

برگزیده آثار

# جسی کوک

JESSE COOK



فرشاد عابدینی سپهر  
مهرداد تعصبی

# DISCOGRAPHY

Studio albums

Tempest (1995)

Gravity(1996)

Vertigo(1998)

Free Fall(2000)

Nomad(2003)

Fontiers(2007)

The Rumba Foundation(2009)

The Blue Gitar Sessions(2012)

One World (2015)

Beyond Borders(2017)

Live albums

Montreal (2004)

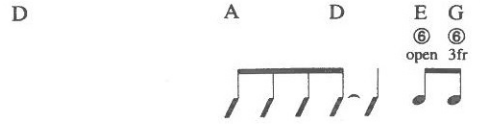
Compilation album

The ultimate Jesse Cook(2005)



# GUITAR NOTATION LEGEND

Guitar music can be notated three different ways: on a musical staff, in tablature, and in rhythm slashes.



**RHYTHM SLASHES** are written above the staff. Strum chords in the rhythm indicated. Use the chord diagrams found at the top of the first page of the transcription for the appropriate chord voicings. Round noteheads indicate single notes.

**THE MUSICAL STAFF** shows pitches and rhythms and is divided by bar lines into measures. Pitches are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet.

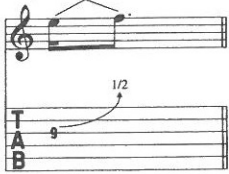
**TABLATURE** graphically represents the guitar fingerboard. Each horizontal line represents a string, and each number represents a fret.

Notes: F D C B A G E

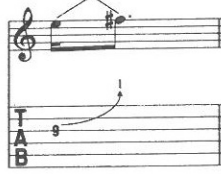
Strings: high E B G D A low E

4th string, 2nd fret      1st & 2nd strings open, played together      open D chord

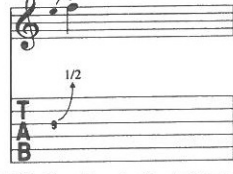
**HALF-STEP BEND:** Strike the note and bend up 1/2 step.



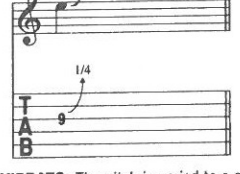
**WHOLE-STEP BEND:** Strike the note and bend up one step.



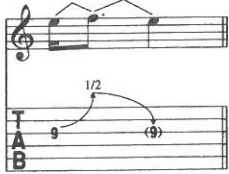
**GRACE NOTE BEND:** Strike the note and immediately bend up as indicated.



**SLIGHT (MICROTONE) BEND:** Strike the note and bend up 1/4 step.



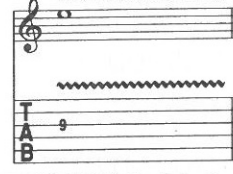
**BEND AND RELEASE:** Strike the note and bend up as indicated, then release back to the original note. Only the first note is struck.



**PRE-BEND:** Bend the note as indicated, then strike it.



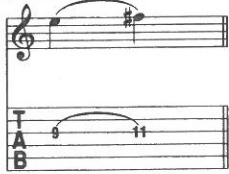
**VIBRATO:** The string is vibratoed by rapidly bending and releasing the note with the fretting hand.



**WIDE VIBRATO:** The pitch is varied to a greater degree by vibrating with the fretting hand.



**HAMMER-ON:** Strike the first (lower) note with one finger, then sound the higher note (on the same string) with another finger by fretting it without picking.



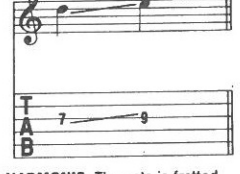
**PULL-OFF:** Place both fingers on the notes to be sounded. Strike the first note and without picking, pull the finger off to sound the second (lower) note.



**LEGATO SLIDE:** Strike the first note and then slide the same fret-hand finger up or down to the second note. The second note is not struck.



**SHIFT SLIDE:** Same as legato slide, except the second note is struck.



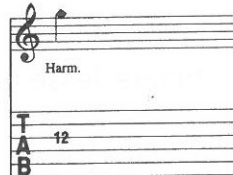
**TRILL:** Very rapidly alternate between the notes indicated by continuously hammering on and pulling off.



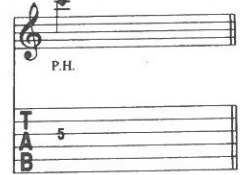
**TAPPING:** Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the pick-hand index or middle finger and pull off to the note fretted by the fret hand.



**NATURAL HARMONIC:** Strike the note while the fret-hand lightly touches the string directly over the fret indicated.



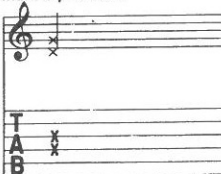
**PINCH HARMONIC:** The note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by adding the edge of the thumb or the tip of the index finger of the pick hand to the normal pick attack.



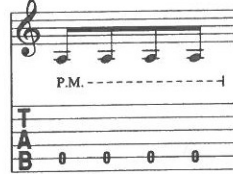
**PICK SCRAPER:** The edge of the pick is rubbed down (or up) the string, producing a scratchy sound.



