"How High the Moon" Les Paul With Mary Ford

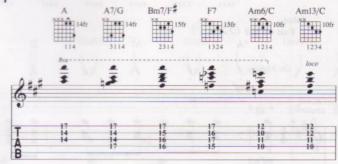
beard in the 1940 Broadway revue Two for the Show, "How High the Moon" quickly became a beloved jazz standard with a number of great interpresome some state of the tune, though, is more famous than the one that Les Paul and singer Mary Ford recorded on January 4, 1951. Let's check out the Mr. Paul's work, which made excellent use of his then newish multi-tracking techniques.

THE RHYTHM WORK

High the Moon" contains extensive chord work, and in learning the tune it's a good idea to first get acquainted with the chord shapes. Those for the guitar, Gtr. 2, are shown at the beginning of a transcription. For most of the lead guitar's chord frames, refer to Fig. 1. When switching between that appear consecutively in the transcription, try to use as little fret-hand movement as possible. For instance, for the A, A7/G, Bm7/F‡, and F7 voicyou can keep your fourth finger anchored at the 17th-fret A throughout.

of rhythm, Gtr. 1's part is easy enough quarter notes, a style that was popularby guitarist Freddie Green in the Count Basie stra. As indicated by the staccato markings sots below the noteheads), after you strum each relax your fret hand's grip so that the chord's mustion is cut short. Gtr. 2's rhythms, on the other are more involved. You'll want to play with a meng feel-in a pair of consecutive eighth notes, the mote should be a bit longer than the second. Be to closely observe all of the syncopations, too.

solo is filled with nifty ideas. In the first eight rather than play complicated lines, he plays from (or nearby) A, Am, G, and Gm triad on the top four strings. In bars 13-16 he es out a bluesy eighth- and 16th-triplet note a variation of which is heard at the end of the menth page of the transcription. Starting in bar makes the most of a bluesy tritone (C-F\$) mings 1 and 2, pitted against a dyad down on 6 and 5 (E and A). To cop this phrase, fret the with your third finger on the second string your fourth finger on the first; keep your first barred at the 12th fret. Where you see the 1/4bends, nudge your strings slightly toward the such that their pitch is raised just a bit. After learned Paul's solo, try incorporating his ideas some of your own improvisations.







DIAL TONE

what He Used: Before Gibson launched Les Paul's famous namesake model, in 1952, the guitarist played his "Log"—a semi-solidbody with a Gibson neck, Epiphone body, and other cannibalized parts. He also played two similarly modified solphones, one of which was likely used for this recording.

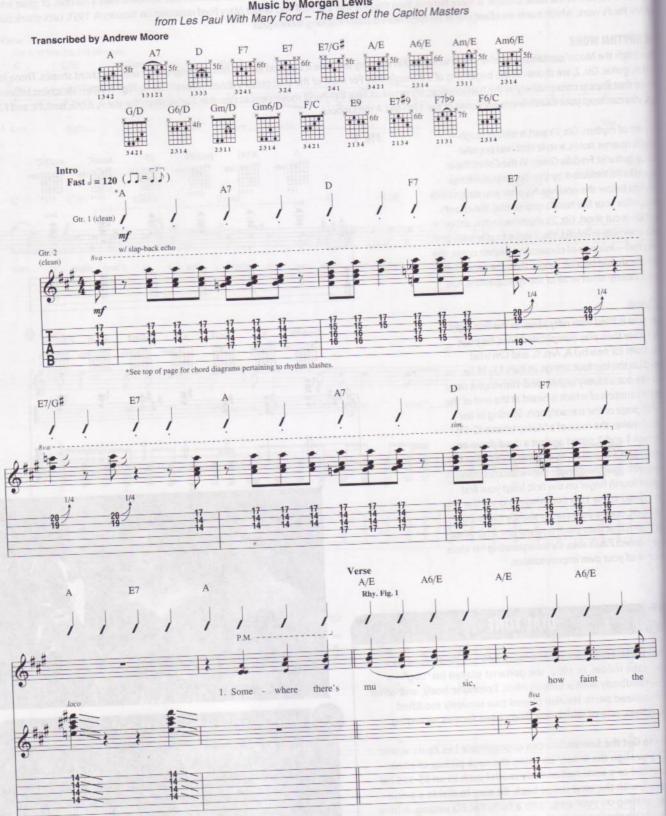
www to Get the Sound: You can approximate Les Paul's sound an "How High the Moon" by using the neck pickup of either Les Paul or a semi-hollowbody model such as an ES-335 (or similar), with the tone rolled back. Be sure to dial in a warm dean setting on your amp, with a fairly flat EQ setting. A little sap-back echo is essentially if you want to faithfully re-create Paul's early 1950s sound.

