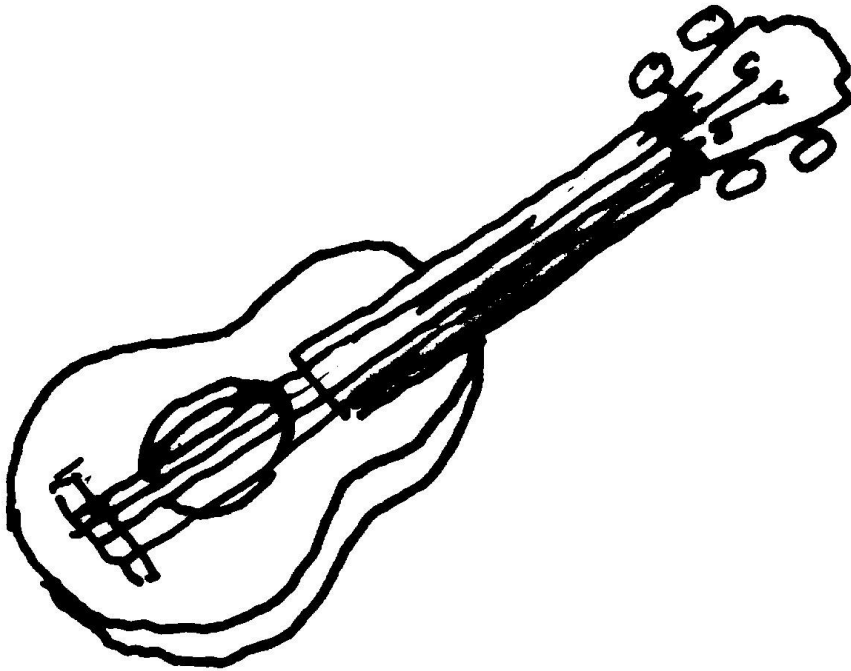


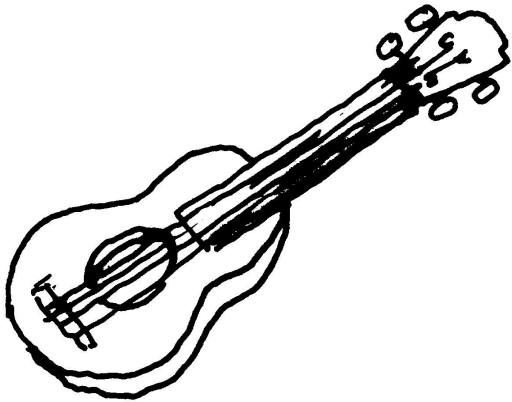
# Baritone Integration

How to blend with a group of  
Tenors, Concerts and Sopranos



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Ukulele Academy

# Focus on Variation



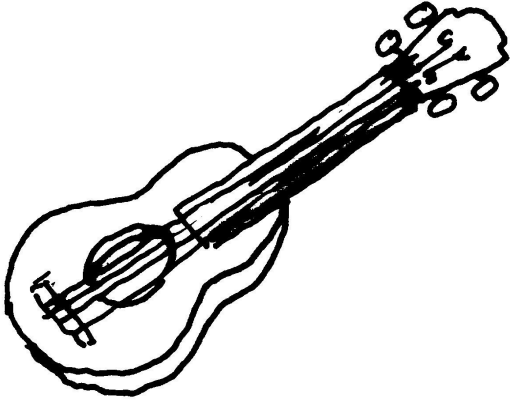
*As a baritone player, you bring a different voice to the group. Embrace it!*

The ideas in this lesson involve how to add variation and depth to a ukulele ensemble using the following musical elements:

- Range
- Rhythm
- Texture

While, the baritone is the focus of this lesson, these ideas can be applied to standard ukuleles and other instruments.

