

JIMI HENDRIX

LIKE A ROLLING STONE

Hendrix' unique chordal style exposed!
Creating new possibilities.

Jimi Hendrix recognized Bob Dylan's lyrical genius and was deeply affected by his use of imagery, especially in the context of a sociopolitical commentary. So it was an apropos move when Jimi covered "Like A Rolling Stone" with the Experience at their first American engagement, the Monterey Pop festival in June of 1967. His complete show is documented on the Alan Douglas produced lp, "Jimi Plays Monterey."

In this song you'll get a chance to examine some of the facets of Hendrix' unique, almost pianistic, chordal style. To free up his other fingers to play melodies within a given chord he often fretted bass notes with his thumb, an approach analogous to the function of a keyboardist's left hand. The first example here of this unorthodox technique is when he plays an F major chord (F A C) in measure 3 and frets the root on the 6th string with his thumb. The G major (G B D) that follows

LESSON

is played the same way, thus making it possible for it to be sustained as the final E note is hammered on (Fig. 1).

As you learn this piece you'll become aware of numerous melodic and harmonic possibilities within these two chords that would otherwise be unavailable to you if they were played with the traditional first finger barre. Besides giving you the option to fret additional notes there is also immediate access to any open strings. For example, Jimi often replaces F major with Fsus2 in this progression. By fretting with the thumb this substitution just requires the removal of the middle finger from the 3rd string. In the first verse he uses the sus2 form again on beat 3 of measure 8, but this time it's a Gsus2 (Fig. 2). It is played by transposing all the notes of the Fsus2 up a major second or two frets, which necessitates playing in the 2nd position. This shift is accomplished by fretting D, the fifth of the chord, on the 3rd fret of the 2nd

figure 1



figure 2



figure 3



string with the middle finger and the A note, the suspended second, can then be played on the 2nd fret of the 3rd string with the index finger. By fretting B, the third of the chord, on the 4th fret of the 3rd string with the ring finger the suspension is resolved. G, the root, was already fretted by the thumb on the 6th string between beats 2 and 3. In the two measures preceding the first verse and in measures 5-6 of the first chorus he uses an additional form of the sus2 in the upper register (Fig. 3).

Another common suspension also appears in measure 8 known as a sus4 (Fig. 4). Whereas the sus2 replaces the third of a chord with the note directly below it, that

figure 4

is the second degree of its related mode or scale, the exact opposite is true with the sus4. In this case, the chord in question is a Gsus4 and the third is temporarily replaced by the note above it, the fourth degree of its related mode. In measure 1 of the first verse you'll note that Jimi commences using the sus4 idea in conjunction with a Dm7 (Fig. 5).

It should be obvious that with some formal training in music theory one can go a step beyond just imitating Jimi and begin to understand his music a little better. If the idea of nonharmonic tones is new to you, then for your first homework assignment look for other examples of sus2 and sus4 chords in your favorite songs.

figure 5

LIKE A ROLLING STONE

Words and Music by
BOB DYLAN

Intro Free Time

(Spoken) Yeah, dig, broth-er, um... it's real-ly out-a-site here... Did-n't ev-en rain...

no but-tons to push...

JIMI HENDRIX • Like A Rolling Stone

G F G C F Yeah, what I
 say, T now! Hey! T * slide up neck with back of sleeve (using arm of fret hand).
 G N.C. C F let ring
 T G Gsus4 G N.C.(C) T F hold bend full
 G C F (Spoken) Yes, as I said be- fore, it's real-ly groov- y... let ring
 T C F G N.C. I'd like to bore you for a-bout six or sev- en min- utes to do a lit- tle thing, uh...
 T C F G N.C. Yeah, ha,ha... You'll ex- cuse me for a min- ute, just let me play my gui- tar, al- right?
 C Bb F G

The musical score is written for guitar and includes lyrics. It features various chords (G, F, C, N.C., Gsus4, Bb) and techniques (slide, hold bend, let ring). The score is divided into systems, each with a vocal line and a guitar line. The guitar line includes fret numbers and specific playing instructions.

