



AUTHENTIC TRANSCRIPTIONS
WITH NOTES AND TABLATURE

FRANK ZAPPA apostrophe (')

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Don't Eat the Yellow Snow

By Frank Zappa

Gtr. 1: Drop D tuning:
(low to high) D-A-D-G-B-E

Intro

Moderately fast ♩ = 138

Intro

(Wind effects) 13 sec. Gtr. 3 (clean) Rhy. Fig. 1 D G6/D D G6/D

mf

End Rhy. Fig. 1

13 sec. Gtr. 2 (clean) Riff A1 mp End Riff A1

mf

13 sec. Gtr. 1 (clean) Riff A End Riff A

mf

Verse

Gtr. 2 tacet

D C C# D C C# D

1. Dreamed I was an Es - ki - mo. —

* Gtr. 4

mf

10 13 12 11 10 14 13 12 13 12 13 13 12 11

* Kybd. arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 3 Rhy. Fig. 2 End Rhy. Fig. 2

2 2 0 1 2 2 0 1 2

4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Gtr. 1 Riff B End Riff B

5 5 3 4 5 5 5 3 4 5

Gr. 1: w/ Riff B
Gr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2
Gr. 4 tacet

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riffs A & A1 (2 times)
Gtr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff B
Gtr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riffs A & A1 (4 times)

Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 1
D

Gtr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 3 (2 times)

D G6/D

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff B

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riffs A & AI (8 times)

8

D	G6/D	D	G6/D	D Voc. Fig. 2	G6/D End Voc. Fig. 2
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Gtr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 5 (7 times)

D	G6/D	D	G6/D	D	G6/D
---	------	---	------	---	------

D	G6/D	D	G6/D
---	------	---	------

D	G6/D	D	G6/D	N.C.	
---	------	---	------	------	--

don't you eat that yel-low snow. Watch out where the hus - kies go an' don't you eat that yel-low snow.

10

Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 1

D

D6sus2

Cadd9/D

D

G6/D

And my mom-ma cried: _

Boo, _ a, hoo, hoo, ooo. _

Gtr. 3: w/ Rhy. Fig. 4 (4 times)

D

G6/D

D

G6/D

And my mom-ma cried: _

Na-nook, a, no, no. _

Na-nook _

(Na-nook, a, no, no. _

D

G6/D

D

G6/D

_ a no, no. _

Don't be a naugh - ty Es - ki - mo wo oh.

Na-nook, a, no, no.) _

Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 1

D

C/D

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff B

D

C

C#

D

C

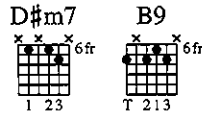
C#

D

Save your mon-ey: don't go to the show. _

Nanook Rubs It

By Frank Zappa



Intro
Freely

Verse
Moderately slow $\text{♩} = 46$

Chord Symbols: D#m7, B7, D#m7add4

Lyrics: 1. Well, right a-bout that time, _ peo - ple, a fur trap-per Spoken: who

Instrumentation: * Gtr. 2, * Kybd. arr. for gtr., Gtr. 1 (dist.)

Performance Notes: *mp* let ring throughout, *f*, *pp* fdbk., *mf*

Chord Symbols reflect implied harmony. **pitch: A#**

Lyrics: was strict-ly from com-mer-cial...

Instrumentation: Gtr. 1 tacet, B9, Gtr. 2 tacet, D#m7, Gtr. 3, Gtr. 2 divisi

Performance Notes: *mf*

Lyrics: had the un-med-i-cat-ed au - dac-i-ty to jump up

Instrumentation: *** Trumpet & trombone arr. for gtr., Gtr. 3 tacet, D#m7add4, Gtr. 2

Performance Notes: $\uparrow T$ = Thumb on 6th string, N.C., (Strict - ly Com - mer - shil.)

B9 D#m7 B7

from be-hind my ig-ya-loo _ (Peek - a - boo, woo, woo, woo.) and he start-ed in - to whip-pin' on my

* Gr. 4
Gr. 2
divisi

T

* Marimba arr. for gr.

Gr. 4 tacet
D#m7 B9 D#m7

fav-'rite ba-by seal _ with a lead - filled snow - shoe...

Gr. 2

T

B9 D#m7 B9

I said: a, with a lead (Lead, filled, lead - filled a,

Rhy. Fig. 1 End Rhy. Fig. 1

T

Gr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (11 times, simile)
D#m7 B9 D#m7

lead - filled snow - shoe. snow-shoe. He said, "Peak-a - boo." "Peek-a-boo." with a lead Lead, filled,

B9

mo boy can be...

D#m7

so I bent down 'n I reached down 'n I scooped down

don't pick

B9

an' I gath - ered up a gen - er - ous mit - ten full of the dead - ly...

D#m7

N.C.

(Yel - low)

Gtr. 5 tacet
B9

D#m7

snow.) The dead - ly yel - low snow from right there where the hus - kies go.

B9
(Trumpet)

D#m7

Spoken: Where - up - on I pro - ceed - ed to take that mit - ten full of the

B9

dead - ly yel - low snow crys - tals and rub it all in - to his bead - y lit - tle

D#m

eyes with a vig - or - ous cir - cu - lar mo - tion hith - er - to un - known

Gtr. 2

B7

to the peo - ple in this ar - e - a, but des - tined to take the

T

D#m

place of the mud shark _____ in your my - thol - o - gy. Here it _____

Rhy. Fig. 2

B9

_____ goes _____ now... _____ the cir - cu - lar _____ mo - tion...

End Rhy. Fig. 2

Gr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2 (2 times, simile)

D#m

Rub it!

B9

(Here, Fi - do... _____)

Gr. 5

D#m

B9

Here, Fi - do!)

D#m7

C# ③ 6fr F# ② 7fr B9

Gtr. 2

And then, in a fit of an - ger, I

Gtr. 5

D#m7

B9

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (11 times, simile)
D#m7

pounced and I pounced a-gain.

8va

B9

Great Goo - gl - y Moo - gl - y!

8va loco

Musical score for the song "I Jumped Up 'n Down the Chest of the". The score is written for guitar and includes a vocal line. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The guitar part features a complex arrangement with triplets, a five-note run, and various fret numbers (9, 11, 14) indicated above the notes. The vocal line includes the lyrics "I jumped up 'n down the chest of the" and "I". The score is divided into two systems, with a "B9" marking above the second system.

D#m7 B9

The musical score is written for guitar and bass. The guitar part is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff of the guitar part shows a D#m7 chord and a B9 chord. The lyrics are: "in - jured the fur trap - per." The bass part is in the key of D major and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff of the bass part shows a D#m7 chord and a B9 chord. The lyrics are: "in - jured the fur trap - per." The second staff of the bass part shows a D#m7 chord and a B9 chord. The lyrics are: "in - jured the fur trap - per."

in - jured the fur trap - per.

in - jured the fur trap - per.

Gr. 5 tacet
D#m7

B9

D#m7

Well, he was ver-y up-set, as you can un-der-stand. And right-ly so, — be-cause

Detailed description: This musical score is for a guitar solo. It is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Gr. 5' and the time signature is 'tacet'. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, G#) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A#, D#, F#). The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (A#, D#, F#) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G#, C#, A#). The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (G#, C#, A#) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#, C#, G#). The lyrics are: 'Well, he was ver-y up-set, as you can un-der-stand. And right-ly so, — be-cause'. The chords are indicated as D#m7, B9, and D#m7.

B9 D#m7 B9

the dead-ly yel-low snow crys-tals had de-priv-ed him of his sight.

Section 1: D#m7 B9 D#m7

see. I can't see.

(Doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, yeah. Doh, (Ah, doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, ah, ah, ah,

Section 2: B9 D#m7

Oh, woe is me.

doh, ah. yeah. Doh, Ah, doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, ah,

Section 3: B9 D#m7 B9

I can't see."

doh, ah. yeah. Doh, ah, doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, doh, ah.) well.)

* w/ echo repeats

Instrumental Interlude

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (4 times, simile)

D#m7

Section 4: B9

No, no.

Section 5: Gtr. 5

Section 6: ** Gtr. 6 Riff A

f

** Horns arr. for gtr.

*** w/ echo repeats, next 6 meas.

D#m7

Gr. 5 tacet
B9

I can't see.

Gr. 7 (fuzz) *mp*

Gr. 5 *divisi*

End Riff A

Gr. 6: w/ Riff A
D#m7

B9

D#m7

Wha?

I.

Gr. 7

8va

Verse

Gr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (4 times, simile)

Gr. 7 tacet

D#m7

B9

2. He took a dog - doo - sno - cone

8va

B9 D#m7

an' stuffed it in my right eye. He took a dog - doo sno - cone an'

Gtr. 6

5 4 6 5 (8)

B9 Gtr. 6 tacet D#m7

stuffed it in my oth-er eye. An' the hus - kie wee - wee, I mean the dog - gie wee - wee

5 4 6 5 (7)

B9 D#m7 B9

has blind-ed me an' I can't see tem-po-rar - i - ly.

Verse

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (9 1/2 times, simile) D#m7 w/ ad lib. high-pitched laughter B9 D#m7

3. Spoken: Well, the fur trap - per stood there with his arms out - stretched a - cross

B9 D#m7

the fro - zen white waste - land, try - ing to fig-ure out what he's gon-na do a-bout his

B9 D#m7

de - flict-ed eyes. And it was at that pre - cise mo - ment that he re - mem-bered an an - cient

B9 D#m7

Es - ki - mo leg - end where - in, it is writ-ten, on what-ev - er it is that they.

B9 D#m7

write it on up there, that if an - y - thing bad ev - er hap - pens to your eyes as a

B9 D#m7

re - sult of some sort of con - flict with an - y - one named Na-nook, the on - ly

B9 D#m7

way you can get it fixed up is to go trudg - in' a - cross the tun - dra...

B9 D#m7

mile af - ter mile! Trudg - in' a - cross the tun - dra...

B9 D#m7 N.C.(C#)

right down to the par - ish of Saint Al - fon - zo. Laughter: (Uh, ha, ha, ha!)

St. Alfonzo's Pancake Breakfast

By Frank Zappa

Intro

Moderately ♩ = 104

* Gtr. 1 N.C.

mf

T
A
B

5 7 9 7 5 4 7 7 5 | 5 6 4 7 5 4 6 5 5 4 2 2

* Marimba arr. for gtr.

mf

** Gtr. 2

*** Gtr. 3 *mf*

6 5 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 8 5 6 8 7 5 | 6 5 4 6 4 4 5 4 3 4 3 6 4 5 6 6

Gtr. 1

2 2

** Synth. arr. for gtr.

*** Horns arr. for gtr.

(C/Bb)

Gtrs. 1 & 2 tacet

† C/Bb

Gtr. 3

Gtr. 4 (dist.)

mp

4 4 6 8 5 7 8 6 5 5 4 4 | (1) | 6 6 6 8 10 12 | 6 6 6 8 10 12 | 6 6 6 8 10 12

2 2 5 | 8 8 8 9 10 12 | 8 8 8 9 10 12

† Chord symbols reflect overall harmony.

G G+5 3 rit.

1. Spoken: Yes, in - deed, - here we are...

Gtr. 3

* Gtr. 5 divisi *mp*

rit.

rit.

* Horns arr. for gtr.

Verse

Faster ♩ = 138

Gtrs. 3 & 5 tacet

C

at Saint Al - fon - zo's Pan - cake Break - fast,

Gtr. 7 (clean)

mf

Riff A1

End Riff A1

** Gtr. 6

Gtr. 4 divisi

Riff A

End Riff A

** Elec. piano arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 4 tacet

Gtr. 7 tacet

E

where I stole the mar - juh - reen

an' wid-dled on the bin - go

Gtr. 7

Gtr. 3

mf

(2)

Gtr. 5

divisi

mf

Gtr. 6

Gtrs. 3 & 5 tacet

F

Gtr. 6 tacet

C

Eb+7/D $\flat$

Gtrs. 4 & 6: w/ Riffs A & A1

C

cards in lieu of the la - trine.

I saw a hand-some par - ish

Gtr. 6

Gtr. 7

la - dy

make her en - trance like a queen,

Gtr. 7 Riff B

End Riff B

Gtr. 6

Gtr. 4

divisi

Gtr. 7 tacet

E F

While she was to - tal - ly — che - nille — and her old man was a Ma -

Gtr. 3

Gtr. 5
divisi

Gtr. 6

Gtr. 4
divisi
w/ fuzz

5 5 5 3 5 7 8 7 8 7 5 6

5 5 5 3 5 7 8 7 8 7 5 6

Gtrs. 4 & 6 tacet
C

rine.

Gtrs. 3 & 5

Gtr. 7

10 12 10 12 11 12 13 11 11 13 11 13 11 12 13 11 12 10 11 10 8 10

15 15 8 10 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 11 9 8 6 8

Verse

Gtrs. 3, 5 & 7 tacet
Gtrs. 4 & 6: w/ Riffs A & A1

* Gtr. 7: w/ Riff B

C

2. As she a - bused the sau - sage pat - tie an' said, "Why don't you treat me mean?"

* Doubled by Gtr. 3

(Hurt me, Mean. hurt me, Treat me mean. me.)

Gtr. 4

Oo, oo!) At Saint Al - fon - zo's Pan - cake'

** Bass arr. for gtr.

*** Gtr. 4 to left of slash in tab.

F N.C. Gtrs. 3, 4 & 5 tacet (C)

Break - fast (Hah! Good God! Get off the bus.) where I stole the mar - juh - reen.

Interlude

Gtrs. 1 & 2 G7sus4 Csus2 Dbsus2

Gtr. 6 Gtr. 8 *divisi* * Gtrs. 6 & 8

* Composite arrangement

Eb7 F9 Db5 C5 N.C.

8va loco

let ring -

E $\flat$ 7 F9 D $\flat$ 5 C5 N.C.

8va - loco

let ring -

E5 E5/G E5/B E5/C# N.C.

8va - loco

Bb5

Outro

Gtrs. 1, 2, & 8 tacet

C/Bb

C

(Saint Al - fon - zo. _____)

8 8 8 8 8 10 12 8 10 10 10 12 13 15 13 12 12

Gtrs. 4 & 6

C/Bb

C

C/Bb

C

C/Bb

C

Saint Al - fon - zo. _____

Saint Al - fon - zo. _____

Saint Al - fon - zo. _____

Bb

5

Oo.

Ah.)

(Woo, _____ woo, _____ woo. _____ Ah, _____ ah, _____ ah.) _____

Father O'Blivion

By Frank Zappa

Intro

Fast ♩ = 140

* E

Gtr. 1 (clean)

Riff A

End Riff A

* Chord symbols reflect overall harmony.

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff A

Spoken: Get on your — feet an' do the Funk - y Al - phon - zo! —

Gtr. 2 (clean)

mf

Gtr. 3 (clean)
divisi

mf

Verse

E

1. Fa - ther Viv - i - an — O' - Bliv - i - on, re - splend - ent in his frock, — was

Riff B

End Riff B

Riff B1

End Riff B1

Gtrs. 2 & 3: w/ Riffs B & B1 (2 times)

whip - ping up the bat - ter for the pan - cakes of his flock. — He was

look - ing rath - er blea - y. He for - got to watch _ the clock _ 'cause the

A tempo

D

night be - fore, _ be-hind the door, a lep - re - chaun _ had stroked, _ yes... The

poco accel.