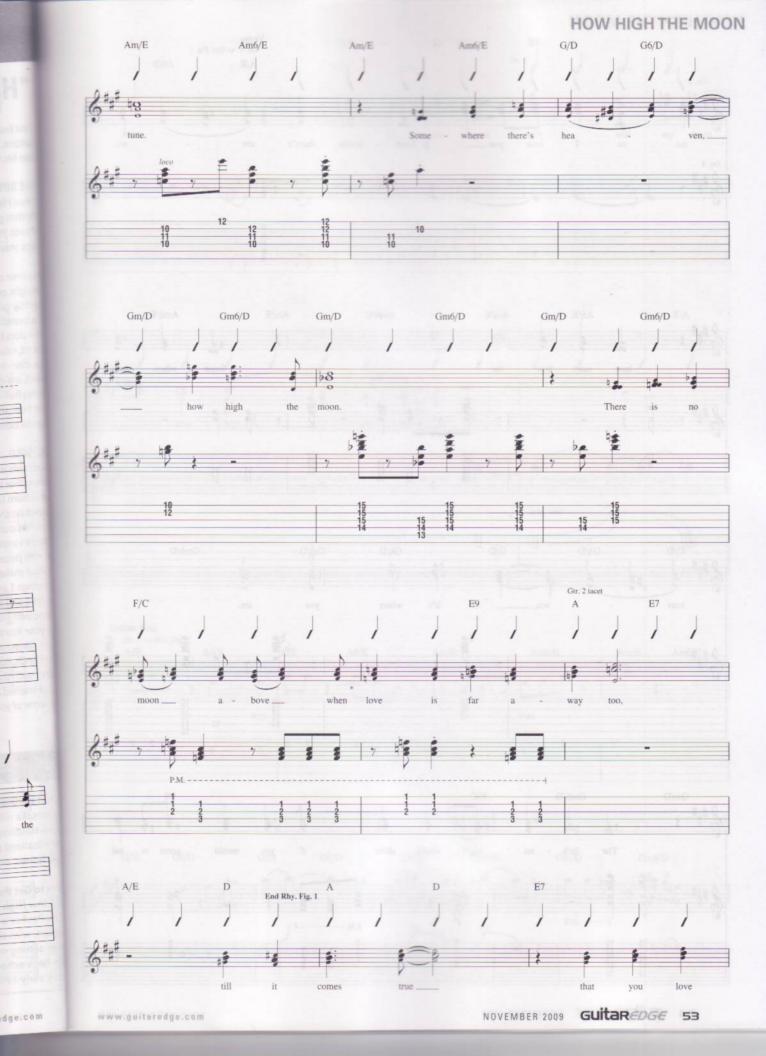
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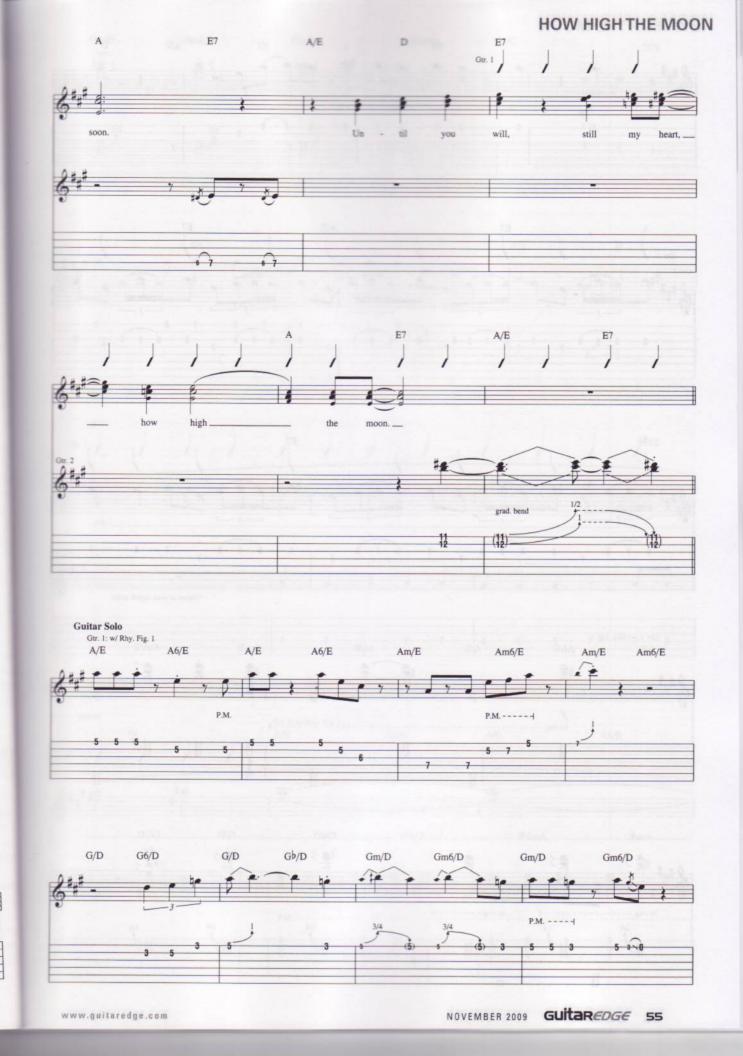
How High the Moon

