

Appendix

The Rhythm & Blues Timeline

Pre 1910

1877 Invention of the Phonograph
 1883 Racist coon songs introduced into vaudeville and burlesque
 1896 Jim Crow Segregation laws
 1897 World's first radio station on the Isle of Wight
 1890s Popularization of the cake walk dance
 1908 Introduction of double-sided gramophone records

1910-1920

Black Diaspora from the south
 1912 1st blues song published - W.C. Handy's Memphis Blues
 1914 The foxtrot - danced with ragtime accompaniment
 1917 Closure of Storyville - musicians move from New Orleans to Chicago & New York
 1919 Prohibition Act
 1919 Victor & Columbia monopoly on record production broken

1920-1930

1920 1st American Radio Station
 1921 Crazy Blues by Mamie Smith
 1922-7 Boom in sales of radios
 1923 Charleston dance premiered
 1925 Introduction of the electrical recording process
 1925 Standardisation of speed of disc recording to 78rpm
 1925-30 Standardization of form of the Blues into 8 or 12 bar chorus
 1926-32 Okeh Records Race Series
 1927 Lindy-hop introduced leading to the jitterbug and jive

1930-1940

1931 Invention of the Microphone
 1932-42 Bluebird Records
 1933 Electrification of Tennessee Valley
 1933 Repeal of Prohibition Act
 1935 Rockola mass-production of Jukeboxes
 1938 First recording of the electric guitar
 1938 From Spirituals To Swing Concerts

1940-1950

1940-5 Decca Sepia series
 1941 First Bebop Sessions
 1942 AFM Musicians strike
 1942 Billboard Harlem Hit Parade
 1942 Savoy Records
 1942 US entry into Second World War
 1944 Louis Jordan G.I.Live #1 in pop charts
 1944 King Records
 1945 End of Second World War
 1946 First mass-produced television sets
 1948 WDIA Memphis - first black radio station
 1948 Columbia unveils 33rpm microgroove album
 1949 Billboard Rhythm & Blues Chart
 1949 RCA introduces 45rpm vinyl record

1950-1960

1950 Introduction of 45rpm Jukebox.
 1950 Sun Records
 1952 Whites start picking up transmissions from black radio
 1954 Mambo craze in America
 1954 July Chords 5h-boom #5 in pop charts
 1954 August Bill Haley Shake Rattle & Roll # 7 in pop charts
 1954 December Alan Freed's Rock'n'Roll Show
 1955 Rosa Parks & birth of civil rights movement
 1955 1st hits for Bo Diddley & Chuck Berry
 1956 1st hits for James Brown & Elvis Presley

1958 1st stereo record release

1960-1970

1963 Martin Luther King's March on Washington
 1963 Billboard suspends R&B chart
 1963 1st hit for Otis Redding
 1963 1st hit for Motown writers Holland/Dozier/Holland
 1964 Civil Rights Act
 1964 Beatles 1st hit in USA
 1965 Rolling Stones force Shindig to include Howlin'Wolf

