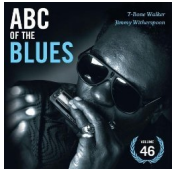


ABC Of The Blues CD46 (2010)

Written by bluesever

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ABC Of The Blues CD 46 – T-Bone Walker & Jimmy Witherspoon (2010)



CD 46 – T-Bone Walker & Jimmy Witherspoon 46-01 T-Bone Walker – *They Call It Stormy Monday* 46-02 T-Bone Walker – *It's a Low Down Dirty Deal* 46-03 T-Bone Walker – *Bobby Sox Blues* 46-04 T-Bone Walker – *Mean Old World* 46-05 T-Bone Walker – *Evening* 46-06 T-Bone Walker – *Long Skirt Baby Blues* 46-07 T-Bone Walker – *Midnight Blues*

[play](#)

46-08 T-Bone Walker – *I'm Still in Love with You* 46-09 T-Bone Walker – *Low Down Dirty Shame (Married Woman Blues)* 46-10 T-Bone Walker – *T-Bone Jumps Again* 46-11 Jimmy Witherspoon – *I'm Just a Lady's Man* 46-12 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Love My Baby* 46-13 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Love and Friendship* 46-14 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Geneva Blues aka Evil Woman* 46-15 Jimmy Witherspoon – *I'm Just Wandering (Part 1)* 46-16 Jimmy Witherspoon – *I'm Just Wandering (Part 2)* 46-17 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Good Jumping aka Jump Children* 46-18 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Thelma Lee Blues*

[play](#)

46-19 Jimmy Witherspoon – *The Doctor Knows His Business aka Doctor Blues* 46-20 Jimmy Witherspoon – *Slow Your Speed*

Aaron Thibeaux Walker or T-Bone Walker or Oak Cliff T-Bone (May , 1910 — March, 1975) was an American blues guitarist, singer, pianist and songwriter who was one of the most important pioneers of the electric guitar. His electric guitar solos were among the first heard on modern blues recordings and helped set a standard that is still followed.

Walker was born in Linden, Texas of African and Cherokee descent. His parents, Rance Walker and Movelia Jimerson were both musicians. Walker married Vida Lee in 1935 and had three children with her. He died March, 1975.

His distinctive sound developed in 1942 when Walker recorded “Mean Old World” for Capitol Records. Much of his output was recorded from 1946–1948 on Black & White Records, including 1947’s “Call It Stormy Monday (But Tuesday Is Just As Bad)”, with its famous opening line, “They call it stormy Monday, but Tuesday’s just as bad”. He followed up with his “T-Bone Shuffle” and “Let Your Hair Down, Baby, Let’s Have a Natural Ball”. Both are considered blues classics. “Stormy Monday” was a favorite live number for The Allman Brothers Band.

Throughout his career Walker worked with the top quality musicians, including Teddy Buckner (trumpet), Lloyd Glenn (piano), Billy Hadnott (bass), and Jack McVea (tenor sax).

Following his work with Black & White, he recorded from 1950-54 for Imperial Records (backed by Dave Bartholomew). Walker’s only record in the next five years was T-Bone Blues, recorded over three widely separated sessions in 1955, 1956 and 1959, and finally released by Atlantic Records in 1960.

By the early 1960s, Walker’s career had slowed down, in spite of a hyped appearance at the American Folk Blues Festival in 1962 with Memphis Slim and Willie Dixon, among others. A few critically acclaimed albums followed, such as I Want a Little Girl. Walker recorded in his last years, 1968 - 1975, for Robin Hemingway’s Jitney Jane Songs music publishing company, and he won a Grammy Award in 1971 for Good Feelin’ (Polydor), produced by Robin Hemingway. “Fly Walker Airlines”, Polydor, also produced by Hemingway, was released in 1973.

T-Bone Walker died in 1975, at the age of 64. He is interred in the Inglewood Park Cemetery in Inglewood, California.

Walker’s influence extended beyond his music. Chuck Berry called Walker and Louis Jordan (as well as Jordan’s guitarist, Carl Hogan) his main influences. T-Bone Walker was the childhood hero of Jimi Hendrix, and Hendrix imitated some of Walker’s ways throughout his life. Years before Hendrix, Walker was playing guitar with his teeth or in strange positions. Walker was posthumously inducted into the Blues Hall of Fame in 1980, and into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1987. Last.fm

Jimmy “Spoon” Witherspoon (8 August 1920-18 September 1997) was a blues and rnb singer.

Witherspoon was born in Gurdon, Arkansas, his father - a railway worker - sang in local choirs, and his mother played piano. He didn't pursue music professionally until after his stint in the Merchant Marines in World War II. On his return to the Unites States in 1944, he replaced Walter Brown in Jay McShann's band, and performed with Big Joe Turner and T-Bone Walker.

Witherpoon's first hit record was “Ain't Nobody's Business”, which he followed in 1949 with a reworking of the Leroy Carr song “In the Evening When the Sun Goes Down”. His hit “Ain't Nobody's Business” was one of the biggest records of the era, and stayed on the Billboard charts for 34 weeks. Spoon made at least 200 recordings, and was one of the few true giants of the post-war blues boom.

Witherspoon recorded for a variety of labels through the 1950s, including cornerstone sides with Swingtime, Federal, Chess, RCA, and even a Dixieland session with The Wilbur de Paris New Orleans Jazz Band for Atlantic in 1956. His long career included performances on jazz stages around the world, from Carnegie Hall to the Newport Jazz Festival, touring Japan with Count Basie, and European tours with Buck Clayton's All Stars. Witherspoon managed to span the worlds of blues, R&B, and jazz with his deep baritone voice and unique style.

Witherspoon died in Los Angeles, California at the age of seventy-seven. ---last.fm

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