

"100" *ULTIMATE* *BLUES RIFFS*

by **ANDREW D. GORDON**

**A Comprehensive Guide to some of the
best Blues Riffs for Keyboard Players**

**featuring Blues, Rock, Rhythm & Blues,
Boogie Woogie & Gospel Styles**

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ABOUT THIS PRODUCT

Thank you for buying this book and I hope you receive a great deal of value from it. The object of this product is to show in a practical way how to play the various techniques, both from a rhythmic and soloing standpoint, that make up the Blues. The 100 phrases cover a multitude of musical ideas and by learning each of these phrases and applying them you will build up large vocabulary. Blues songs are made up of repetitive melodic phrases and rhythmic patterns that are strung together and is just like learning a language whereby you first learn words which are then joined together to form a phrase and which in turn form a sentence etc.

This book is ideal for all levels of musician, from the beginner student who is interested in understanding and playing the Blues to more advanced players that need new ideas to stimulate their creativity. This book is also very useful for improving your sight reading skills with examples in many different keys and with many different rhythms.

The Blues is the basis of most contemporary music whether it is Pop, Jazz, Rhythm & Blues, Gospel etc. and so I have divided the book into various sections: Blues phrases (or "riffs" as they are often called) 1 - 33 are basic Blues riffs that are slow to medium tempos. Blues riffs 34 - 67 are generally a little faster and have more of a Rhythm & Blues influence to them. Blues riffs 68 - 78 are up tempo Blues phrases with strong repetitive bass lines giving a Boogie Woogie feel to them. Blues riffs 79 - 93 are Rock influenced Blues patterns while Blues riffs 94 - 100 are very much in the Gospel tradition.

At the back of the book I have composed a couple of Blues songs using only the riffs in this book encouraging you to pick your favorite riffs from this book and do likewise. Also I hope that you will be able to use these riffs as a basis to create your own phrases. I would love to hear any of the songs you compose so please send a tape and I will more than happy to listen and respond. My other books "Outstanding Blues & Jazz Compositions" Beginner - Intermediate and Intermediate - Advanced levels have various compositions using many of the stylistic approaches in this book.

The audio cassette or CD that comes with the book has all the 100 riffs recorded with the piano left hand part on the left channel and the piano right hand part on the right channel. This enables the keyboardist to isolate each of the left and right hand parts when listening on their stereo system that has a balance control. When you turn the balance control to the left, only the left hand part will sound enabling you to practice the right hand in conjunction with the cassette and vice versa with the right hand part. There is a drum pattern recorded along with the piano parts with a four beat click intro to help the individual keep time. Also, for the people who want to improve their ear training skills you may want to listen to the individual parts and then try to duplicate what is played on the tape. I personally find I am able to memorize music quicker when I pick music out by ear than from musical notation. Obviously the book can be used to locate the notes that you are not able to find by listening.

A special thanks goes to Dr. De of Sound Productions where the CD & cassette were recorded. There are two important aspects to know about when playing Blues songs and they are the 12 bar blues progression and the blues scale.

The 12 bar blues chord progression is 12 measures in length and once the end of the twelfth measure is reached the progression starts again.

Measures 1 - 12

12 Bar Blues Progression in the key of C											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
C7	C7	C7	C7	F7	F7	C7	C7	G7	F7	C7	G7
I	I	I	I	IV	IV	I	I	V	IV	I	V

As can be seen from the above example of the chord progression, the first four measures consist of the C7 chord which is then followed by two measures of F7. The F7 is then followed by two measures of C7 leading to one measure each of G7, F7 and C7 before finishing with the G7 chord. The G7 chord is the last chord of this progression leading perfectly back to measure one, C7. To put this idea into universal terms we can identify each note of the scale as a Roman Numeral. Therefore since we are playing in the key of "C" the C7 chord would be "I", the F7 chord would be "IV" (F is four notes up from C) and G7 would be "V". This formula enables us to immediately transpose this and any other chord progression into other keys. This is very important in studying the harmony of a piece of music. Make sure you thoroughly understand and memorize this basic chord progression as there are literally thousands of songs with it, in all keys. There are variations on the blues progression but this example is probably the most common.

THE BLUES SCALE

The blues scale is a scale used frequently as the 3rd., 5th. and the 7th. of the major scale is flattened by half a step giving that "Bluesy" sound. Analyze the examples in the book to find phrases that utilize the blues scale. The blues scale combined with the major scale will generate an infinite amount of phrases commonly used in all these styles of music.

Blues Scale In The Key Of G



The Blues scale in the key of G consists of the following notes in the scale:

I - bIII - IV - bV - V - bVII - VIII
G Bb C Db D F G

PRACTICE THIS SCALE IN ALL KEYS

When playing in a certain key, the blues scale for that key is used throughout the whole 12 bar progression even though the chords are changing. For example if you are playing a 12 bar blues progression in the key of G then the blues scale of G is used while playing the I chord (G7), the IV chord (C7) and V chord (D7).

NOTICE TO COMPUTER AND SEQUENCER USERS

This program comes with an optional MIDI file disk and loads into your sequencing program by selecting "LOAD MIDI FILE", please refer to your manual for further instructions. Load in the composition that you want to practice. Track 1 will be the piano right hand MIDI ch. 1, track 2 will be the piano left hand MIDI ch. 1 and track 3 will be the drum pattern MIDI ch. 10. A standard General MIDI drum machine was used for the drum notes.

