

## Glossary

### *Dylan, Cash, and the Nashville Cats: A New Music City*

**Chet Atkins:** A famed guitarist and influential record producer, who worked at RCA Victor producing country acts for which he received many honors. He was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1973 and the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 2002.

**Muscle Shoals:** This city in Colbert County, northern Alabama, was the site of the Muscle Shoals Sound Studio and FAME Recording Studio. Many hits of the 1960s and 1970s were recorded in this small-town music center by artists such as Aretha Franklin, Jerry Reed, and Etta James. Home to many music legends from producers to musicians to performers, Muscle Shoals is known for its distinct sound and music community.

**Rhythm & Blues:** A term to describe an African-American popular music that evolved primarily from jazz, blues, and gospel.

**Rockabilly:** This type of music was a transition between the honky-tonk and country-boogie styles and what became rock & roll. It added blues guitar, Rhythm & Blues, and bluegrass rhythms.

**Charlie McCoy & the Escorts:** This show band was originally known as The Escorts and eventually became Charlie McCoy & the Escorts. The band included Kenny Buttrey, Mac Gayden, Charlie McCoy, and Wayne Moss, among others. McCoy was the frontman and played harmonica. They were the core band for Bob Dylan's *Blonde on Blonde*. They performed shows around Nashville, opened for Roy Orbison and owned a teen night club in East Nashville.

**Area Code 615:** This super group included David Briggs, Kenny Buttrey, Mac Gayden, Charlie McCoy, Wayne Moss, Weldon Myrick, Norbert Putnam, Buddy Spicher, and Bobby Thompson. The group was founded during downtime at a 1968 Michael Nesmith recording session. The musicians began jamming on the Beatles' "Lady Madonna" and were struck by the sound from the combination of their instruments. Producer Elliot Mazer secured a deal for the band with Polydor Records and Area Code 615 recorded an instrumental album at Wayne Moss's Cinderella Sound studio. They recorded a second album and called it quits as a band because the members were more focused on their work as session musicians.

**Bob Johnston:** Don William "Bob" Johnston ran the Nashville A&R division of Columbia Records for a short time in the late 1960s. While he wasn't there long, his impact was large. Johnston produced Bob Dylan's Nashville recordings and Johnny Cash's *Live at Folsom Prison* and *Live at San Quentin* LPs, Simon & Garfunkel, Leonard Cohen and many others. Johnston orchestrated Dylan's decision to record in Nashville by introducing him to the talent of Charlie McCoy. Johnston also encouraged Charlie Daniels to move to Nashville.

**Barefoot Jerry:** A country-rock band featuring Nashville Cats, Kenny Buttrey, Mac Gayden, Charlie McCoy, and Wayne Moss, formed in 1971 and toured throughout the 1970s.

**Wah-Wah Pedal:** A type of guitar pedal that alters the tone of the guitar to copy the human voice.