

FLORIDA BLUES

WRITTEN BY ARTHUR SMITH
ARRANGED BY KATIE GLASSMAN

The musical score for "Florida Blues" is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various chords, articulations, and repeat signs.

Staff 1: Measure 1. Chords: D, D.

Staff 2: Measure 3. Chords: D, D. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 3: Measure 5. Chords: D, D7. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 4: Measure 7. Chords: G, G. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 5: Measure 9. Chords: D, D. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 6: Measure 11. Chords: A7, A7. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 7: Measure 13. Chords: A7, D, D. Articulation: *v*. Repeat sign with first ending (1. D) and second ending (2. D).

Staff 8: Measure 16. Chords: D, D, D, D7. Articulation: *v*.

Staff 9: Measure 20. Chords: G, G. Articulation: *v*.

22 D D V

24 A7 A7

26 A7 1. D V 2. D V

29 D D

31 D D7

33 G G V

35 D D V

37 A7 A7

39 A7 D A7 D D

The 12-bar blues is an essential part of American roots music, and this melody was written to fit right over it. Vernon Solomon has the classiest *Florida Blues*. He was my biggest influence in crafting this version.

Florida Blues uses lots of slides in all the right places.