Riff C

End Riff C

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 3

divisi

Riff C1

End Riff C1

poco accel.

7 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 7 9 9 7 9

A tempo

Gtrs. 2 & 3: w/ Riffs C & C1 (2 times)

E

D

poco accel.

night be - fore, _ be-hind the door, a lep - re - chaun _ had stroked, _ he stroked it... The

A tempo

D

E

poco accel.

night be - fore, _ be-hind the door, a lep - re - chaun _ had stroked _ his

sma - ah - ah, ah - ah - ah, ah - ah - ah, ah - ah - ah,

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 3

divisi

10 10 10 10 10 10 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 5 7 5 4 4

ah - ah - ah, ah - ah - ah, ahhhh. Stroked his smock *Spoken:* which set him

E
off in such a fren - zy, he sang, "Lock a - round the Crock!" An' he

Gtrs. 2 & 3

G F#m E G F#m E G F#m E
topped it off _ with a... An' he topped it off _ with a... An' he topped it off _ with a...

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 3
divisi

Em
Woo, woo, _ woo. _ Woo, woo, _ woo. _ Woo, woo, _ woo. _ As he

Gtrs. 2 & 3

let ring ----- let ring ----- let ring -----

* Gtr. 5

mf
w/ modulation effect

rit.

Spoken: He shout-ed down the block...

5 7 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4

Interlude

Gtr. 5 tacet
F#m

7

(Ah. _____)

Gtr. 1

9 6 6 6 7 8 9 8 (9) 9 6 6 6 7 8 9 8 (9)

F#m B7 F#m B7

Ha, ha, ha, ha!)

6 6 7 8 8 9 8 (9) 9 6 6 6 7 9 8* (9)

Gtr. 1 tacet

B7

3. Dom - i - nos ____ Vo - bisque _'em, Et come spear a tu - tu. Oh! ____ 'Won't you

Gr. 4

4 2 3 2 2 1 1 2

4 2 3 2 2 1 1 2

F#m F#m(maj7) F#m7 B7 F#m F#m(maj7) F#m7 B7

eat my sleaz - y pan - cakes just for Saint - ly Al - fon - zo? They're so

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

light 'n fluff - y - white. — We'll raise a for - tune by to - night. — They're so

* T T T T T T

* T = Thumb on 6th string

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

light 'n fluff - y - white. — We'll raise a for - tune by to - night. — They're so

T T T T T T

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

light 'n fluff - y - brown. — They're the fin - est in the town. — They're so

T T T T T T

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

light 'n fluff - y - brown. They're the fin - est in the town. Good,

T T T T T

Outro

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

morn - ing, — your High - ness. Ooo - ooo - ooo. I

Rhy. Fig. 1 End Rhy. Fig. 1

T T T T

Begin fade

Gr. 4: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (till fade)

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

brought — you your snow - shoe. Ooo - ooo - ooo. Good

3 3 3

Amaj7 Gm7 Amaj7 Gm7

morn - ing, — your High - ness. Ooo - ooo - ooo. I

Fade Out **Tag**

Amaj7 Gm7 N.C.

brought — you your snow - shoe. (Laughter) Spoken: That shit is fast!

3 3 3

* Gr. 6

mf

5 7 9 7

* Marimba arr. for gr.

By Frank Zappa

Bb

* Chord symbols reflect implied harmony.

** Elec. piano arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 1 tacet

Bb sus2

Bb sus2

C7#9

Gtr. 2 Rhy. Fig. 1

End Rhy. Fig. 1

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (2 times)

Bbsus2

C7#9

said, for a nominal service charge, — I could reach ner - von - na t' - nite.

If I was _

Bbsus2

C7#9

— read-y, will-ing 'n a - ble

to pay him his reg - u - lar fee,

he would

Bb

C7#9

drop all the rest of his press-ing af-fairs and de-vote his at-ten-tion to me.

But I _____ said...

Gtr. 2

10 8 10

Chorus

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7 N.C.

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6

Dm7 Cm7 Dm7 Cm7 Dm7

loco

(Look here broth - er, who you jiv - in' with that cos - mik de -

Rhy. Fig. 2

C7

8vb

Spoken: Now, who you jiv - in' with that cos - mik de - bris?

* Gtr. 4

Riff B1

End Riff B1

mf

* Trumpet arr. for gtr.

Riff B

End Riff B

** Gtr. 3

mf

** Sax & marimba arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 2

Gtrs. 3 & 4 tacet

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7 G7sus4

C7#9

loco

Look here, broth - er, don't you waste your time on me.)

End Rhy. Fig. 2

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 1 divisi

Verse

Gtr. 1 tacet

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (5 times)

Bbsus2

8vb

C7#9

Spoken: 2. The mys - ter - y man got - ner - vous, an' he

* Gtr. 5 (fuzz)

p 1/2

* Horns arr. for gtr.

Bbsus2

C7#9

fidd - et a - round a bit. He reached in the pock - et of his mys - ter - y robe - an' he

steady gliss. - - - -

** Violin arr. for gtr.

Bbsus2

C7#9

whipped out a shav - ing kit. Now, I thought it was a ra - zor an' a

grad. bend

20

*** Violin & marimba arr. for gtr.

** Violin arr. for gtr.

8vb- Bbsus2 C7#9

can of foam-in' goo, _ but he told me right then when the top popped o - pen there was

loco w/ octaver octaver off

* Trombone pedal tones arr. for gtr. Set octaver for one octave below. ** Marimba arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 5 tacet 8vb- Bbsus2 C7#9

noth-in' his box won't do. With the oil _ of Af-ro - dy-tee an' the dust of the Grand Wa-zoo, he said, "You

*** Cymbal

Bbsus2 C7#9 8vb-

might not be-lieve this, lit-tle fel-low, but it'-ll cure your asth - ma, too!" An' I _ said...

Gtr. 5 *pp* grad. bend

†Violin arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2
Gtr. 5 tacet

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2

Gtr. 5 tacet

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7 Cm7 Dm7 Cm7 Dm7 C7

(Look here, broth - er,

who you jiv-in' with that cos - mik de - bris?

Now, what kind of a ge - roo — are you, an -

Gtrs. 3 & 4: w/ Riffs B & B1

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7 G7sus4

y - way?

Look here, broth - er,

don't you waste your time on

C7#9

me.)

Don't waste yer time... _

Gtr. 1

* 6

2ff

Gr. 4

Gtr. 3

divisi

6

~~(6)~~

1

Guitar Solo

Gtrs. 3 & 4 tacet

C7#9

Musical score for guitar solo. The notation includes a treble clef staff with various musical symbols such as triplets, bends, and slurs. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated below the notes. A bass staff shows fret positions corresponding to the notes on the treble staff. Annotations include "f ** w/ wah-wah as filter", "P.H.", and "15ma loco".

**** full treble (toe down)**

The musical score for 'Ten Little (No Cow)' is presented on a grand staff. The top staff is a treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, starting on a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. The bass clef staff contains a single whole note G2. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line.

Gtr. 1

F7

C7#9

G7

F7

C7

Gtr. 2: w/ Riff A
C7

G7

Verse

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1

Bb sus2

C7#9

8vb

Spoken: 3. "I've got trou-bles of my own," I said _ "an' you can't help me out, _ so

Gtr. 1 tacet

Bb sus2

C7#9

N.C.

8vb

take your med-i - ta-tions an' your prep - a - ra - tions an' ram it up yer snout!' _ ("But,

Gtr. 1 tacet

(G5)

C7#9

C

8vb

I got a kris - tl boll!') he said, an' held it to the light. _ So I

N.C.(Bb)

C7#9

N.C.