Minstrel and Medicine	W.C. Handy
Travelling Shows	
Ring Shouts and Rhythmic Work Hollers	Austin Coleman
Ragtime and Cakewalk	Scott Joplin
New Orleans Funeral & Marching Bands	
Vaudeville	Ethel Waters
Early Jazz	Buddy Bolden - Jelly Roll Morton
Stride Piano	James P Johnson
Barrelhouse Piano	Eubie Blake
String Bands	Big Joe Williams
Spirituals	Fisk Jubilee Singers
Folk Blues & Black Ballad Songs	Leadbelly
Delta Blues	Charley Patten
Texas Blues	Blind Lemon Jefferson
Eastern Seaboard Blues	Barbeque Bob
Jazz-influenced Classic Blues	Lonnie Johnson - Bessie Smith
Ragtime Blues Guitar	Blind Blake
Boogie-Woogie Piano	Cow Cow Davenport - Pinetop Smith
Guitar Evangelists	Blind Willie Johnson
Urban Songsters	Papa Charlie Jackson
Jug Bands	Gus Cannon - Memphis Jug Band
New Orleans & Dixieland Jazz	Louis Armstrong - King Oliver
Kansas City Jazz	Bennie Moten
Harlem Jazz	Duke Ellington
Hokum	'Georgia' Thomas Dorsey - Tampa Red
Gospel Quartets	Golden Gate Quartet
Black Pop Harmony Groups	Mills Brothers Ink Spots
Harlem Jive	Cab Calloway - Fats Waller
Kansas City Big Band Jazz	Andy Kirk
Swing Jazz	Count Basie - Jimmie Lunceford
Big Band Boogie	Albert Ammons - Pete Johnson - Meade Lux Lewis
Country Blues	Robert Johnson
Urban Blues	Harlem Hamfats - Big Bill Broonzy
	LeRoy Carr - Memphis Minnie
White Country Blues	Jimmie Rodgers
Swing Boogie	Lionel Hampton - Lucky Millinder - Buddy & Ella
Jive & R&B Harmony Groups	Cats & A Fiddle - Ravens
After Hours	Erskine Hawkins
Blues Shouters	Joe Turner - Wynonie Harris
Blues Balladeers	Charles Brown - Percy Mayfield
California Club Blues	Nat Cole - Cecil Gant
Country & Hillbilly Boogie	Arthur Smith - Hank Williams
West-Coast Jump Blues	T-Bone Walker - Jo Liggins - Roy Milton
	Amos Milburn - Johnny Otis
	Louis Jordan
Harlem Jump Blues	Roy Brown - Champion Jack Dupree
New Orleans Jump Blues	Sister Rosetta Tharpe
Gospel/Secular Vocalists	Larks - Trumpeteers
Jubilee/Secular Groups	Dinah Washington - Nellie Lutcher - Julia Lee
Female R&B Singers	Charlie Parker - Babs Gonzalez
Bebop	Paul Williams - Big Jay McNeely
Honking Saxophone	Arthur Crudup - John Lee Hooker - Sonny Boy
Downhome Blues	Williamson - Muddy Waters
	Fats Domino - Professor Longhair
New Orleans Piano Bands	Elvis Presley - Carl Perkins
Rockabilly	Dominoes - Etta James
Risque	Orioles - Five Keys - Teenagers
DooWop	Midnighters - Dominoes - Treniers - Drifters
Rocking Vocal Groups	Ruth Brown - Clovers
Mambo R&B - The Atlantic Beat	Bill Haley - Bo Diddley - Chuck Berry - Little Richard
Rocknroll	
Electric Chicago Blues	Little Walter - Howlin'Wolf - Elmore James
Memphis Blues	Junior Parker - Ike Turner
Soulful Blues	Ray Charles - Billy Wright - Little Esther Philips - Clyde McPhatter
	Sam Cooke
Gospel + Pop = Soul	Bobby Bland - Solomon Burke
Early Soul	Shirelles - Ronettes - Ben E. King - Coasters
Uptown R&B & Girl Groups	Hank Ballard - Lloyd Price
Twist Pop	Holland Dozier Holland - Supremes
Motown	Otis Redding - Sam & Dave
Stax	James Brown - Meters
Funk	Booker T & The MGs - Jimmy Smith
Organ Instrumentals	Prince Buster - Roland Alphonso
Ska	Rolling Stones - Yardbirds
British R&B & Blues	B.B.King - Albert King - Freddie King
Modern Blues	

The Structure of a Blues chorus

A standard chorus found in the vast majority of blues recordings consists of three call-and-response stanzas in a twelve-bar pattern in 4/4 time signature, taking the form A-A-B. The first stanza is usually a vocal phrase, often repeated in the second stanza, and followed by an instrumental response in the third.

A	1	2	3	4	A	5	6	7	8	B	9	10	11	12
	I	I	I	I		IV	IV	I	I		V	IV	I	I
	Tonic				Sub-dominant				Tonic		Dominant		Tonic	