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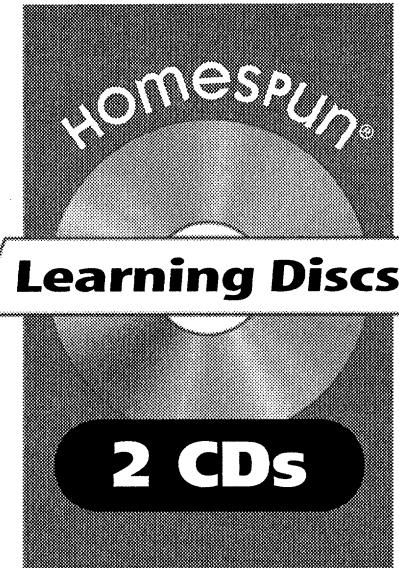
**Learning Discs**

**2 CDs**

# Fingerpicking, Flatpicking and Slide taught by Merle Watson *with Doc Watson*



**HOMESPUN®**  
TAPES



# Fingerpicking, Flatpicking and Slide Guitar Styles of Merle Watson

taught by  
**Merle Watson**

Cover Photo by Robert Corwin  
Produced by Happy Traum for Homespun Tapes  
Digital Editing and Mastering by George James

ISBN 0-634-01703-9



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Woodstock, NY 12498  
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**Fingerpicking,  
Flatpicking and Slide  
Guitar Styles of Merle Watson**  
taught by  
**Merle Watson**

**CD – One**

Track		
1	Opening Tune and Greeting	
2	Spike Driver's Blues .....	2
	Played	
3	Southbound .....	3
	Played	
4	Techniques	
5	Played slowly	
6	Pull-offs on D part explained	
7	D part variation	
8	C position variations	
9	Played at speed	
10	Will The Circle Be Unbroken .....	6
	Played	
11	Played slowly	
12	Candy Man .....	7
	Played	
13	Techniques and fingerings - 1st part	
14	Techniques and fingerings - 2nd part	
15	2nd part to end - played slowly	
16	Played at speed	
17	Goin' Down the Road .....	10
	Played	
18	Tuning and techniques	
19	Fingerings and techniques	
20	Make Me A Pallet On The Floor .....	12
	Played	
21	Fingerings and techniques	
22	Played with vocal	
23	Nine-Pound Hammer .....	14
	Played	
24	Played slowly	
25	Techniques	
26	Played with vocal	

**(CD - One continued)**

Track		
	<b>The Last Thing On My Mind .....</b>	<b>15</b>
27	Played	
28	Played slowly	
	<b>Worried Blues .....</b>	<b>16</b>
29	Open D tuning	
30	Played	
	<b>Bonaparte's Retreat .....</b>	<b>18</b>
31	Open G tuning	
32	Played	
33	1 <sup>st</sup> part - played slowly	
34	2 <sup>nd</sup> part - techniques	
35	3 <sup>rd</sup> part - played slowly	
36	Played at speed	
	<b>Windy and Warm .....</b>	<b>19</b>
37	Played	
38	Merle's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - played	
39	Merle's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - techniques	
40	Doc's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - harmony techniques	
41	Doc's 2 <sup>nd</sup> part - techniques	
42	Doc's major part - played	
43	Doc's major part - techniques	
44	Merle's "A" position lead	
45	"A" major part - techniques	
	<b>Blue Railroad Train .....</b>	<b>23</b>
46	Played with vocal	
47	Merle's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - lead techniques	
48	Merle's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - played	
49	Doc's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - harmony techniques	
50	Flatpicking part	
51	Bass run	
	<b>Solid Gone .....</b>	<b>25</b>
52	Played with vocal	
53	Merle's lead - played slowly	
54	Doc's harmony played	
	<b>Deep River Blues .....</b>	<b>27</b>
55	Played	
56	Chords and techniques	
57	Merle's lead version #1	
58	Merle's lead version #2	
59	Doc's harmony part - techniques	

## CD - Two

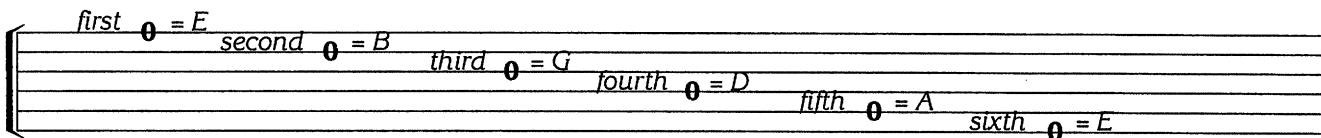
Track		
1	Intro	
2	Slide talk	
3	Tuning	
4	Slide techniques	
5	Poor Boy Blues .....	30
6	Played	
7	Techniques	
8	Right-hand techniques	
	Positions and chords	
9	Day Break Blues .....	31
10	Talk	
11	Played	
12	Techniques	
13	Chords and positions	
14	Turnaround	
	Played with accompaniment	
15	Curly Headed Baby .....	32
16	Played	
17	Chords and positions	
	Played slowly	
18	Can't Be Satisfied .....	33
19	Played	
	Pull-offs - played and explained	
20	Wabash Cannonball .....	34
21	Played	
22	Played slowly	
23	Fingerings and techniques	
	Played at speed - with backup	
24	Minglewood Blues .....	35
25	Played	
26	1 <sup>st</sup> part - lead played	
27	2 <sup>nd</sup> part - lead played	
28	Played with bass	
	Techniques	
29	Miss the Mississippi And You .....	37
30	Played slowly	
31	Played at speed - with backup	
	Talk and technique	

(CD - Two continued)

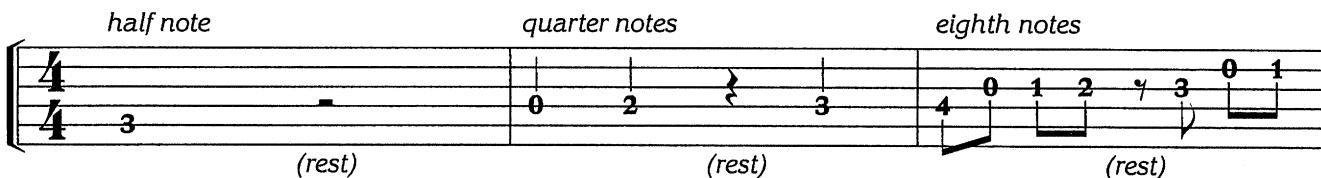
	<b>Columbus Stockade Blues .....</b>	<b>38</b>
32	Talk	
33	Played slowly	
34	Played with vocal	
35	Intro	
36	Techniques	
37	Bridge (D minor part)	
	<b>Honky Tonkin' .....</b>	<b>40</b>
38	Played	
39	Played slowly	
	<b>Will The Circle Be Unbroken .....</b>	<b>41</b>
40	Played with vocal	
41	Played slowly	
42	Played again	
	<b>Old Joe Clark .....</b>	<b>42</b>
43	Played	
44	Merle's lead part - played	
45	Flatpicking techniques	
46	Doc's harmony techniques	
	<b>Salt Creek .....</b>	<b>44</b>
47	Played	
48	Merle's lead - played slowly	
49	Doc's back-up part	
50	Doc's harmony part - played	
	<b>Florida Blues .....</b>	<b>47</b>
51	Played	
52	Doc's 1 <sup>st</sup> part - lead	
53	Merle's blues riffs	
54	Doc's improvised lead	
	<b>Cotton-Eyed Joe .....</b>	<b>49</b>
55	Played	
56	Merle's lead part	
57	Doc's harmony part	
	<b>Red-Haired Boy .....</b>	<b>50</b>
58	Played	
59	Merle's lead - played	
60	Doc's backup part	
61	Harmony parts	
	<b>Blow Your Whistle Freight Train</b>	
62	Played	

# HOW TO READ TABLATURE

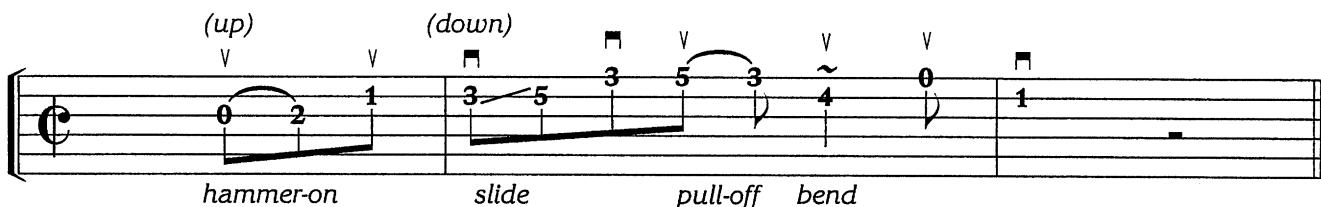
Reading tablature (TAB) is like reading music, but instead of notes, the indications are for strings and frets. The six lines of the staff represent the strings of the guitar. The numbers indicate the fret at which the string is pressed.



Rhythm is written as in music, but mainly in quarter notes and eighth notes. Rests, tied notes, and other rhythmic notations are also the same as standard music except for half notes:



Pick direction is indicated by the standard symbols shown below. Other symbols include a slur for hammer-ons and pull-offs, and a straight line for slides.



Numbers in parentheses indicate notes that receive less emphasis. These notes are often important to fill out the rhythm or harmony of the piece. An X instead of a number indicates a ghosted note; one that is so muffled or damped as to be of indistinct pitch. Ghosted notes appear most often in the bass line where they can be helpful in keeping a steady rhythm going when there are no bass notes that go with the chord in reach.

# Spike Driver's Blues

Mississippi John Hurt

The image shows four lines of guitar tablature, each representing a string. The top line is labeled 'G' above the first string. The tablature uses numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) to indicate fingerings and slurs to show phrasing. The first line starts with a 3, followed by a 0, then a 3, then a 3 (with a slur to the next note). The second line starts with a 3, followed by a 0, then a 3, then a 3. The third line starts with a 3, followed by a 0, then a 3, then a 3. The fourth line starts with a 3, followed by a 0, then a 3, then a 3.