# Range



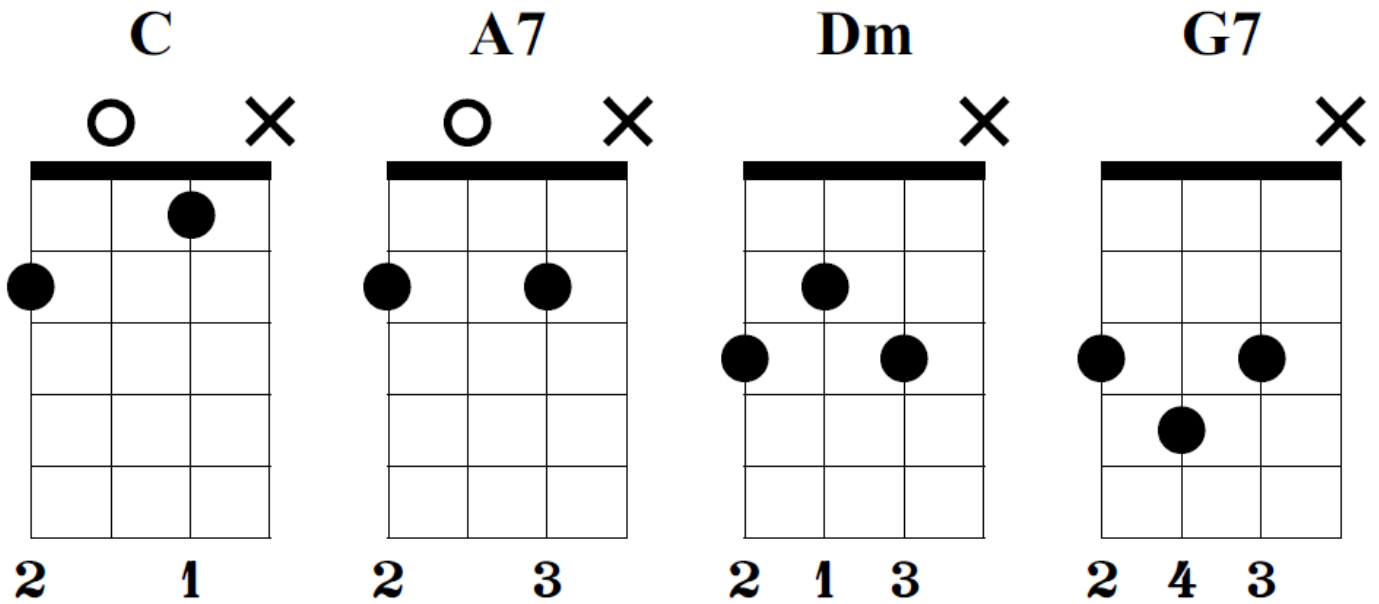
*Stay low to maximize sonic range.*

The most obvious way to add depth with a baritone ukulele is through use of its lower range. If we stick to the chords in the lower registers, we will never encroach into the range of the other ukes.

We can further enhance this approach by avoiding the 1<sup>st</sup> string (E).

# Range

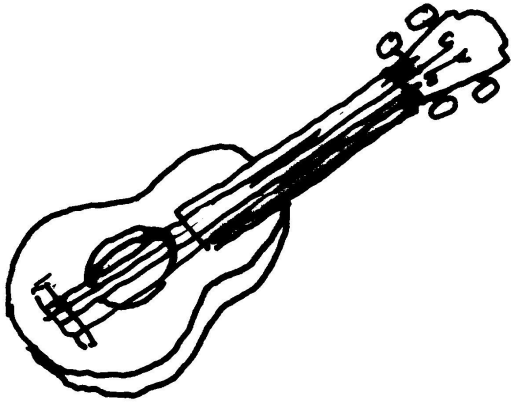
Here's a common I-VI-ii-V chord progression in the key of C:



Without lifting your middle finger, play through these chords in sets of 1, 2 and 4.

Right-hand technique: Instead of strumming, use the three-finger pinch. All at once, the thumb, index and middle fingers pluck strings 4, 3 and 2 respectively. The thumb will pluck downward while the others pull up.

# Rhythm



*Less is more  
when providing a  
second rhythm.*

Most ukulele players in your group will be doing some kind of strum, and filling the musical space with constant sound.

