BARRY GALBRAITH Jazz Guitar Study Series

GUITAR COMPING

with
Bass Lines
in Treble Clef

bν

Bany Salhatt



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From The BARRY GALBRAITH JAZZ GUITAR STUDY SERIES

- **Guitar Comping** Comp charts for Standard & Blues progressions. Barry & Milt Hinton, bass. Book/Record set:
- **Guitar Improv.** Fingered solos on standard progressions. Barry, Milt & Mark Slifstein. Book/Record set.
- **Play Along With Bach** 15 Two-part Inventions, arr. by Barry. Barry plays both parts. Book/Record set.
- **Fingerboard Workbook** Concepts in Logical Fingering. Book.
- **Daily Exercises** In Melodic and Harmonic Minor. Book.

Prices and Ordering Information from Weybridge Productions, Inc. 3 Park Street Middlebury, VT 05753

INTRODUCTION

Most of the comps (accompaniments) in this book are designed to accompany an improvised solo with bass and without piano. In actual play comps are created as a response to a soloist and putting them on paper is an elusive and somewhat arbitrary task without a given melody line to follow. However, there are certain principles common to all comping:

Rhythm: Rhythm takes precedence over harmony in comping. If a comp doesn't swing, it can hinder rather than enhance. Simple, sparse accents are often all you need, especially at bright tempos, where the less you play, the better!

Harmony: The harmonic comp line sounds best when it has a direction. Resolve voices of diatonic chords to the closest voices of the following chord. Upper voices of chords should form a simple counter line rather than jumping aimlessly about. However, at times, inversions work well. Using a common upper tone while changing chords is effective (see first two bars of "WIND").

Chord symbols in this book relate to function. Example: D7#5#9 in bar 7 of "WIND" could be written as Ab13 but since the bass note is D, the chord functions as an altered D7.

The comp material begins simply with "SHINY" and "WIND" and becomes more elaborate throughout the book exploring the many musical possibilities in comp playing.

Bass parts are to be played on another guitar or taped for playback. Chord symbols are given for regular bass. Without any of the above, be sure to use a metronome.

Bany Salhath

Some of the studies in this book have chord progressions similar to the following standards: "Shiny Stockings", "Gone With The Wind", "Out Of Nowhere", "You Stepped Out of a Dream", "I Got Rhythm", "Nardis", Tangerine", "Body And Soul", "Like Someone In Love".