APPLICATIONS FOR THIS PROGRAM

- * Mute one track and play the muted track live while the sequencer is playing the other parts.
 - * Control the tempo to your skill level. As your skill level increases then increase the tempo.
 - * Transpose the key. Practice the riffs in keys other than what is written by transposing the key of the sequencer.
 - * Ear training exercises. Listen to one track at a time at a slow tempo and try to pick out the notes by ear, referring to the notes in the book only when in doubt.
 - * Loop a difficult part so that you can practice it repeatedly to get it right.
- The MIDI file disks are formatted for Atari, IBM, Macintosh and Amiga computers as well as General MIDI keyboards and sequencers with disk drives.

BLUES RIFF 1

0 88 b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 1. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 0 starts with a rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 1-4 show a repeating pattern of chords and eighth-note figures. Measure 1: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 2: F7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 3: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 4: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 5: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 6: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 7: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 8: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 9: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 10: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 11: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 12: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 13: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 14: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 15: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 16: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 17: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 18: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 19: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 20: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 21: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 22: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 23: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 24: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 25: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 26: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 27: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 28: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 29: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 30: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 31: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 32: C7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 33: C7 chord, eighth-note figure.

BLUES RIFF 2

72b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 2. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 1: D7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 2: G7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 3: D7 chord, eighth-note figure. Measure 4: D7 chord, eighth-note figure.

BLUES RIFF 3

1 72b.p.m. E7

3 A7 3 3 4 A9 5

BLUES RIFF 4

90b.p.m.

1 C7 3 3 3 2 F7 3 3 3 3 3 C7*9

5

BLUES RIFF 5

60b.p.m.

1 Bb9 2 Ab9

3 Eb7 Ab7 4 Eb7 E9 Eb9

BLUES RIFF 6

90b.p.m.

1 G7 2 C7

3 G7 4 G7 5 G9

BLUES RIFF 7

68b.p.m.

Bb7

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of five measures. Measure 1 starts with a B-flat 7th chord (B-flat, D, F-sharp, A) followed by a B-flat major chord (B-flat, D, G). Measure 2 begins with a B-flat 7th chord. Measure 3 starts with a B-flat 7th chord, followed by a B-flat major chord, then a B-flat 7th chord again. Measure 4 begins with a B-flat 7th chord. Measure 5 starts with a B-flat major chord.

BLUES RIFF 8

90b.p.m.

A musical score consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a Am7 chord (A, C, E, G) followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 2 and 3 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a 3/8 time signature, indicated by a '3' above the bar line. Measure 5 begins with a 5/8 time signature, indicated by a '5' above the bar line. The middle staff uses a bass clef and shows eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff also uses a bass clef and shows eighth-note patterns.

76b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 9

1 E9

2 A13

3 E9

4

96b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 10

1 C[#]9 D9

2

3 C[#]9 D9

4

5 D13

BLUES RIFF 11

0 80b.p.m.

1 Eb9

2 Ab9

3 Eb9

4

This musical score for Blues Riff 11 is presented in two staves. The top staff begins with a rest followed by an eighth note, then proceeds through measures 1 and 2, which feature the chords Eb9 and Ab9 respectively. The bottom staff continues from measure 2, showing a bass line and eighth-note patterns. The tempo is 80b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 12

96b.p.m.

1 C9

2 F13

3 C9

8

8

This musical score for Blues Riff 12 is presented in two staves. The top staff begins with an eighth note followed by a rest, then proceeds through measures 1, 2, and 3, which feature the chords C9, F13, and C9 respectively. The bottom staff continues from measure 3, showing a bass line with bass notes labeled 8.

BLUES RIFF 13

80b.p.m.

1 C7 3 3 3 2 Db9 C9

BLUES RIFF 14

72b.p.m.

1 F7 3 2 Bb7 3
3 F7 4

BLUES RIFF 15

62b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 15. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses treble clef and has a bass line below it. The bottom staff uses bass clef. The score is divided into five measures, numbered 1 through 5. Measure 1 starts with a Bb chord. Measures 2 and 3 feature a Cm7 chord. Measure 4 features an F13 chord. Measure 5 features a Bb chord. Chords are indicated above the staff, and measure numbers are placed below the staff.

BLUES RIFF 16

60b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses treble clef and has a bass line below it. The bottom staff uses bass clef. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 1 through 4. Measure 1 starts with a Bb7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 feature an Eb7 chord. Measure 4 features a Bb7 chord. Chords are indicated above the staff, and measure numbers are placed below the staff.

BLUES RIFF 17

55b.p.m.

1 Am7

2 Gm7 3

3 Gb7 3

4 Fmaj7 3

BLUES RIFF 18

76b.p.m.

1 D9

2 C9

3 G7 3

4 3

BLUES RIFF 19

55b.p.m.

1

C 3 3

C9

3 3

2

F 3 3

Fm6 3 3 3 3

3 3

3

C9 A7 3 3 3 3 4 Dm7 3 3 3 5 G7 3 3 3 5 C9

3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 8

BLUES RIFF 20

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 21

1 85b.p.m. Am7 Bm7 2 Am7 Bm7

3 Am7 Bm7 4 Am7 Bm7 5 Am7

BLUES RIFF 22

65b.p.m.

