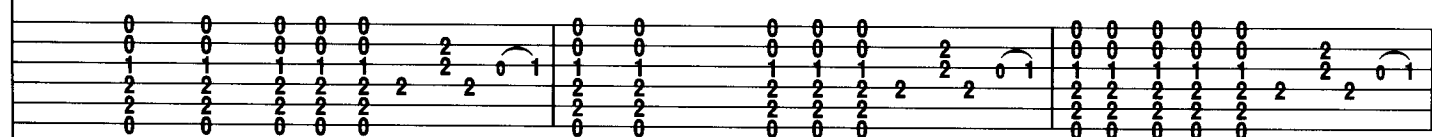
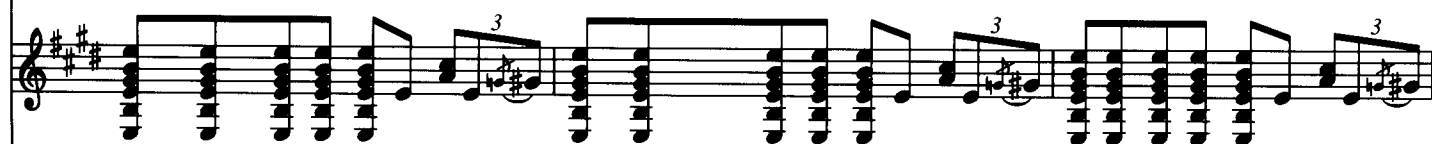
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1. Don't want no wom- an, crazy 'bout a pro- cess head; _
2. She ain't got no mon- ey, she on- ly has hair- do fare; _
3. (See additional lyrics)



- Don't want no wom- an, crazy 'bout a pro- cess head; _
 she ain't got no mon- ey, she on- ly has hair- do fare; .



1., 2.

Sees a pro - cess head,
Ain't got a dime,

al- most flip her lid.
but e- nough to have your hair done right

3. Instrumental

B7 Guitar 1 E7 A7

(Hooker continues rhythm pattern)

E7 A7

Both guitars vamp as before

Oh, this pro- cess head- ed fool;

Lord, have mer -- cy, ____

on this pro- cess head- ed fool.

She want- ed ev'ry pro- cess head she'd see

walk- in' up and down the street. ____

Have mer - cy...

Repeat and Fade

3rd verse

(yes, yes)

I had a fool one time,

Go crazy over processed heads;

Had a fool one time, go crazy over processed heads.

That no good woman, almost drove me insane.

(spoken) "Have mercy," she said.

(Instrumental break)

By John Lee Hooker

Hooker: ⑥=D ⑤=G ④=D ③=G ②=B ①=D

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in three systems. The first system contains the melody in G major, a guitar-style bass line with fret numbers, and a guitar-style chord progression. The second system continues the melody and the guitar-style bass line. The third system concludes the melody and the guitar-style chord progression. The guitar-style bass line and chord progression are written on a six-string guitar staff, with fret numbers and chord symbols (C, G, F, D) indicating the fingerings and chords to be played.

2. Mae,
3.,4.,5. See additional lyrics

1. Stel - la Mae, I love you,
you changed my drink, to milk and creme.

ba - by. I did it, I did it, Stel - la Mae just for you, 'cause I love ____

To Coda

I love you, ba - by. I'd do an - y - thing you asked me
you. I love you, Stel - la Mae.

1., 2., 3., 4.

to, 'cause I love ____ you. 2. Stel - la
Spoken: I'd do an - y - thing for you, 'cause I love ____ you.

Instrumental Break

"Oh yeah"

Guitar 1 continue licks in similar style through break

Hooker

G7

3

3

3

full

full

5 7

8 (8) 6 7 0

5 (5) 3 0 3 5

C7

G7

3

full

(5)

2 0 2

5 (5) 3 5 5 3

D.S. al Coda

5th verse

Ba - by! (sung falsetto) Oo _____ Oo _____

Coda

Repeat and Fade

3

'cause I love _____ you. _____

1/4

6 6 3 6 8 6 8 6 8

3rd verse

Now, Stella Mae, if you told me to jump in the ocean,
I know I can't swim, but I'd try to do it just for you.
Because I love you, I love you, Stella Mae.