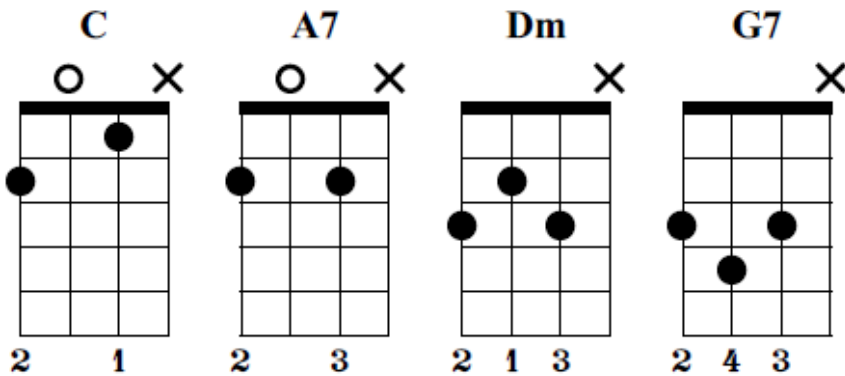
We can compliment this with sparse but deliberate punches like a snare drum or horn section might do.

# Rhythm

The *Charleston* rhythm is an example of how to add depth by playing a sparser, more percussive pinch pattern against the same chords:

## The Charleston Rhythm

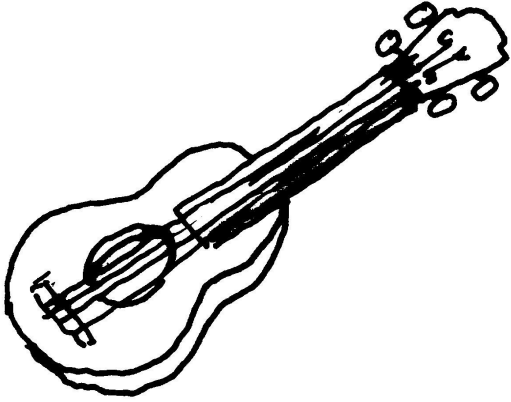
Pluck on 1 and the "And" of 2.



Ring long on 1 and short on the "and".

'1-and-2-AND...'

# Texture



*Use campanella  
to add sparkle.*

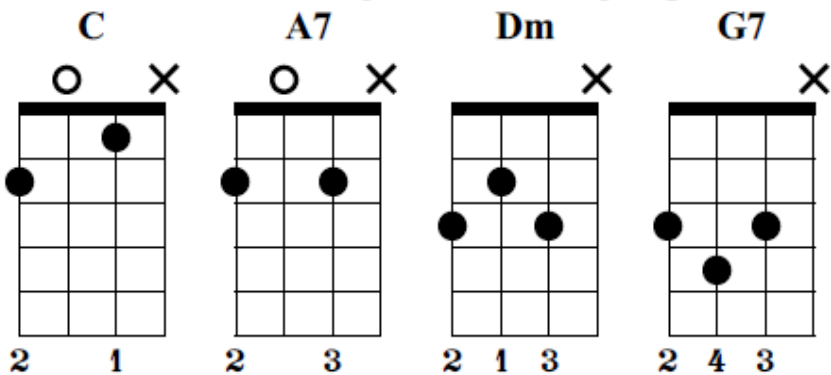
Campanella is a style of finger picking, where each note is allowed to continue ringing for as long as possible. This can add a beautiful, sparkly layer to the group strum.

# Texture

Practice these patterns Campanella-style.

## Campanella Finger Picking

Let all the notes ring out for as long as possible



C A7 Dm G7

ukc.

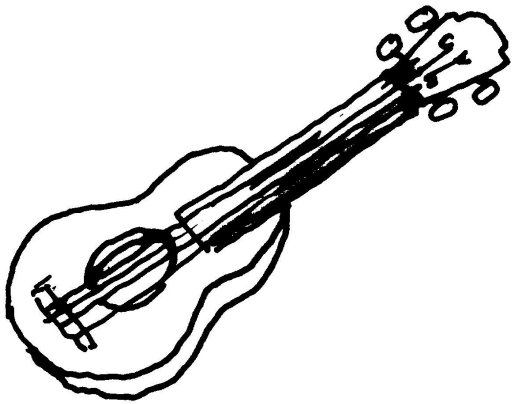
First system of musical notation (measures 1-4) in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, A4, G4, E4, C4. The bass clef staff shows the corresponding fretting: 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2, 2. Measure 2 includes a sharp sign (#) above the second note. Measure 3 includes a sl. (slide) marking above the third note. Measure 4 includes a sl. (slide) marking above the second note.