8vb

snatched it all a - way from him an' I showed him how to do it right.

* Gtr. 5

** Gtrs. 1 & 5

Gtr. 2 divisi

Gtr. 2 divisi

f w/ heavy dist. & wah-wah

* Vibes arr. for gtr.

** Gtr. 5: clavinet arr. for gtr.

Verse
Double-time feel

Gtrs. 2 & 5 tacet

C F C F

loco *

Sung: 4. I wrapped a news - pa - per 'round my head ____ so I'd look like I was deep, _

Gr. 1

* Doubled one octave higher.

C F C F

I said some - Mum - bo Jum - bos then, _ I told him he was go - in' to sleep. _ I

C F C F

robbed his rings _ an' pock - et watch _ an' ev - 'ry-thing else _ I found. _

C F C F

I had that suck - er hyp - no-tized. He could not e - ven make _ a sound. _ I pro -

C F C F

ceed-ed to tell him his fu-ture then, as long as he was hang-in' a-round — I said, "The

N.C.

price of meat has just gone up an' yer ol' la-dy has just gone down..."

Gtr. 1

Gtr. 5

Chorus

Gtrs. 1 & 5 tacet

Gtr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2 (1st 3 meas.)

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7

Cm7 Dm7 Eb6 Dm7 Cm7 Dm7 Cm7 Dm7

(Look here, broth-er, who you jiv-in' with that cos-mik de-

Gtrs. 3 & 4: w/ Riffs B & B1

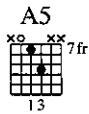
C7

8vb

Spoken: Now is that a real pon-cho or is that a Sears pon-cho? Don't you know

Excentrifugal Forz

By Frank Zappa



Intro

Moderately ♩ = 120

**** Gtr. 3** A5 *mf*

***** Gtr. 4** *mf*

***** Synth. arr. for gtr.**

*** Gtrs. 1 & 2** *mf*

T

A

B

T

A

B

* Basses arr. for gtrs., composite arrangement

** Synth. arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 3 tacet

† Gtr. 5 *mf*

† Synth. arr. for gtr.

Gtr. 4

Gtrs. 1 & 2 **Riff A** **End Riff A**

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riff A

1. The

Gtr. 5

Gtr. 4

Verse

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riff A (1 1/2 times)

Gtrs. 4 & 5 tacet

A5

clouds are real - ly cheap — the way I seen 'em thru the ports — of which there

Gtr. 5

Gtr. 4
divisi

* Gtr. 5 to left of slash in tab.

Gtr. 3

let ring —

Gtr. 3 tacet

is a half - a - doz - en on the base of my re - sorz. —

Gtr. 3

Gtrs. 1 & 2

let ring —

You would-n't think I'd have too man - y since I nev - er cared _ for sports,

but I'm nev - er real - ly lone - ly in my Ex - cen - trif - u - gal ____ Forz. _

Guitar Solo
A5

Gtr. 6 (dist.)

f

Gtrs. 1 & 2

Gtrs. 1 & 2: w/ Riffs B & B1 (20 times, simile)

An' then I'll watch him buff that ti - ny ru - by that he use. He'll straight -

- en up his tur - ban an' e - ject a lit - tle ooze a - long a one - celled Ham - mond Or - gan - is -

(w/ synth effects) Verse A5
m un - der - neath my shoes. 3. And then I'll call Pup

Ten - ta - cle, I'll ask him how's his chin. I'll fine out

how the fu - ture is be - cause that's where he's been.

His lit - tle feet got long 'n flex - i - ble an' suck - ers fell right in.

Gtr. 6 w/ ring modulator
A 6 5fr G 6 15fr B 6 7fr
steady gliss.

The time he crossed the line from lat - er on to way back when.

Gtr. 2

0 5 7 0 5 7 0 0 5 5 5 7 7 7

Gtr. 1

0 5 5 5 5 7 7 0 0 5 7 0 0 5 7

Apostrophe'

By Zappa, Bruce, Gordon

A

Moderately slow ♩ = 86

N.C.(Em7)

(A)

Em7

(A)

Gtr. 3 (dist.)

musical notation for Gtr. 3 (dist.) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

mf
* w/ delay & reverb

* Set for eighth-note regeneration w/ multiple repeats.

Gtr. 2 (dist.)

musical notation for Gtr. 2 (dist.) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

mf
w/ wah-wah

steady gliss.

sim.

steady gliss.

TAB notation for Gtr. 2 (dist.) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

Gtr. 1 (dist.)

musical notation for Gtr. 1 (dist.) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

f

sim.

TAB notation for Gtr. 1 (dist.) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

Bass Fig. 1
Bass (Jack Bruce)

End Bass Fig. 1

musical notation for Bass (Jack Bruce) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

f
w/ fuzz

TAB notation for Bass (Jack Bruce) in 4/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The notation includes a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure is a whole rest, followed by another series of eighth-note patterns.

B

Gtrs. 2 & 3 tacet
D

Gtr. 2 G A Em

Gtr. 3 divisi

Gtr. 1

mf P.M. - - - - -

Bass

Gtr. 1

C# C

Csus2

let ring -

Bass

56

let ring ----- 4

Dsus2

Csus2 C

let ring -----

Csus2 C Csus2 C Csus2 D Dsus4 D

let ring ----- 4

Sva -----

16 17 18 19 19 19 19 17 19

5 3 4 3 4 5 7 2 2 3 3 2 5 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a guitar accompaniment, and a double bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The guitar part includes a capo on the 3rd fret and a "D" chord marking. The double bass part includes a "P.M." marking.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system contains the vocal melody in treble clef (G-clef) and the guitar accompaniment in treble clef (G-clef). The second system contains the guitar accompaniment in bass clef (F-clef). The third system contains the guitar accompaniment in bass clef (F-clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. The guitar part features a complex rhythm with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes a section with a 'C' time signature change. The vocal part is a simple melody with lyrics written below the notes.

The image displays a musical score for the piece "The Wind" by George Gershwin. The score is written for guitar and piano. The guitar part is in the treble clef, and the piano part is in the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the guitar playing a melody with a "let ring" instruction, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the guitar melody, which includes a "D" (diminuendo) marking, and the piano accompaniment. The guitar part features various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and accents. The piano part includes fingerings and a "D" (diminuendo) marking. The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with standard musical notation.

The image displays a musical score for the piece "The Ring" by John Williams, specifically focusing on the first and eighth variations. The score is written for guitar and includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first variation is marked "1er ring" and the eighth variation is marked "8va" and "loco". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

The musical score for "The Wind" by John Williams is presented in three systems. The first system shows the piano introduction, with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system continues the main melody, featuring a piano introduction and a string quartet accompaniment. The third system shows the piano introduction and a string quartet accompaniment. The piano part features a melodic line with grace notes and a bass line with a steady eighth-note pattern. The string quartet part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and a rhythmic pattern in the lower strings.

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a style that suggests a folk or traditional tune, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The second system consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody, while the bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment using a simplified notation system of numbers (1-7) and symbols like '9' and '10' to represent specific intervals or chords. The bottom staff is divided into two measures by a bar line. The overall style is that of a traditional folk song transcription.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and slurs. The bottom staff is a single-line bass staff containing a sequence of numbers representing fret positions: 9, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 9, 7, 9, 0, 7, 10, 7, 9, 9, 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 5. Some numbers are grouped with slurs or other markings.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a style that suggests a folk or traditional tune, with various note values and rests. The second system continues the melody, showing a more complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is labeled 'V - 1' at the end of the first system and 'I' at the beginning of the second system.