from TWO FOR THE SHOW Words by Nancy Hamilton Music by Morgan Lewis

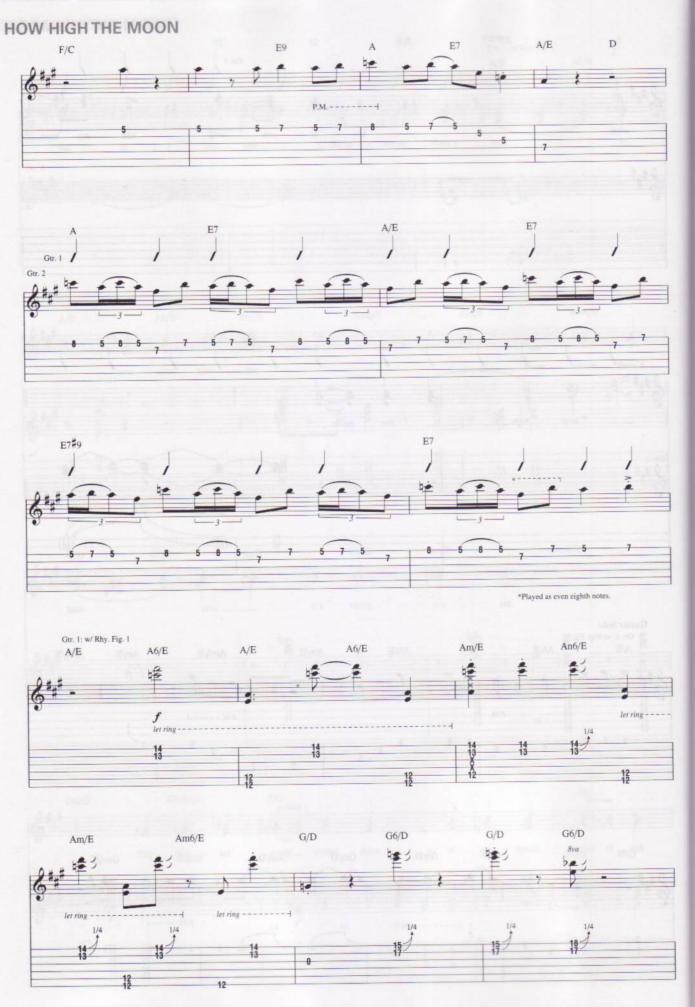




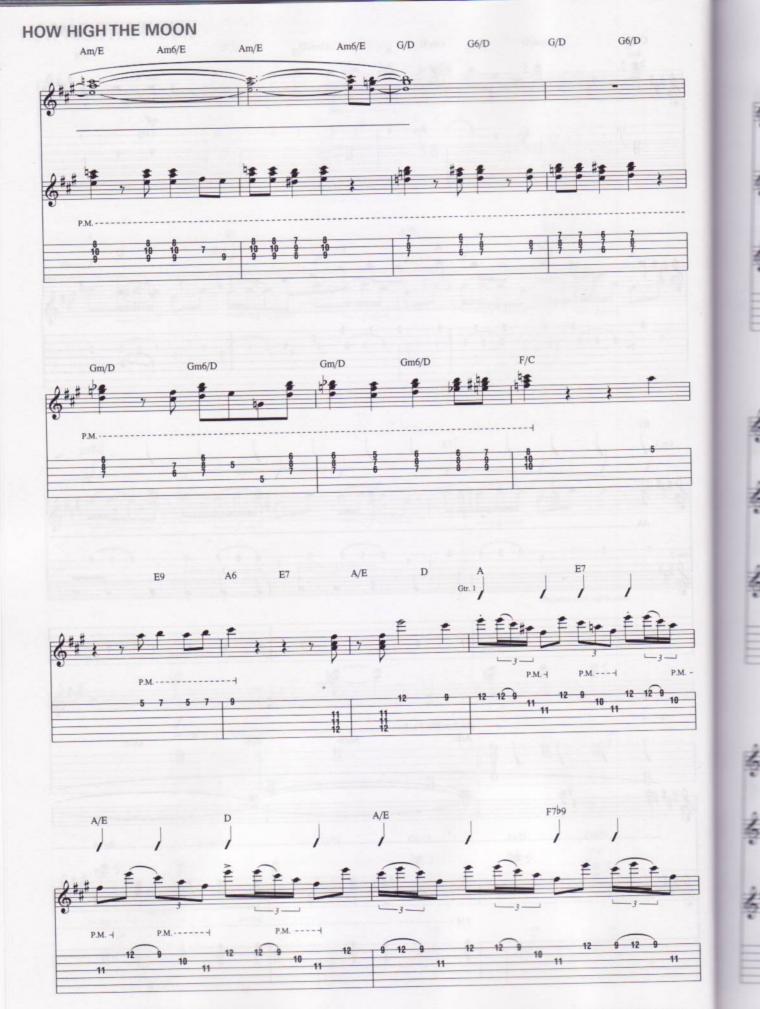




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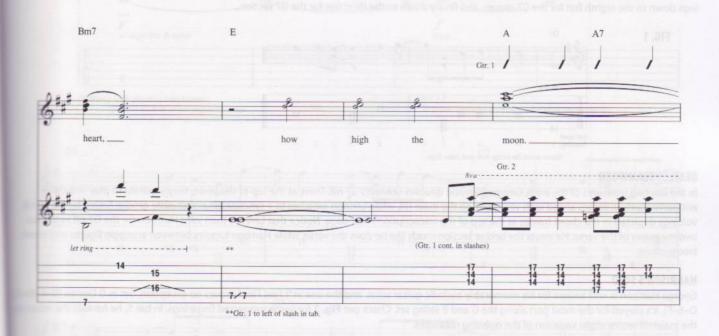




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