

Blues Technique #2

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This is riff number three. This riff is a simple ascending and descending arpeggio. But, again we are practicing with the right index finger to make the slide from E flat to E natural. Later on we will add some left hand parts. Right now we are spending a lot of time on right hand development.

The image shows a musical score for a blues riff. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains the main melody, which is an ascending and descending arpeggio. The notes are E-flat, E, G, A, C, A, G, E, and C. The first two notes, E-flat and E, are connected by a slur, and the text 'Right INDEX Finger Slide' is written below them. The notes are numbered with fingerings: 2 for E-flat, 3 for E, 4 for G, 5 for A, 4 for C, 3 for A, 2 for G, and 1 for E. The bass staff contains a simple bass line with a single note, C, in the first measure, and a whole rest in the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

You must never forget that when you play blues you have to really know your fingerings well.