SHINY





WIND





BLUES IN F





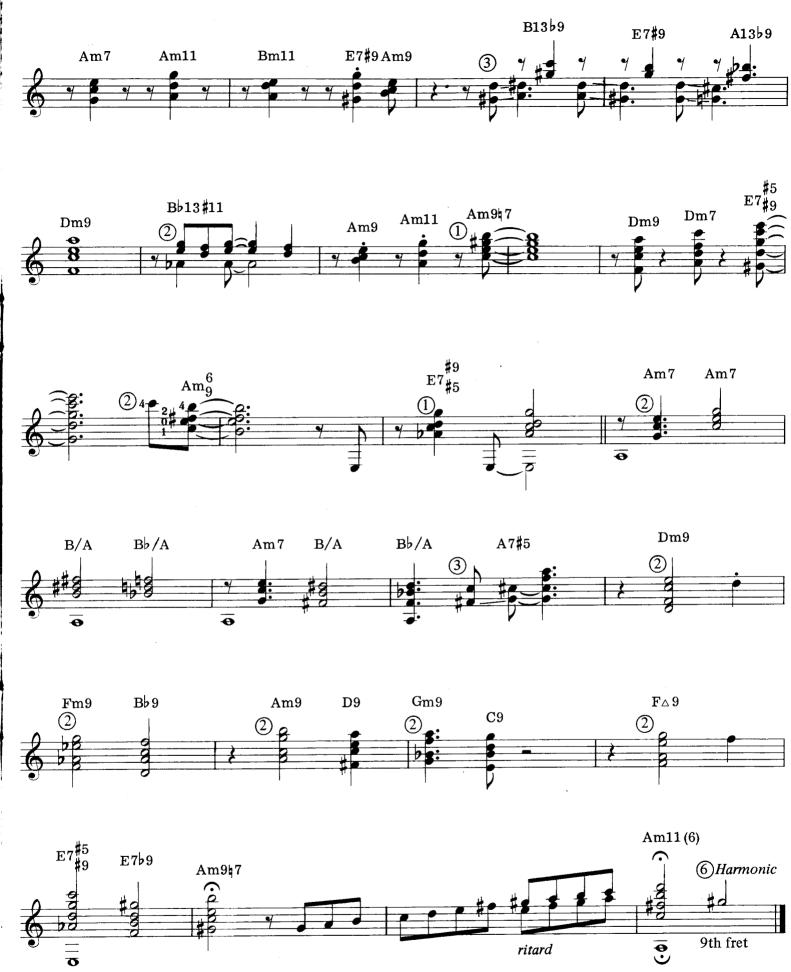


MINOR BLUES

This comp is a variation of the I-IV-I-V-I minor blues. Each chorus is slightly different and most substitution is done with the cycle of V progression.







