

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO
PAB1.0006

CHARLEY PATTON

DIRT ROAD BLUES

PRISTINE
AUDIO
XR

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Screamin' And Hollerin' The Blues (14 6 29) 3:01 | 11 Some Of These Days I'll Be Gone (O.A. 1929) 2:52 |
| 2 Down The Dirt Road Blues (14 6 29) 3:01 | 12 When Your Way Gets Dark (O.A. 1929) 3:00 |
| 3 Pony Blues (14 6 29) 3:02 | 13 Heart Like Railroad Steel (O.A. 1929) 2:52 |
| 4 It Won't Be Long (14 6 29) 3:21 | 14 Jim Lee, Part I (O.A. 1929) 3:01 |
| 5 Pos Vine Blues (14 6 29) 3:06 | 15 High Water Everywhere, Part I (O.A. 1929) 3:00 |
| 6 Tom Rushen Blues (14 6 29) 3:09 | 16 Rattlesnake Blues (O.A. 1929) 2:49 |
| 7 A Spoonful Blues (14 6 29) 3:15 | 17 Some Summer Day (June 1930) 3:03 |
| 8 Shake It And Break It (But Don't Let It Fall, Mama) (14 6 29) 3:08 | 18 Moon Going Down (June 1930) 3:18 |
| 9 Elder Green Blues (O.A. 1929) 3:05 | 19 Dry Well Blues (June 1930) 3:22 |
| 10 Circle Round The Moon (O.A. 1929) 2:55 | 20 Revenue Man Blues (31 1 34) 2:38 |

ALL TRACKS CHARLEY PATTON: VOCALS, GUITAR/SLIDE GUITAR

VIOLIN ON TRACKS 9, 10, 16 HENRY SIMS - GUITAR ON TRACKS 17, 18, 19 WILLIE BROWN
TRACKS 1-8 RECORDED IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA - TRACKS 9-19 RECORDED IN CHAFFON, WISCONSIN
TRACK 20 RECORDED IN NEW YORK CITY - TRACKS PROGRAMMED IN ORDER OF ACTUAL RECORDING
ALL RECORDINGS MADE BY PARAMOUNT RECORDS EXCEPT TRACK 20: VOCALION RECORDS

RESTORATION AND XR REMASTERING BY ANDREW ROSE AT PRISTINE AUDIO, MAY 2008
COVER ARTWORK BASED ON THE ONLY KNOWN PHOTOGRAPH OF CHARLEY PATTON

TOTAL DURATION: 60:48 ©2008 PRISTINE AUDIO

SARL, Pristine Audio, Le Bourg, 24610 St. Néand de Curçon, France - Tél. +33 (0)5 53 82 18 57 - Internet: www.pristineclassical.com



PRISTINE
AUDIO

PABL006

DIRT ROAD BLUES

CHARLEY PATTON

PRISTINE
AUDIO

CHARLEY PATTON

DIRT ROAD BLUES

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO
PABL006

CHARLEY PATTON

DIRT ROAD BLUES

PABL006

PRISTINE
AUDIO

Charley Patton, better known as Charley Patton (May 1, 1891 - April 28, 1934) is best known as an American Delta blues musician. He is considered by many to be the "Father of Delta Blues" and therefore one of the oldest known figures of American popular music. He is credited with creating an enduring body of American music and personally inspiring just about every Delta blues man (Palmer, 1995). Robert Palmer considers him among the most important musicians that America produced in the twentieth century.

Charley Patton was one of the first mainstream stars of the Delta blues genre. Patton, who was born in Hinds County, Mississippi near Edwards, lived most of his life in Sunflower County, in the Mississippi Delta. Most sources say he was born in 1891, but there is some debate about this. In 1900, his family moved 100 miles north to the legendary 10,000-acre Dockery Plantation sawmill and cotton farm near Ruleville, Mississippi. It was here that both John Lee Hooker and Howlin' Wolf fell under the Patton spell. It was also here that Robert Johnson played his first guitar.

At Dockery, Charlie fell under the tutelage of Henry Sloan, who had a new, unusual style of playing music which today would be considered very early blues. Charlie followed Henry Sloan around, and, by the time he was about 19, had become an accomplished performer and songwriter in his own right, having already composed "Pony Blues," a seminal song of the era. Robert Palmer describes Patton as a "jack-of-all-trades bluesman" who played "deep blues, white hillbilly songs, nineteenth century ballads, and other varieties of black and white country dance music with equal facility".

He was extremely popular across the Southern United States, and — in contrast to the itinerant wandering of most blues musicians of his time — played scheduled engagements at plantations and taverns. Long before Jimi Hendrix impressed audiences with flashy guitar playing, Patton gained notoriety for his showmanship, often playing with the guitar down on his knees, behind his head, or behind his back. Although Patton was a small man at about 5 foot 5 and 135 pounds, his gravelly voice was rumored to have been loud enough to carry 500 yards without amplification. Patton's gritty bellowing was a major influence on the singing style of his young friend Chester Burnett, who went on to gain fame in Chicago as Howlin' Wolf.

Patton settled in Holly Ridge, Mississippi with his common-law wife and recording partner Bertha Lee in 1933. He died on the Heathman-Dedham plantation near Indianola from heart disease on April 28, 1934 and is buried in Holly Ridge (both towns are located in Sunflower County). A memorial headstone was erected on Patton's grave (the location of which was identified by the cemetery caretaker C. Howard who claimed to have been present at the burial) paid for by musician John Fogerty through the Mt. Zion Memorial Fund in July, 1990. The spelling of Patton's name was dictated by Jim O'Neal who also composed the Patton epitaph.

Patton's ethnicity is the subject of minor debate. Though he was considered African-American, because of his light complexion there have been rumors that he was Mexican, or possibly a full-blood Cherokee, a theory endorsed by Howlin' Wolf. In actuality, Patton's grandmother was a full-blood Cherokee, and Patton himself sang in "*Down the Dirt Road Blues*" of having gone to "the Nation" and "the Territo" -- meaning the Cherokee Nation portion of the Indian Territory (which became part of the state of Oklahoma in 1907), where a number of Black Indians tried unsuccessfully to claim a place on the tribal rolls and thereby obtain land. Most likely he was a tri-racial person of mixed Anglo-Saxon, African, and Native American heritage.

Notes from Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charley_Patton

SARL Pristine Audio, Le Bourg, 24610 St. Méard de Gurçon, France - Tel. +33 (0)5 53 82 18 57 - Internet: www.pristineclassical.com