1., 2.

3.

# Southbound

Merle Watson

Fretboard diagram for the song "Southbound" by Merle Watson. The diagram shows six staves of guitar tablature, each representing a string. Fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) are indicated above the strings. Chords G, C, D7, and C7 are marked at the beginning of certain staves. Various slurs and grace notes are shown throughout the tabs.

The tabs are arranged vertically:

- Top staff: G chord, ending with a G.
- Second staff: C chord, ending with a C.
- Third staff: C7 chord, ending with a C7.
- Fourth staff: G chord, ending with a G.
- Fifth staff: D7 chord, ending with a D7.
- Sixth staff: C7 chord, ending with a C7.
- Bottom staff: G chord, ending with a G.

The image displays six staves of guitar tablature, each consisting of six horizontal lines representing the strings. The tablature uses numbers to indicate finger placement and includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like '(0)' for muted notes. Chords are indicated by labels above the staff: 'C7' appears twice, 'G' appears once, and 'D7' appears once. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music spans across six staves.

## D7 AND C7 VARIATIONS

The image displays four separate guitar tablatures, each representing a variation of a chord. The tabs are arranged vertically, each starting with a 'D7' label at the top.

- Top Tab:** Shows a D7 chord. The first measure has a '2' above the second string and a '3' above the third string. The second measure shows a '1' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The third measure shows a '0' above the first string, a '3' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. The fourth measure shows a '3' above the second string and a '2' above the fourth string.
- Second Tab:** Shows a D7 chord. The first measure has a '2' above the second string and a '3' above the third string. The second measure shows a '1' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The third measure shows a '0' above the first string, a '3' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. The fourth measure shows a '7' above the second string, a '5' above the third string, and a '0' above the fourth string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note.
- Third Tab:** Shows a D7 chord. The first measure has a '2' above the second string and a '3' above the third string. The second measure shows a '1' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The third measure shows a '3' above the second string and a '0' above the third string. The fourth measure shows a '5' above the second string, a '7' above the third string, and a '0' above the fourth string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note.
- Bottom Tab:** Shows a C7 chord followed by a G chord. The first measure has a '3' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. The second measure shows a '3' above the first string, a '1' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The third measure shows a '3' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. The fourth measure shows a '3' above the first string, a '2' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The fifth measure shows a '3' above the first string, a '0' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. The sixth measure shows a '3' above the first string, a '1' above the second string, and a '3' above the third string. A bracket above the first two strings indicates a simultaneous note. The seventh measure shows a '0' above the first string, a '3' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. The eighth measure shows a '0' above the first string, a '3' above the second string, and a '0' above the third string. The ninth measure shows a '3' above the second string and a '3' above the fourth string. The tenth measure shows a 'G' above the fourth string.

# Will The Circle Be Unbroken

Traditional

Fretboard diagram for the song "Will The Circle Be Unbroken". The diagram consists of eight horizontal staves, each representing a string of a guitar. The strings are numbered 1 (top) to 6 (bottom). Chords are indicated above the staves: C, F, G, and C. Fingerings are shown as numbers above or below the strings. Slurs and grace notes are also present.

The chords and their approximate starting positions are:

- C (x4): Measures 1-4, 9-12, 17-20, 25-28, 33-36, 41-44, 49-52, 57-60.
- F (x4): Measures 5-8, 13-16, 21-24, 30-33, 39-42, 47-50, 58-61.
- G (x4): Measures 9-12, 17-20, 25-28, 33-36, 41-44, 49-52, 57-60.
- C (x4): Measures 13-16, 21-24, 29-32, 37-40, 45-48, 53-56, 61-64.

# Candy Man

Chord diagrams for "Candy Man":

- "Long" A: Fretboard diagram showing 1 1 (1)1 at the 1st fret and (2)2 at the 2nd fret.
- E<sup>7</sup>: Fretboard diagram showing 1 1 1 at the 1st fret and (2) at the 2nd fret.
- A: Fretboard diagram showing 1 2 at the 1st fret and 3 at the 2nd fret.
- D: Fretboard diagram showing 1 at the 1st fret and 3 4 at the 2nd fret.
- A: Fretboard diagram showing 2 at the 1st fret and 3 at the 2nd fret.
- E<sup>7/A</sup>: Fretboard diagram showing 2 at the 1st fret and 3 at the 2nd fret.

Mississippi John Hurt

Guitar tabs by Mississippi John Hurt:

- A Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- E<sup>7</sup> Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- A Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- E<sup>7</sup> Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- A Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- E<sup>7</sup> Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.
- A Chord:** Fretboard diagram showing 0 at the 1st fret and 0 at the 2nd fret.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first four lines are labeled "A" at the end. The fifth line is labeled "E7/A" at the beginning and "To Coda ♪" with an arrow pointing to the end. The sixth line is labeled "E7". Fret numbers (0-12) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first three lines are labeled "A". The fourth line is labeled "E7". The fifth line is labeled "E7". The sixth line is labeled "E7". Fret numbers (0-5) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first three lines are labeled "A". The fourth line is labeled "E7". The fifth line is labeled "E7". The sixth line is labeled "E7". Fret numbers (0-5) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first three lines are labeled "A". The fourth line is labeled "E7". The fifth line is labeled "E7". The sixth line is labeled "E7". Fret numbers (0-5) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first three lines are labeled "A". The fourth line is labeled "E7". The fifth line is labeled "E7". The sixth line is labeled "E7". Fret numbers (0-5) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

A guitar tablature showing six lines of sixteenth-note patterns. The first three lines are labeled "A". The fourth line is labeled "E7". The fifth line is labeled "E7". The sixth line is labeled "D.S. al ♪". Fret numbers (0-5) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated above the tabs.

E<sup>7</sup>

E<sup>7</sup>

A

E<sup>7</sup>

A

E<sup>7</sup>

A A<sup>7</sup>

D Dm E<sup>7</sup> A<sup>7</sup>

# Goin' Down The Road

Traditional

The tablature consists of eight horizontal staves, each representing a string of a six-string guitar. The strings are numbered 6 (low E) at the bottom and 1 (high E) at the top. Chords and specific notes are indicated by vertical tick marks on the strings, with numerical values above them representing fingerings. The first staff starts with a D chord (3, 7) and a C note (0). The second staff starts with a G7 chord (3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0). The third staff starts with a D chord (3, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0). The fourth staff starts with a G7 chord (3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0). The fifth staff starts with an A7 chord (5, 5, 2, 5, 2, 5). The sixth staff starts with a D7 chord (3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0). The seventh staff starts with a G7 chord (5, 7, 5, 0, 3, 0). The eighth staff ends with a D chord (1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0).

G<sup>7</sup>

A<sup>7</sup>

D

G<sup>7</sup>

D<sup>7</sup>

G<sup>7</sup>

A<sup>7</sup>

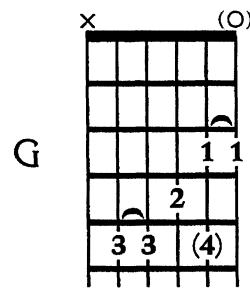
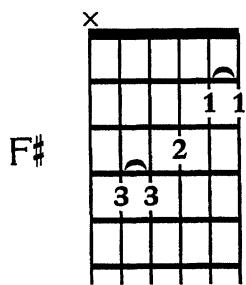
D

D-POSITION PULL-OFF

D<sup>7</sup>

C

# Make Me A Pallet On The Floor



Mississippi John Hurt

Guitar tablature for "Make Me A Pallet On The Floor" by Mississippi John Hurt. The tab includes six staves of music with chords and fingerings:

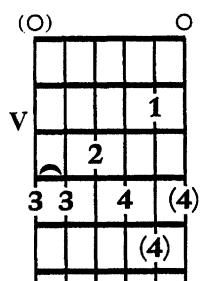
- Chords:** G, D, G7, A, F#, G, D, (G), A, D, D7, G7.
- Fingerings:** Various numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed above or below the strings indicate specific finger positions for each note.
- Strumming:** Small diagonal strokes indicate strumming direction and timing.

This image shows a six-line guitar tablature for a blues-style solo. Each line represents a string, and the six lines together represent the full six-string guitar. The tabs are organized into six horizontal rows, each corresponding to a measure or group of measures. Above the tabs, various chords are labeled: A<sup>7</sup>, D, F<sup>#</sup>, G, (G), A, D, D<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>7</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, D, F<sup>#</sup>, G, (G), A, D, and a final ending with notes 10 and 0. The tabs themselves show the fingerings and picking patterns for each note, including slurs and hammer-ons. The first row starts with an A<sup>7</sup> chord, followed by a D chord. The second row starts with an F<sup>#</sup> chord, followed by a G chord. The third row starts with a (G) chord, followed by an A chord, a D chord, and a D<sup>7</sup> chord. The fourth row starts with a G<sup>7</sup> chord, followed by a D<sup>7</sup> chord. The fifth row starts with an A<sup>7</sup> chord, followed by a D chord. The sixth row starts with an F<sup>#</sup> chord, followed by a G chord. The final row ends with notes 10 and 0.

# Nine-Pound Hammer

Capo 2. Actual key: F#

Traditional



E

E<sup>7</sup>

E<sup>7</sup>

B<sup>7</sup>

E<sup>7</sup>

A<sup>7</sup>

B<sup>7</sup>

E

# The Last Thing On My Mind

Tom Paxton

A six-line guitar tablature for "The Last Thing On My Mind" by Tom Paxton. The tabs are arranged in six horizontal rows, each representing a string from bottom to top. The first five rows represent the E, B, G, D, and A strings respectively, while the bottom row represents the low E string. Chords are indicated above the staff, and specific notes are marked with vertical stems and dots. Fingerings are shown as numbers above or below the strings, and slurs indicate phrasing.

