

Ol' Man River

Beat: 4/4

J. Kern

1

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Treble clef (T) and Bass clef (B). Fingerings: 0-0-2-2 | 0-0-2-2 | 4-4-2-0-2 | 4-7-9-7-9. Rhythmic notation: | | ♩ | ♩ | | ♩ | ♩ | | ♩ | ♩ | | ♩ | ♩

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Treble clef (T) and Bass clef (B). Fingerings: 7-7-4-4 | 0-0-2-2 | 0-2-1-1-2 | 0-0-2-2. Rhythmic notation: | | ♩ | ♩ | | | | | ♩ | ♩

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Treble clef (T) and Bass clef (B). Fingerings: 0-0-2-2 | 4-7-9-7-9 | 12-12-11-9-11 | 7-7-4-4. Rhythmic notation: | | ♩ | ♩ | | ♩ | ♩ | | ♩ | ♩

13

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Treble clef (T) and Bass clef (B). Fingerings: 7-7-4-4 | 0-0-2-4 | 0-0-0-4 | 11-7-9-12. Rhythmic notation: | | ♩ | ♩ | | | | | | | | • ♩

17

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Treble clef (T) and Bass clef (B). Fingerings: 11-7-9 | 11-12-7-9-9-12 | 11-7-9 | 7-9-6. Rhythmic notation: | | | ♩ | ♩ | | | | | | |

21

Musical notation for exercise 21, consisting of three measures. The top staff (T) has notes 7, 9, 9, 8, 7, 7, 9, 9, 8, 9, 9, 7, 9, 9, 2. The middle staff (A) has notes 9, 9, 8, 9, 9, 9, 8, 9, 9, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2. The bottom staff (B) has notes 8, 6, 8, 9, 8, 2, 1, 2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A bar line is present after the first measure. Below the staves are vertical bar lines and some horizontal lines indicating fingerings.

25

Musical notation for exercise 25, consisting of three measures. The top staff (T) has notes 0, 0, 2, 4, 7, 9, 7, 9, 12, 12, 11, 9, 11, 7, 7, 4, 4. The middle staff (A) has notes 0, 0, 2, 5, 9, 9, 12, 10, 10, 7, 7. The bottom staff (B) has notes 1, 2, 4, 9, 9, 9, 8, 6. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A bar line is present after the first measure. Below the staves are vertical bar lines and some horizontal lines indicating fingerings.

29

Musical notation for exercise 29, consisting of three measures. The top staff (T) has notes 7, 7, 4, 4, 0, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 12. The middle staff (A) has notes 10, 4, 7, 0, 10, 12. The bottom staff (B) has notes 9, 9, 9. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A bar line is present after the first measure. Below the staves are vertical bar lines and some horizontal lines indicating fingerings.

Die Ukulele / the Ukulele

Viele Legenden ranken sich um die Namensgebung der Ukulele, deren Geschichte bis ins Jahr 1879 zurückreicht. In diesem Jahr soll es auch gewesen sein, als sich ein junges, hübsches Mädchen eine Braguinha (ein portugiesisches, kleines Saiteninstrument) borgte und so flink darauf spielte, dass alle Zuhörer diese lustige Darbietung mit einem „hüpfenden Floh“ verglichen.

Mit der Zeit veränderte sich dieses portugiesische Saiteninstrument – der Name jedoch blieb: „hüpfender Floh“. oder auf Hawaiianisch: Ukulele.

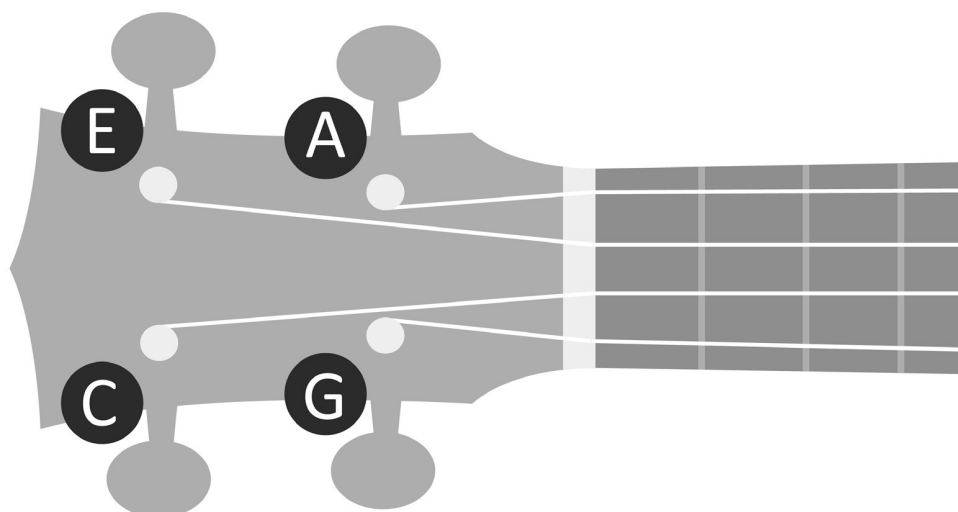
Many legends tell about the naming of the ukulele, its history dates back to 1879. In this year, a pretty young girl borrowed a Braguinha (a small string instrument from Portugal) and played so fast on it, that all listeners compared this funny performance with a „jumping flea“.

Over time, this portuguese string instrument changed - but the name remained the same: „jumping flea“ or Hawaiian: Ukulele.

Stimmung / tuning

In dieser Buchreihe verwenden wir die traditionelle hawaiianische Stimmung: **G - C - E - A**

*In this books we use the traditional hawaiian tuning: **G - C - E - A***



Tabulaturerklärung / explanation of the tab

The tablature shows a sequence of notes and rests across six strings. The fret numbers are: 0-1-0 (strings 1-2), 10-10-7 (strings 3-5), 5-6-5 (strings 1-3), 8-5-7-5 (strings 4-6), 3-5-7 (strings 1-3), and 0-7-7 (strings 1-3). The rhythmic notation includes stems with flags, beams, and a '7' symbol. Circled numbers 1-11 are placed below the stems to indicate specific rhythmic values.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 1/16 Note - 4 Töne pro Schlag
<i>1/16 note - 4 notes per beat</i></p> <p>2 1/4 Note - 1 Ton pro Schlag
<i>1/4 note - 1 note per beat</i></p> <p>3 1/8 Noten - 2 Töne pro Schlag
<i>1/8 notes - 2 notes per beat</i></p> <p>4 Taktstrich
<i>Barline</i></p> <p>5 Triole - 3 Töne pro Schlag
<i>Triplet - 3 tones per beat</i></p> <p>6 „punktierter“ Notenwert - um die Hälfte länger
<i>„Dotted“ note value - longer by half</i></p> | <p>7 halbe Note - 2 Schläge lang
<i>half note - 2 beats long</i></p> <p>8 1/1 Pause - ein Takt lang
<i>1/1 rest - one bar long</i></p> <p>9 1/2 Pause - 2 Schläge lang
<i>1/2 rest - 2 beats long</i></p> <p>10 1/4 Pause - 1 Schlag lang
<i>1/4 rest - 1 beat long</i></p> <p>11 1/8 Pause - 1/2 Schlag lang
<i>1/8 rest - 1/2 beat long</i></p> |
|---|--|

Die Zahlen auf den vier Linien („Saiten“) geben den Bund an, der gegriffen wird.

The numbers on the four lines („strings“) indicate the fret that is gripped.