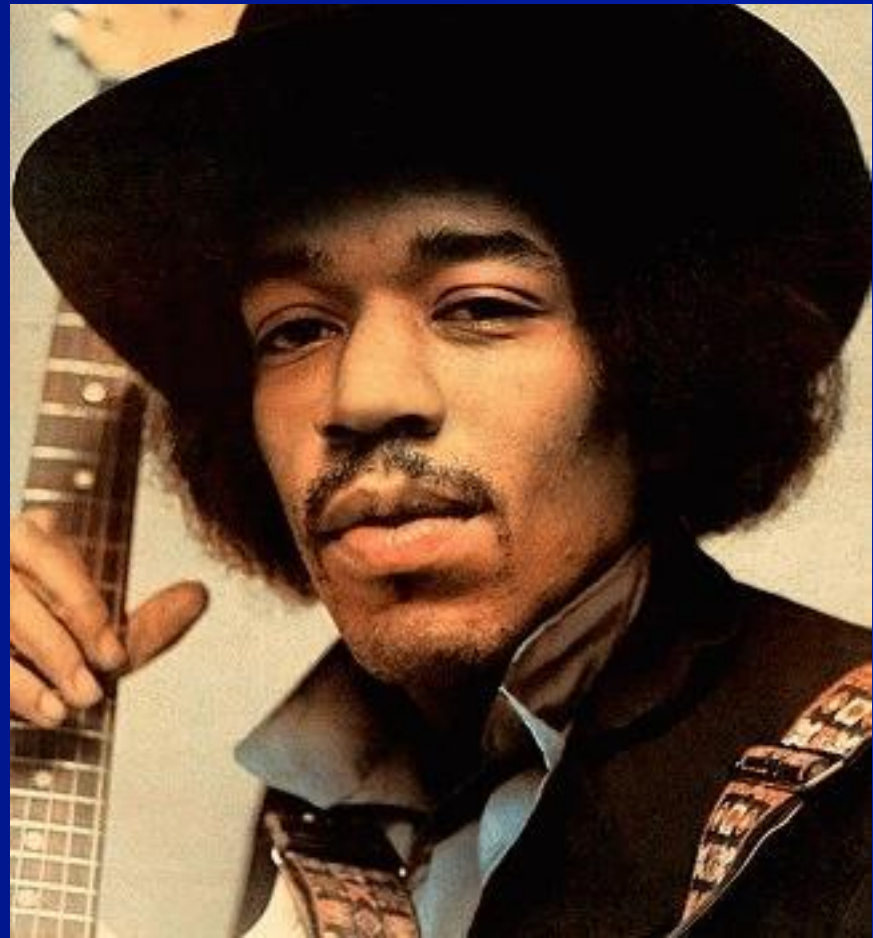


Jimi Hendrix

- Joey Betland
- Lindsay Cox
- Donald Wilhite III
- Matt Rolchigo



Early Life and Music

- Jimi Hendrix, born Johnny Allen Hendrix at 10:15 a.m. on November 27, 1942

- Was later renamed James Marshall by his father, James "Al" Hendrix. ("Jimi Hendrix Official Biography", 1999)

Early Life and Music

Mother was a alcoholic and father was enlisted in the armed forces so Jimmy was left in the care of other family members.

- Father, upon returning from the military, took notice of his passion for music when he realized that little Jimi would strum on a broomstick and pretend it was a guitar.

Early Life and Music

- Jimi's first Instrument was a one string ukulele
- By the summer of 1958, Jimmy Received from his father a five-dollar, second-hand acoustic guitar
- Shortly after, Jimmy joined his first band, The Velvetones.
- The following summer in 1969, Al purchased Jimmy his first electric guitar, a Supro Ozark 1560S (IMDB,2007)



Beginning Career and Rise to Fame

- In 1961, Jimmy enlisted in the United States Army, stationed in Kentucky
- After being discharged due to an injury he received during a parachute jump, Jimmy began working as a session guitarist under the name Jimmy James.
- By the end of 1965, Jimmy had played with several marquee acts (Biography.com,2010)
 - Ike and Tina Turner
 - Sam Cooke
 - Isley Brothers
 - Little Richard

Beginning Career and Rise to Fame

- From 1965 to 1966, Jimmy played the rounds of smaller venues throughout Greenwich Village
- In New York Hendrix would meet Animals' bassist Chas Chandler during a July performance

Beginning Career and Rise to Fame

- Chandler was impressed and returned again in September 1966 to sign Hendrix to an agreement that would have him move to London to form a new band.



