

Conrad Herwig's Solo
One Finger Snap

From Conrad Herwig's: The Latin Side Of Herbie Hancock

02:43 - 04:13

Herbie Hancock

♩ = 255

Chords and articulation marks in the score:

- Measure 1: $E^{> \text{sus}4 \ 9}$
- Measure 2: $A^{> 7 \text{sus}}$
- Measure 7: $Gm^{7 > 5}$
- Measure 11: $C^{7(<9)}$, $Fm^{7 > 5}$, $B^{> 7(<9)}$, $F^5/E^{>}$
- Measure 15: $Dm^{7 > 5}$, $G^{7(<9)}$, $C^{7 \text{sus}}$
- Measure 19: $E^{> 7 \text{sus}}$
- Measure 23: $A^{> 7 \text{sus}}$
- Measure 27: $Gm^{7 > 5}$
- Measure 31: $C^{7(<9)}$, $Fm^{7 > 5}$, $B^{> 7(<9)}$, $F^5/E^{>}$
- Measure 35: $Dm^{7 > 5}$, $G^{7(<9)}$, $C^{7 \text{sus}}$
- Measure 39: $E^{> 7 \text{sus}}$

Transcribed by Jorge Sintes

43 A^{7sus}

48 $G_m^{7>5}$

51 $C^{7(<9)}$ $F_m^{7>5}$ $B^{7(<9)}$ $F^5/E>$

55 $D_m^{7>5}$ $G^{7(<9)}$ C^{7sus}

59 E^{7sus}

63 A^{7sus}

67 $G_m^{7>5}$

71 $C^{7(<9)}$ $F_m^{7>5}$ $B^{7(<9)}$ $F^5/E>$

75 $D_m^{7>5}$ $G^{7(<9)}$ C^{7sus}

79 Sliding up and down while holding the note E^{7sus}

83 A^{7sus}

Detailed description: This musical score is for guitar and consists of ten staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various chords such as A^{7sus} , $G_m^{7>5}$, $C^{7(<9)}$, $F_m^{7>5}$, $B^{7(<9)}$, $F^5/E>$, $D_m^{7>5}$, $G^{7(<9)}$, and C^{7sus} . Techniques like triplets (indicated by a '3' in a box) and slides (indicated by a line with arrows) are used. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 43, 48, 51, 55, 59, 63, 67, 71, 75, 79, and 83 marking the beginning of new lines of music.

87

91

95

$C^{7(<9)}$

$F_m^{7>5}$

$B^{7(<9)}$

$G_m^{7>5}$

$F^5/E>$

$D_m^{7>5}$

$G^{7(<9)}$

The image shows a musical score for three staves, numbered 87, 91, and 95. The notation is in treble clef. The first staff (87) contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and a chord progression: $C^{7(<9)}$, $F_m^{7>5}$, $B^{7(<9)}$, and $G_m^{7>5}$. The second staff (91) continues the melodic line with a half note and a whole note, and a chord progression: $F^5/E>$. The third staff (95) continues the melodic line with a half note and a whole note, and a chord progression: $D_m^{7>5}$ and $G^{7(<9)}$. The score ends with a double bar line.