4th verse

Now, baby, you made me stop gambling;
You made me stop staying up all night long.
Now, Stella Mae, I did all these things, I did them just for you.
'Cause I love you, I love you, oh yeah.

5th verse

Now Stella Mae, if I had my choice for the whole round world,
I, I, baby, I'd tell you to be my choice.
'Cause I love you, 'Cause I love you, 'Cause I love you
(fade)

This Is Hip (This Is It)

By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B♭ ④ = E♭ ③ = A♭ ② = C ① = E♭

Medium Shuffle ♩ = 132 

Guitar 1

(brush chord w/thumb)

A7 B6 B7

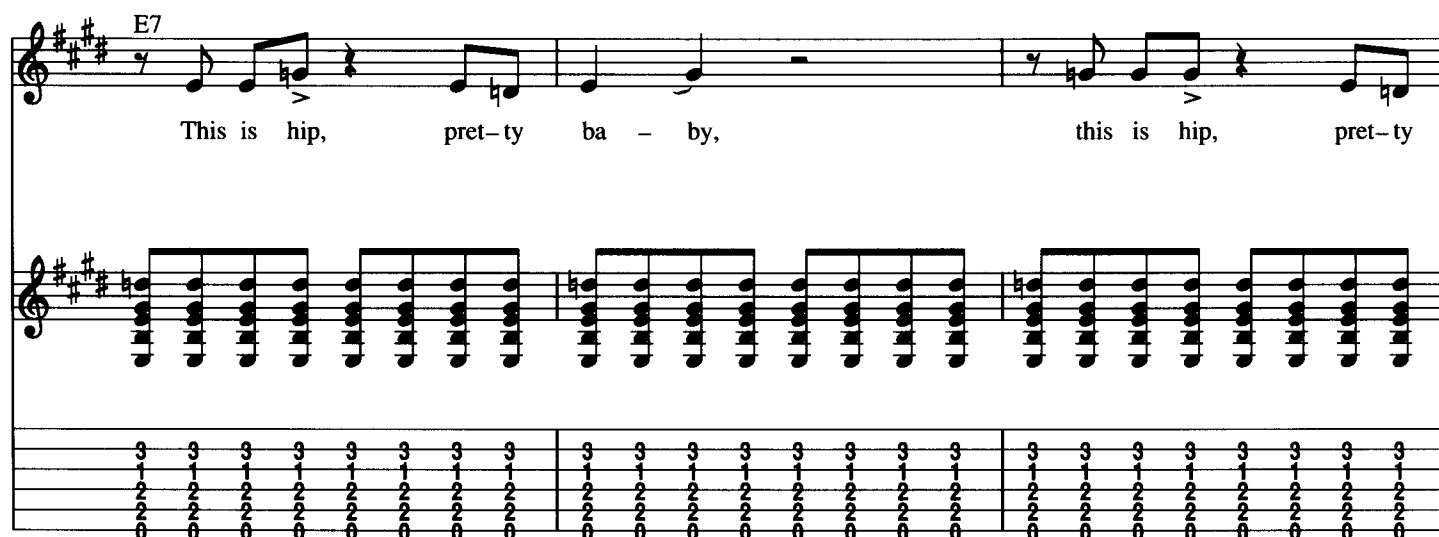
A7 A6 A7 E7



Chorus

E7

This is hip, pret-ty ba - by, this is hip, pret-ty



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ba - by. This is hip pret-ty ba - by, to've
(last time only) I

The first system of music consists of a vocal line and a guitar accompaniment line. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains the lyrics "ba - by. This is hip pret-ty ba - by, to've (last time only) I". The guitar accompaniment line is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a capo on the 3rd fret. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the guitar line is a fretboard diagram showing the fingerings for the notes.

messed a - round, and fell in love. 1. You know, you

The second system of music continues the vocal line and guitar accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics "messed a - round, and fell in love. 1. You know, you". The guitar accompaniment line features a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. Below the guitar line is a fretboard diagram showing the fingerings for the notes.