Right now we'd (like to) do a thing, uh, by Bob Dy- lan,

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first line of music, and the second system contains the second line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is written on a bass clef staff. The melody includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and beamed sixteenth notes. The bass line includes fingerings (1-5) and a 'full' marking. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and the key signature is indicated by a flat symbol on the B line of the treble staff.

and that's his grand- mother ov- er there,

it's (a) lit-tle thing called, "Like A Rol-ling Stone,"

The musical score for "The Wind" by The Beatles is presented in two systems. The first system shows the guitar part in G major and the bass part in F major. The guitar part is in 4/4 time and the bass part is in 3/4 time. The second system shows the guitar part in F major and the bass part in F major. The guitar part is in 3/4 time and the bass part is in 3/4 time. The score includes a key signature change from G major to F major and a time signature change from 4/4 to 3/4.

The musical notation for the guitar solo is presented in two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a 'G' time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef and shows a sequence of chords and a melodic line, with a 'let ring' instruction. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Once up- on a time, you dressed so fine,

The musical score for 'The Wind' by The Beatles is presented in two systems. The first system shows the guitar part on a single staff with a treble clef and the bass part on a double staff. The guitar part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and a C5 chord. The bass part consists of a series of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and a Dm7 chord. The second system shows the guitar part on a single staff with a treble clef and the bass part on a double staff. The guitar part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and a C5 chord. The bass part consists of a series of eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and a Dm7 chord. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a key signature of one sharp (F#).

JIMI HENDRIX • Like A Rolling Stone

threw the bums a dime, uh, in your prime, uh, did- n't you?

Em7 F G

People call, say, "be- ware, doll,

Gsus4 G C5 Dm(7)

you're bound to fall," you thought they all, ha,ha, were kid- din' you,

E(m7) N.C.(F) G

You used to, ha,ha

F

laugh a- bout, oo, ev'- ry- bod- y that was, uh,

G5 F5

G hang-in' out. G♭5 F Look at you, now you don't Em

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains a melody line with notes G4, A4, B♭4, C5, B♭4, A4, G4, and a half note rest. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes G2, A2, B♭2, C3, B♭2, A2, G2, and a half note rest. Chords G, G♭5, F, and Em are indicated above the staff. Fingering numbers are provided for both hands.

talk so loud, D5 now you don't, ba-by, Em seem so proud D5 C

The second system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains a melody line with notes G4, A4, B♭4, C5, B♭4, A4, G4, and a half note rest. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes G2, A2, B♭2, C3, B♭2, A2, G2, and a half note rest. Chords D5, C, F, and Em are indicated above the staff. Fingering numbers are provided for both hands.

Dm/F by hav-in' to be scroung-ing, F yeah, your next meal.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains a melody line with notes G4, A4, B♭4, C5, B♭4, A4, G4, and a half note rest. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes G2, A2, B♭2, C3, B♭2, A2, G2, and a half note rest. Chords Dm/F and F are indicated above the staff. Fingering numbers are provided for both hands.

G Yeah! How does it feel?

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains a melody line with notes G4, A4, B♭4, C5, B♭4, A4, G4, and a half note rest. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes G2, A2, B♭2, C3, B♭2, A2, G2, and a half note rest. Chord G is indicated above the staff. Fingering numbers are provided for both hands.

Chorus C F G Oh, how does it feel,

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B♭). It contains a melody line with notes G4, A4, B♭4, C5, B♭4, A4, G4, and a half note rest. The bass staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes G2, A2, B♭2, C3, B♭2, A2, G2, and a half note rest. Chords C, F, and G are indicated above the staff. Fingering numbers are provided for both hands.

JIMI HENDRIX • Like A Rolling Stone

C ba- by, F G to be on your own,

C F(sus2) G(sus2) no di- rec- tion home

C Bb F look at you, G a com- plete un- known,

C Bb F Yeah! G Like a roll- ing stone.

C F G

[illegible]

Gone to the fin- est school, al- right, ha, ha, ha, miss(uh) lone- ly, but you know you on- ly used to F get

C5 Dm7 E5 F

juiced in it. N.C.