C A7 Dm G7

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-6) in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5, A4, G4, E4, C4. The bass clef staff shows the corresponding fretting: 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3. Measure 5 includes a slur over the last three notes (A4, B4, C5) with an 'H' (hammer-on) marking above. Measure 6 includes a slur over the last three notes (A4, G4, E4) with an 'H' (hammer-on) marking above.

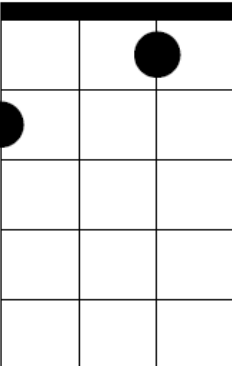
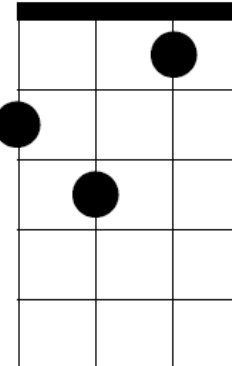
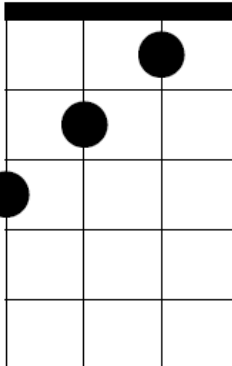
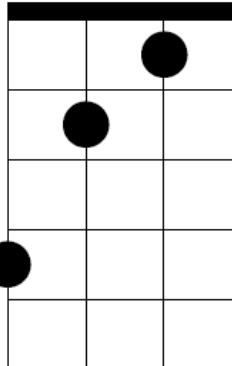


# More Chords



*Apply your new skills.*

Let's try to apply range, rhythm and texture to the following chord progression.

<b>C</b>	<b>C7</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F#dim</b>
<b>O</b> <b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
			
<b>2</b> <b>1</b>	<b>2</b> <b>3</b> <b>1</b>	<b>3</b> <b>2</b> <b>1</b>	<b>4</b> <b>2</b> <b>1</b>

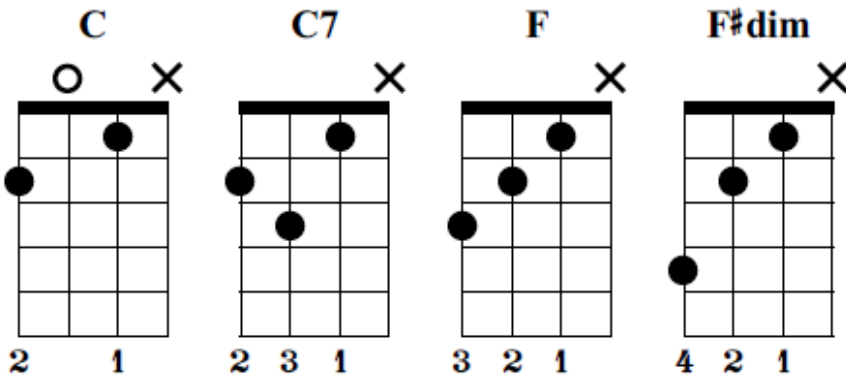
Pinch through these chords in sets of 1, 2 and 4.

# Rhythm

The *Charleston* rhythm is an example of how to add depth by playing a sparser, more percussive pinch pattern against the same chords:

## The Charleston Rhythm

Pluck the 1 and the "and" of 2



Ring long on 1 and short on the "and".

'1-and-2-AND...'

Two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff shows measures 1 through 4, and the second staff shows measures 5 through 6. Each measure contains a chord and a rhythmic pattern on the bass line.

**Measure 1:** Chord C. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 2 (quarter), 2 (quarter).

**Measure 2:** Chord C7. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 2 (quarter), 2 (quarter).

**Measure 3:** Chord F. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 3 (quarter), 3 (quarter).

**Measure 4:** Chord F#dim. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 4 (quarter), 4 (quarter).

**Measure 5:** Chord C. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 2 (quarter), 2 (quarter).

**Measure 6:** Chord C7. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 3 (quarter), 3 (quarter).

**Measure 7:** Chord F. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 4 (quarter), 4 (quarter).

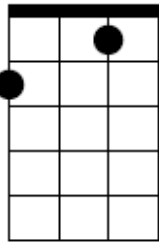
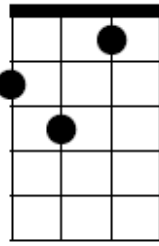
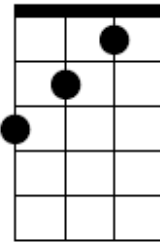
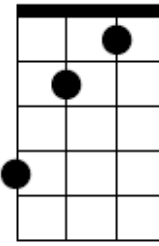
**Measure 8:** Chord F#dim. Bass line: 1 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 4 (quarter), 4 (quarter).