The Jimi Hendrix Experience

- Chandler would change "Jimmy James" to Jimi Hendrix
- Jimi Recruited Englishmen Noel Redding to play the bass guitar and Mitch Mitchell to play the drums.
- The Experience's first single, "Hey Joe," reached Number Six on the U.K. chart in early 1967
- This was followed shortly by "Purple Haze" and its double-platinum debut album, *Are You Experienced?*

The Jimi Hendrix Experience

- Hendrix fast became the rage of London's pop society
- The Jimi Hendrix Experience became one of most popular and highest grossing touring acts in the world immediately

The Jimi Hendrix Experience

•After the successful release of two more albums *Axis: Bold as Love*, and *Electric Ladyland*, a hectic touring and studio schedule along with several tensions with the group would cause The Jimi Hendrix Experience to part ways in 1969



Final Year and Death

- The Summer of 1969 would bring one of the most famous Rock and Roll performances when Jimi performed at Woodstock
- September 18th 1970, Jimi Hendrix would die in London, England after overdosing on vesperax and alcohol
- Several conspiracy theories have arisen over the possibility of the murder of Hendrix but they have since been negated.

Influences on Jimi

- Hendrix was influenced by and took an interest in all music, particularly the big name blues musicians of his childhood ("Jimi Hendrix Official Biography", 1999)

- BB King

- Muddy Waters

- Howlin' Wolf

- As a music fan in general, embraced influences of R&B, blues, 50s rock, and jazz

- Particularly interested in the guitar

Influences on Jimi

- With his great technical proficiency with the electric guitar, Hendrix helped prepare the future growth of hard rock and heavy metal
- Virtually every guitar player proceeding Hendrix was influenced by his style and talent in one way or another
- Hendrix was ranked number 3 on VH1's *100 Greatest Artists of Hard Rock* ("Rock on the net", 2000)
 - behind Black Sabbath and Led Zeppelin

Influences on Jimi

- Hendrix was also ranked number 3 on VH1's list of the 100 Greatest Artists of Rock N' Roll ("Rock on the net", 2000)
- Behind the Rolling Stones and the Beatles



Who He Influenced

- Influenced development of funk rock through his connection with Ernie Isley of the Isley Brothers, among others such as Prince
- Major influence on Miles Davis and the development of jazz fusion; combined elements of jazz into his own music
 - Davis was so deeply impressed by Hendrix's music that he wanted his guitarists to emulate Hendrix (Milkowski, 2012)

Other Music of the Time Period

- Hendrix's career was at its peak during the late 1960s through his early death in 1970
- The early and mid-1960s leading up to Hendrix's popularity belonged to the growing folk music trend, and the dance/surf music craze
- At the time of the peak of Hendrix's career, the Beatles were in their prime and the folk rock trend had started to fade

History", 2012)

-Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club album released in 1967 ("The Beatles/

-The White Album" in 1968

-Abbey Road in 1969

Other Music of the Time Period

.Other notable bands of the British Invasion/late 1960s

-The Rolling Stones



-The Yardbirds



Musical Analysis

.Song: "All Along the Watchtower" - *The Jimi Hendrix Experience*

.Meter: 4/4

.Beat subdivision: duple

.Instrumentation: lead male vocals, drum set, tambourine, guitar (electric and bass).

Musical Analysis

- **Texture:** Mostly homophonic - lead vocals over instrumentals, the guitar takes the melody and improvises on it at times. The closing section (see form) is polyphonic with the guitar and vocals contributing to the last fragments of melody.

M.A. - Intro

- Short instrumental interlude with guitar introducing melody (8 bars)
- Drums and bass introduce and set up beat
- Guitar comes in

M.A. : A - Verse 1 (16 Bars)

- Tambourine and snare on beats 2 and 4
- Driving beat
- Guitar break (8 bars)
- Drums take a more prominent (improvisatory) role

M.A. : A' - Verse 2 (16 bars)

- Guitar fills between vocals
- Tambourine and snare on most beats to keep driving feeling going

M.A. : B

- Guitar interlude straight into “jam” (improvisation)
- Typical of Jimi Hendrix (16 + 8 bars)
- Special effects used on guitar
- Bass line stays same throughout
- Drums only take on larger/louder role in the last 8 bar phrase, otherwise they are in background

M.A. : A – Verse 3 (16 Bars)

- Tambourine and snare drum on all 4 beats
- Closing - guitar, bass, and drums and fragmented vocals close the song (16 bars, fade out)

-All instruments are improvisatory
when fading out

M.A. : Summary

.Overall, the form follows a pattern of 8 bars then 16 bars of phrasing - the verses are 16 bars each

.B'' section is interesting because it is completely instrumental - guitar takes the melody and improvises on it with different special effects between the 16 bar and 8 bar phrases

Musical Analysis Song

- Song video can be seen at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4AuxJH2Mj>

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