

Wes Montgomery Style Tutorial

Latin 2

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Transcribed by D. R. Martin

$\text{♩} = 110$

(mute string between octave throughout)

Am *sl.* *sl.* **Bm7(b 5)** **E7 alt mi**

mf *sl.* *sl.*

TAB: 7 8 7 8 7 10 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 8 7 6

Am *sl.* *sl.* **Bm7(b 5)** **E7 alt mi**

sl. *sl.*

TAB: 7 8 7 8 7 10 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 8 7 6

Am *sl.* *sl.* **Bm7(b 5)** **E7 alt mi**

sl. *sl.*

TAB: 7 8 7 8 7 10 10 10 10 9 8 8 8 8 7 6

Am **Bm7(b 5)** *sl.* **E7 altmi**

The musical notation shows four chords on a single staff. The first chord is Am (A minor) with notes A2, C3, and E3. The second chord is Bm7(b 5) (B half-diminished seventh flat five) with notes B2, D3, F3, and A3. The third chord is labeled *sl.* (slide) and consists of two stacked notes, G3 and A3. The fourth chord is E7 altmi (E dominant seventh altered mixolydian) with notes E2, G#2, B2, and D3. There are rests before and after each chord.

TAB

The TAB notation shows the fret numbers for each chord. For Am, the notes are at frets 7, 5, and 5. For Bm7(b 5), the notes are at frets 11, 9, 8, and 12. For the slide, the notes are at frets 12 and 10. For E7 altmi, the notes are at frets 12, 10, 9, and 12. The TAB notation uses a standard six-string guitar layout with strings numbered 1-6 from top to bottom.

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