Chords and sections:

- Section 1: G (x3), C (x2), G (x2), D<sup>7</sup> (x2), G (x2)
- Section 2: G (x2), C (x2), D<sup>7</sup> (x2), G (x2)
- Section 3: D (x2), C (x2), G (x2)
- Section 4: G (x2), C (x2), G (x2)
- Section 5: D<sup>7</sup> (x2), G (x2)
- Section 6: C (x2), G (x2)
- Section 7: D<sup>7</sup> (x2), G (x2)

# Worried Blues

Open D Tuning

①=D  
②=A  
③=F#  
⑥=D

D7

Traditional

G7

D7

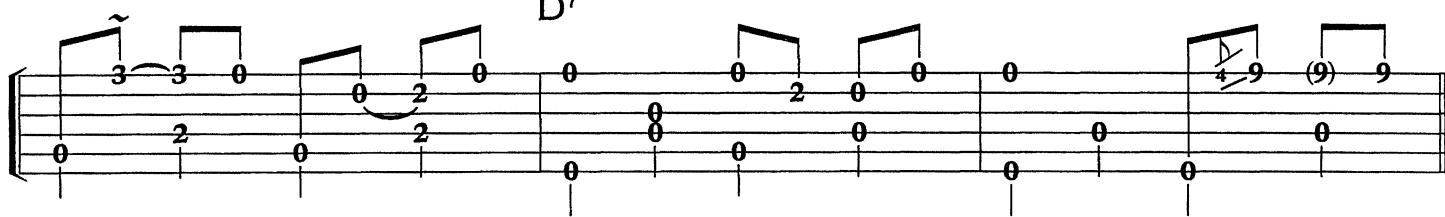
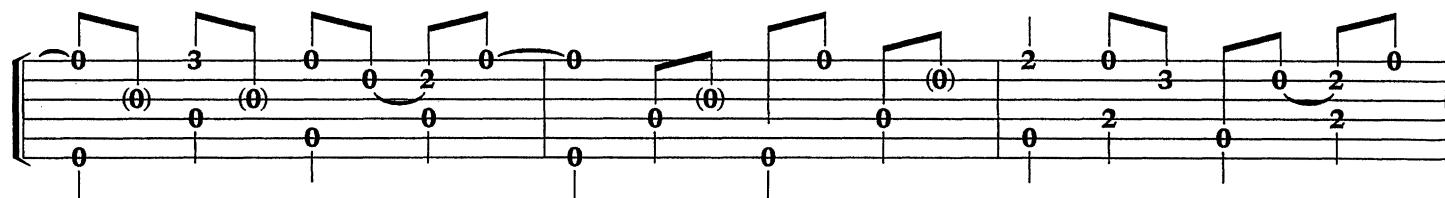
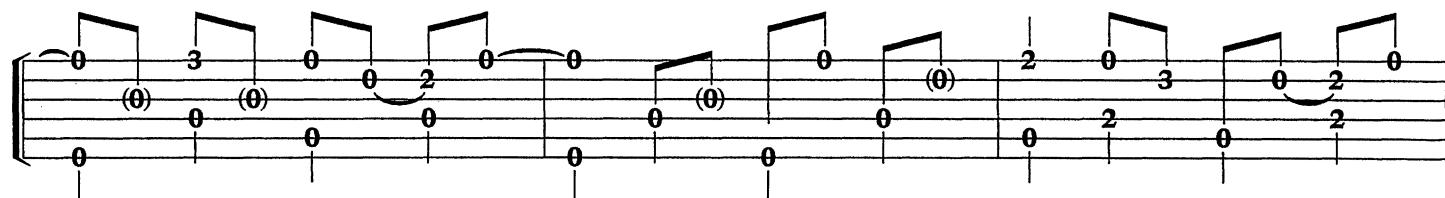
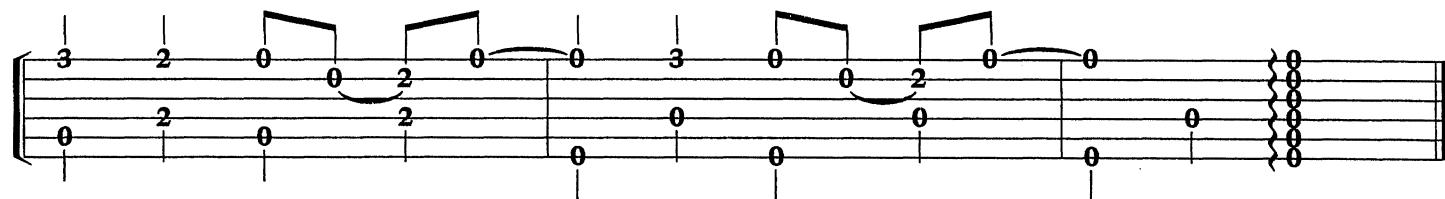
A7

D7

G7

D7

A7

D<sup>7</sup>G<sup>7</sup>D<sup>7</sup>A<sup>7</sup>D<sup>7</sup>

# Bonaparte's Retreat

Open G Tuning

1ST PART

Open G Tuning 1ST PART

(1)=D      (5)=G      (6)=D

(Fine)

(C)

2ND PART

2ND PART

5      0 5 0

I.      5      0 5 0      D<sup>7</sup>      G

3RD PART

3RD PART

5      0 5 0

D<sup>7</sup>      G

2.      5      0 5 0      3 1 0      2 2 0

5      2 0 2      5      2 0 2      0 2 0

12      2 0 2      5      2 0 2      1 2 0

D<sup>7</sup>

0      0 2 0      2 0 2      0 2 0

1      0 1 0      2 0 2      0 2 0

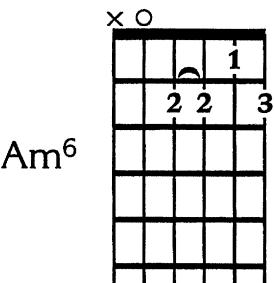
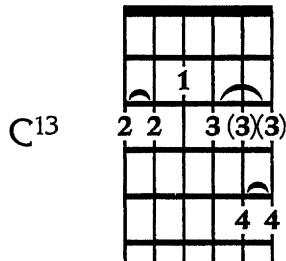
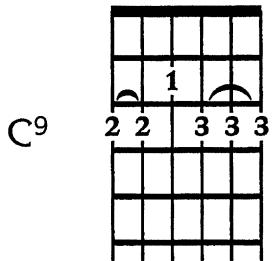
G

D<sup>7</sup>

G

Repeat 2nd Part (2x); then repeat 1st Part (2x), ending at (C).

# Windy And Warm

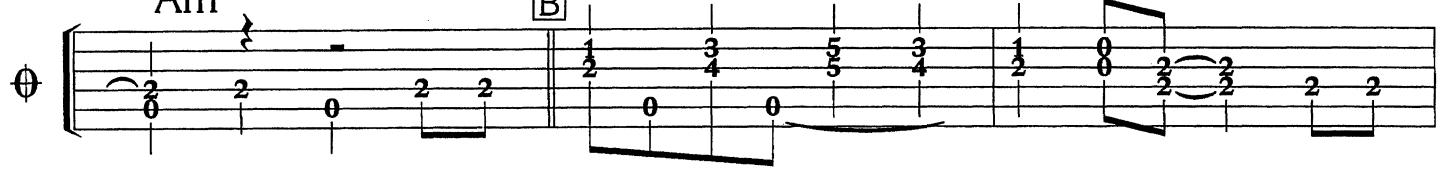


*Merle* A

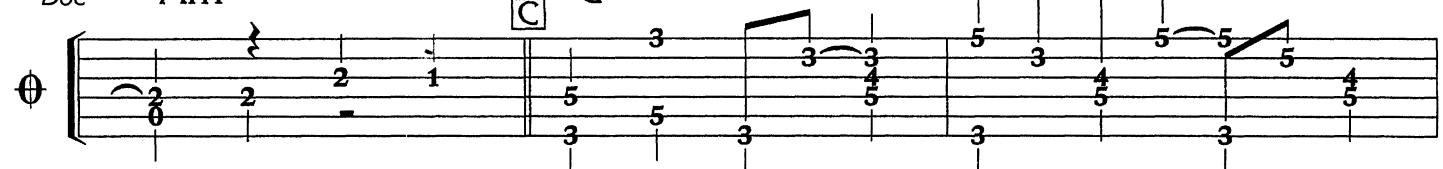
*Doc* A Am

*John D. Loudermilk*

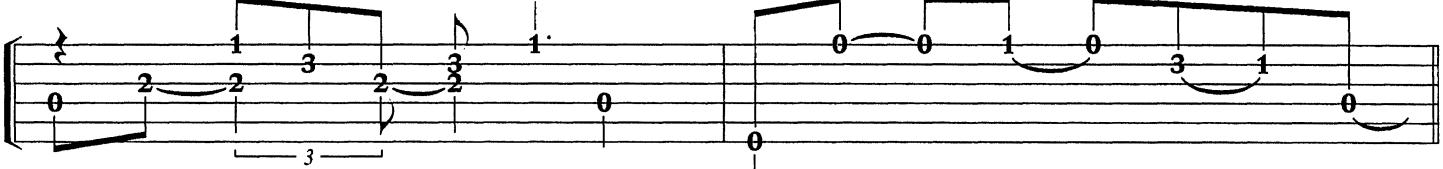
The tablature consists of six staves of guitar notation. The first two staves are labeled 'Merle' and 'Doc' respectively, each with a 'A' symbol above it. The third staff is labeled 'John D. Loudermilk'. The fourth staff is labeled '(Em)' and 'Am'. The fifth staff is labeled 'F', 'G', 'To Coda ♪', 'Am', and 'D.S. al ♪'. The sixth staff is labeled 'D.S. al ♪'. The notation includes various note heads (open, filled, etc.), stems, and bar lines. Chords are indicated by letter symbols (A, Em, Am, F, G) placed above specific measures. The 'To Coda ♪' and 'D.S. al ♪' markings indicate sections of the piece.

