

# My Top 10 Slap Bass Riffs #7

♩ = 144

**C**

t t p t t p t t p t t p t p t t t t t

4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 2 3 0 3 4

**3 Am C**

t p t t p t t t t t t p t p t t t t t

0 2 2 3 2 3 0 4 5 5 0 5 0 2 3 0 3 4

**5 Am C**

t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t

0 2 3 2 3 0 4 5 5 0 5 0 2 3 0 1 2

**7 G**

t t t p t t t p t t p t t p t p t t t t t

3 4 5 5 0 4 5 4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 4 5 5 0 0 2 3 3 0 2

## 'Country Music' by Stuart Hamm

This up-tempo country lick was a huge influence on me when I was learning to play. The basic idea behind this lick is that different iterations of the same note are performed, resulting in a 'banjo-like' sound.

To play the first bar, fret the F# on the D-string with the first finger, slap it, then hammer-on to the G a fret higher with the second finger. You should then slap this G and immediately follow it with a popped

open G. This results in three iterations of the same note, one performed as a hammer-on, one as a slapped note, one as an open string. Because each is performed with a different technique, you find it reasonably simple to build this line up to higher speeds. This figure is played on each beat of the first bar.

In the second bar, the figure from Bar 1 is played again on beat 1. On the second beat, the G's are slapped and popped again, then a simple line is played descending down through the C major arpeggio and then ascending through a classic 'walking bass' line that takes us to the A minor chord in the third bar.

In the third bar we'll be using conventional slap and pop technique to play notes from the underlying A minor chord: A, C and E. When playing this phrase, I recommend fretting the E and A (both at the second fret) with the first finger, barring across the strings. Bars 4 and 5 are repeats of bars 2 and 3.

In bar 6, we have essentially the same line as in bar 4, but with an alternative ascending phrase: E - F - F#. This takes us to G for the turnaround section in bars 7-8.

The timing in bar 7 is a little different: after playing the low G on beat 1, you'll move back into the hammer-on riff from bar 1. In the eighth bar, we play the same line as in bars 2, 4 and 6, this time with a different figure at the end of the bar. This time the notes are G - A - B, which brings us back to C for the repeat.

If you want to add an extra layer of difficulty to this line, you can try adding in the secondary bass part in bars 1-2. To do this, fret the F# with the third finger and hammer-on to the G with the fourth. Your first finger can then tap out the repeating C-G bassline at the same time...!

In this video I used a Kubicki Ex-Factor bass, which is the same kind of instrument that Stuart Hamm used on the original recording.