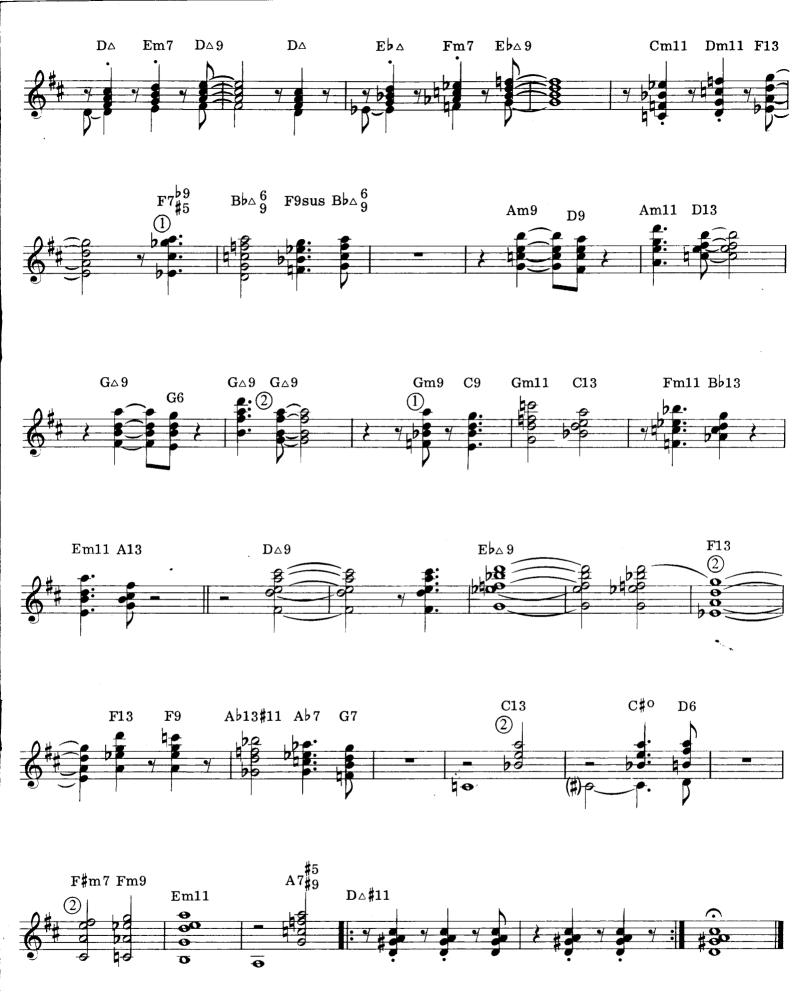
NOWHERE





DREAM





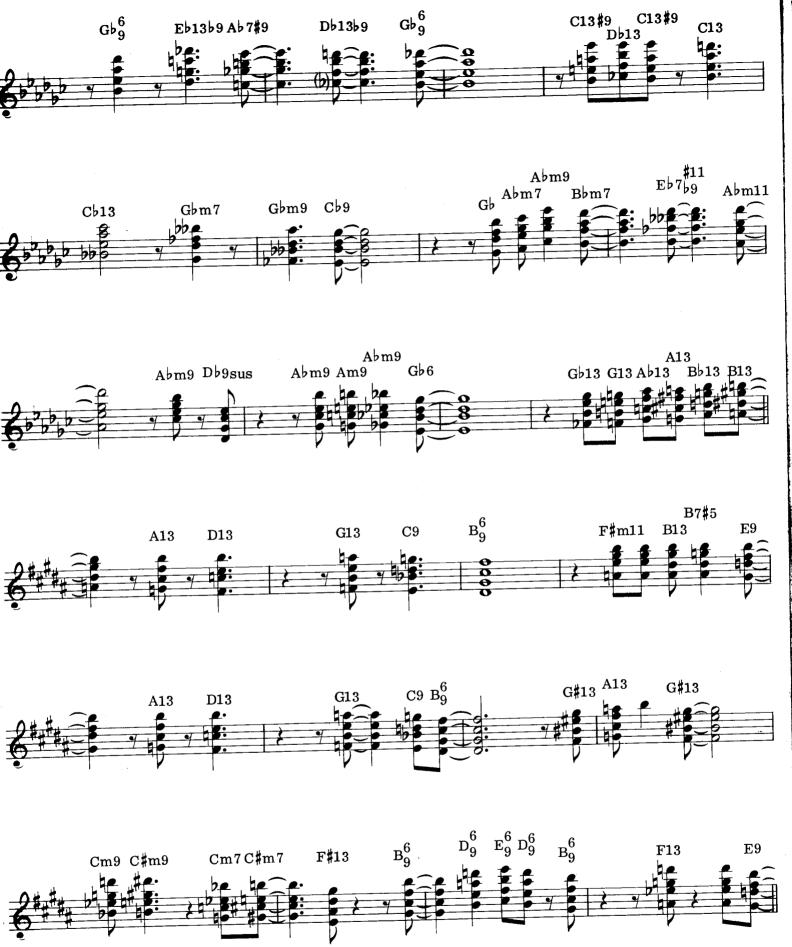
BLUES IN TWELVE KEYS

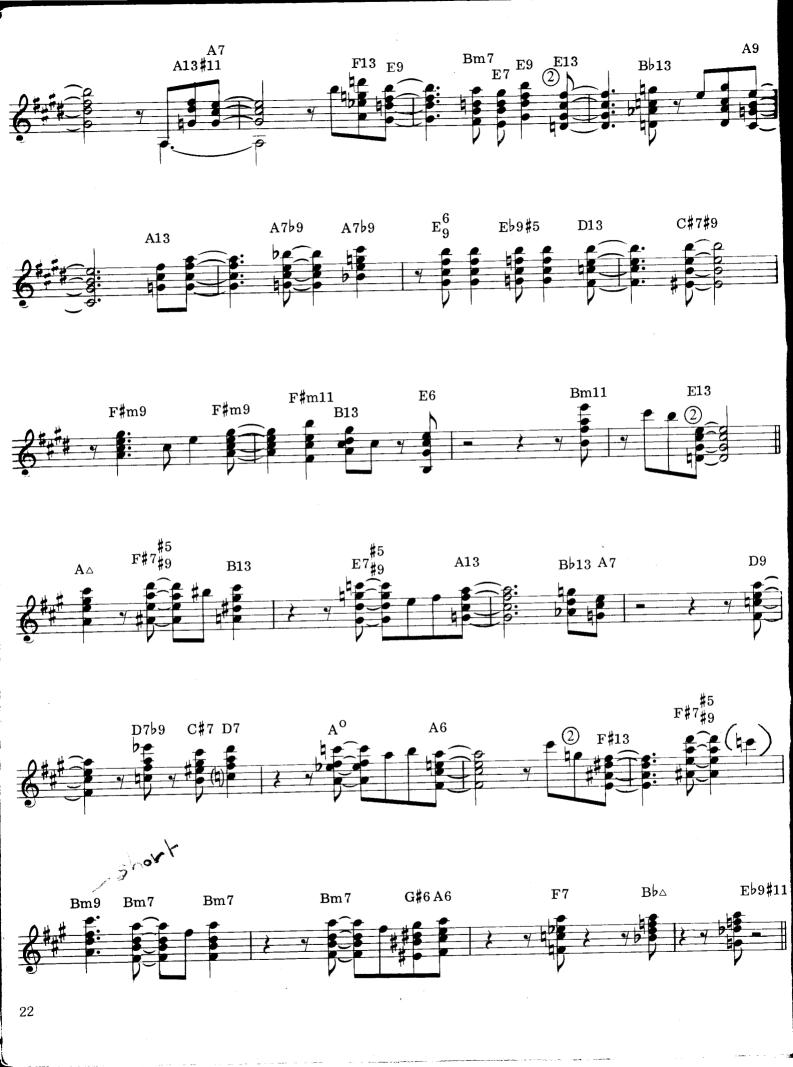
This comp illustrates the variety of progressions that can be used on the blues. Each key has it's own set of changes, and a soloist should have the changes as a guide when playing this blues.