Doc Am B  

  

  
 F E<sup>7</sup> D.S. al C (to C)  

  
 Doc Am G C<sup>9</sup> (C<sup>13</sup>) F Dm E<sup>7</sup> D.S. al D (to D)  

  

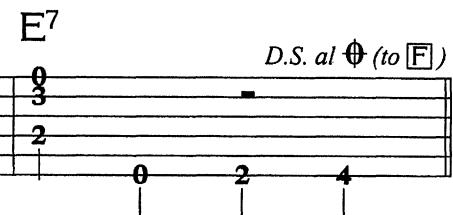
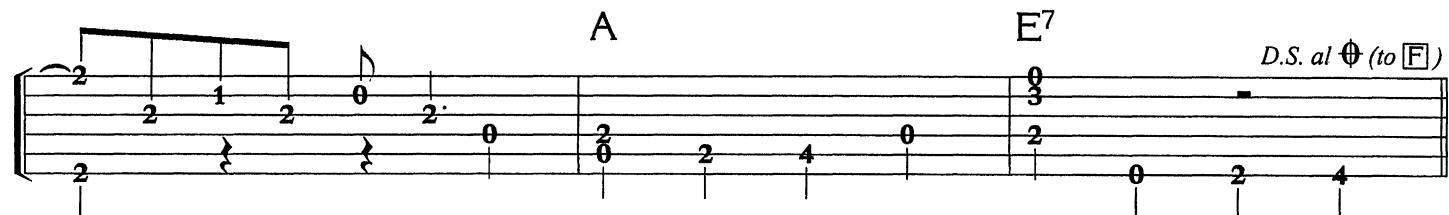
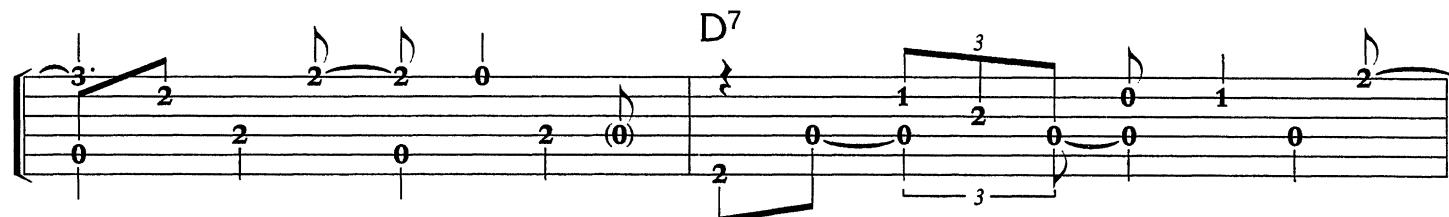
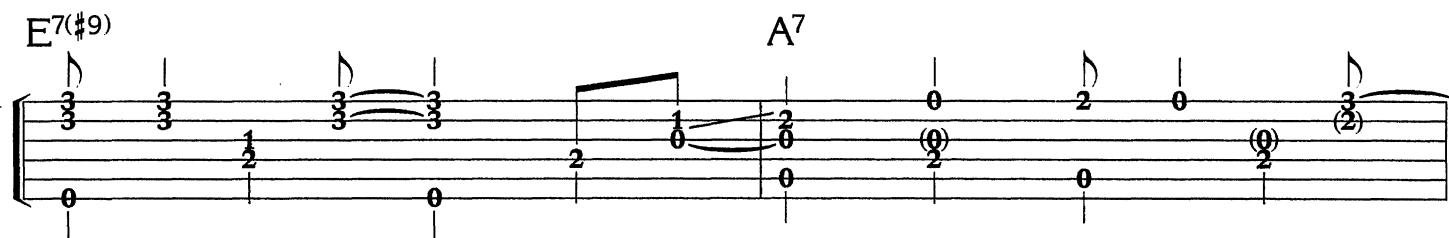
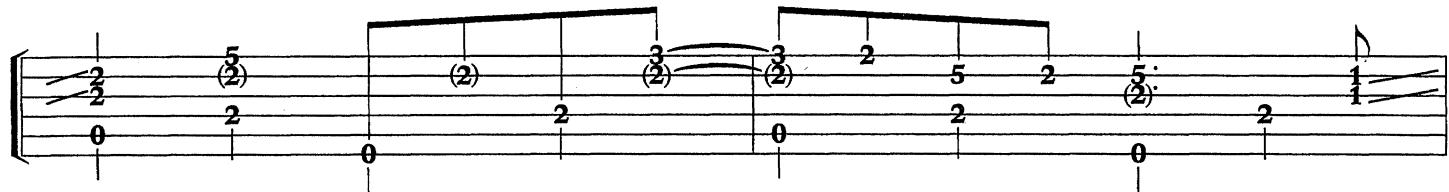
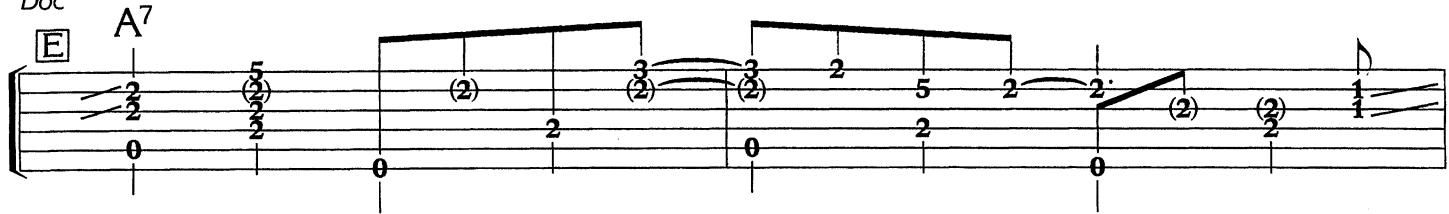
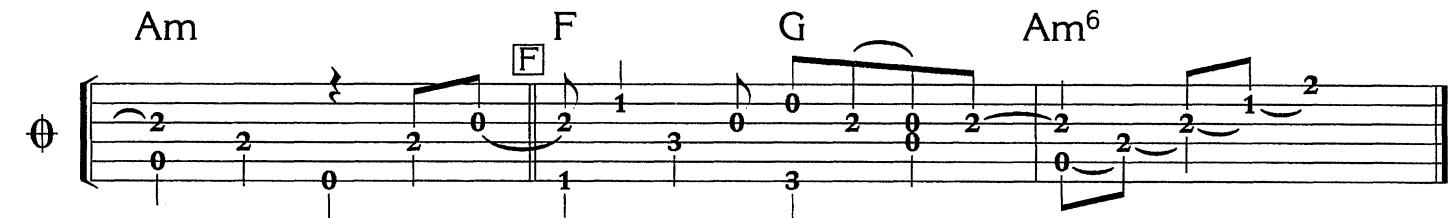
*Merle* Am

Dm E<sup>7</sup>

A Am

F G Am

Doc

D.S. al  $\oplus$  (to F)

# Blue Railroad Train

Merle — Capo 4  
Actual key: E

**Delmore Brothers**

Guitar tablature for the C section. The first measure starts with a 4th string note (3) followed by a 1st string note (1). The second measure starts with a 3rd string note (3) followed by a 2nd string note (2). The third measure starts with a 3rd string note (3) followed by a 4th string note (4). The fourth measure starts with a 1st string note (1) followed by a 0th string note (0). The fifth measure starts with a 1st string note (1) followed by a 0th string note (0).

Guitar tablature for the E section. The first measure starts with a 4th string note (4) followed by a 1st string note (1). The second measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 0th string note (0). The third measure starts with a 2nd string note (2) followed by a 0th string note (0). The fourth measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1). The fifth measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1).

Guitar tablature for the instrumental section. The first measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1). The second measure starts with a 3rd string note (3) followed by a 1st string note (1). The third measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1). The fourth measure starts with a 2nd string note (2) followed by a 3rd string note (3). The fifth measure starts with a 1st string note (1) followed by a 2nd string note (2). The sixth measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1).

\* C7

\*

Guitar tablature for the F section. The first measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 3rd string note (3). The second measure starts with a 1st string note (1) followed by a 0th string note (0). The third measure starts with a 2nd string note (2) followed by a 3rd string note (3). The fourth measure starts with a 3rd string note (3) followed by a 1st string note (1). The fifth measure starts with a 0th string note (0) followed by a 1st string note (1). The sixth measure starts with a 2nd string note (2) followed by a 3rd string note (3). The seventh measure starts with a 1st string note (1) followed by a 0th string note (0).

F C

\*\*

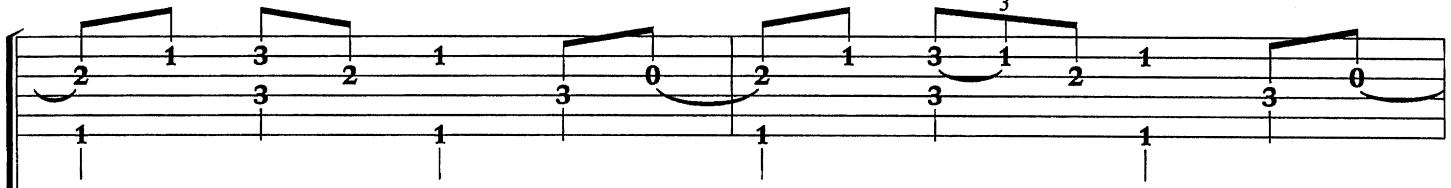
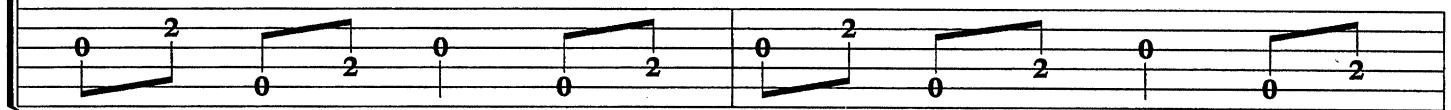
A E

\*\*

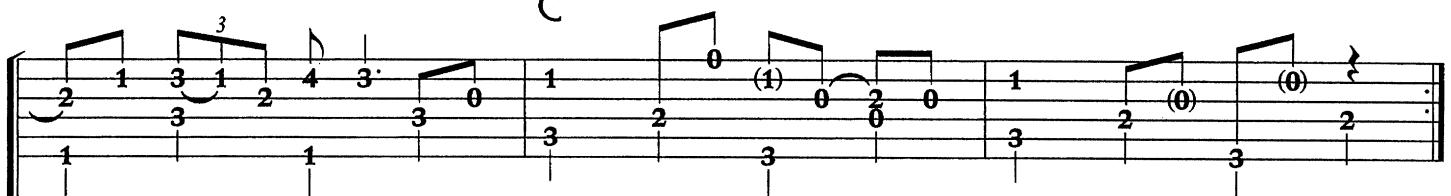
\* Use this measure, and skip the measures marked \*\*, for instrumental.