Verse

call me up on your tel - e - phone. _ You want me _ to take you
2.,3.,4.,5. (See additional lyrics)

The third system of music is the beginning of the verse. The vocal line includes the lyrics "call me up on your tel - e - phone. _ You want me _ to take you 2.,3.,4.,5. (See additional lyrics)". The guitar accompaniment line continues the rhythmic pattern. Below the guitar line is a fretboard diagram showing the fingerings for the notes.

E7

for a ride. This is hip, pret-ty ba - by; this is hip,

To Coda

pret-ty ba - by. This is hip, pret-ty ba - by, to've

Instrumental break
(between 2nd and 3rd verses)
(E7)

messed a - round and fell in love. ___

Coda

D.S. al Coda

2. Well, you

E7 **Fine**

messed a- round and fell in love.

Additional Verses:

- 2) Well, you come to my house,
And you dance with me.
You hold me tight,
And you kiss me, too.

Repeat Chorus

- 3) When you call me up,
You talk a long time.
You talk to me,
Over your telephone.
You tell me you're comin'
Right over, baby

Repeat Chorus

- 4) When you dance with me,
You rock me, too.
You rock my soul,
And I'm satisfied.

Repeat Chorus

- 5) That was a rockin' good way,
You've been a rockin' good way,
(Coda) I messed around and fell in love

Lyrics to the 4th verse

When you call me up,
You talk a long time.
You talk to me,
Over your telephone.
You tell me you're comin'
Right over, baby
This is hip, pretty baby, (3 times)
To mess around and fall in love

Lyrics to the 5th verse

When you dance with me,
You rock me, too.
You rock my soul,
And I'm satisfied.
This is hip, pretty baby, (3 times)
To mess around and fall in love

Lyrics to the 6th verse

That was a rockin' good way,
You've been a rockin' good way,
You've been a rockin' good way,
I messed around and fell in love

Wednesday Evening Blues

By John Lee Hooker

Talking Blues (slow) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
Acoustic Guitar

First system of guitar notation for 'Wednesday Evening Blues'. The treble staff shows a melody with a triplet of eighth notes, a muted note with a sharp sign, and various trills. The bass staff shows a sequence of fret numbers: 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12. Other markings include 'mute', 'foot', and 'tr'.

Second system of guitar notation. The treble staff continues the melody with 'ad lib.' markings and triplets. The lyrics "1. You know, she left me one Wednes-day, when the sun was sink-ing low." are written below. The bass staff shows fret numbers and trills.

Third system of guitar notation. The treble staff continues the melody with triplets. The lyrics "Ooh, she left me that Wednes-day eve-ning, when the sun was sink-ing low." are written below. The bass staff shows fret numbers and trills, with a "(fast gliss.)" marking.

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My ba- by don't know how she hurt me, she made me feel so bad._____

My ba – by told me
(See additional narration)

I think a - bout my ba- by. You know she left me, _____

when the sun was — sink-ing low. Mm, — mm, — mm. —

foot

Mm, mm, mm mm mm mm

tr

Oh — oh ho ho.

6

3

1/4

1/2

E7

She

repeat this bass figure to accompany narration 2

sat down and told me... Spoken: she said, "John - ny, you can do a girl so bad,
(See additional narration)

and you're in love...." I said, "Ba-by, please don't go home,

I have changed my mind. That was one Wednes- day eve-ning.

when the sun was sink- ing low.

Mm mm mm. Mm. Mm, mm, mm, mm, mm,

[illegible][illegible]

Narration #1

My baby told me, “I told you, Johnny, a long time ago. If you don’t stop your old way, I’m gonna leave you, baby. You thought one thing: I love you too hard to leave you. But now the day has come. You love me; I don’t love you. You did me so bad, you drove my love away. But now, I’m leaving. Mm, mm, leaving...”

The day is Wednesday. Leaving on this day.
Every day, people, every day on Wednesday.

