

St. Louis Blues

John Fahey

Words & Music by W. C. Handy (Arr. by John Fahey)

Dropped D
⑥=D

♩ = 72

S-Gt

The first system of music for the guitar. It features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is indicated above the first three notes. The music continues with a series of chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) at the end. The dynamic marking *f* is present. The guitar tablature below shows the fretting for each note, with a double bar line indicating a change in the key signature to D major.

f *let ring*

TAB: 6 6 | 7 7 | 10 7 | 7 | 0 3 | 3 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 0 3

The second system of music. It begins with a measure of a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5) marked with a '4'. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The guitar tablature includes the instruction *let ring* and shows fretting for the notes.

let ring *let ring* *let ring* *let ring*

TAB: 3 2 | 0 2 | 3 0 | 2 | 2 3 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 1 1 | 0 0

The third system of music. It starts with a measure of a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5) marked with a '7'. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The guitar tablature includes the instruction *let ring* and shows fretting for the notes.

let ring *let ring* *let ring* *let ring* *let ring* *let ring*

TAB: 1 1 | 0 1 | 1 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 2 3 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1

The fourth system of music. It begins with a measure of a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5) marked with a '10'. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The guitar tablature includes the instruction *let ring* and shows fretting for the notes.

let ring

TAB: 2 2 | 5 1 | 2 2 | 1 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 0 3

12

35

let ring let ring let ring

TAB: 6 8 9 5 6 | 5 5 5 5 | 5 6 7 7 5

BAB: 0 0 0 0 | 7 0 7 6 | 0 7 0 6 6

38

$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ let ring $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

TAB: 7 7 7 5 7 7 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 3 0 0 0

BAB: 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 2 0 0 2 0 0

41

TAB: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 6 7 | 7 6 7 7 6 7 | 6 7 6 7

BAB: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

43

let ring

TAB: 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 | 3 3 7 7 7 | 8 7 8 10 0 1

BAB: 0 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 | 0 0 0 7 7 | 0 7 0 0 0 3 3

46

TAB

3 3 0 3 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 | 2 0 2 0 1 | 2 0 2 0 | 3 3 2 3 3 0 3 3 0 3

49

TAB

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

51

TAB

1 1 0 0 | 1 1 1 1 1 0 | 2 0 2 0 | 3 3 2 3 3 0 3 3 0 3 | 3 3 2 3 3 0 3 3 0 3 | 3 3 2 2

54

TAB

7 10 7 7 | 7 7 0 | 2 7 10 7 7 | 7 7 0 | 2 7 10 7 2 7 10 7 2 | 7 7 0