\*\* Use this measure, and skip the measures marked \*, for verse.

F

A<sup>7</sup>

C



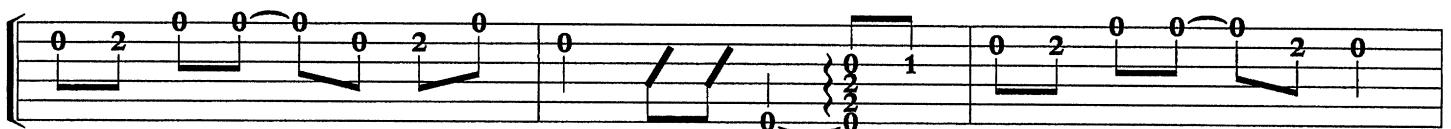
E



1.

2.

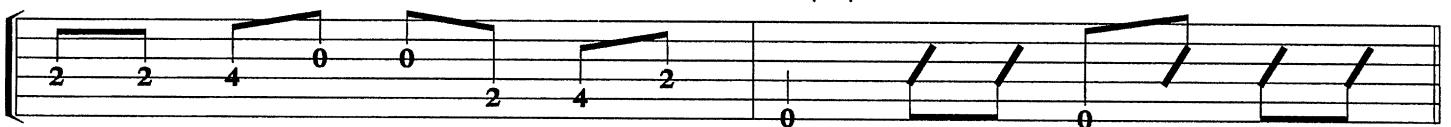
Doc

A<sup>7</sup> (F<sup>7</sup>)

E (C)

A<sup>7</sup> (F<sup>7</sup>)

E (C)



# Solid Gone

Traditional

Merle — Capo 2  
Actual key: D

**C**

Doc — Capo 5

**A**

**C<sup>7</sup>**

**A<sup>7</sup>**

**F**

**D<sup>7</sup>**

**A**

G C C<sup>7</sup>

E<sup>7</sup> A A<sup>7</sup>

F C C

D<sup>7</sup> A

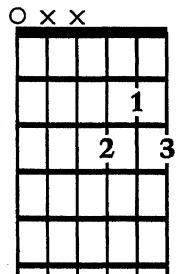
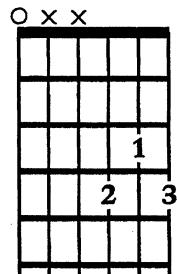
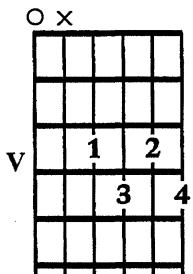
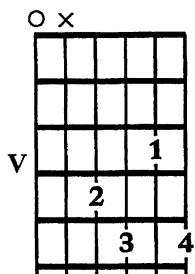
C<sup>7</sup> F

A<sup>7</sup> D<sup>7</sup>

C G C

A E<sup>7</sup> A

# Deep River Blues



E<sup>7</sup>

E°<sup>7</sup>

E<sup>7</sup>

E°<sup>7</sup>

**Delmore Brothers**

*Doc*

Guitar tablature for Doc's part. The tab shows six lines of six-string guitar notation. Chords indicated: E<sup>7</sup>, E°<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>7</sup>, E°<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>7</sup>, E<sup>7</sup>. Various fingerings and slurs are shown on the tabs.

A<sup>7</sup>

Guitar tablature for A<sup>7</sup> part. The tab shows six lines of six-string guitar notation. Chord indicated: A<sup>7</sup>. Fingerings and slurs are shown on the tabs.

B<sup>7</sup>

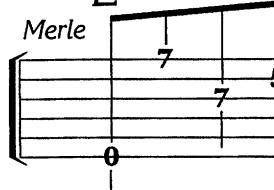
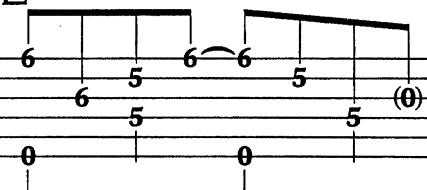
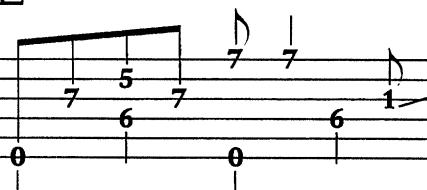
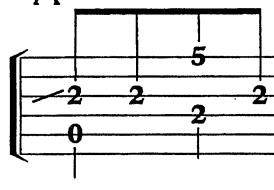
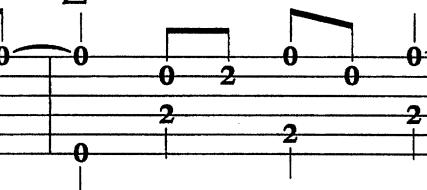
Guitar tablature for B<sup>7</sup> part. The tab shows six lines of six-string guitar notation. Chord indicated: B<sup>7</sup>. Fingerings and slurs are shown on the tabs.

E°<sup>7</sup>

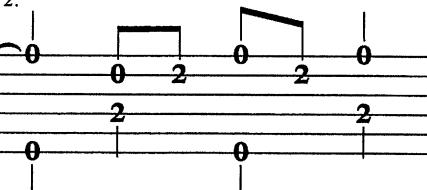
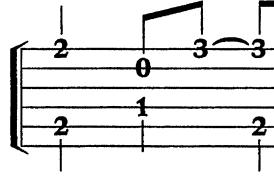
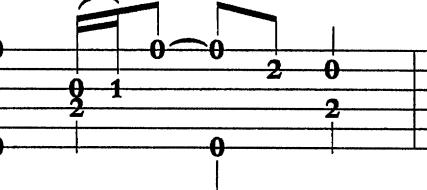
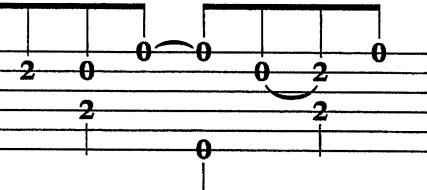
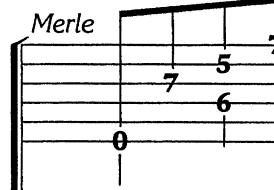
Guitar tablature for E°<sup>7</sup> part. The tab shows six lines of six-string guitar notation. Chord indicated: E°<sup>7</sup>. Fingerings and slurs are shown on the tabs.

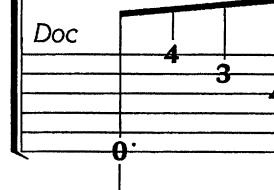
E<sup>7</sup>

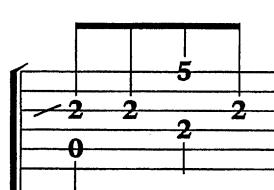
Guitar tablature for E<sup>7</sup> part. The tab shows six lines of six-string guitar notation. Chord indicated: E<sup>7</sup>. Fingerings and slurs are shown on the tabs.

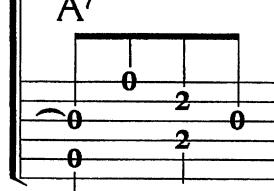
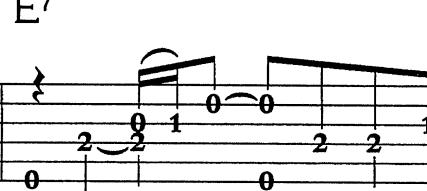
**Merle**      **E<sup>7</sup>**      **E<sup>o7</sup>**      **E<sup>7</sup>**  



  
**A<sup>7</sup>**      **E<sup>7</sup>**  



  
**B<sup>7</sup>**  



  
**B<sup>7</sup>**      **E<sup>7</sup>**  



  
**Merle**  



  
**Doc**  



  
**A<sup>7</sup>**      **E<sup>7</sup>**  




Guitar tablature for a solo line, showing four measures. The first measure starts with a B7 chord. The second measure starts with an E7 chord. The third measure starts with an E°7 chord. The fourth measure ends with an E°7 chord.

Guitar tablature for a blues-style solo. The top staff shows a melodic line with various notes and rests, including a grace note at the beginning. The bottom staff shows a harmonic line with chords labeled E<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>. The tabs use standard guitar notation with numbers indicating finger placement and dots for slurs.

Guitar tablature for B7 and E7 chords. The top staff shows a B7 chord with fingers 1, 2, and 3. The bottom staff shows an E7 chord with fingers 1, 2, and 3.

B7      E7

# Poor Boy Blues

Open A Tuning

A

Traditional

D

A

E

I.

A

:

2.

D

A

\* These notes are fretted with the second finger rather than the slide.