Narration #2

She said, "Johnny, you can do a girl so bad.
She can love you a length of time.
If you don't change your mind, the girl gets tired;
Her love goes away. But now I'm tired,"

Peace - Lovin' Man

By John Lee Hooker

Electric Guitar



Guitar 1
(Hooker)

Guitar 2

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G

1. I'm a peace-lov- in' man
2. I see trou- ble babe, _
3. (See additional lyrics)

2nd Guitar continues with similar licks throughout song

I don't want trou - ble;
way up yon- der, a - head of me.

I'm a peace lov- in' man,
I bet- ter go now babe. _

2nd time tr

C7

I don't want trou - ble, ba - by.
I smell trou - ble, _

I'd bet- ter go now babe,
I smell trou- ble, _ I smell

G

trou- ble, ___ I don't wan- na get in trou- ble.
'way up yon- der, ___ a- head of me. ___

D7 C7

All you try to do for me, to make it hard for me, babe; ___
I'd bet- ter go now, babe, ___

G

I'd bet- ter go now, ba- by. I don't want trou- ble,
I don't want trou- ble...

3. G

Hooker

full

tr

full

full

full

3

3

3

3

hit hard

tr

tr

3

3

To Coda

Hooker

(Hooker repeats this figure at various points)

Coda

Fine

I don't want no trouble, baby.
I'm a peace-lover;
I'm a peace-lovin' man.
Oh yeah, now, baby,
I don't want trouble, baby.
All you did for me is made it hard.
I don't want trouble.
Oh, yeah.

I better go now babe;
I don't want trouble.
I'm gonna leave you now, babe;
I don't want trouble, baby.
All done losin' everything I had, babe.
I don't want trouble,
I don't want trouble
I, I, I, I hate to leave, baby,
But I don't want trouble
I better go; I better go now, babe.
I, I, I, I, I, I, I don't want trouble, babe.
Goodbye, goodbye, babe.
Goodbye, baby.

106

Tupelo

By John Lee Hooker

Tune 1/2 step up

⑥ = F ⑤ = B $\flat$ ④ = E $\flat$ ③ = A $\flat$ ② = C ① = F

Acoustic Guitar

Slow (talking blues) $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

bass figure (bass and guitar)

(lead)

tr $\sim$ mute

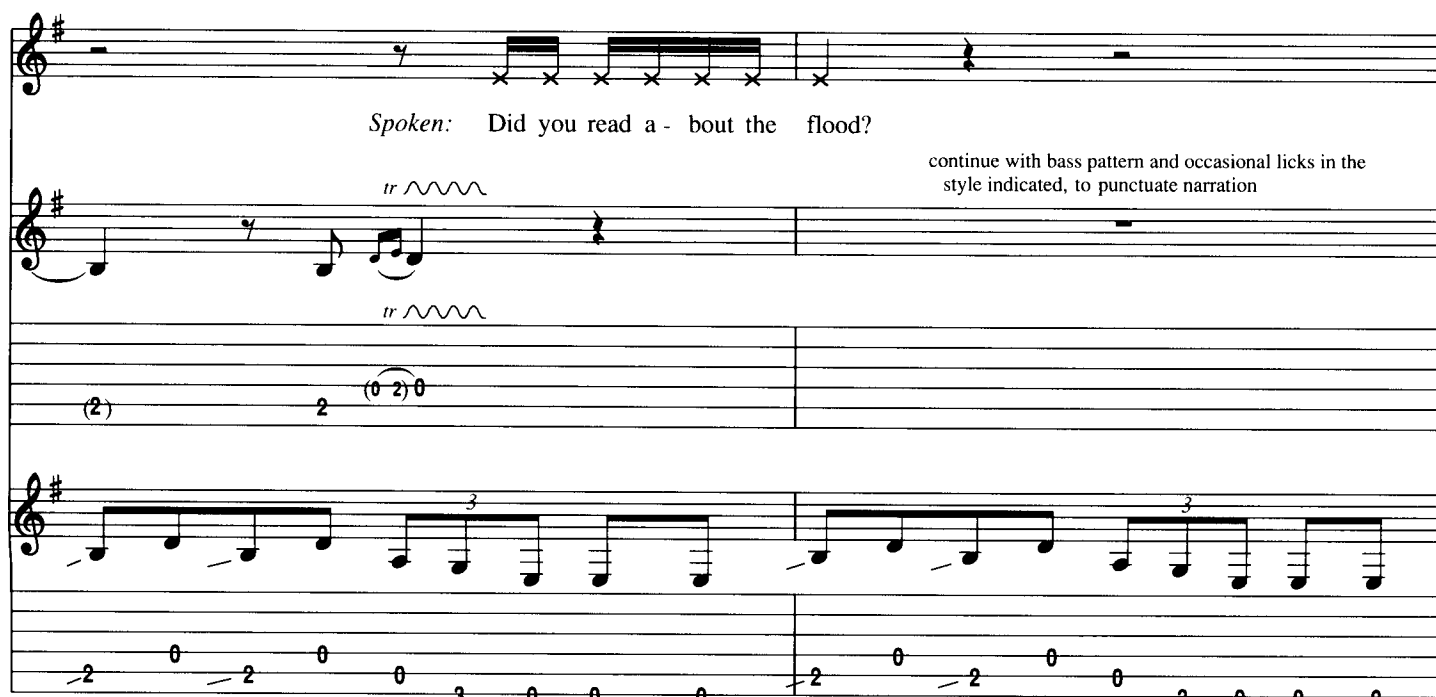
Spoken: Did you read a - bout the flood?

