

# "Country Girls Play Right Purdy"

It is still the same old chords with a couple of "like for like" substitutions. However, the chords are still mostly diatonic in the chosen key. The "F" chord perhaps is a bit of a mystery as it would be related to another key. In this instance, there may be a variety of justifications for the choice of the "F" chord but most likely the best explanation is that "it sounds kind of country." Maybe a more theoretical way to justify it is that the "F" chord would be the "vii" chord in "G Dorian" or "G Mixolydian." Whatever the case, the "F to C to G" progression produces two consecutive plagal chord movements. Just like most arrangers, I doodled with the sound for a minute or two to find what I liked rather than digging in my theory bank for an answer. The justification was an afterthought. For those less informed, the "vii" chord can be directly substituted for the usual "V" or "V7" chord.

Country players would most likely add more embellishments in the form of "bends and glisses" along with picking articulation such as "palm muting" and "pinches." I'll leave that up to the individual player as those things, while not impossible, are difficult to depict in standard musical notation.

I left the improv (arrangement) relatively straight forward just to keep it a bit more "country." Blue notes such as the flatted 7th and flatted 3rd (maybe a sharped 9th) are not the sole domain of blues players.

Moderate Country Soft Rock

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music. Chord symbols are placed below the top staff: G, G7, C, and G.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music. Chord symbols are placed below the top staff: D7, G, F, C, and G.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music. Chord symbols are placed below the top staff: Bm, Am, G, and D7.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music. Chord symbols are placed below the top staff: Bm, Am, G, A11, and D7.

The sheet music consists of eight systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/7. The music includes various chords and melodic lines with triplets and a 'reverse bend (smear)' instruction.

System 1: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords G, G7, C, and G.

System 2: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords D7, G, F, C, G, and D7.

System 3: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords G, G7, C, and G.

System 4: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords D7, G, F, C, and G.

System 5: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords Bm, Am, G, and D7. A note in the bass clef staff is marked 'reverse bend (smear)'.

System 6: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords Bm, Am, G, A11, and D7.

System 7: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords G, G7, C, and G.

System 8: Treble clef staff has a melodic line with triplets. Bass clef staff has chords D7, G, F, C, and G.

Why is this version of the favourite tune here in this book as compared to earlier? It appears to be much more simple in structure. The truth is that I left some of the material in the order that it occurred to me. Hopefully owners of this book will peruse the entire volume prior to beginning their study. There is not an "absolute learning order" to the presented material once you get past the very basics.