C7

1

F7

2

C7

3

4

5

6

BLUES RIFF 23

110b.p.m.

The sheet music for Blues Riff 23 consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, the third is treble clef, and the fourth is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. Measure 1 starts with A7, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 2 through 5 show more complex patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note chords. Measure 6 concludes the section.

BLUES RIFF 24

80b.p.m.

The sheet music for Blues Riff 24 consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff is treble clef, the second is bass clef, the third is treble clef, and the fourth is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 1 starts with G7, followed by C9, G7, and then a final chord. Measures 2 through 4 show a repeating pattern of chords and eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 concludes the section.

BLUES RIFF 25

85b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into eight measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a Dm9 chord, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 starts with a Gm9 chord. Measure 4 starts with a Em7b5 chord, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 starts with an A7#9#5 chord. Measure 7 starts with a Dm9 chord. Measure 8 concludes the piece.

1 Dm9 2 3 Gm9

4 5 Em7b5 6 A7^{#9}^{#5}

7 Dm9 8

BLUES RIFF 26

96b.p.m.

Gm

Sheet music for a 12-bar blues in Gm. The music is arranged for two voices (top and bottom) and includes lyrics. The key signature changes every three bars, indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) above the staff.

1 Gm 3 3 2 3 3
Guitar 1: Gm chord (root position).
Guitar 2: Gm chord (root position).
Bass: Gm chord (root position).
Lyrics: "I'm gonna make it through this"

3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3
Guitar 1: Gm chord (root position).
Guitar 2: Gm chord (root position).
Bass: Gm chord (root position).
Lyrics: "I'm gonna make it through this"

5 C7 3 3 6 3 3 3
Guitar 1: C7 chord (root position).
Guitar 2: C7 chord (root position).
Bass: C7 chord (root position).
Lyrics: "I'm gonna make it through this"

7 Gm 3 3 8 3
Guitar 1: Gm chord (root position).
Guitar 2: Gm chord (root position).
Bass: Gm chord (root position).
Lyrics: "I'm gonna make it through this"

11 B
Guitar 1: B chord (root position).
Guitar 2: B chord (root position).
Bass: B chord (root position).
Lyrics: "I'm gonna make it through this"

BLUES RIFF 27

65b.p.m

The musical score consists of three staves of music. Staff 1 starts with Dm7b5, followed by G7#5, Cm7, F13, Bbm7, and Eb13. Staff 2 starts with Abmaj9, followed by Abm9, Db7, Gm7, and C7. Staff 3 starts with Fm7, followed by Bb13b9, E7#9, and Ebmaj9. Each staff has a treble clef and a bass clef, and includes a bass line below the main chords.

1 Dm7b5 G7[#]5 2 Cm7 F13 3 Bbm7 Eb13

4 Abmaj9 5 Abm9 Db7 6 Gm7 C7

7 Fm7 Bb13b9 E7[#]9 8 Ebmaj9

BLUES RIFF 28

96b.p.m. C7

7

1 2

3

4

G7 5

6 F7#

7 C

8

Db9

C9#11

BLUES RIFF 29

1 83b.p.m. C[#]7 C7 2 B7

3 F[#]7 3 3 3 4 F[#]9 5

85b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 30

1 F 2 Am 3 Bb 4 Bb 5 Bb 6 Bdim

7 F7 8 Bb 9 Bb 10 C7

11 F 12 Dm 13 Gm 14 C7 15 F

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 31

1 C7 2 F7 3 C7

4 F7 5 F7 6 C7 7

BLUES RIFF 32

1 96b.p.m.
C7^{#9}

2

3

4

5 F13

6

7 C7^{#9}

8

9

This musical score consists of two staves (treble and bass) across nine measures. Measure 1 starts with a C7^{#9} chord. Measures 2-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts with an F13 chord. Measures 6-9 continue the melodic line.

BLUES RIFF 33

112b.p.m.

The musical score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The score is divided into 13 measures, each starting with a vertical bar line and a measure number. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by Roman numerals above the staff. Measure 1 starts with F7, followed by Bb7 in measure 2, F7 in measure 3, Bb7 in measure 5, E7 in measure 7, Eb7 in measure 8, D7 in measure 9, Gm7 in measure 10, C7 in measure 11, F7 in measure 12, D7 in measure 13, and Gm7 in measure 14. Measures 1 through 6 are primarily in F major (one sharp). Measures 7 through 11 transition to a mix of F major and B minor (two flats). Measures 12 and 13 are in G major (one sharp). Measure 14 concludes in F major. The treble staff features various note patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note runs. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure 14 includes a bass clef change and a key signature change back to one sharp.

BLUES RIFF 34

103b.p.m.
C9

1 2

BLUES RIFF 35

96b.p.m.
Bb7

1 2 3

BLUES RIFF 36

81b.p.m.

1 D7#9 2 Bb7#9 A7#5

3 D7#9 4

BLUES RIFF 37

96b.p.m.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for treble clef instruments and the bottom staff is for bass clef instruments. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Treble staff shows a F13 chord (F, A, C, E, G, B) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 2: Treble staff shows a Bb9 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb, Eb, G) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 3: Treble staff shows a F13 chord (F, A, C, E, G, B) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 4: Treble staff shows a Bb9 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb, Eb, G) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 5: Treble staff shows a F13 chord (F, A, C, E, G, B) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat.