# Day Break Blues

## *Open A Tuning*

## Traditional

**Open A Tuning**

**D**

(2)=C#  
(3)=A  
(4)=E

Fretboard diagram showing a scale from C to D. The strings are tuned C, G, D, A, E, B. The diagram shows the following notes and fingerings:

- String 6: C (3rd fret)
- String 5: G (3rd fret)
- String 4: D (3rd fret)
- String 3: A (3rd fret)
- String 2: E (3rd fret)
- String 1: B (3rd fret)

Arpeggios are indicated by vertical lines connecting the notes. Fingerings are shown above the strings: 4-5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 8. The diagram ends with a 5-4-4-5 sequence.

Guitar tablature for the first measure of the solo. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with six horizontal strings and six vertical frets. Fret numbers 5, 4, and 3 are marked on the strings. The first measure consists of two eighth-note chords: a G major chord (B, D, G) followed by a C major chord (E, G, C). The notes are played with slurs and grace marks.

Fretboard diagram for the D string (6th string). The diagram shows the following fingerings: 10 at the 12th fret, 13 at the 13th fret, 10 at the 10th fret, 3 at the 3rd fret, 5 at the 5th fret, 5 at the 5th fret, 5 at the 4th fret, 4 at the 4th fret, 4 at the 4th fret, 5 at the 5th fret, 0 at the 0th fret, and 0 at the 0th fret. A hammer-on is indicated from the 5th fret to the 4th fret.

Guitar tablature for the A7 chord. The first measure shows a power chord (A5) followed by a G major chord (G5). The second measure shows a D major chord (D5). The third measure shows an E major chord (E5).

# Curly Headed Baby

Open A Tuning

The tablature consists of six staves, each representing a measure of a six-measure phrase. The tuning is Open A (G, D, A) throughout. Measure 1 (E): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. Measure 2 (B): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. Measure 3 (E): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. Measure 4 (B): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. Measure 5 (A): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. Measure 6 (E): G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4.

**E**

**B**

**E**

**B**

**A**

**E**

# Can't Be Satisfied

Mississippi John Hurt

Open A Tuning

②=C#  
③=A  
④=E

A<sup>7</sup>

D

A<sup>7</sup>

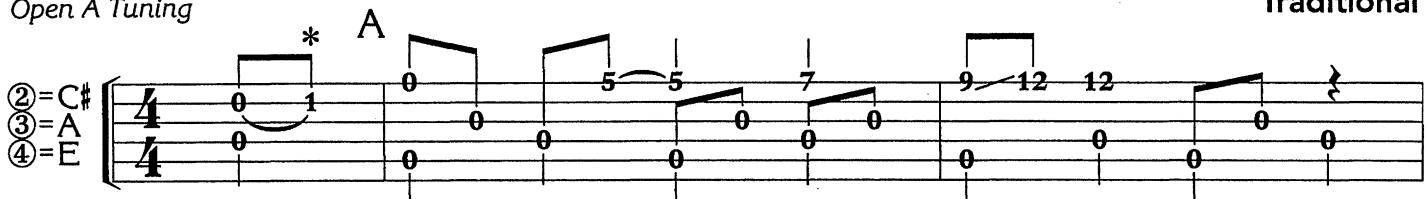
E      D      A<sup>7</sup>

FRETTED NOTES:

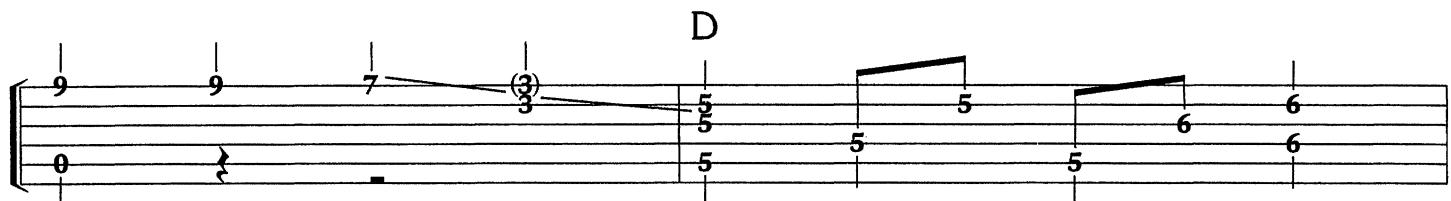
A

# Wabash Cannonball

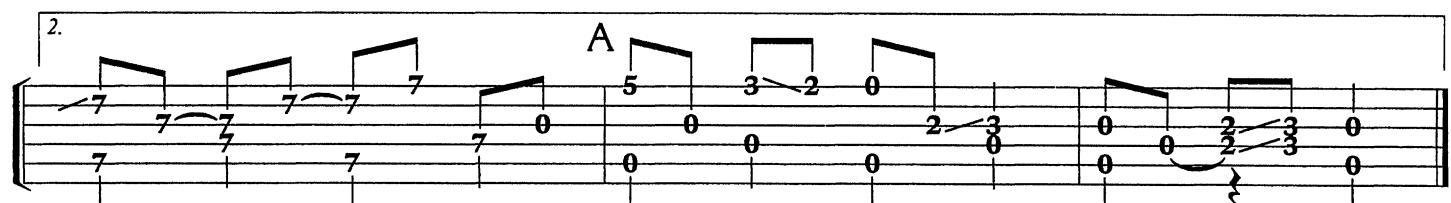
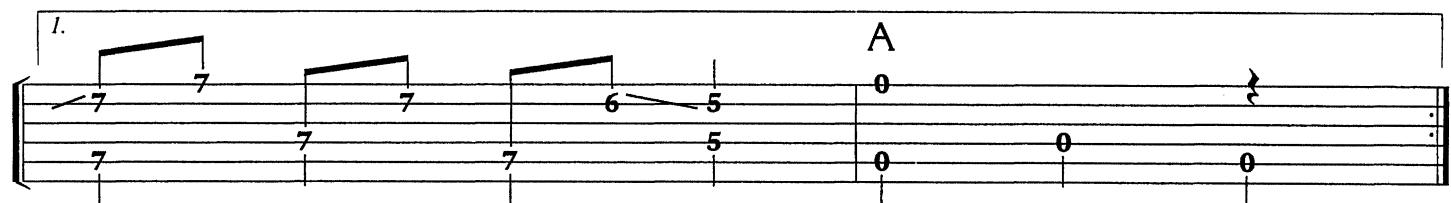
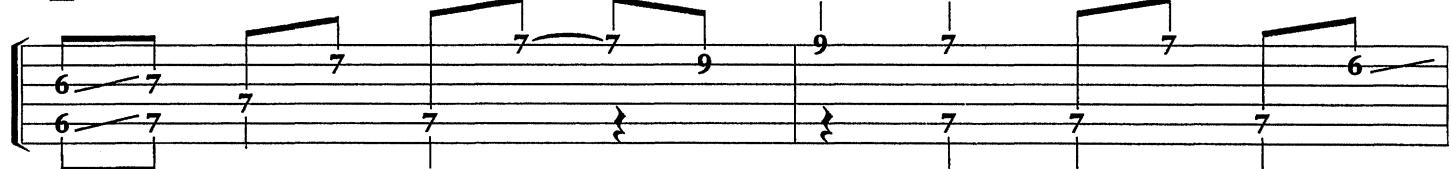
Open A Tuning



Traditional



E



\* This note is fretted with the first finger.

# Minglewood Blues

Open A Tuning

Mississippi John Hurt

A7

E7

A7

E

D7

A7

\* These notes are fretted with the second finger.

# Miss The Mississippi And You

## *Open A Tuning*

Jimmie Rodgers

Fretboard diagram for Open A Tuning. The strings are labeled ②=C# (top), ③=A, and ④=E (bottom). The diagram shows a scale starting at D (3rd fret, 2nd string) and ending at G (1st fret, 1st string). Fingerings are indicated above the strings: 3 for the first note, 5 for the second, 5 for the third, 10 for the fourth, 10 for the fifth, 5 for the sixth, 5 for the seventh, 5 for the eighth, 7 for the ninth, 7 for the tenth, 5 for the eleventh, and 5 for the twelfth. The 12th fret is also marked with a vertical line.

Gm

Guitar tablature for the first section of the solo, starting with Gm, followed by D, and ending with A7(+). The tab shows a sequence of chords and notes across six strings, with specific fingerings indicated above the strings.

1. D                            A<sup>7</sup>  
12.  
2. D                            A<sup>7</sup>

BRIDGE

G BRIDGE

This block contains the guitar tablature for the bridge section of the song. The tab shows a sequence of chords and notes across six strings. The first measure starts with a 5th fret on the 6th string. The second measure begins with a 5th fret on the 5th string. The third measure features a 10th fret on the 4th string, followed by a 10th fret on the 3rd string. The fourth measure consists of a 10th note, a 10th note, and a 12th note. The fifth measure includes a 10th note, a 10th note, and a 10th note. The sixth measure features a 10th note, a 10th note, and a 10th note. The seventh measure consists of a 10th note, a 10th note, and a 10th note.

D

Guitar tablature showing the transition from chord D to chord Bm. The first measure shows the D chord with the notes 5, 5, and 4. The second measure shows the Bm chord with the notes 7, 7, and 7. A bracket indicates the transition between the two chords.

Bm

Guitar tablature for the A7 chord. The tab shows a standard A7 chord (A, C#, E, G, B, D) with a grace note (G) preceding the root note. The tab includes fingering (7, 9, 5), muting (m), and a dynamic (f).

A<sup>7(+)</sup>

D

# Columbus Stockade Blues

Open A Minor Tuning

INTRO.

Am

Traditional

VERSE

E(m)

To Coda ♪

1. Am

2. Am



Dm

Am

Dm

D.S. al ♪

Guitar tablature showing two chords: Am and E(m). The first measure shows the Am chord with a second finger fret at the 2nd fret on the 3rd string. The second measure shows the E(m) chord with a second finger fret at the 2nd fret on the 3rd string. The tablature uses standard six-string guitar notation with note heads and stems.

\* These notes are fretted with the second finger.