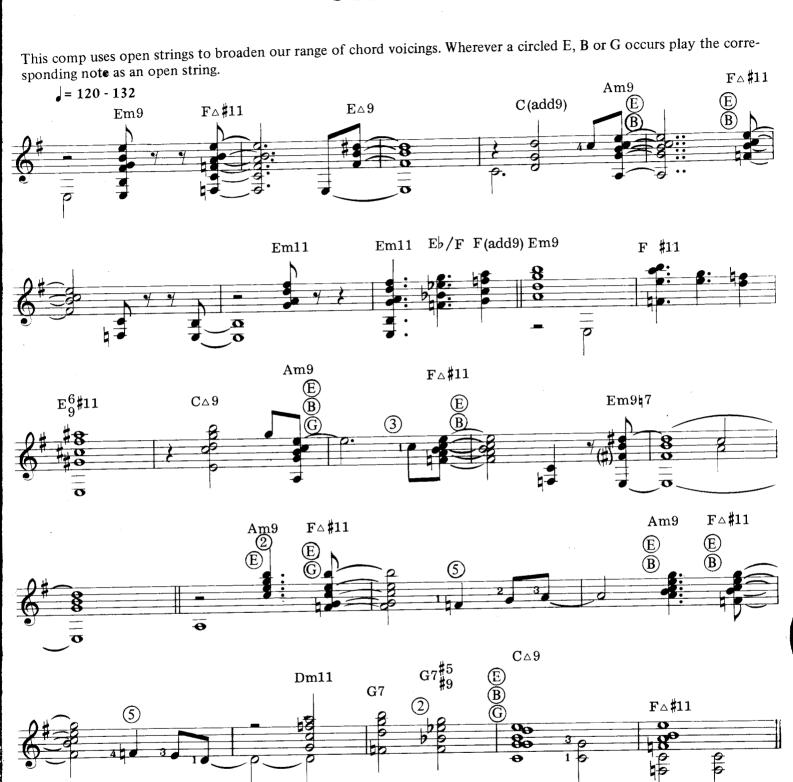


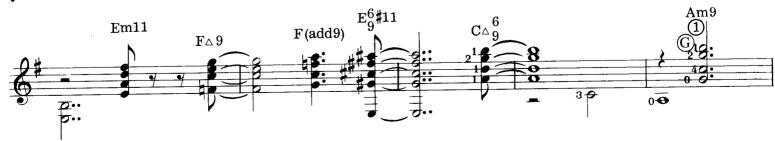
RHYTHM #1





S-MILES







TAN-GEE

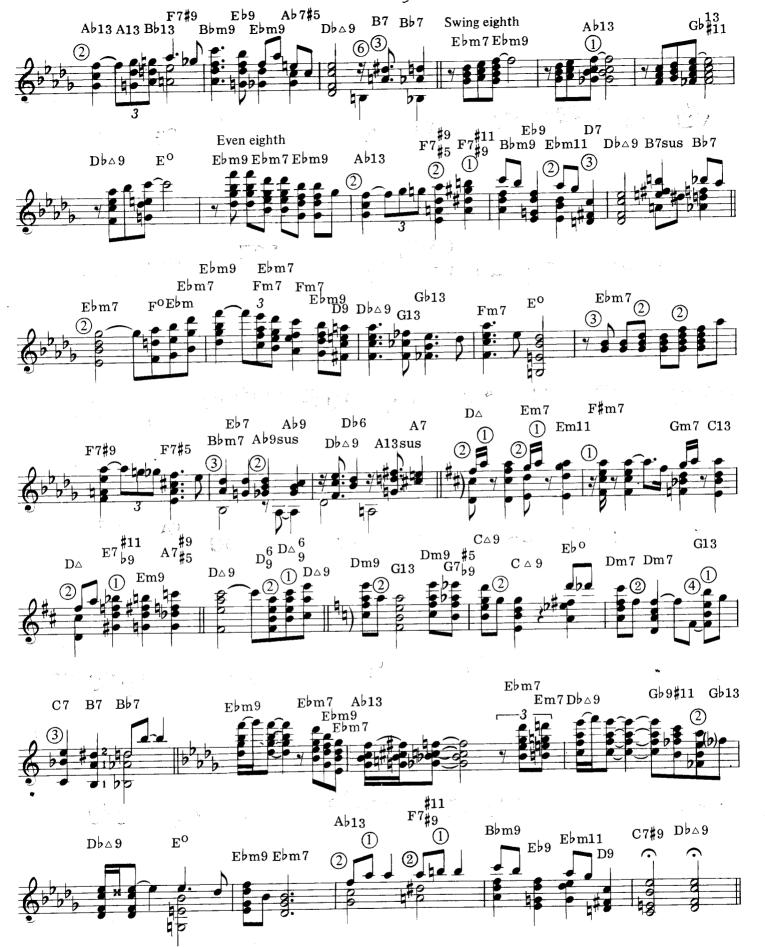




SOLE

The following piece is more melodic than any of the previous comps and would almost form a duet with the soloist. For an accompaniment to assume this importance would require sensitive rapport with the other player.





Wind" and "Like Someone" show another way of comping in the absence of a bass. Here the thumb plays the bass line this the fingers punctuate the chords.