First system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and a triplet. Bass staff: Complex sequence of fret numbers including 9, (9), 7, 10, 12, 10, 7, 10, (10), 7, 12, (12), 10, 7, 11, 12, 10, 7, 12, 10, 7, 10, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with a triplet. Bass staff: Sequence of fret numbers including 12, 7, 12, 10, 7, 10, 12, 7, 12, 10, 7, 12, 10, 7, 10, 7, 9, 11, 9, 7, 9.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with triplets and ornaments. Bass staff: Complex sequence of fret numbers including 12, 12, 10, 7, 10, 12, 12, 12, 10, 7, 10, (10), 7, 10, 7, 9, 7, 0, 9, 7, 6, 7, 9, 7, 9, (9), 7, 9, 7, 9, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 11.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with triplets and ornaments. Bass staff: Sequence of fret numbers including (11), 11, 9, 7, 9, 11, 11, 9, 7, 9, 11, 11, 9, 7, 9, 9, (9), 7, 9, 7, 9. Annotations: rake -1, rake -1, rake -1, grad. bend.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with a triplet. Bass staff: Sequence of fret numbers including 9, (9), 0, 2, 4, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4, 7, 4, 2, 4, 1 1/2.

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff: Bass line with numbers. Arrows point to notes with labels 1/2, 1 1/2, and 1/4.

System 2: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff: Melodic line with a triplet. Bass staff: Bass line with numbers. Arrows point to notes with labels 1 and 1/2.

System 3: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff: Melodic line. Bass staff: Bass line with numbers. An arrow points to a note with label 1.

System 4: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff: Melodic line with a triplet. Bass staff: Bass line with numbers. A bracket labeled 3 is under a triplet in the treble staff.

System 5: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff: Melodic line with a triplet. Bass staff: Bass line with numbers. A bracket labeled 3 is under a triplet in the treble staff.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bottom staff is a six-string guitar fretboard diagram with fret numbers: 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 11, 10, 9, 12, 9, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 9, 11, 12, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, (15)12, 12, 15, 15, 12, 15, 12, 15, 12.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff fretboard diagram includes: 12, 15, 15, 12, 15, 15, 12, 12, 12, 15, 12, 12, 15, (15), 12, 15, 12, 15, 15, 12, 12, 15, 12, 15, 17, 12, 15, 15.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff fretboard diagram includes: 17, 15, 12, 15, 12, 12, 12, 15, 12, 12, 10, 12, 10, 12, 11, 12, 7, 11, 10, 7, 12, (12)10, 7, 11, 10, 7, 10, (10)9, 7, 9, 8, 7, 7, 9.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff fretboard diagram includes: 7, 9, 9, 7, 7, 7, 9, 7, 5, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 7, 12, (12)10, 7, 10, 10, (7)9, (9)7, (10)10, 12, 10, 7, 10, 10, (10)9, 7, 9, 9.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff fretboard diagram includes: 12, 10, 7, 10, 10, 9, 7, 10, 12, 10, 7, 10, 9, 7, 10, 7, 9. A box labeled 'E' with 'N.C.' below it is positioned above the staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a final fret number 9.

F

Bass: w/ Bass Fig. 1 (4 times)

N.C.(Em7)

Gr. 1

(A) (Em7) (A)

Gr. 2

Riff A

delay off

End Riff A

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

Gr. 2: w/ Riff A (25 times, simile)

* N.C.(Em7)

(A) (Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

Gr. 1

*Bass plays free improvisational vamp in E minor till **G**.

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

12 11 9 11 9 12 9 12 9 10

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

12 11 9 11 12 11 9 11 9 12 9 12 9

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

12 11 11 9 12 9 12 9 12 12 12

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

12 11 9 11 11 11 11 9 12 9 12

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

12 11 11 9 12 9 12 12 14 12

The musical notation for the guitar solo in 'The Highway' by The Highwaymen is shown below. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows the guitar fretboard with fingerings and a capo position of 1/2. The solo is divided into two measures, each marked with (Em7) and (A).

Measure 1: (Em7) The melody starts on the 1st fret (F#), moves to the 2nd fret (G), then to the 3rd fret (A), and finally to the 4th fret (B). The guitar part starts on the 1st fret (F#), moves to the 2nd fret (G), then to the 3rd fret (A), and finally to the 4th fret (B). The guitar part is marked with (Em7) and (A).

Measure 2: (Em7) The melody starts on the 1st fret (F#), moves to the 2nd fret (G), then to the 3rd fret (A), and finally to the 4th fret (B). The guitar part starts on the 1st fret (F#), moves to the 2nd fret (G), then to the 3rd fret (A), and finally to the 4th fret (B). The guitar part is marked with (Em7) and (A).

The guitar solo is written on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two measures. The first measure starts with an (Em7) chord, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with an (A) chord. The second measure starts with an (Em7) chord, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with an (A) chord. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

The second system of the musical score for 'The Sound of Silence' by Simon & Garfunkel. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody continues with various chords and intervals, including a prominent use of the Em7 chord. The bass line is shown on a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs, featuring a series of chords and intervals. The system is divided into two measures, with the first measure containing a treble clef and the second measure containing a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chord symbols (Em7, A).

(Em7) (A) (Em7) (A)

Gtr. 1 E5 G A E5 G A P.H.

Gtr. 2

E5 G A E5 G A

The image shows a musical score for guitar and bass. The guitar part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bass part is written in bass clef and consists of a simple harmonic line. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system labeled "Riff B" and "End Riff B".

Grtr. 2: w/ Riff B (5 times, simile)

Grtr. 1

The image shows a musical score for two guitar parts. The top part, labeled 'Grtr. 1', is a melodic line in G major (one sharp) on a single staff. It consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with various articulations like accents and slurs. The bottom part, labeled 'Grtr. 2: w/ Riff B (5 times, simile)', is a fretboard diagram. It shows the fret numbers for each note in the melody above it, with some notes having multiple fingerings indicated by different numbers (e.g., 14, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The diagram is divided into two systems by a vertical line.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the melody, which end with a repeat sign. The second system contains the next two measures, which conclude the piece. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The accompaniment is written in bass clef. The first system's accompaniment includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a single eighth note in the second. The second system's accompaniment features a series of chords and single notes, with a 'Harm.' (harmonic) marking above the second measure. The piece concludes with a final chord in the second measure of the second system.

Gtr. 1

G
Bass: w/ Bass Fig. 1 (till fade, simile)
N.C.(Em7)

12 14 12
15 14 15
12 14 12

Gr. 2

The musical score is for a guitar piece, labeled 'Gr. 2'. It is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 below the notes. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a trill or grace note over a sustained note.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Uncle Remus

By Frank Zappa and George Duke



Intro

Moderately slow ♩ = 78

* Gtr. 1

Dm Dm/C G/B Gm/B♭ Am Gm Dsus2/A

mf
w/ fingers

** T T T

* Piano arr. for gtr.

** T = Thumb on 6th string

G7sus4 B♭ F B♭/D F B♭/C

T T T

Dm7 G7 B♭m A7+5 Verse Dm Dm/C

1. Wo, are we mov-in' too

1. (Wo, are we mov-in' too

Rhy. Fig. 1

G/B Gm/Bb Am7 Gm7 Dm Gm7 Bb

slow? Have you seen us, Un - cle Re - mus? We

slow? Have you seen us, Un - cle Re - mus? Do,

T T T

F Bb/D F Bb/C Dm7 G7

look pret - ty sharp in these clothes, Spoken: Yes, we do. Sung: Un - less we get sprayed with a hose..

do, do, do. Oo, oo,

T T T

Bbm F/C Bb/C F/C A+5/C#

It ain't bad in the day, if they squirt it your way,

oo. Ah, ah. Oh,

T T T T

Chords: Dm, G7sus₄², G7add9, N.C., A7+5

Lyrics: 'cept in the win-ter when it's froze. _ An' it's hard _ if it hits on _ yer nose. _

oh. _ An' it's hard if it hits on _ yer nose,

End Rhy. Fig. 1

T T T T T T

10 10 11 10 12 10 10 5 5 5 5 6 5 3 6 6 7
 10 10 10 10 12 10 10 3 3 3 3 3 2 0 6 6
 12 12 12 12 10 8 7 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 3 7
 10 10 10 10 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 8 1 3 5

Guitar Solo

Gr. 1: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st 7 meas.)