# Texture

Practice these patterns Campanella-style.

## Campanella Finger Picking

Let all the notes ring out for as long as possible

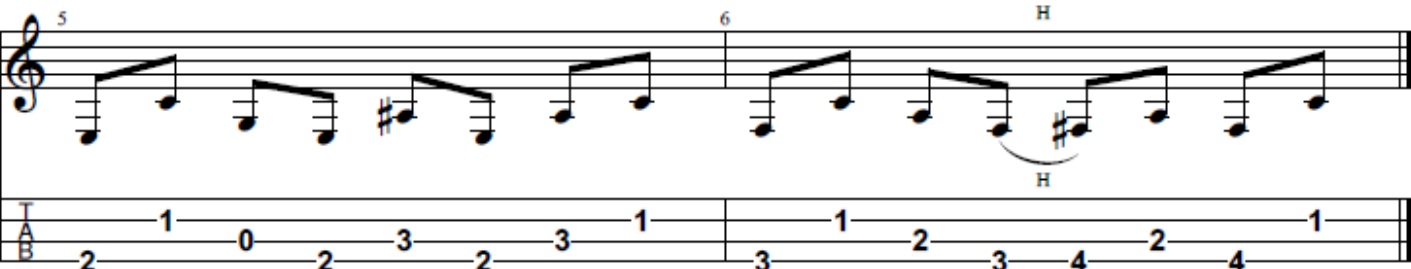
C	C7	F	F#dim
O X	X	X	X
			
2 1	2 3 1	3 2 1	4 2 1

1 C H C7 F F#dim



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

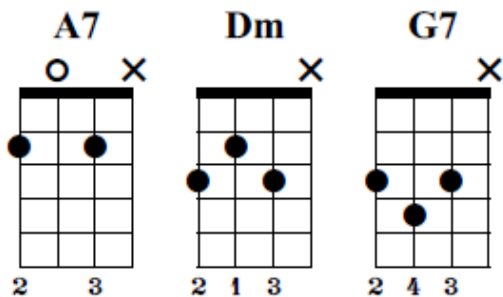
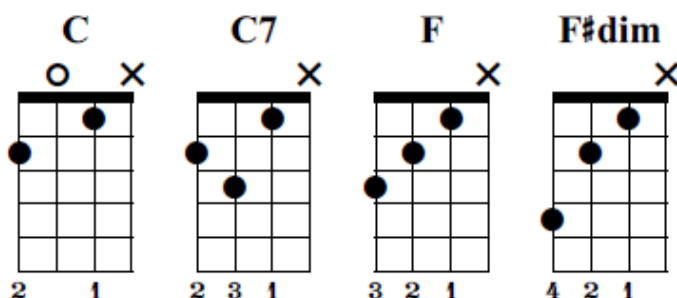
5 C C7 F F#dim H



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

# Mixed Variations

## The BA Blues



C C7 F#dim C C7 F F#dim

ukc.

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The top staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with fret numbers and picking patterns. Measure 1: C (0-2), C7 (1-2). Measure 2: F#dim (3-4). Measure 3: C (0-2). Measure 4: C7 (2-3), F (3-2), F#dim (4-2). Measure 5: F (3-2), F#dim (4-2). Measure 6: F#dim (4-2), C (0-2).

C A7 Dm G7 C A7 Dm G7

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The top staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with fret numbers and picking patterns. Measure 7: C (0-2), A7 (2-3), Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3). Measure 8: A7 (2-3), Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3). Measure 9: Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3). Measure 10: G7 (2-4-3), C (0-2), A7 (2-3), Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3). Measure 11: C (0-2), A7 (2-3), Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3). Measure 12: C (0-2), A7 (2-3), Dm (2-1-3), G7 (2-4-3).