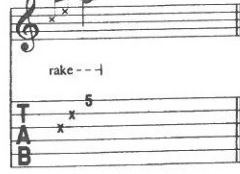
**MUFFLED STRINGS:** A percussive sound is produced by laying the fret hand across the string(s) without depressing, and striking them with the pick hand.



**PALM MUTING:** The note is partially muted by the pick hand lightly touching the string(s) just before the bridge.



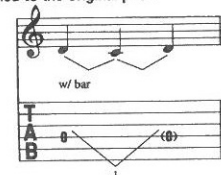
**RAKE:** Drag the pick across the strings indicated with a single motion.



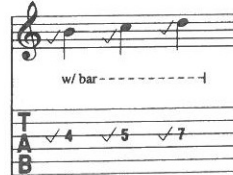
**TREMOLLO PICKING:** The note is picked as rapidly and continuously as possible.



**VIBRATO BAR DIVE AND RETURN:** The pitch of the note or chord is dropped a specified number of steps (in rhythm), then returned to the original pitch.



**VIBRATO BAR SCOOP:** Depress the bar just before striking the note, then quickly release the bar.



**VIBRATO BAR DIP:** Strike the note and then immediately drop a specified number of steps, then release back to the original pitch.



F

E

G#m

Riff B

End Riff B

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff B (1 1/2 times)

E

G#m

E

Gtr. 3

G#m

E

Gtr. 3

rit.

Gtr. 1

rit.

Gtr. 1 tacet

G#m

Gtr. 3

p-----| a-----| p



F#

C#m

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth notes with slurs. The guitar part below shows fret numbers: 5 7 5 4 7 4 4 4 6 6 6 7 7 7 9 9 9 11 11 11 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 16 16 16 14 14.

E

G#m

F#

Musical notation for the second system. The melody includes slurs and a triplet. The guitar part shows fret numbers: (14) 14 14 16 16 12 11 9 11 9 9 4 5 7 4 7 6 4 6 7 7 9 6 7.

\*Played behind the beat.

C#m

E

Musical notation for the third system, labeled "Gtr. 3". The melody features a triplet and slurs. The guitar part shows fret numbers: 9 11 12 12 9 9 11 11 7 7 9 9 6 6 7 7 4 4 6 6 2 2 4 4 0.

Gtr. 1

Musical notation for the fourth system, labeled "Gtr. 1". The melody consists of eighth notes. The guitar part shows fret numbers: (6) 0 0 0 0 4 0 11 0 11 0 9 0 0 0 4 0 11 0 11 0 9 4 6 4 6 4 11 0 9.

C#m

D#/F#

Musical notation for the fifth system. The melody includes slurs and triplets. The guitar part shows fret numbers: 0 2 2 4 4 5 5 7 7 5 5 4 4 6 6 4 3 2 4 6 3 6 4 3 4 6.

Musical notation for the sixth system. The melody consists of eighth notes. The guitar part shows fret numbers: 0 0 4 0 11 0 11 0 9 9 3 0 3 2 3 6 0 4 3.



⊕ Coda

**D**

C#m

G#m

F#

G#m

F#

E

**E**

Gr. 1: w/ Riff A (1 1/2 times)

G#m

Gr. 1 tacet  
Gr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1

G#m

Gr. 3  
(nylon-str. acous.)



Gtr. 1

Gtr. 2  
(nylon-str. acous.)

Rhy. Fig. 1

End Rhy. Fig. 1

\*Golpe

C

Gtr. 2 continue sim.

D.S. al Coda



C#m

G#m

C#m

G#m

2nd time, Gtr. 1: w/ Fill 1

F#

D#

E

G#m

To Coda

E

G#m

Fill 1

Gtr. 1



from *Free Fall*  
**Virtue**  
 By Jesse Cook

**A**

Moderately slow  $\text{♩} = 78$

\*G#m  
 Riff A

F#

Gtr. 1  
 (nylon-str. acous.)

*mf*  
 w/ fingers  
 let ring throughout

\*Chord symbols reflect overall harmony.

C#m

1.  
 E

End Riff A

2.

E

G#m

**B**

C#m

G#m

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The piece includes a 3-measure triplet at the beginning and six measures of sixteenth-note runs. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding fretting for the first six measures, starting with a capo at the 3rd fret (indicated by "3 M.").

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The piece includes six measures of sixteenth-note runs. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding fretting for the first six measures, with the key signature changing to A major from the 7th measure onwards.

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The piece includes six measures of sixteenth-note runs. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding fretting for the first six measures, with the key signature changing to C major from the 7th measure onwards.

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The piece includes six measures of sixteenth-note runs, a section marked *loco* (free style), and a final measure with a 7-measure rest. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding fretting for the first six measures, with the key signature changing to A major from the 7th measure onwards.

**E**

Gtr. 1: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It shows a four-measure rest with chord changes: Dm, C, Gm, and A.

Musical score for guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It includes a melody line for "Gtr. 1" and a fretboard diagram below showing the fretting for the first six measures, which include the Rhythmic Figure 1.