Chords: Dm, Dm/C, G/B, Gm/B^b, Am7, Gm7, Dm

on yer nose.) _

Gr. 2 (dist.)

f

grad. bend

1 10 13 1 12 (12) 10 12 (12) 1/2 1 10 12 12 1 10 12 12 10 12 12 10 12 12 10 12 12

Chords: Gm7, B^b, F, B^b/D, F, B^b/C

1 12 (12) 10 12 12 10 10 10 10 12 10 13 12 1 12 12 12 12 12 10 10 13 10 13

Dm7

G7

Bbm

Gtr. 1

2. Just keep yer nose -

Verse

Gtr. 1: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1, simile

to the grind - stone, they — say. Will that re - deem us, — Un - cle

(Ah, — Ah, —

Re - mus? — I can't wait till my fro — is full - grown. — I'll just

ah, — Ah, —

throw 'way my doo — rag — at home. — I'll take a drive to Bev - er - ly Hills —

Ah, —

just be - fore dawn, — an' knock the lit - tle jock - eys off the

ah, — ah, —

G7sus²₄ N.C. A7+5

rich peo - ple's lawn, _____ an' be - fore they get up, I'll _____ be gone, _

ah. _____ Ah. _____

Gr. 2

Dm7 G7 N.C. A7+5

I'll be gone. _ Be - fore they get up, I'll _____ be

Ah. _____

Gr. 2

8va

mp

Gr. 1 Rhy. Fig. 2

Chords: Dm7, G7, N.C., A7+5

knock-in' the jock - eys off the lawn... down in the dew.

Ah.)

loco

f

12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 10 12 10 13 10 13 10

End Rhy. Fig. 2

T T

6 5 3 6 6 7

3 2 0 6 6 5

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5

Outro

Gtr. 1: w/ Rhy. Fig. 2 (till Fade), simile

Chords: Dm7, G7, N.C., A7+5

(Ah.)

Gtr. 2

V - - V - -

1 1 1/2

13 13 12 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 12 12 (12) (12) 10 12 12 12 13 12 10 12 13 12 10

0 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 12 10

Chords: Dm7, G7

Ah.

12 13 12 10 12 13 12 10 12 13 12 10 13 13 12 10 12 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 12

* Tape splice. Some recordings do not contain these two measures.

N.C. A7+5 Dm7 G7

Ah.

10 8 12 10 11 8 11 8 8 10 8 8 8 8 10 8 10 12 10 10 12 12 10 10 12 12 14 13 15 (15) 12 10 10 13 10 15 15

N.C. A7+5 Dm7 G7

Begin fade

Ah.

13 13 13 15 13 15 15 13 14 12 (12) 10 12 10 12 1 (12) 10 10 12 12 14 10 12

N.C. A7+5 Dm7 G7

Ah.)

(12) 10 12 13 10 12 10 12 12 12 10 10 12 10 12 10 10 10 8 10 8 10 (10) 8 10 10 10 12 10 13

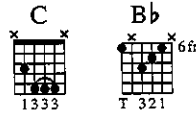
N.C. A7+5 Dm7 G7

Fade out

(13) 10 13 13 10 13 11 13 11 10 10 12 10 10 10 11 12 10 13 10 12

Stink-Foot

By Frank Zappa



Verse
Moderately slow ♩. = 68
** C

(Drum roll)

1. In the dark, where all the fe-vers grow,

* Gtr. 1 Riff A *mf* End Riff A

T
A
B

8 8 5 7 8 8 10 8 10 8 8 5 7 8 8 10 8 10

* Bass arr. for gtr. ** Chord symbols reflect implied harmony.

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff A (2 times)

un - der the wa - ter, where the shark bub - bles blow,

in the morn - in', by your ra - di - o, do the

walls close in to suf - fo - cate ya? You ain't got no friends, an' all the oth-ers, they hate ya. Does the

Gtr. 1

8 10 8 10 8 6 8 8 10 8 10 8 6 8

Bb

[illegible]

C F C F

place I know. Spoken: Get yer shoes 'n socks on, peo - ple, it's right a-roun' the cor-ner!

Riff B

End Riff B

5 7 8 8 10 8 8 5 7 8 8 10 8

Verse

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff B (2 times)

2. Out through the night an' the whis - per-ing breez - es, to the place where they keep the i - mag - i - nar - y dis-eas - es.

Guitar Solo

Mmm

Gr. 2

(dist.)

[illegible]

Verse
C7

N.C.

loco

4. Y' know, my py - thon boot is too tight,

Gtr. 2

* *pp* *mf*

* Vol. swell

Gtr. 1

Riff D

End Riff D

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff D (9 times)

I could-n't get it off last night. A week went by, and now it's Ju - ly, 1

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 2 tacet

fin - 'lly got it off, — an' my girl-friend cry, — "You got Stink Foot!

** Gtr. 3

*** T

** Kybd. arr. for gtr.

*** T = Thumb on 6th string

Stink Foot, dar - ling. Your

Stink Foot puts a hurt on' my nose!

Gtr. 3 tacet

Gtr. 2

Stink Foot! Stink Foot! I ain't ly - in'. Can you

rinse it off, d' you sup-pose?"

Gtr. 2 tacet

C Db

Spoken: Here, Fi - do, _ Fi - do, _ * - - - - C' - mere, lit - tle

Gtr. 1

* Lip-smacking noise.

D D $\flat$ C D $\flat$

w/ assorted noises & laughter

pup - py, bring the slip - pers... Arf! Arf! Arf!

11 10 9 9 8 8 9 9 10

Guitar Solo

100 BPM

D D $\flat$ C7

Sick!

Gtr. 4 (clean)

Gtr. 2 *divisi*

w/ envelope filter

grad. bend

Gtr. 1

Riff E

End Riff E

Grtr. 1: w/ Riff E (5 times)
Grtr. 2: tacet

Grtr. 4

Gtr. 4 (Bb)

* Played behind the beat.

Gtr. 1

(C7)

Gr. 2

C Bb C Bb

grad. bend

1 1/2 2

2 3 2 3 2

13 13 13 13 13 (13) 11 13 13 12 13 12 13 11 11 13 12 12 13 12 11

10 10 8 8 8 10 10 10 8 (10) 8 8 10 8 10 9 8

C Bb

1 1/2 2

1 2 1 1

13 (13) 13 13 (13) 11 8 11 8 10 8 8 11

10 8 10 8 (10) 8 8 10 8 6

C Bb

1 1/2 3 3 3 3 3 3

V - 1

8 11 8 11 (11) 8 11 8 8 11 13 11 8 10 10 (10) 8 10 10 8 10 8 10

5 10 8 10 8 8 8 10 8 10 10

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It includes a guitar introduction, a vocal melody, and a guitar accompaniment. The guitar part is written in standard notation with fret numbers and includes a solo section. The vocal part is written in standard notation with lyrics. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (Bb).