continue with bass pattern and occasional licks in the style indicated, to punctuate narration

tr 

tr 

(2) 2 (0 2) 0



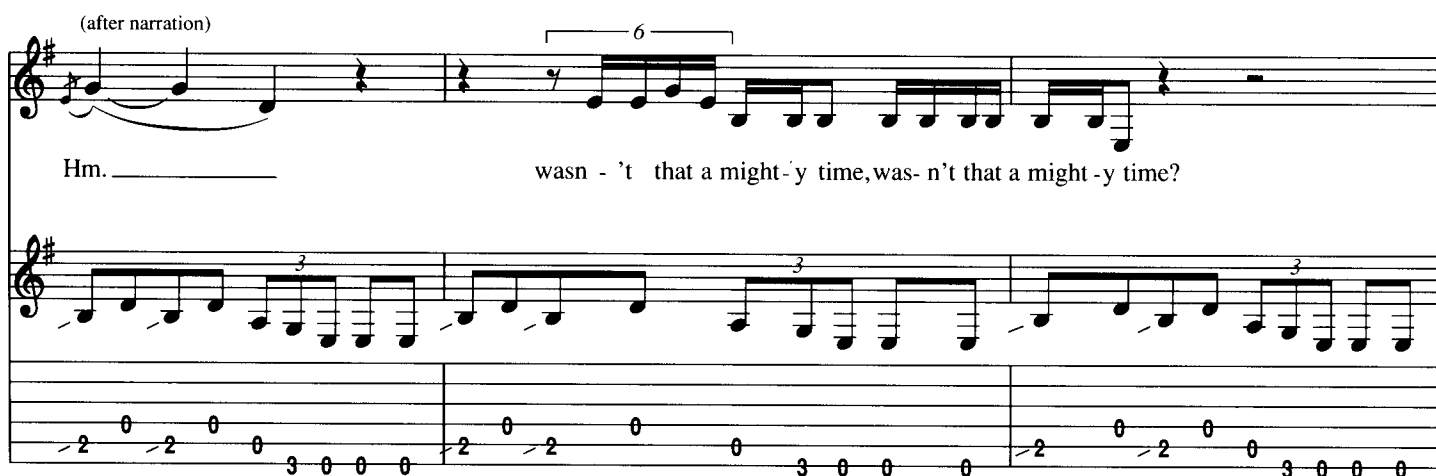
(after narration)

Hm. _____

wasn - 't that a might - y time, was - n't that a might - y time?