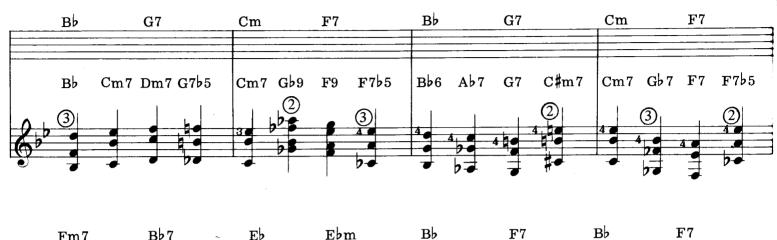




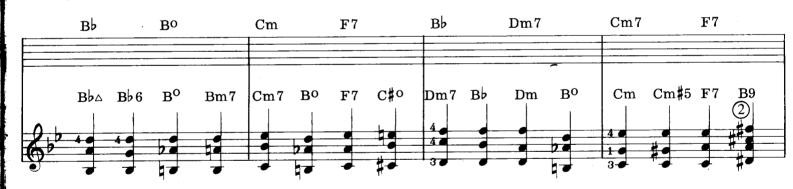
RHYTHM #2

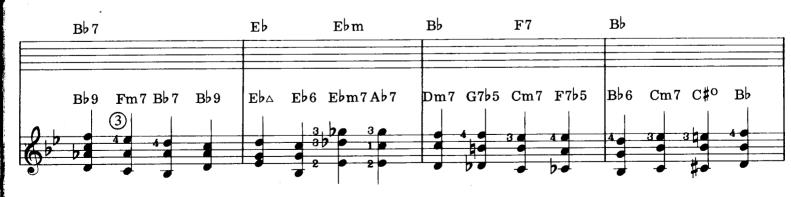
This is Basically the same progression as RHYTHM NO. 1. The upper staff indicates the given chord changes, while the bottom staff is a walking chord line.

= 132 - 208

















LIKE SOMEONE



SHINY

Bass Lines in Treble Cleff



BLUES IN F





MINOR BLUES



NOWHERE



DREAM



BLUES IN 12 KEYS

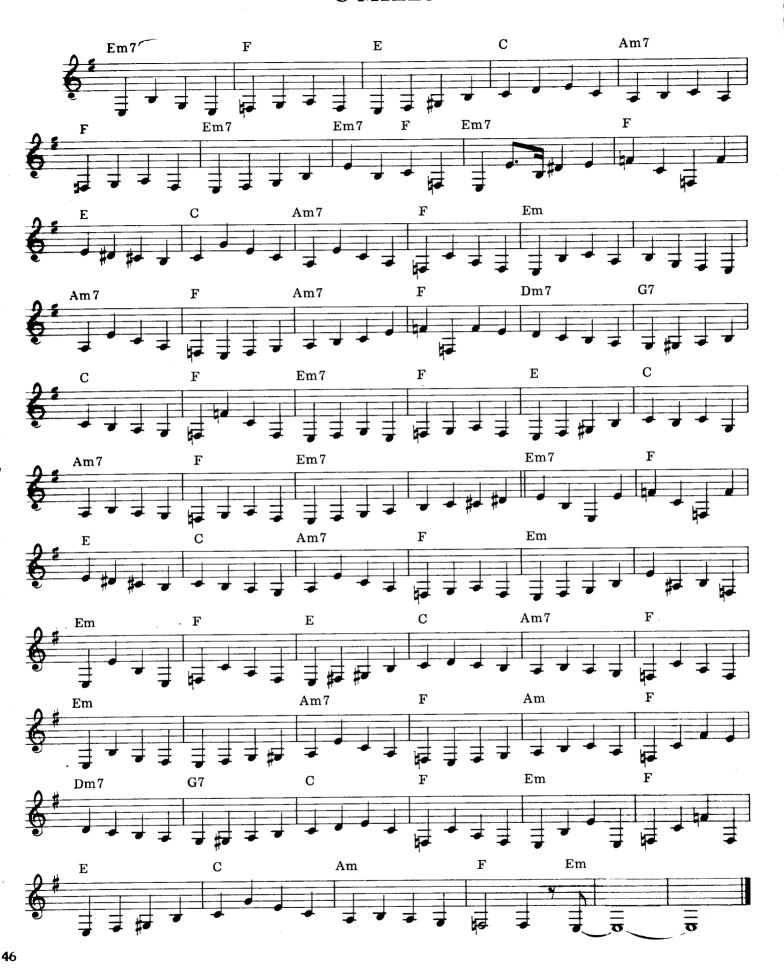




RHYTHM #1



S-MILES



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