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in three systems. The first system shows the guitar introduction and the vocal melody. The guitar part begins with a series of eighth notes and a triplet. The vocal melody is a simple line of notes. The second system continues the guitar accompaniment and the vocal melody. The guitar part features a triplet and a slur. The vocal melody continues with a few more notes. The third system shows the final part of the guitar accompaniment and the vocal melody. The guitar part ends with a triplet and a slur. The vocal melody concludes with a final note.

Gtr. 4

C

Gtr. 2

Gtr. 1

B $\flat$ A G

[illegible]

* Gtrs. 1 & 2

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in 4/4 time. The notes are: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). The final note is a whole note C5. Below the staff, there are two sets of empty staves for accompaniment. The first set of staves has a '10' written below it, and the second set has a '3' written below it. The third set of staves has a '10' and an '8' written below it, and the fourth set has a '6' and a '7' written below it.

* Composite arrangement

The image displays a musical score for the piece "The Wind" by John Williams. It consists of three staves: a guitar staff at the top, a piano staff in the middle, and a piano accompaniment staff at the bottom. The guitar part begins with a solo in the key of B-flat major, indicated by a key signature change from two flats to one flat. The solo includes various techniques such as triplets, bends, and a "grad. bend" (graduated bend). The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The piano accompaniment staff shows the underlying harmonic structure with chords and arpeggios.

The image shows a musical score for guitar. The top staff is a treble clef with a C7 chord indicated above it. The first measure contains a C7 chord. The second measure contains a sequence of notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7. The notes are grouped into four measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The fifth measure contains a sequence of notes: C7, D7, E7, F7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F9, G9, A9, B9, C10. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The sixth measure contains a sequence of notes: C10, D10, E10, F10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F12, G12, A12, B12, C13. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The seventh measure contains a sequence of notes: C13, D13, E13, F13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F15, G15, A15, B15, C16. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The eighth measure contains a sequence of notes: C16, D16, E16, F16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F18, G18, A18, B18, C19. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The ninth measure contains a sequence of notes: C19, D19, E19, F19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F21, G21, A21, B21, C22. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The tenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C22, D22, E22, F22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F24, G24, A24, B24, C25. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The eleventh measure contains a sequence of notes: C25, D25, E25, F25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F27, G27, A27, B27, C28. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twelfth measure contains a sequence of notes: C28, D28, E28, F28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F30, G30, A30, B30, C31. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C31, D31, E31, F31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F33, G33, A33, B33, C34. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The fourteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C34, D34, E34, F34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F36, G36, A36, B36, C37. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The fifteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C37, D37, E37, F37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F39, G39, A39, B39, C40. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The sixteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C40, D40, E40, F40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F42, G42, A42, B42, C43. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The seventeenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C43, D43, E43, F43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F45, G45, A45, B45, C46. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The eighteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C46, D46, E46, F46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F48, G48, A48, B48, C49. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The nineteenth measure contains a sequence of notes: C49, D49, E49, F49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F51, G51, A51, B51, C52. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twentieth measure contains a sequence of notes: C52, D52, E52, F52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F54, G54, A54, B54, C55. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-first measure contains a sequence of notes: C55, D55, E55, F55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F57, G57, A57, B57, C58. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-second measure contains a sequence of notes: C58, D58, E58, F58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F60, G60, A60, B60, C61. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-third measure contains a sequence of notes: C61, D61, E61, F61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F63, G63, A63, B63, C64. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-fourth measure contains a sequence of notes: C64, D64, E64, F64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F66, G66, A66, B66, C67. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-fifth measure contains a sequence of notes: C67, D67, E67, F67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F69, G69, A69, B69, C70. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-sixth measure contains a sequence of notes: C70, D70, E70, F70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F72, G72, A72, B72, C73. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-seventh measure contains a sequence of notes: C73, D73, E73, F73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F75, G75, A75, B75, C76. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-eighth measure contains a sequence of notes: C76, D76, E76, F76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F78, G78, A78, B78, C79. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The twenty-ninth measure contains a sequence of notes: C79, D79, E79, F79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F81, G81, A81, B81, C82. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirtieth measure contains a sequence of notes: C82, D82, E82, F82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F84, G84, A84, B84, C85. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-first measure contains a sequence of notes: C85, D85, E85, F85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F87, G87, A87, B87, C88. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-second measure contains a sequence of notes: C88, D88, E88, F88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F90, G90, A90, B90, C91. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-third measure contains a sequence of notes: C91, D91, E91, F91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F93, G93, A93, B93, C94. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-fourth measure contains a sequence of notes: C94, D94, E94, F94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F96, G96, A96, B96, C97. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-fifth measure contains a sequence of notes: C97, D97, E97, F97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F99, G99, A99, B99, C100. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-sixth measure contains a sequence of notes: C100, D100, E100, F100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F102, G102, A102, B102, C103. The notes are grouped into two measures of three notes each, with a '3' under each group. The thirty-seventh measure contains a sequence of notes: C103, D103, E103, F103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F105, G105, A105, B105, C10

Gtr. 4 tacet
C7

Spoken: 5. Well, then Fi - do got up off the floor an' he rolled o - ver, an' he

Girs. 1 & 2

Gtrs. 1 & 2

0 10 8 10 12 10 12

1/2 3 2 3 2 3

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the lyrics: "looked me straight in the eye, an' you know what he said? 'Once up-on a time,". The second line continues the melody. The score includes various musical notations: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ties. There are several fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes. There are also some markings that look like "x" or asterisks below some notes. The bottom of the page shows a series of numbers: 8, 10, 8, 8, 10, 12, 10, 12, 8, 10, 8, 8, 10, 12, 10, 12, which likely represent fret positions for a guitar accompaniment.

some-bod-y say to me," this is a dog talk-in' now, "What is _ your con - cep - tu - al

con - ti - nu - i - ty?" "Well, I told him right then," Fi - do said,

"it should be eas - y to see, the crux of the bis - cuit is the A -

pos - tro - phe." Well, you know, the man that was talk-in' to the dog looked at the dog, and he said,

sort of star-ing in dis - be - lief, "You can't say that!" He said,

Gtr. 1: w/ Riff F (8 times, simile)

"It does-n't, 'n you can't!"

Riff F

End Riff F

Gtr. 2

8 10 8 8 10 12 10 12 8 10 8 8 11 12 10 8 10 10

won't, 'n it don't! It has - n't, it is-n't, it e - ven

10 8 10 8 8 11 11 10 (10) 10 8 8 8 10 8 8 11 8 10 (10) 8 10

ain't 'n it should-n't, it could-n't!" He told me, "No, no, - no!"

8 10 8 10 10 8 6 6 8 8 6 10 (10) 8 10 8 9 8 10 10 8 10 8 9 11 13 11 11 13 13 13

I told him, "Yes, - yes, yes!"

10 10 8 10 8 10 11 11 8 8 10 (10) 8 10 10 10 9

I said, "I do it all the time. Ain't this boo-gie a mess!"

Outro

Gtr. 2 tacet

C

Voc. Fig. 1

End Voc. Fig. 1

The poo - dle by-ee-ites, the poo - dle chews - it.

mf

* bites

1.

Voc. Fig. 2

End Voc. Fig. 2

The poo - dle by-ee-i-ee-ites, the poo - dle chews - it.

2.

The poo - dle by-ee-ites, the poo - dle chews - it.

1st & 3rd times, Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 2
 2nd time, Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 1

Play 3 times
 End Voc. Fig. 3

Voc. Fig. 3

Poo - dle bites.

Rhy. Fig. 1

End Rhy. Fig. 1

Gr. 2

Riff G

End Riff G

Gr. 5

Outro-Guitar Solo

Bkgd. Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 1 (2 times)
 Lead Voc.: w/ Voc. Fig. 3 (1 1/2 times)
 Gr. 2: w/ Rhy. Fig. 1 (till fade)
 Gr. 5: w/ Riff G (1 1/2 times)

N.C.(C)

Gr. 2

The first system of musical notation for background vocals. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments (wavy lines, 'v' marks) and fingerings (1, 2, 3). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a corresponding bass line, including fingerings and a '10' marking.