The musical score for 'Juiced in it.' consists of a melody and a bass line. The melody is written in treble clef and begins with a G major chord. The bass line is written in bass clef and includes fingerings (1-5) and a 'T' marking. The piece concludes with a 'N.C.' (No Chord) instruction.

No- bod- y here (to) taught you how to live out in the streets, but now you, ha, ha, just gon- na have to get

C5 Dm7 E5 F

used to it.

G

T

T

* slide up neck with back of sleeve.

* slide up neck with back of sleeve.

JIMI HENDRIX • Like A Rolling Stone

You say you nev- er, you nev- er com- pro- mise

Chord progression: F, G

with a mys- t'ry tramp, but now you, you got to re- al- ize

Chord progression: F, G, N.C. (hold bend)

He's not sell- ing, uh, an- y al- i- bis, D5

Chord progression: F, D5, C, Bb

as you stare in- to the vac- uum of his eyes,

Chord progression: F7, D, C

and he says, "Hey ba- by, would you like to, uh, ha, ha, ha, make a deal?"

Chord progression: D, F

How does it feel,

This system shows the first line of music. The treble clef has a G chord indicated above it. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes, with a 'T' marking below the first measure indicating a thumb position.

ba-by? How does it feel

This system shows the second line of music. The treble clef has C and F chords indicated above it. The bass line continues with eighth notes, with a 'T' marking below the first measure indicating a thumb position.

to be on your own,

This system shows the third line of music. The treble clef has N.C.(C) and F chords indicated above it. The bass line continues with eighth notes, with a 'T' marking below the first measure indicating a thumb position.

no di-rec-tion home,

This system shows the fourth line of music. The treble clef has C and F chords indicated above it. The bass line continues with eighth notes, with a 'T' marking below the first measure indicating a thumb position.

a com-plete un-known,

This system shows the fifth line of music. The treble clef has C and F chords indicated above it. The bass line continues with eighth notes, with a 'T' marking below the first measure indicating a thumb position.

2nd Verse *

Prin- es on the stee- ple and all the pret- ty peo- ple, they're all

laugh- in', drink- in', think-in' that they,

Musical notation for the guitar solo in "The Highway" by The Highwaymen. The notation is in C major, 4/4 time, and features a melodic line on a single staff with chords Dm7, Em7, and F. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings for the solo.

*The patterns for playing with your thumb, slide, hammer-ons, etc., continue in a very similar way for the rest of the tune. Therefore we leave it up to you to experiment with the repeat patterns, adding your own touch.

huh, got it made.

Yeah.

G hun, got it made. Yeah. N.C.

The image shows a musical score for the song 'Gimme Shelter' by The Rolling Stones. The top staff is a guitar melody in G major, starting with a G4 and featuring triplet patterns. The lyrics 'hun, got it made. Yeah.' are written above the staff. The bottom staff is a fingerboard exercise for the guitar, showing fret numbers (1-5) for each finger (1-4) across the strings. The exercise is divided into two measures by a bar line. The first measure contains the sequence: 5, 5, 9, 2, 9, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4. The second measure contains: 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 9, 5, 9, 9, 5.

Ex- chang- ing all pre- cious gifts and things but, uh,

but you bet- ter take your dia- mond ring, I think you bet- ter,

Chord progression: C, Dm7, E5, F

you bet- ter pawn it, babe.

(Spoken) Yes, I know I missed a verse, don't wor- ry.

Gsus4

G

Chord progression: G, Gsus4, G

You used to be,

uh,huh,

so a- mused

Chord progression: F, G

at Na- po- le- onin rags,

and the

sweet talk that he used.

N.C.(G)

Chord progression: F, N.C.(G)

Go to him now,

he calls

you,

Em

you can't re- fuse.

D5

Chord progression: F, Em, D5

When you ain't got noth-in', uh, you got, uh, noth-in' to lose.

F Em D5 C

You're in- vis- i- ble now, you got no se- crets to con- ceal.

D5/A F

Yeah! How does it feel?

G * slide up neck with back of sleeve

C F Yeah! Oh! How does it feel,

ba- by, to be on your own,

C F/A G/B

C Fsus2 G(sus2) no di- rec- tion home,