BLUES RIFF 38

90b.p.m.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for treble clef instruments and the bottom staff is for bass clef instruments. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Treble staff shows a Bbm7 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 2: Treble staff shows a Bbm7 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 3: Treble staff shows a Bbm7 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 4: Treble staff shows a Bbm7 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat. Measure 5: Treble staff shows a Bbm7 chord (Bb, D, G, Bb) with a bass note on the first beat. Bass staff shows a bass note on the first beat.

103b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 39

1 C7#9 C#7#9 2 C7#9 C#7#9

3 C7#9 C#7#9 4 C7#9 C#7#9 5 C7#9

103b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 40

Musical score for a jazz piece, likely for piano or guitar, featuring two staves (treble and bass) across nine measures. The score includes the following chords:

- Measure 1: Cm7
- Measure 2: Ab13
- Measure 3: G7#5
- Measure 4: Cm7
- Measure 5: Ab13
- Measure 6: G7#5
- Measure 7: Cm7
- Measure 8: Ab13
- Measure 9: G7#5

96b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 41



Musical score for Blues Riff 41. The score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (top) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of common time. It starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a sequence of eighth-note chords. Staff 2 (middle) shows a bass clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. Staff 3 (second from bottom) shows a treble clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. Staff 4 (third from bottom) shows a treble clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. Staff 5 (bottom) shows a bass clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 by vertical bar lines.

72b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 42



Musical score for Blues Riff 42. The score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (top) shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with an F7 chord (F, A, C, D, G) followed by a sequence of eighth-note chords. Staff 2 (middle) shows a bass clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. Staff 3 (second from bottom) shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a Bb7 chord (Bb, D, G, Ab) followed by a sequence of eighth-note chords. Staff 4 (third from bottom) shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with an F7 chord (F, A, C, D, G) followed by a sequence of eighth-note chords. Staff 5 (bottom) shows a bass clef and continues the eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 by vertical bar lines.

102b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 43

A musical score for a jazz piano piece, featuring two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a key signature of four sharps. Measure 2 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 3 features a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 contains eighth-note chords. Measure 5 concludes with a final chord. The score uses black ink on white paper.

98b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 44

Musical score for two staves (treble and bass) in B major (two sharps). The score consists of five measures, numbered 1 through 5. Measure 1 starts with a B7[#]9 chord. Measures 2, 3, and 4 each contain three groups of three measures, indicated by brackets above the staff. Measure 5 begins with a C7[#]9 chord followed by a B7[#]9 chord.

BLUES RIFF 45

0 98b.p.m. C7[#]9 1 B7[#]9 $\overbrace{\quad\quad}$ 3 2 $\overbrace{\quad\quad}$ 3

 3 $\overbrace{\quad\quad}$ 3 4 $\overbrace{\quad\quad}$ 3 5 $\overbrace{\quad\quad}$

BLUES RIFF 46

1 F7_b

2

3 C7

4

5 D7

6 G6

7 C7

8

BLUES RIFF 47

103b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 47. The score consists of three staves of music. The top staff starts with a C7#9 chord (root position) followed by a bass line. The middle staff starts with a Dm9 chord (root position). The bottom staff starts with a G7 chord (root position). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and further subdivided by horizontal bar lines above the notes. Measure 1: C7#9 (root position), bass line. Measure 2: Dm9 (root position). Measure 3: G7 (root position).

BLUES RIFF 48

87b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 48. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff starts with a Dm7 chord (root position) followed by a bass line. The bottom staff starts with a Gm7 chord (root position). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and further subdivided by horizontal bar lines above the notes. Measure 1: Dm7 (root position). Measure 2: Gm7 (root position). Measure 3: Dm13 (root position).

BLUES RIFF 49

110b.p.m.

1 C7*9 (key of C) 2 3

4 (key of D) 5 6

7 8 9

BLUES RIFF 50

110b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The top staff shows measures 1 through 3. Measure 1 starts with an Am7 chord, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 continues the eighth-note pattern. Measure 3 starts with a Dm7 chord. The middle staff shows measures 4 through 6. Measure 4 starts with an Am7 chord, followed by an Em7 chord. Measure 5 starts with an Em7 chord. Measure 6 starts with a Dm7 chord. The bottom staff shows measures 7 through 9. Measure 7 starts with an Am7 chord. Measures 8 and 9 are silent. Vertical bar lines divide the measures into groups of two or three measures each.

96b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 51

1 G9 2

3 4 5

This musical score consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a G9 chord. Measures 2, 3, and 4 continue the harmonic pattern. Measure 5 concludes the section with a final chord. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4').

84b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 52

1 Bb9 2

3 4 5

This musical score consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (Bb). Measure 1 starts with a Bb9 chord. Measures 2, 3, and 4 continue the harmonic pattern. Measure 5 concludes the section with a final chord. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4').

