LITTLE ROCK GETAWAY

As recorded by Bryan Tolentino

Transcribed by Dominator
Tune Ukuleles GCEA - High and Low G

Music by Joe Sullivan
Arranged by Bryan Tolentino

A Intro

C6  C6\7  D7sus4  G9

Am7  A7  Dm7  G9

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B Section A

C6  E7  Am7  C7  F  A7  Dm  A7\7

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Generated using the Power Tab Editor by Brad Larsen. http://powertab.guitarnetwork.org
D Section A2

To Coda

E Ukulele Solo

sl.
### Tremolo Picking - First 3 Chords

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>T</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dm7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Picking Angle:**

- **Dm7:**
  - T: 5
  - A: 5
  - B: 5

- **G7:**
  - T: 3
  - A: 2
  - B: 1

- **C:**
  - T: 1
  - A: 1
  - B: 1

**Picking Directions:**

- **Dm7:**
  - T: Downstroke
  - A: Downstroke
  - B: Downstroke

- **G7:**
  - T: Downstroke
  - A: Downstroke
  - B: Downstroke

- **C:**
  - T: Downstroke
  - A: Downstroke
  - B: Downstroke
Song Specific Performance Notes
Little Rock Getaway is the second song I’ve attempted to transcribe from Bryan Tolentino’s debut CD entitled Ka `Ukulele Lele. This track actually features three ukuleles; a Beltona 4-string tuned re-entrant, a Kamaka 4-string with low G and a Kawika Hurd baritone with low D. My transcription utilizes two ukuleles to break down the track. The Kamaka is playing the melody and is identified as GTR 1 while the Beltona is used for the rhythm track and is identified as GTR 2.

When playing the melody you will find it best to play from partial chord formations. For example; at measure 9 play the C6 by fingering the 1st string with the ring finger, the 2nd string with the index finger and the 3rd string with the middle finger. The third chord in the sequence, Am7, would be played like a C chord with the 1st finger barring the first two strings at the 3rd fret and the middle finger fretting the 3rd string at the 4th fret. The 4th string 2nd fret, which completes the Am7 voicing, would not need to be played (or fretted). The rhythm instrument will be playing the full chords and will cover the additional tone.

Here is how I recommend executing the pull-offs in the passage that starts at measure 67. Play the first two notes with a single down-stroke of the thumb and pulling off to the open note followed by an upstroke with the index finger to sound the third note. Just repeat this pattern going down the scale accenting on the down-stroke of the thumb.

Just take your time working through each section a few measures at a time and you should have no problem adding this one to your song list. This is another song that is well suited for two ukuleles or a ukulele and an acoustic guitar. Just find someone to work it out with and have some fun.

General Performance Notes
Keep in mind that the tablature is just a guideline. I try to transcribe the parts as close as I can to the original recording, however, that doesn’t mean that I play them exactly as written. It is hard to duplicate the exact strums that the player is using so I get something close and go from there. The main reason I transcribe is to learn the song and have a permanent reference to make it easier to learn the song again after I have forgotten it months later. I find it very helpful to follow along in the tab while listening to the recording several times before actually attempting to play the song. This gets you familiar with the tab as it relates to the recording.

Tablature can be intimidating to some people. Here is a tip I realized one day. Playing some of the individual fret numbers seemed awkward and uncomfortable until I noticed that they came from within the “shape of the chord”. So whenever possible fret the chord and then play the other notes from within the chord. This should eliminate some moving around and make things a bit easier. Above all else, have fun and if you have any questions feel free to contact me at dominic@rcsis.com
http://www.dominator.ukeland.com