The second system of musical notation for background vocals. The top staff continues the melodic line with ornaments and fingerings. The bottom staff continues the bass line with fingerings and a '(10)' marking.

The third system of musical notation for background vocals. The top staff includes a 'rock wah-wah' instruction. The bottom staff includes a '1' marking and a '10' marking.

Begin fade

The fourth system of musical notation for background vocals, marked 'Begin fade'. The top staff shows a melodic line with a '3' marking. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a '3' marking and a '6' marking.

The fifth system of musical notation for background vocals. The top staff shows a melodic line with a '3' marking. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a '3' marking and a '6' marking.

Fade out

The sixth system of musical notation for background vocals, marked 'Fade out'. The top staff shows a melodic line with a '3' marking. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a '3' marking and a '6' marking.

Guitar Notation Legend

Guitar Music can be notated three different ways: on a *musical staff*, in *tablature*, and in *rhythm slashes*.

RHYTHM SLASHES are written above the staff. Strum chords in the rhythm indicated. Use the chord diagrams found at the top of the first page of the transcription for the appropriate chord voicings. Round noteheads indicate single notes.

THE MUSICAL STAFF shows pitches and rhythms and is divided by bar lines into measures. Pitches are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet.

TABLATURE graphically represents the guitar fingerboard. Each horizontal line represents a string, and each number represents a fret.

Notes: D A D E G open 3fr

Strings: high E, B, G, D, A, low E

4th string, 2nd fret 1st & 2nd strings open, played together open D chord

Definitions for Special Guitar Notation

HALF-STEP BEND: Strike the note and bend up 1/2 step.

WHOLE-STEP BEND: Strike the note and bend up one step.

GRACE NOTE BEND: Strike the note and immediately bend up as indicated.

SLIGHT (MICROTONE) BEND: Strike the note and bend up 1/4 step.

BEND AND RELEASE: Strike the note and bend up as indicated, then release back to the original note. Only the first note is struck.

PRE-BEND: Bend the note as indicated, then strike it.

PRE-BEND AND RELEASE: Bend the note as indicated. Strike it and release the bend back to the original note.

UNISON BEND: Strike the two notes simultaneously and bend the lower note up to the pitch of the higher.

VIBRATO: The string is vibrated by rapidly bending and releasing the note with the fretting hand.

WIDE VIBRATO: The pitch is varied to a greater degree by vibrating with the fretting hand.

HAMMER-ON: Strike the first (lower) note with one finger, then sound the higher note (on the same string) with another finger by fretting it without picking.

PULL-OFF: Place both fingers on the notes to be sounded. Strike the first note and without picking, pull the finger off to sound the second (lower) note.

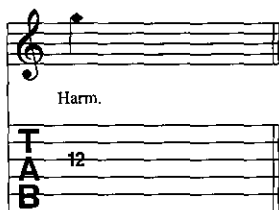
LEGATO SLIDE: Strike the first note and then slide the same fret-hand finger up or down to the second note. The second note is not struck.

SHIFT SLIDE: Same as legato slide, except the second note is struck.

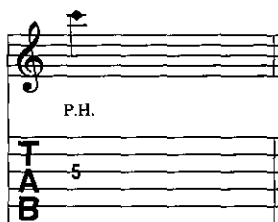
TRILL: Very rapidly alternate between the notes indicated by continuously hammering on and pulling off.

TAPPING: Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the pick-hand index or middle finger and pull off to the note fretted by the fret hand.

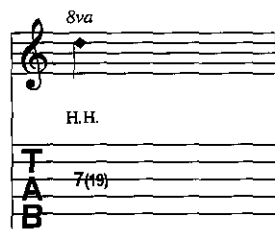
NATURAL HARMONIC: Strike the note while the fret-hand lightly touches the string directly over the fret indicated.



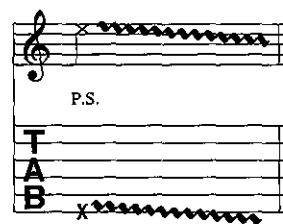
PINCH HARMONIC: The note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by adding the edge of the thumb or the tip of the index finger of the pick hand to the normal pick attack.



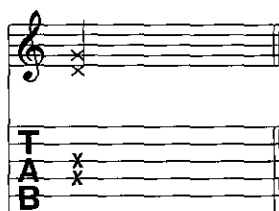
HARP HARMONIC: The note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by gently resting the pick hand's index finger directly above the indicated fret (in parentheses) while the pick hand's thumb or pick assists by plucking the appropriate string.



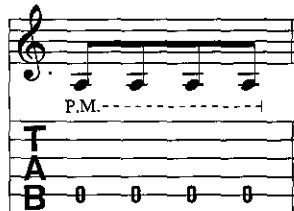
PICK SCRAPE: The edge of the pick is rubbed down (or up) the string, producing a scratchy sound.



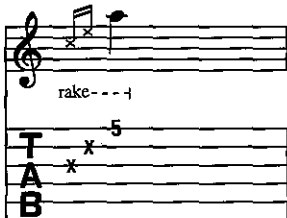
MUFFLED STRINGS: A percussive sound is produced by laying the fret hand across the string(s) without depressing, and striking them with the pick hand.



PALM MUTING: The note is partially muted by the pick hand lightly touching the string(s) just before the bridge.



RAKE: Drag the pick across the strings indicated with a single motion.



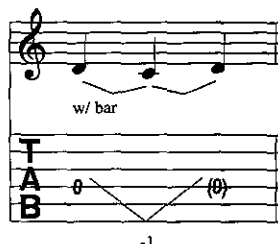
TREMOLO PICKING: The note is picked as rapidly and continuously as possible.



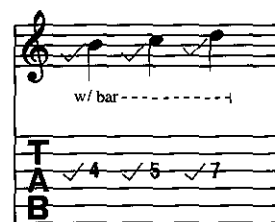
ARPEGGIATE: Play the notes of the chord indicated by quickly rolling them from bottom to top.



VIBRATO BAR DIVE AND RETURN: The pitch of the note or chord is dropped a specified number of steps (in rhythm) then returned to the original pitch.



VIBRATO BAR SCOOP: Depress the bar just before striking the note, then quickly release the bar.



VIBRATO BAR DIP: Strike the note and then immediately drop a specified number of steps, then release back to the original pitch.



Additional Musical Definitions



(accent)

- Accentuate note (play it louder)



(accent)

- Accentuate note with great intensity



(staccato)

- Play the note short



- Downstroke



- Upstroke

D.S. al Coda

- Go back to the sign (%), then play until the measure marked "To Coda," then skip to the section labelled "Coda."

D.C. al Fine

- Go back to the beginning of the song and play until the measure marked "Fine" (end).

Rhy. Fig.

- Label used to recall a recurring accompaniment pattern (usually chordal).

Riff

- Label used to recall composed, melodic lines (usually single notes) which recur.

Fill

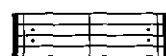
- Label used to identify a brief melodic figure which is to be inserted into the arrangement.

Rhy. Fill

- A chordal version of a Fill.

tacet

- Instrument is silent (drops out).



- Repeat measures between signs.



- When a repeated section has different endings, play the first ending only the first time and the second ending only the second time.

NOTE:

Tablature numbers in parentheses mean:

1. The note is being sustained over a system (note in standard notation is tied), or
2. The note is sustained, but a new articulation (such as a hammer-on, pull-off, slide or vibrato begins), or
3. The note is a barely audible "ghost" note (note in standard notation is also in parentheses).