**Lecture Notes**

**Music in Live Performance**

**Ch.31 and Ch.32**

**Country Rock**

* Rock was created out of the blues, but it was also inspired by country music, and there were many rock bands in the 60’s that had country influences (CCR, Eagles)
* However, college towns across America, folk inspired, socially conscious music such as Woodie Guthrie and Bob Dylan was very popular.
* When the Beatles came to NY. They were ironically bringing rockabilly back to the states. They became very fond of the music of Dylan and of the Byrds: a country rock band in the style of CCR
* By the mid 1960s there was a friendship between these three bands that synergized rock and roll into a particular sound.

**“Mr. Tambourine Man” (Bob Dylan) The Byrds CD 4 Track 13**

* This is a Byrds rendition of a Bob Dylan

**Influences of Eastern Music**

* In the late 60’s; led by the Beatle’s and their trip to India, many fans of rock and roll became interested in the philosophies of Eastern Cultures
* This caught on to the extent that George Harrison took lessons on the sitar from Ravi Shankar.
* Ravi was eventually brought to this country to play at Woodstock, which cemented the popularity of the Sitar in the U.S.

**Psychedelic and Hard Rock**

* During the 60’s Rock and Roll also tended to merge with drug culture of the time, producing “Acid” or “Psychedelic” Rock.
* The man at the forefront of this movement was a guitarist named Jimi Hendrix
  + Jimi’s style was blues-based (12 bar blues **AAB** lyrics)
  + His instrumentation featured electric bass, drums, and an electric guitar colored by distortion.
* The music of Hendrix and Cream would eventually lead to British Hard Rock (Led Zepplin: Black Sabbath) American Hard Rock (Iron Butterfly: Van Halen) and later spawned subgenres like Heavy Metal and thrash.

**“Purple Haze” Bob Dylan (Jimi Hendrix).**

**Jazz-Rock/Fusion**

* There were two primary styles that combined Jazz and Rock
  + **Fusion:**  an instrumental style that includes extensive improvisation. (Miles Davis was involved with its beginnings)
  + **Jazz-Rock:** a style that features a lead vocalist accompanied by horns and rhythm sections.

**“Spinning Wheel” (Thomas-Lipsius), Blood Sweat and Tears. CD 4 Track 14**

* An Early Example of Jazz-Rock

**The Blues Revival: Country and Rock Blues**

* Although Blues has never truly left us (as we have seen) it did experience revivals in the 1960’s and again in the 1980’s
* Guitarist Stevie Ray Vaughn is an example of a guitarist with clear blues influence

**“Ain’t Gone ‘N’ Give up on Love,” Stevie Ray Vaughn. CD 4 Track 16**

* **What familiar chord progression do we hear? What familiar lyric pattern?**