

# SINGING THE BLUES

gDGBD

M.ENDSLEY  
1956

The image shows the guitar tablature for the song "Singing the Blues". It is written for a guitar in G major (gDGBD tuning) and 4/4 time. The piece consists of 16 measures. The first measure has a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tablature includes various fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and techniques such as triplets (3-2-3), bends (marked with a tilde ~), and hammer-ons. There are two first-position diagrams labeled '1' and '2' above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

Medium paced with a lilt . Do not try and play this tune “straight”. See the technique in bar 7.(3-2-3) Use the index finger on fret 2 and the middle finger on fret 3. Pull 3 off and then hammer back on.As you hammer back on lift your index finger back to fret 1 and play the note immediately after lifting the hammer finger. Quite neat but needs a bit of practice. as usual , try it slowly and work it up to speed by repetition.

"Singing the Blues" was composed by Melvin Endsley and published in 1956. The song was recorded by Marty Robbins, Guy Mitchell and Tommy Steele. Guy Mitchell spent ten weeks at No. 1 on the U.S. Billboard chart and was also No. 1 in the UK Singles Chart for three weeks in 1957. Tommy Steele's version made number 1 in the UK Singles Chart for one week in January 1957.

The Marty Robbins version made it to number one on the Billboard C&W Best Sellers chart for 13 weeks.

Since then the song has resurfaced many times, often making the charts, especially in the UK.

Amongst the versions to date are recordings by Connie Francis , Cliff Richard & the Shadows , Bill Haley, Dean Martin, Marie Osmond, Randy Travis, Frank Ifield, Max Bygraves and Slim Whitman.

Hank Snow did a version for the country market on his 1969 album .

A punk version was recorded by the Groovie Ghoulies .

A truly popular evergreen song