6

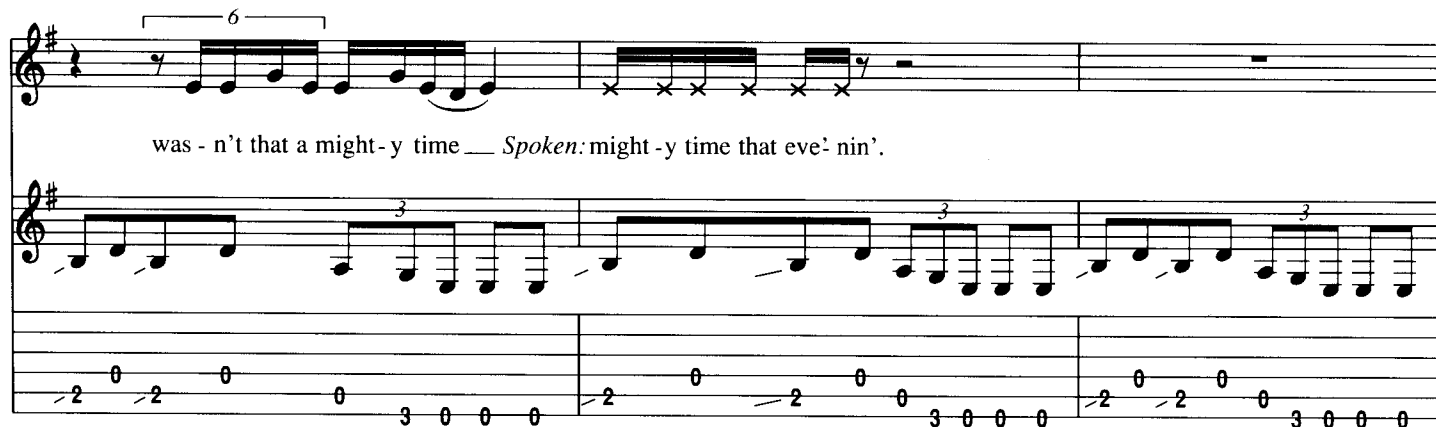
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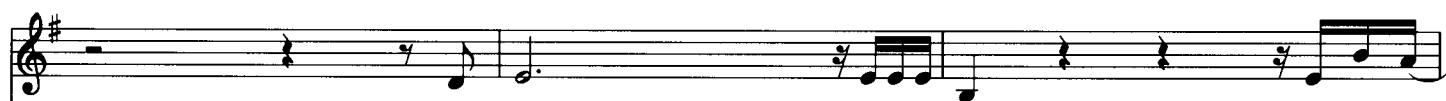


was - n't that a might - y time — Spoken: might - y time that eve' nin'.

6

3





Sung: It rained,

both night and day.

The poor peo -



ple —

had

no place to go —

Hm, Hm,

a lit-tle town —



Spoken: called Tu-pe-lo, Miss-iss-ipi

I'll nev-er for-get it

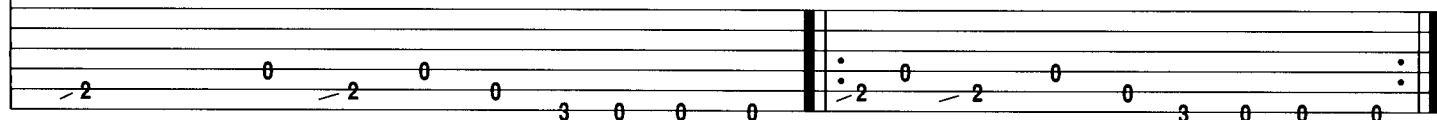
I



know you won't ei-ther



Hm



Fine



BLUES BEFORE SUNRISE

BOOM BOOM

BOTTLE UP AND GO

CANAL STREET BLUES

CATFISH

DIMPLES

DOWN AT THE LANDING

IT SERVES ME RIGHT TO SUFFER

LEAVE MY WIFE ALONE

LOUISE

MAUDIE

THE MIGHTY FIRE

MY FIRST WIFE LEFT ME

ONE BOURBON, ONE SCOTCH, ONE BEER

PEACE LOVIN' MAN

PROCESS

STELLA MAE

THIS IS HIP (THIS IS IT)

TUPELO

WEDNESDAY EVENING

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