# Honky Tonkin'

Open A Tuning

**C**

②=C#  
③=A  
④=E

Hank Williams

**F**

**C**

**F**

**C**

**A7**

**D7**

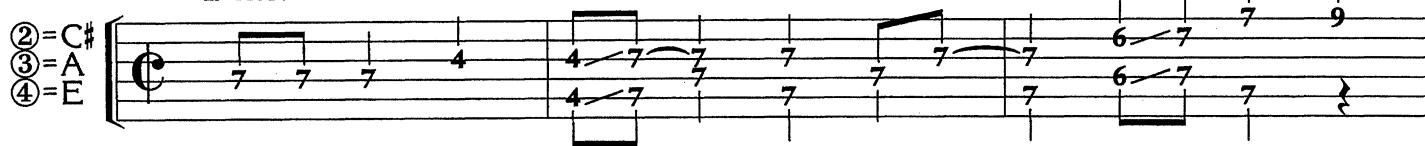
**G7**

**C**

# Will The Circle Be Unbroken

Open A Tuning

INTRO.

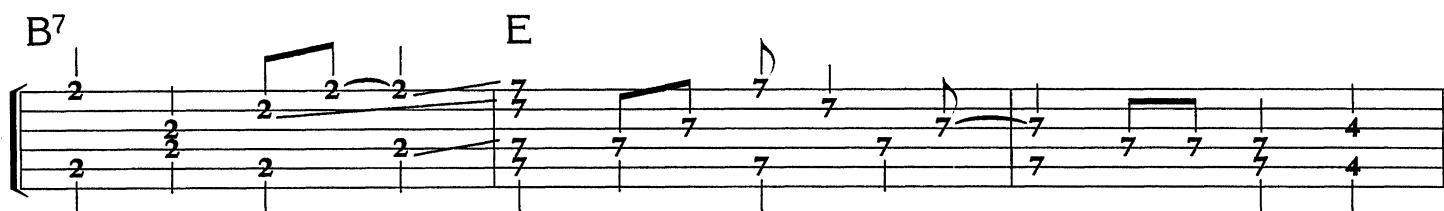


Traditional

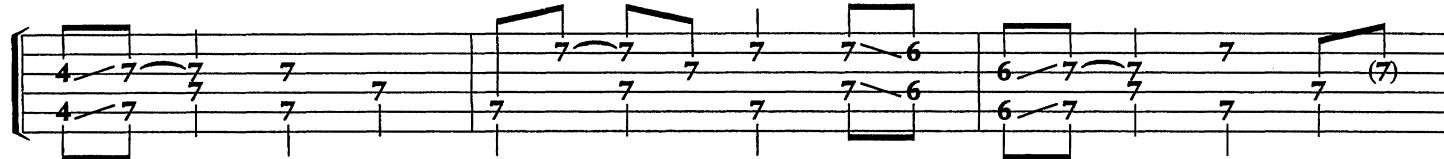


B<sup>7</sup>

E

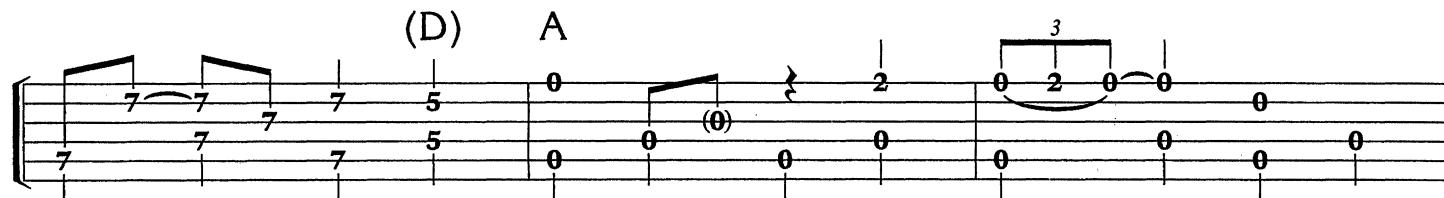


VERSE



(D)

A



E



# Old Joe Clark

Traditional

Merle

Fretboard diagram for Merle's part. The first two measures show notes at the 4th and 5th frets. The third measure shows notes at the 0th, 1st, 3rd, and 0th frets. The fourth measure shows notes at the 1st, 3rd, and 1st frets.

G

Doc

Fretboard diagram for Doc's part. The first measure is silent. The second measure shows a note at the 3rd fret. The third measure shows notes at the 3rd, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 6th, 7th, and 5th frets.

Fretboard diagram for the first section of the song. The first measure shows notes at the 0th, 3rd, 1st, 0th, 0th, and 1st frets. The second measure shows notes at the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, 3rd, 1st, and 0th frets. The third measure shows notes at the 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 0th, and 1st frets.

D<sup>7</sup>

Fretboard diagram for the D<sup>7</sup> chord section. The first measure shows notes at the 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 4th, 3rd, and 5th frets. The second measure shows notes at the 3rd, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 7th, 3rd, 0th, and 3rd frets. The third measure shows notes at the 2nd, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th frets.

Fretboard diagram for the G chord section. The first measure shows notes at the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 0th, and 3rd frets. The second measure shows notes at the 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 1st, 0th, 0th, 3rd, 1st, and 0th frets. The third measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 2nd, 0th, 3rd, and 2nd frets.

G

D<sup>7</sup>

Fretboard diagram for the D<sup>7</sup> chord section. The first measure shows notes at the 3rd, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 7th, 5th, and 3rd frets. The second measure shows notes at the 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 0th, 1st, and 3rd frets. The third measure shows notes at the 3rd, 1st, 0th, 3rd, 1st, 0th, 2nd, and 1st frets.

Fretboard diagram for the G chord section. The first measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, and 0th frets. The second measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, and 0th frets. The third measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, and 0th frets.

G

(G)

Fretboard diagram for the (G) chord section. The first measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, and 0th frets. The second measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, 0th, and 0th frets. The third measure shows notes at the 0th, 0th, 1st, 3rd, 0th, 3rd, 5th, and 3rd frets. The fourth measure shows notes at the 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 5th, 3rd, 4th, 3rd, and 0th frets.

Guitar tablature for F and G chords. The top line shows the F chord with fingers 3, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0. The bottom line shows the G chord with fingers 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3.

F

G

Guitar tablature for D<sup>7</sup> and G chords. The top line shows the D<sup>7</sup> chord with fingers 3, 5, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1. The bottom line shows the G chord with fingers 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, X, 3, 5.

Guitar tablature for D<sup>7</sup> and G chords. The top line shows the D<sup>7</sup> chord with fingers 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1. The bottom line shows the G chord with fingers 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3.

D<sup>7</sup>

G

Guitar tablature for D<sup>7</sup> and G chords. The top line shows the D<sup>7</sup> chord with fingers 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 1, 0, 1. The bottom line shows the G chord with fingers 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0.

Guitar tablature for TAG, (G), (D<sup>7</sup>), (G), and (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) chords. The top line shows the (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) chord with fingers 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 6, 3, 0. The bottom line shows the (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) chord with fingers 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3.

TAG

(G)

(D<sup>7</sup>) (G)(D<sup>7</sup>) (G)

Guitar tablature for the end of the piece. The top line shows the (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) chord with fingers 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 6, 3, 0. The bottom line shows the (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) chord with fingers 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3.

# Salt Creek

Traditional

Merle — Open

Fretboard diagram for Merle - Open tuning in A major. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 (low E) has a 1 with a curved line above it; strings 5, 4, 3, and 2 each have a 2; string 1 has a 2 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Actual key: A

Doc — Capo 2

Fretboard diagram for Doc - Capo 2 tuning in A major. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 (low E) has a 3 with a curved line above it; strings 5, 4, 3, and 2 each have a 4; string 1 has a 0 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for D major chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 0; strings 5 and 4 have a 2; strings 3 and 2 have a 3; string 1 has a 3 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for G major chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 0; strings 5 and 4 have a 2; strings 3 and 2 have a 3; string 1 has a 0 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for (E7) chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 0; strings 5 and 4 have a 2; strings 3 and 2 have a 3; string 1 has a 4 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for (D7) chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 1; strings 5 and 4 have a 0; strings 3 and 2 have a 1; string 1 has a 3 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for A major chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 1; strings 5 and 4 have a 2; strings 3 and 2 have a 2; string 1 has a 2 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

Fretboard diagram for G major chord. The diagram shows a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings: string 6 has a 3; strings 5 and 4 have a 0; strings 3 and 2 have a 3; string 1 has a 2 with a curved line above it. This pattern repeats across the neck.

G

3 5 3 2 0 2 3 5 | 3 2 0 3 2 3 5 | 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |

F

5 6 5 8 6 5 6 | 5 8 6 5 7 5 6 | 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 | 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 | 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 | 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 |

*l.* E<sup>7</sup>

9 5 7 5 2 5 5 2 | 3 5 3 2 0 2 3 4 | 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 | 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |

*l.* D<sup>7</sup>

10 7 8 7 8 7 0 | 5 6 5 6 0 2 (0) | 3 0 3 0 3 3 3 | 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |

*2.* E<sup>7</sup>

3 5 3 2 0 2 3 4 | 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 | (D.C.)

*2.* D<sup>7</sup>

5 6 5 8 6 0 3 3 | 3 0 3 3 0 5 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |

*Doc — Backup*

G C F

This section shows three chords: G, C, and F. The G chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 3, 2, and 3. The C chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2, 3, and 2. The F chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 3, 2, and 2.

(D<sup>7</sup>) G C

This section shows three chords: (D<sup>7</sup>), G, and C. The (D<sup>7</sup>) chord has a bass note at 3 and treble notes at 0, 2, 3, and 0. The G chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 3, 2, and 0. The C chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2, 3, and 2.