120b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 53

1 A 2 D 3 E11 4 A

120b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 54

1 Fm9 2 3 Bbm9 4 5 Gm7b5

6 C7b9 7 Fm9 8 Gm7b5 9 C7b9 10 Fm9

BLUES RIFF 55

76b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 55. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures are numbered 1 through 9 above the staves. Chords indicated include Dm7, Gm7, Bb9, A7, Dm7, Gm7, Bb7, A7, Dm7, and E9. Measure 1 starts with a Dm7 chord. Measure 2 follows with a Gm7 chord. Measure 3 includes a Bb9 chord. Measure 4 starts with a Dm7 chord. Measure 5 includes a Gm7 chord. Measure 6 includes a Bb9 chord. Measure 7 starts with a Bb7 chord. Measure 8 includes an A7 chord. Measure 9 includes a Dm7 chord. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns corresponding to the chords in the treble staff.

BLUES RIFF 56

102b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 56. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures are numbered 1 through 5 above the staves. Chords indicated include E9, F9, E9, F9, and E9. Measure 1 starts with an E9 chord. Measure 2 follows with an F9 chord. Measure 3 includes an E9 chord. Measure 4 includes an F9 chord. Measure 5 includes an E9 chord. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns corresponding to the chords in the treble staff.

96b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 57

1 Fm

2

3

Musical score for Blues Riff 57, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 4 shows a similar pattern with a sixteenth-note grace note. Measure 5 is a blank measure with a fermata over the bass staff.

BLUES RIFF 58

102b.p.m.

1 D7

2

3

Musical score for Blues Riff 58, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes.

4

5 G7

6

Musical score for Blues Riff 58, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes.

7 D7

8

9

Musical score for Blues Riff 58, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 7-9 show eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 9 includes a bass clef change and a bass note.

84b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 59

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 60

Sheet music for piano showing measures 0-9. The music is in common time, G major (one sharp), and consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 0: Treble staff has a rest. Bass staff has a rest. Measure 1: Treble staff starts with a C#9 chord (C, E, G, B, D#). Bass staff starts with a D9 chord (D, F#, A, C, E). Measure 2: Treble staff has a rest. Bass staff has a rest. Measure 3: Treble staff starts with a C#9 chord. Bass staff starts with a D9 chord. Measure 4: Treble staff starts with a C#9 chord. Bass staff starts with a D9 chord. Measure 5: Treble staff has a rest. Bass staff has a rest. Measure 6: Treble staff starts with a C#9 chord. Bass staff starts with a D9 chord. Measure 7: Treble staff starts with a D9 chord. Bass staff starts with a D9 chord. Measure 8: Treble staff has a rest. Bass staff has a rest. Measure 9: Treble staff starts with a D13 chord (D, F#, A, C, E, G, B, D#). Bass staff starts with a D9 chord.

BLUES RIFF 61

80b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into nine measures, numbered 1 through 9 above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a Dm7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 continue the pattern. Measure 4 starts with an Abm7 chord. Measures 5 and 6 continue the pattern. Measure 7 starts with a Dm7 chord. Measures 8 and 9 continue the pattern. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having diagonal lines through them.

BLUES RIFF 62

96b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into nine measures, numbered 1 through 9 above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a G7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 follow, separated by vertical bar lines. Measures 4 and 5 are grouped together, starting with a C7 chord. Measures 6 and 7 are grouped together. Measure 8 is followed by a repeat sign and measure 9. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes or bars through them.

104b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 63

1 C9 3 2 3 Db9 3 C9 3 3

4 3 Db9 D9 Eb9 E9 5 F9 3 3

6 F9 E9 Eb9 D9 Db9 7 C9

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 64

1 Cm 2

3 4 5

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 65

1 B7*9

2

3

4

5

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 66

1 Ebm9

2 Abm7 Bb7*5

3 Ebm9

4 Abm7 Bb7*5

5 Ebm9

6 Abm7 Bb7*5

7 Ebm9

BLUES RIFF 67

90b.p.m.

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff starts with a G major chord (three notes) followed by a blues scale pattern. The second staff starts with a C major chord (three notes). The third staff starts with a G major chord (three notes). The fourth staff starts with a C major chord (three notes), followed by a G major chord (three notes). The fifth staff starts with a G major chord (three notes), followed by a C major chord (three notes). The sixth staff starts with a C major chord (three notes). The seventh staff starts with a G major chord (three notes), followed by a C major chord (three notes). The eighth staff starts with a C major chord (three notes). The ninth staff starts with a G major chord (three notes). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of blues-style guitar tablature.

Boogie Woogie Blues Riff
68 to 78

BLUES RIFF 68

96b.p.m.

0 1 G7 2 C7

3 G7 4 5

BLUES RIFF 69

96b.p.m.

1 C7 2 3

4 5 C6

BLUES RIFF 70

102b.p.m.

1 F7

2

3

4

5

BLUES RIFF 71

109b.p.m.

The musical score consists of four staves of piano sheet music. Staff 1 (top) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of 109b.p.m. It starts with a C7 chord and includes measure numbers 1 through 10. Staff 2 (second from top) shows a bass clef and includes measure numbers 1 through 10. Staff 3 (third from top) shows a treble clef and includes measure numbers 1 through 10. Staff 4 (bottom) shows a bass clef and includes measure numbers 1 through 5. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Measure 10 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

BLUES RIFF 72

101b.p.m.

Musical score for Blues Riff 72, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score includes several chords: G7, C7, G9, and E7. Various slurs and markings like '3' and '4' are present above the notes. The bass staff has sixteenth-note patterns throughout.

