

Cripple Creek in Easy Stages

We're going to start with the 'B' part or chorus:

Stage One. Alternating Thumb Roll (TIT2...)

D TAB

G^b A B C^b | D E F[#] G

Stage Two. Alternating Thumb Roll with Some Fingering

Use the second finger on your left hand. Try to avoid 'palming' the neck.

Stage Three. Alternating Thumb Roll with Slide

[illegible]

Again using your second finger, use a light pressure and move your whole hand when performing the slide.

Stage Four. Alternating Thumb Roll with Slide and Pull-Off

Still only using light pressure, flick your finger downwards or upwards away from the string.

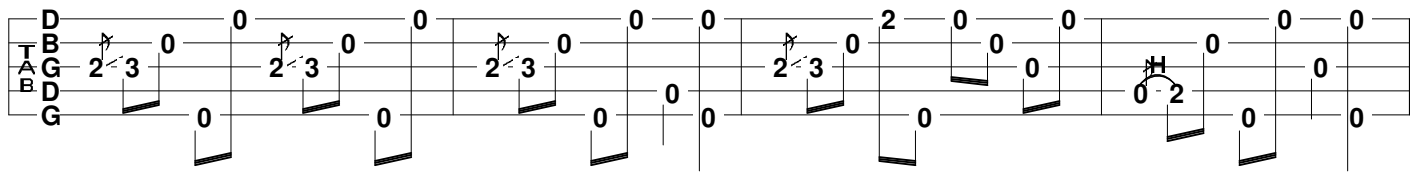
Stage Five. Alternating Thumb Roll with Slide and Pull-Off and Hammer-On

The first system of musical notation for 'The Fish Song' is written on a four-staff system. The staves are labeled D, B, G, and G from top to bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 0). The first staff (D) has a treble clef, and the other three staves (B, G, G) have bass clefs. The music is written in a style that suggests a simple, folk-like melody.

The important thing with a Hammer-on is to perform the movement quickly, otherwise you'll damp the string.

Cripple Creek in Easy Stages (Cont'd)

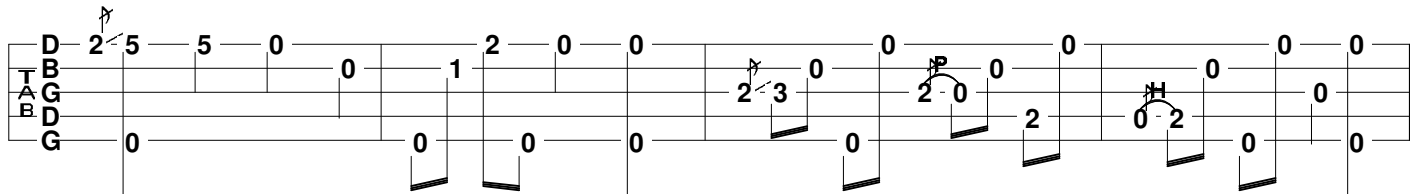
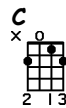
Stage Six. Alternating Thumb Roll and Forward Backward Roll (TI2T2IT2).



After the slide in the third bar, place your first finger on the second fret of the first string, initially keeping the second finger on the third string.

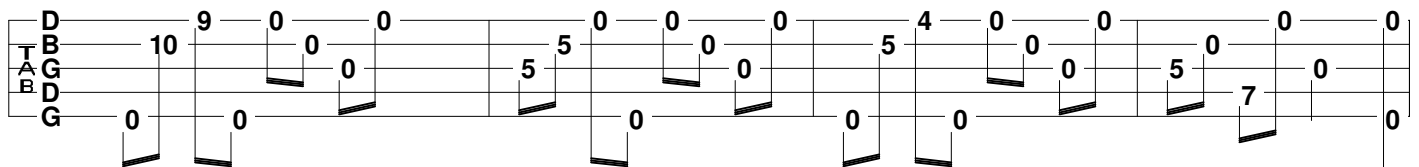
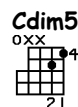
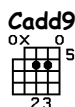
Now for that 'A' Part:

Stage Seven. The Pinch



Use your second finger to slide from the second to the fifth fret whilst picking the first and fifth strings together with your thumb and second finger. Picking two strings together in this fashion is called a pinch. The first four notes are all quarter beats and are counted; One, Two, Three, Four. The second bar also has quarter notes and the count is; One and Two and Three, Four. There is another pinch at the end of the bar. The second bar also requires you to finger a 'C' chord. You should use your first finger on the first fret second string, your third finger on the second fret first string and optionally, your second finger on the fourth string. Put all your fingers on in one go when forming the chord.

Stage Eight. The Alternative, Up the Neck, A Part:



Do not be put off! This is a lot easier than it looks and sounds. Here, the Forward, Backward roll comes into it's own. The chord shapes are very easy despite their complicated sounding names but you should be careful to use the fingerings shown in the chord charts, particularly the second chord shape. The reasons will become more apparent as you progress.

I hope you have lots of fun with this tune. When you become profficient at it, it's a great tune for blowing those cobwebs away after a hard day at work. Oh, I forgot, we don't work, we pick the banjo!