1. D<sup>7</sup> G

This section shows two chords: 1. D<sup>7</sup> and G. The D<sup>7</sup> chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 0, 2, 4. The G chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2, 0, 0.

2. D<sup>7</sup> G

This section shows two chords: 2. D<sup>7</sup> and G. The D<sup>7</sup> chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2, 0, 2, 4. The G chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2, 0, 2, 3.

TAG (D<sup>7</sup>) (G) OR: OR:

This section shows the TAG tag followed by a (D<sup>7</sup>) chord. The TAG tag has a bass note at 3 and treble notes at 2, 0, 3. The (D<sup>7</sup>) chord has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 0, 4, 2, 5. The OR: part has a bass note at 0 and treble notes at 2.

(D<sup>7</sup>) (G)

This section shows two chords: (D<sup>7</sup>) and (G). The (D<sup>7</sup>) chord has a bass note at 3 and treble notes at 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0. The (G) chord has a bass note at 1 and treble notes at 2, 3, 4, 0.

# Florida Blues

**MELODY**

Doc D<sup>7</sup>

Guitar tab for Doc's Melody in D<sup>7</sup> chord. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. The first measure starts at the 12th fret of the 6th string. Measures 2-4 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 5-6 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 7-8 show a descending line.

**Traditional**

G<sup>7</sup>

Guitar tab for Traditional Melody in G<sup>7</sup> chord. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

D<sup>6</sup>

Guitar tab for Traditional Melody in D<sup>6</sup> chord. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

A<sup>7</sup>

Guitar tab for Traditional Melody in A<sup>7</sup> chord. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

D

Guitar tab for Traditional Melody ending in D chord. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

I.  
2. Final ending

**BLUES SCALE (D)**

Merle

Guitar tab for Merle's Blues Scale in D. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

**BLUES SCALE (E)**

Guitar tab for Blues Scale in E. The tab shows a six-string guitar neck with fret numbers above the strings. Measures 1-2 show a blues scale pattern. Measures 3-4 show a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a descending line.

## FIRST BREAK

D7

Doc

5 6 7 5 5 6 7 5 7 8 0 7 5 6 5 7 5 7 7

G7

G7

7 6 7 5 7 6 7 5 7 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7

D

A7

5 7 8 0 8 7 5 7 5 6 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7

D7

5 7 8 0 8 7 5 7 5 6 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7

## SECOND BREAK

10 10 10 10 10 12 13 14 10 10 12 10 10 12 10 11 12 10 11 12 11 12 10 12

G7

10 12 12 12 12 12 10 12 9 12 10 12 9 12 9 10 9 10 12 10 12 10

D7

10 12 10 12 14 10 12 10 10 12 12 10 10 12 11 10 12 11 10 10 10

A7

D7

12 0 10 12 10 7 9 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7

# Cotton-Eyed Joe

Traditional

*Merle*

*Doc*

*C*      *G*

*C*      *G*

*I., 2.*

*G*      *C*      *G*

*I., 2.*

*(D.C.)*      *Final ending*

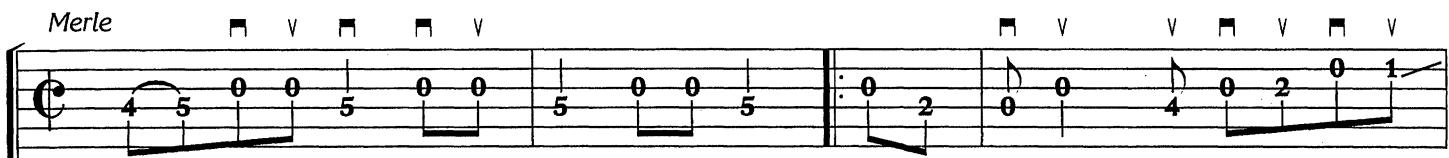
*G*

*(D.C.)*      *Final ending*

# Red-Haired Boy

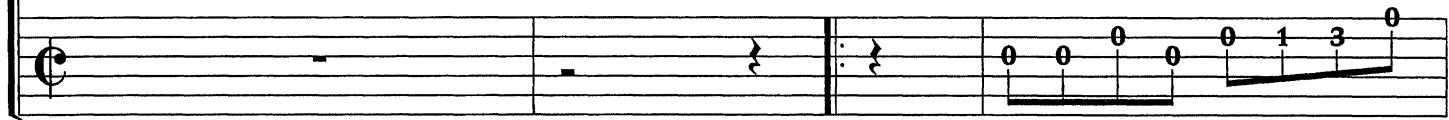
Traditional

Merle



G

Doc



V □ V □



C

G

F

G



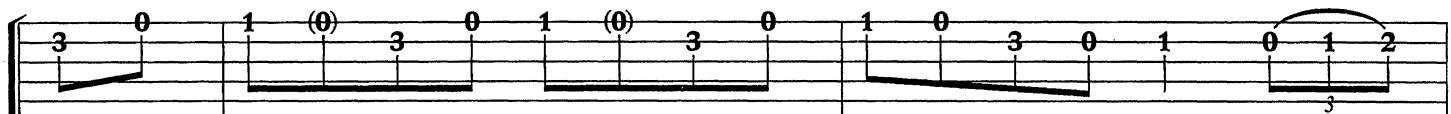
C

G

(D<sup>7</sup>)

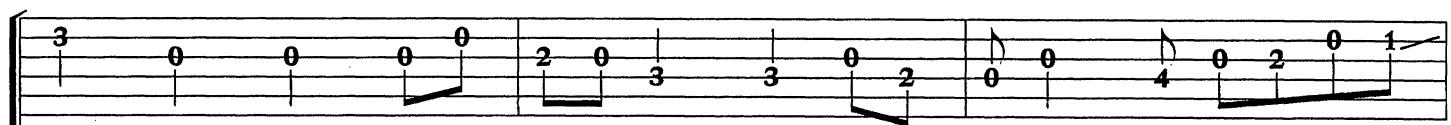
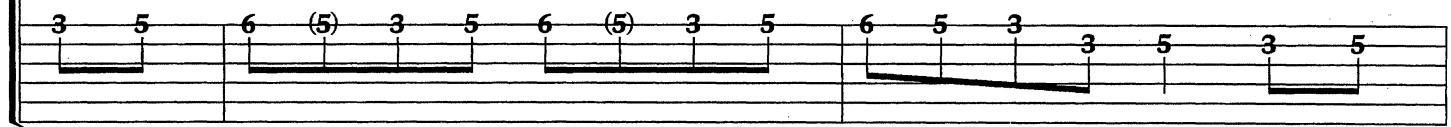
(G)





G<sup>7</sup>

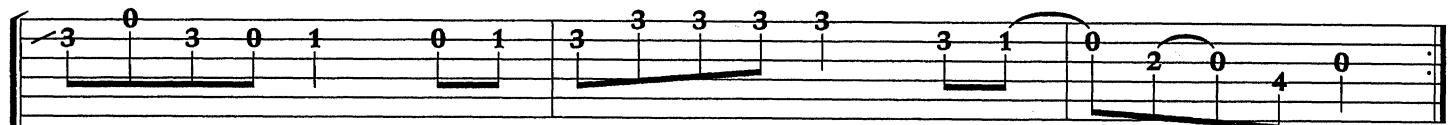
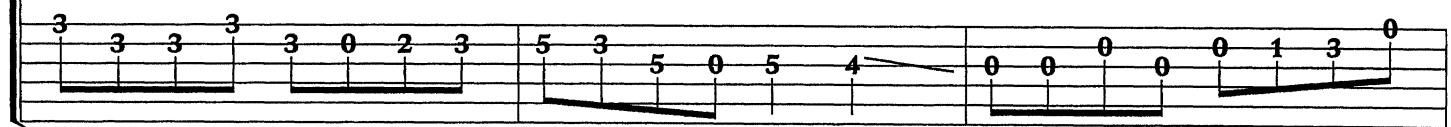
C



G

F

G



C

G

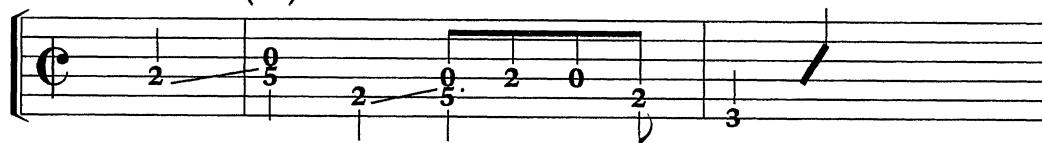
(D<sup>7</sup>)

(G)



*Doc — Sample backup*

(G)





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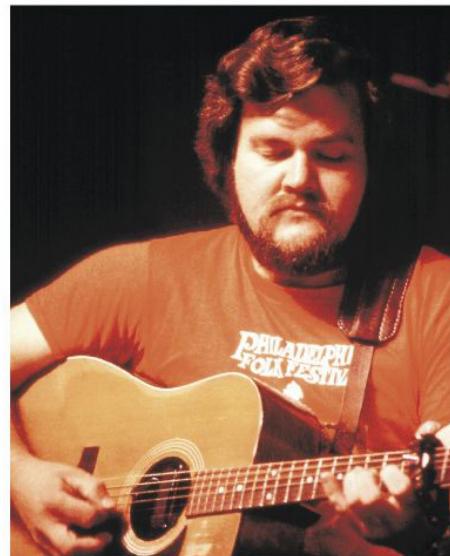
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Cover photo: Robert Corwin



Eddy Merle Watson started recording and touring with his legendary father at the age of 15, and for the next two decades they made 20 albums, won four Grammy Awards, and performed throughout the world together. Although Merle had been listening to his father play the guitar all his life, he also loved the blues, and one of his first influences was Mississippi John Hurt. In 1973, inspired by the playing of Duane Allman, Merle added slide guitar to his style. Doc and Merle continued to win critical acclaim until Merle's tragic accidental death in 1985, just days before *Frets Magazine* named him the best fingerstyle guitarist of the year.

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