

<p>No. 10 FAST COUNTRY SHUFFLE</p>		<p>Examples: YAKETY YAK, WHO DO YOU LOVE</p>
<p>No. 11 ROCK SHUFFLE</p>		<p>Examples: MEMPHIS TENNESSEE, HI-HEEL SNEAKERS' LAY DOWN SALLY</p>
<p>No. 12 BO DIDDLEY - STYLE</p>		<p>Examples: BO DIDDLEY, NOT FADE AWAY</p>
<p>No. 13 DISCO</p>		<p>The accent can also fall on the <i>first</i> sixteenth note of each group of four instead of the <i>third</i> sixteenth note. Example: JIVE TALKIN'</p>
<p>No. 14 BOLERO</p>		<p>Example: BECK'S BOLERO</p>
<p>1 No. 15 7/4 ROCK</p>		<p>Example: Pink Floyd's MONEY</p>
<p>No. 16 6/8 or 12/8 TIME</p>		<p>Play this 6/8 figure twice in a row for one bar of 12/8 time. Examples: SLEEP WALK, RED HOUSE</p>
<p>No. 17 LATIN APACHE RHYTHM</p>		<p>Example: APACHE</p>
<p>No. 18 WALTZ</p>		<p>Could be used for backup on Randy Rhoad's DEE</p>

Don't hesitate to experiment with all of these Strum Patterns. They can be varied in many different ways. For example, you can add sixteenth note strums to make a strum pattern more energetic and add accents to give a strum pattern a unique sound. It's a good idea to listen to records and other players to gain more ideas.