98b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 73

1 E7

2

3

Musical score for Blues Riff 73, featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. The score includes chords E7, B7, and A7. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. The middle staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns and a 'tremolo' instruction.

4

tremolo

5

Continuation of the musical score for Blues Riff 73, featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a treble clef. The score continues the pattern established in the previous section, with various chords and note groupings.

BLUES RIFF 74

96b.p.m.
Bb7

1 2 3
4 5

BLUES RIFF 75

110b.p.m.

1 2 3 4

160b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 76

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into nine measures, numbered 1 through 9 above the staff. Measure 1 starts with an F7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 show a transition, with measure 3 ending on a Bb7 chord. Measures 4 and 5 continue with Bb7 chords. Measures 6 and 7 return to F7 chords. Measures 8 and 9 conclude with Bb7 chords. The music is set at a tempo of 160 beats per minute.

126b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 77

1 C7 3 3 3 3 2 F7 3 3 3 3

3 C7 4 5 F13 6

7 C7 8 9 G7 3 3 3 3 3 3

10 F7 11 C7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 13 C9

BLUES RIFF 78

102b.p.m.

D

1

2

3

4

5

D7

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 79

Musical score for Blues Riff 79. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. It features a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords and rests. The first section ends with a vertical bar line and the label '2 E7'. The second section continues with the same pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the top staff.

205b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 80

Musical score for Blues Riff 80. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. It features a repeating eighth-note pattern across five measures. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the staff. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the staff.

180b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 81

1 Cm 2 3

4 5

130b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 82

1 C7 2 Eb 3 F

4 C 5 6 Eb

7 F 8 C 9

120b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 83

Musical score for Blues Riff 83. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score is divided into measures 1 through 5. Measure 1 starts with a D7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 show a transition. Measure 4 continues the pattern. Measure 5 concludes the riff.

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 84

Musical score for Blues Riff 84. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score is divided into measures 1 through 9. Measure 1 starts with a Gm7 chord. Measures 2, 3, and 4 continue the riff. Measure 5 starts with an Eb7 chord. Measures 6, 7, and 8 continue the riff. Measure 9 concludes the riff.

72b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 85

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into nine sections, numbered 1 through 9, indicating changes in key or section. The keys are indicated above the staves:

- Section 1: Am
- Section 2: G
- Section 3: F
- Section 4: E
- Section 5: Am
- Section 6: G
- Section 7: F
- Section 8: E
- Section 9: Am

The music features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass line provides harmonic support, often consisting of sustained notes or simple eighth-note patterns. The overall style is bluesy, with distinct key changes and rhythmic patterns.

BLUES RIFF 86

110b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument, the middle staff is for a bass clef instrument, and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. The music is divided into seven sections, each labeled with a number and a chord name:

- Section 1: Treble staff shows a G major chord (three vertical stems) followed by a G7 chord (two vertical stems). Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 2: Treble staff shows a G7 chord. Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 3: Treble staff shows a C major chord (three vertical stems). Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 4: Treble staff shows a G major chord. Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 5: Treble staff shows a G major chord. Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 6: Treble staff shows a G7 chord. Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes.
- Section 7: Treble staff shows a C major chord. Bass staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. A circled G7 chord is shown above the bass staff.

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 87

1 G7 2 3

4 5 C9 6

7 G7 8

9

130b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 88

1 D7 2 C7

3 G7 4 5

57

BLUES RIFF 89

110b.p.m.

1 G7 2 3

4 3 3 5 C9 6

7 G7 8 gliss 9

The musical score consists of four staves of music. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a G7 chord. Staff 2 (bass clef) has a bass line. Staff 3 (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Staff 4 (bass clef) features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 5 includes a C9 chord. Measure 8 is marked 'gliss' and measure 9 ends with a fermata. Measure numbers 1 through 9 are placed above the staves.

BLUES RIFF 90

84b.p.m.

1 E7 2 3 3 3

3 3 3 4 5 3

The musical score consists of four staves of music. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with an E7 chord. Staff 2 (bass clef) has a bass line. Staff 3 (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Staff 4 (bass clef) features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above the staves.

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 91



Musical score for Blues Riff 91. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. It is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a C7 chord. Measure 2 follows. Measure 3 starts with a C7 chord. Measure 4 follows. Measure 5 starts with a G7 chord. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The treble staff uses a treble clef, and the bass staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1 and 3 begin with a C7 chord, while measures 2, 4, and 5 begin with a G7 chord. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 92



Musical score for Blues Riff 92. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. It is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with an A7 chord. Measure 2 follows. Measure 3 starts with an A7 chord. Measure 4 follows. Measure 5 starts with a G7 chord. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The treble staff uses a treble clef, and the bass staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1 and 3 begin with an A7 chord, while measure 5 begins with a G7 chord. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

BLUES RIFF 93

90b.p.m.

The musical score consists of three staves of sheet music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff (top) contains measures 1 through 2. Measure 1 starts with a G note, followed by a F note with a flat, and then a G note. Measure 2 begins with a 2G note, followed by an F note, and ends with a G note. The second staff (middle) contains measures 3 through 5. Measure 3 starts with a G note, followed by an F note with a flat, and then a G note. Measure 4 begins with an F note with a sharp, followed by a G note. Measure 5 begins with a 5bC note, followed by a Bb note, and then a C note. The third staff (bottom) contains measures 6 through 8. Measure 6 starts with a C note, followed by a Bb note, and then a C note. Measure 7 begins with a G note, followed by an F note, and then a G note. Measure 8 begins with an F note, followed by a G note, and then a F note. The bass line is provided by the bottom staff, which consists of continuous eighth-note chords.

