



Measure Numbers appear under the staff.
Brackets = hold both notes before picking.
() = optional

Blackberry Blossom

Track 12: Slow
Track 13: Fast

Blackberry Blossom is a popular "fiddle tune" among all bluegrass musicians and is fun to play on the banjo. It helps when learning a song, to look for patterns *ahead of time*.

Left Hand: Before playing through this, try to identify the occurrences of the two left-hand shapes, (#1 "D7" shape & #2 "Barre" shape) discussed on the previous page. Move your left fingers to these positions, holding 2 notes at a time as you play through this arrangement. Note: Left-hand fingering is indicated above the tab. The bracket = hold both notes before picking.

Right Hand: Try to find familiar right-hand roll patterns as you play through this, also. Notice that m.1 & m.5 use the *Forward Roll, TIM TIM TI* and m.2, m.3, m.6 & m.7 use the *Forward Reverse Roll TIMT MITM*. Although the right hand does not necessarily work from roll patterns in the melodic style, roll patterns may be evident if you look for them.

Play Part A two times. Then, play Part B two times. Many fiddle tunes are divided into 2 parts: Part A and Part B.

Part A: Measures 1-16. Chords: G, D, C, G, C, G, A*, D. Roll patterns: TIMT, TIMT(M), TIMI, MITM, TIMT, MITM, TIMT, MITM. Fingerings: m i, m r, m, m i, i m i, i m i. "Barre" index finger in measure 4.

Part B: Measures 17-32. Chords: Em, B, Em, C*, G, D, G. Roll patterns: TIMT, MITM, TIMT, MITM. Fingerings: m i i m. Includes "-H" (hammer-on) markings in measures 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31.

NOTES:

- *1.) See the Alternate Licks for a substitute A chord lick for m. 4 above. See "Fisher's Hornpipe" for more practice with Shape #2.
- 2.) The backup chords in measures 7 and 31 can be played as written, (C - G) or as G then C. Either way will sound fine with the above arrangement.