

Quick Notes on "Black Magic Woman" by Santana

Tempo: 120 bpm

In this lesson I cover what I'm calling the "intro intro" and the "lead guitar intro" - with the first one being something most any guitarist can play. The lead guitar intro is slightly challenging.

The first tab here doesn't really need any finger suggestions, as it is a series of single string notes and basic legato slides.

The "Intro Intro" (difficulty: beginner – less leady and more slidey)

The first system of musical notation for the "Intro Intro" consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody begins with a half note G2, followed by a dotted half note G2, then a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, and D1. The notation includes a wavy line indicating a slide from G1 to F1. Below the staff is a guitar tab with three strings (T, A, B) and fret numbers: T (2, 6), A (7, 9, 7), and B (6, 8). The strings are labeled P, sl. sl., and H.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody from the first system. It starts with a half note G2, followed by a dotted half note G2, then a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, and D1. The notation includes a wavy line indicating a slide from G1 to F1. Below the staff is a guitar tab with three strings (T, A, B) and fret numbers: T (6), A (7, 9, 7), and B (7). The strings are labeled sl. sl.

The third system of musical notation continues the melody from the second system. It starts with a half note G2, followed by a dotted half note G2, then a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, and D1. The notation includes a wavy line indicating a slide from G1 to F1. Below the staff is a guitar tab with three strings (T, A, B) and fret numbers: T (10, 8, 6, 5), A (5), B (8, 6, 5, 3, 3). The strings are labeled sl. and sl. Above the staff, the chords Gm and Dm7 are indicated.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody from the third system. It starts with a half note G2, followed by a dotted half note G2, then a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a series of eighth notes: D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, and D1. The notation includes a wavy line indicating a slide from G1 to F1. Below the staff is a guitar tab with three strings (T, A, B) and fret numbers: T (10, 8, 6, 5), A (5), B (8, 6, 5). The strings are labeled sl. Above the staff, the text "let ring" is written with a dashed line and a vertical bar.

The backing track I provide here will help tremendously. Let the organ come through, and you'd begin this part right at about 0:08 on the backing track. Once you hear the congas/bongos start the steady beat you should be playing. If you time it right, the Dm (last measure above to the right) will be played right at 0:40 on the track. Everything stops there to prepare for the lead intro, which is below:

The Lead Intro:

I'm giving you suggested fingerings as well as the figure references to help you. As mentioned in the lesson video, I HIGHLY recommend practicing these pieces as segments before even trying to play along with the track I provide. The first part of the lead intro solo comes in BETWEEN that spot from earlier (0:40) and before the backing track begins again.

Fig. 1 **B** 1st Solo **Fig. 2**

Fig. 1 (Dm):
 Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (13), A4 (13), B4 (13), G4 (13), F4 (10), E4 (12), D4 (13), G4 (13), F4 (10), E4 (13), D4 (10).
 Bass clef: 13, 13, 13, 13, 10, 12, 13, 13, 13, 10.
 Dynamics: p, p.
 Fingerings: 3, 1 3, 1.

Fig. 2 (Am7):
 Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (13), A4 (13), B4 (10), G4 (13), F4 (12), E4 (12), D4 (10), C4 (9), C4 (9).
 Bass clef: 13, 13, 10, 13, 10, 12, 12, 12, 10, 9, 9.
 Dynamics: p, p, sl.
 Fingerings: 3, 1 3 1 3*, 1.
 *2 if you can do it

The Dm shown above is your reference point. You would slowly bring that 13th fret bend down and the pull-off should be the next thing you play. IF you can use your 2nd finger (*) as shown above on that 12th fret G string note the arrangement is less difficult, but you'd need the finger spread to do so. If not, the more traditional manner of using your 3rd finger would work. Keep in mind that I tend to use my 3rd finger MUCH more than my 4th finger, so feel free to alter the fingerings such as the 13th fret on the B string (Fig. 2) if you'd like and play it with your 4th finger.

Fig. 3 **Fig. 4** **Fig. 5****

Fig. 3 (Dm):
 Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (9), A4 (10), B4 (13), G4 (12), F4 (13), E4 (12), D4 (13), C4 (10), B3 (12), A3 (13), G3 (13), F3 (13), E3 (10).
 Bass clef: 9, 10, 13, 12, 13, 12, 10, 12, 13, 13, 13, 10.
 Dynamics: sl., p, p, p.
 Fingerings: 1, 1 4 3 4, 3, 4 3 1 3, 1.

Fig. 4 (Gm7):
 Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (12), A4 (13), B4 (10), G4 (13), F4 (12), E4 (12), D4 (10), C4 (12), C4 (10).
 Bass clef: 12, 13, 10, 13, 10, 12, 12, 12, 10, 10.
 Dynamics: p, p.
 Fingerings: 3, 1 3 1 3*, 1.
 *2 if you can do it

Fig. 5 (Gm7):
 Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (12), A4 (11), B4 (10), A4 (12), G4 (13).
 Bass clef: 12, 11, 10, 12, 13.
 Dynamics: p.
 Fingerings: 3 2 1 2 3.

Take a look at the double asterisks in Fig.5 because this is important. The lesson video separated that and then continued on to the tab below, but the actual score itself (correctly) identifies that as part of the same measure like you see it above. I pulled it out as a reference point. If this confuses you, don't worry. It's fully illustrated in the PDF as well as the practice tab at the bottom of this PDF. The remainder of Fig. 5 continues below:

Fig. 5 (cont'd.)

Musical notation for Fig. 5 (cont'd.) showing a treble clef staff with a Dm chord and a bass staff with fingerings 13, 13, 15, 15, 15, 15, 13, 13, 15. A 'Full' annotation is present above the bass staff. Below the bass staff are the fingerings: 3, 3, 1 3 1.

Fig. 6

Musical notation for Fig. 6 showing a treble clef staff with Am7 and Dm chords and a bass staff with fingerings 17, 17, 10, 12, 12, 12, 10, 12, 10, 12, 10, 12, 10, 12, 10. A 'Full' annotation is present above the bass staff. Below the bass staff are the fingerings: 3, sl., 1, 3, P H, H P, 1 3 1 3 1 3 1.

Fig. 7

Musical notation for Fig. 7 showing a treble clef staff with a solo run and a bass staff with fingerings 12, 10, 12, 11, 10, 8. A 'Solo' annotation is present above the treble staff. Below the bass staff are the fingerings: 3 1 3 2 1, sl., sl., sl.

And that's the solo! I'm also including the full solo run below. I'll skip down to a new page in case you want to print just the bottom page for quick reference.

B 1st Solo

Dm Am7

T 13 13 13 13 13 13 10 12 13 13 13 10 13 13 10 13 10 12 12 12 12 10 10 9 9 9

A

B

p p sl

Dm Gm7

T 9 10 10 13 12 13 12 13 12 10 13 12 10 13 13 13 13 13 10 13 13 10 12 13 12 13 10 12 11 10 12 13

A

B

sl p p p p

Dm Am7 Dm

T 13 13 15 15 15 15 13 13 15 17 17 17 10 12 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10

A

B

sl p H P

C Piano Solo

T

A 12 10 12 11 10 8

B

sl sl sl