BLUES RIFF 94

89b.p.m.

The musical score for Blues Riff 94 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '3'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Numbered labels above the staff indicate chords: 1 C7, 2 (two measures), 3 F7, 4 F#dim, 5 C, 6 C/G, 7 Csus4, 8 G11, and 9 C. Measure 3 contains a three-note group of eighth notes. Measures 6, 7, and 8 each contain a single eighth note. Measure 9 contains a single eighth note. Measure 10 is indicated by a bracket under the bass staff.

BLUES RIFF 95

105b.p.m.

The musical score for Blues Riff 95 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '3'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Numbered labels above the staff indicate chords: 1 F11, 2 (two measures), 3 F, 4 (two measures), 5 F11, 6 (two measures), 7 F, and 8 (two measures). Measure 7 features a melodic line with eighth notes and measure 8 features a melodic line with sixteenth notes. Measures 6, 7, and 8 each contain a single eighth note. Measures 1, 2, 4, and 5 each contain a single eighth note. Measures 3 and 6 each contain a single quarter note.

BLUES RIFF 96

80b.p.m.

1 G7 2 F 3 C*dim 3 G 4 D11
 5 G 6 C 7 C*dim 7 G 8 D7 8 G9

BLUES RIFF 97

130b.p.m.

1 G7 2 3 4 5 6 7 G9

90b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 98

Musical score for Blues Riff 98. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a F7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 show a progression through various chords. Measure 4 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 5 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 6 and 7 show a progression through various chords. Measure 8 ends with a D7 chord. Measure 9 begins with an A7 chord. Measures 10 and 11 show a progression through various chords. Measure 12 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 13 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 14 and 15 show a progression through various chords. Measure 16 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 17 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 18 and 19 show a progression through various chords. Measure 20 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 21 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 22 and 23 show a progression through various chords. Measure 24 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 25 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 26 and 27 show a progression through various chords. Measure 28 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 29 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 30 and 31 show a progression through various chords. Measure 32 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 33 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 34 and 35 show a progression through various chords. Measure 36 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 37 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 38 and 39 show a progression through various chords. Measure 40 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 41 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 42 and 43 show a progression through various chords. Measure 44 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 45 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 46 and 47 show a progression through various chords. Measure 48 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 49 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 50 and 51 show a progression through various chords. Measure 52 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 53 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 54 and 55 show a progression through various chords. Measure 56 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 57 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 58 and 59 show a progression through various chords. Measure 60 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 61 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 62 and 63 show a progression through various chords. Measure 64 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 65 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 66 and 67 show a progression through various chords. Measure 68 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 69 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 70 and 71 show a progression through various chords. Measure 72 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 73 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 74 and 75 show a progression through various chords. Measure 76 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 77 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 78 and 79 show a progression through various chords. Measure 80 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 81 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 82 and 83 show a progression through various chords. Measure 84 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 85 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 86 and 87 show a progression through various chords. Measure 88 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 89 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 90 and 91 show a progression through various chords. Measure 92 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 93 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 94 and 95 show a progression through various chords. Measure 96 ends with a G7 chord. Measure 97 begins with a C7 chord. Measures 98 and 99 show a progression through various chords. Measure 100 ends with a G7 chord.

110b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 99

Musical score for Blues Riff 99. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a C7 chord. Measures 2 and 3 show a progression through various chords. Measure 4 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 5 and 6 show a progression through various chords. Measure 7 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 8 and 9 show a progression through various chords. Measure 10 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 11 and 12 show a progression through various chords. Measure 13 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 14 and 15 show a progression through various chords. Measure 16 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 17 and 18 show a progression through various chords. Measure 19 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 20 and 21 show a progression through various chords. Measure 22 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 23 and 24 show a progression through various chords. Measure 25 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 26 and 27 show a progression through various chords. Measure 28 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 29 and 30 show a progression through various chords. Measure 31 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 32 and 33 show a progression through various chords. Measure 34 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 35 and 36 show a progression through various chords. Measure 37 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 38 and 39 show a progression through various chords. Measure 40 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 41 and 42 show a progression through various chords. Measure 43 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 44 and 45 show a progression through various chords. Measure 46 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 47 and 48 show a progression through various chords. Measure 49 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 50 and 51 show a progression through various chords. Measure 52 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 53 and 54 show a progression through various chords. Measure 55 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 56 and 57 show a progression through various chords. Measure 58 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 59 and 60 show a progression through various chords. Measure 61 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 62 and 63 show a progression through various chords. Measure 64 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 65 and 66 show a progression through various chords. Measure 67 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 68 and 69 show a progression through various chords. Measure 70 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 71 and 72 show a progression through various chords. Measure 73 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 74 and 75 show a progression through various chords. Measure 76 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 77 and 78 show a progression through various chords. Measure 79 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 80 and 81 show a progression through various chords. Measure 82 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 83 and 84 show a progression through various chords. Measure 85 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 86 and 87 show a progression through various chords. Measure 88 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 89 and 90 show a progression through various chords. Measure 91 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 92 and 93 show a progression through various chords. Measure 94 ends with a G7 chord. Measures 95 and 96 show a progression through various chords. Measure 97 ends with a D7 chord. Measures 98 and 99 show a progression through various chords. Measure 100 ends with a G7 chord.

