

Saturday Night Breakdown

Traditional

Banjo Tuning: gCGCD

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*See notes C

G7

First system of banjo tablature. It consists of a 2/4 time signature box, a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 4 and 5, marked with an 'H'. The second measure has a half note with frets 5 and 7, with the 7 highlighted in yellow. The third measure has a half note with frets 0 and 8, with the 8 highlighted in yellow and a 1/2 note value. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 2 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 0 and 0.

C

G7

Second system of banjo tablature. It consists of a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 2 and 0, marked with a 'Po'. The second measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The third measure has a half note with frets 5 and 7, with the 7 highlighted in yellow. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 8, with the 8 highlighted in yellow and a 1/2 note value. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 4, marked with a 'Po'. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0, with the 5 highlighted in yellow. The eighth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, with the 4 highlighted in yellow.

C

*See notes

G7

Third system of banjo tablature. It consists of a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The second measure has a half note with frets 5 and 7, with the 7 highlighted in yellow. The third measure has a half note with frets 0 and 8, with the 8 highlighted in yellow and a 1/2 note value. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 2 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 0 and 0.

C

G7

Fourth system of banjo tablature. It consists of a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 2 and 0, marked with a 'Po'. The second measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The third measure has a half note with frets 5 and 7, with the 7 highlighted in yellow. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 8, with the 8 highlighted in yellow and a 1/2 note value. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 4, marked with a 'Po'. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0, with the 5 highlighted in yellow. The eighth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, with the 4 highlighted in yellow.

C

G7

Fifth system of banjo tablature. It consists of a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, with a 1/4 note value. The second measure has a half note with frets 2 and 0. The third measure has a half note with frets 4 and 0. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 2 and 4, marked with an 'H'. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 0 and 0.

C

G7

Sixth system of banjo tablature. It consists of a measure with a rest, and four measures of music. The first measure has a half note with frets 2 and 0, marked with a 'Po'. The second measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, with a 1/4 note value. The third measure has a half note with frets 2 and 0. The fourth measure has a half note with frets 4 and 0. The fifth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 3, marked with an 'Sl' and a 3 to 4 slide. The sixth measure has a half note with frets 5 and 4, marked with a 'Po'. The seventh measure has a half note with frets 5 and 0, with the 5 highlighted in yellow. The eighth measure has a half note with frets 0 and 4, with the 4 highlighted in yellow.

C

G7

C

G7

1.

C

G7

C

G7 *See notes

C

G7

C

G7 *See notes

C G7

C G7 *See notes

C G7 *See notes

C G7 *See notes

C G7 *See notes

C 2. C

This tune was first recorded by the Leake County Revelers for Columbia Records in April, 1929. The Revelers were a popular Mississippi string band, with Will Gilmer on fiddle, Dallas Jones on guitar, Jim Wolverton on banjo, and R.O. Mosley on mandolin.

Note that the first full measure of the A part is highly syncopated, as is the cadence in measure 9 and throughout, that resolves from the G7 back to the C at the end of each line. This, of course, holds for the up the neck break as well. The notes to be emphasized are highlighted in yellow.

In the up the neck break, that cadence, found first in measure 41, requires a bit of unusual left hand fingering to be easily executed. For the initial pull-off, the index finger frets the 3rd string, 9th fret, while the middle finger frets the 3rd string, 10th fret, and executes the pull off. The index then immediately moves up one fret to the 10th, replacing the now lifted middle finger, while either the ring or the pinky frets the 1st string, 12th fret. That finger is lifted after the string is plucked, and the index frets the 1st string at the 10th fret, while the middle finger frets the 2nd string at the 11th fret. As soon as that is done, I then jump the index finger over to fret the 2nd string, 12th fret, to play the C at the beginning of the next measure. To my mind, if you just slide the middle finger up to the 12th fret, you are not in a good position for the fingering positions to follow.