96b.p.m.

BLUES RIFF 100

1 Cm7 2 F7 3 Fm7 Bb11
 4 Ebmaj7 5 G7#5#9 6 Cm9 F13
 7 Fm9 Bb7 8 Ebmaj9

Blues Songs 1 & 2

The following six pages show how to combine various riffs from the book to create two blues songs. I hope by studying how this is done you will be able to do the same either by using the riffs in this book or creating your own. Although in each of the songs I have used many different types of bass lines to offer variety, in reality, the bass line is generally constant, with some variation.

Under both the treble and bass clefs there is an indication showing which riffs are being used and for how many measures in length. Also, some of the riffs have been transposed from the original key to the key of the songs, this is also indicated.

110b.p.m.

BLUES SONG 1

1 C7 2 F7 3 C7

Blues riff 31 (measures 1 to 3) Blues riff 1 (measures 3 to 5)

Blues riff 1 (measures 1 to 5)

4 5 F7

Blues riff 3 (measures 5 to 7) transposed from E7 to F7

Blues riff 2 (measures 5 to 9)

6 C7 7

transposed from D7 to F7

Blues riff 4 (measures 7 to 9)

8 9 G7

Blues riff 6 (measures 9 to 11)

Blues riff 6 (measures 9 to 13)

10 F7 11 C7

Blues riff 10 (measures 11 to 13)

12

 13 C9

Blues riff 9 (measures 13 to 15)
transposed from E9 to C9

 14 F13

transposed from A13 to F13

 15 C9

Blues riff 12 (measures 15 to 17)

 16

 17 F7

Blues riff 16 (measures 17 to 19)
transposed from Bb7 to F7

Blues riff 16 (measures 17 to 21) trans. Bb7 to F7

 18

19 C7

 20

Bluesriff 18(measures 19to20) Blues riff 20 (measures 20to21)
transposed from D9 to C9 transposed from Bb7 to C7

 21 G7

Blues riff 23 (measures 21 to 23)
transposed from A7 to G7

 22 F7

Blues riff 22 (measures 21 to 25)
transposed from C7 to G7

23 C7

Blues riff 24 (measures 23 to 24)
transposed from G7 to C7

24

Blues riff 18 (measures 24 to 25)

25 C7

Bluesriff 28(meas.25 to 26)

26 F7

Blues riff 42 (measures 26 to 27)

27 C7

Blues riff 59 (measures 27 to 29)
transposed from Bb7 to C7

28

Blues riff 23 (measures 25 to 29)
transposed from A7 to C7

29 F7

Blues riff 90 (measures 29 to 31)
transposed from E7 to F7

30

31 C7

Blues riff 89 (measures 31 to 33)

Blues riff 26 (measures 29 to 31)
transposed from Gm to F7

32

33 G7

Blues riff 46(measures33to35)
transposed from D7 to G7

34 F7

Blues riff 28 (measures 31 to 33)
transposed from D7 to F7

35 C7

Blues riff 13 (measures 35 to 37)

36

Blues riff 29 (measures 33 to 37)
transposed from C[#]7 to G7

37

103 b.p.m.

BLUES SONG 2

1 C7#9
Blues riff 45 (measures 1 to 5) transposed from B to C

2

3
4
5 F7
Blues riff 46 (meas. 5 to 7)

6
7 C9
Blues riff 56 (measures 7 to 9) transposed from E to C

8
Blues riff 53 (meas. 5 to 7) transposed from A to F

9 G9
Blues riff 58 (measures 9 to 11) transposed from D to G

10 F7
Blues riff 58 (measures 7 to 13) transposed from D to C
11 C9
Blues riff 60 (meas. 11 to 13)

12
transposed from D to C
13 C7
Blues riff 93 (measures 13 to 15) transposed from D to C

Blues riff 59 (measures 13 to 17) transposed from Bb to C

14

15

Blues riff 62 (measures 15 to 17)
transposed from G to C

16

17 F7

18

Blues riff 48(meas. 17 to 19)
transposed from Dm to F

Blues riff 61 (measures 17 to 19) transposed from D to F

19 C9

20

Blues riff 52 (measures 19 to 21)
transposed from Bb to C

Blues riff 62 (measures 19 to 25)

21 G7

22 F7

Blues riff 55 (measures 21 to 22)
transposed form Bb to C

Blues riff 60 (measures 22 to 23)
transposed from D to F

23 C7

24

25 C7 8

Blues riff 70 (measures 23 to 25)
transposed from F to C

Blues riff 73 (meas. 25 to 27)
transposed from E to C

Blues riff 65 (measures 25 to 29)
transposed from B to C

26 27

Blues riff 82 (measures 27 to 29)

28 29 F7 30

Blues riff 95 (measures 29 to 31)

Blues riff 66 (measures 29 to 31)
transposed from Ebm to F

31 C7 32 33 G7

Blues riff 99 (measures 31 to 33) Blues riff 32 (measures 33 to 37)

Blues riff 41 (measures 31 to 33) Blues riff 52 (measures 33 to 37)
transposed from Bb to G

34 F7 35 C7

36 37 C9