

SURF RIDER

By Bob Bogle, Nole Edwards & Don Wilson.

♩ = 142

Am G

f H H H H

T
A
B

7-5-7-5 7-5-7-5 5-3-5-3 5-3-5-3

F E

H H \sharp Trem. arm \sharp Trem. arm

T
A
B

3-1-3-1 3-1-3-1 0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0 5-5-4-4-2-2

Am F

H H H H

T
A
B

2-0-1 2-2-0-1-0-2-0 3-2-0-1 3-2-0-1-0-2-0

Play 1st time only
2nd time sax. solo

E **Am** **E7**

Gliss

Gliss

TAB 2 2 1 0 5 5 3 1 2 0 0 5 5 0 7 7 7

Am **F**

TAB 2 2 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 1 3 2 0 1 0 2 0

E **Am**

Gliss

Rhythm fill with Trem. arm

-1/2 Trem. arm

-1/2 Trem. arm

Gliss

TAB 2 2 1 0 5 5 3 1 2 0 0 1 2 5 5 5 5

-1/2

-1/2

A7 **D7**

Gliss

Gliss

TAB 5 8 5 8 5 8 6 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 11 13 11 13 11 10 10 13 11 10 10

G.
8

E

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a standard musical notation staff with a treble clef, showing a sequence of notes with various slurs and accents. The lower staff is a guitar TAB staff with six lines, indicating fret numbers (13-15, 13-13, 13-15, 13-15, 13-13, 13-13, 13-15, 13-15, 13, 12-15, 12-15, 15-12, 14-12, 14-14, 14-12, 14) and techniques such as 'H' (harmonic), 'Full' (full bend), and 'Bend Bend'.

Am
loco

F

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a musical notation staff with a treble clef, showing a melodic line with slurs. The lower staff is a guitar TAB staff with six lines, showing fret numbers and techniques like '2' and '3'.

E

Am

1.

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a musical notation staff with a treble clef, including slurs, glissandos, and tremolos. The lower staff is a guitar TAB staff with six lines, showing fret numbers and techniques like 'Gliss', 'Trem. arm', and '-1/2'.

2.

Am

G

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is a musical notation staff with a treble clef, including slurs and accents. The lower staff is a guitar TAB staff with six lines, showing fret numbers and techniques like 'H'.

F E

H H H

Trem. arm Trem. arm

TAB

5 3 3 5 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

3 3 5 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

-1/2 -1/2

Am F

TAB

0 0 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 (0) 2 2 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 1

E

1, 2. Am

Gliss

Gliss

TAB

3 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 2 1 0 5 5 0 3 1 2 0 0 2

3. Am

rall.

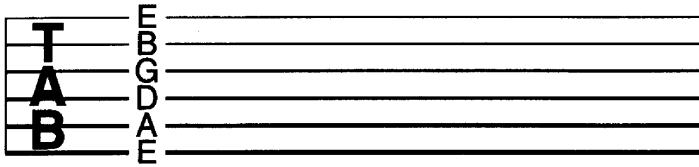
8va

TAB

5 5 5 0 1 2 5 5 12 13 14 17 17 17

Tablature & Instructions Explained

The tablature staff comprises six lines, each representing a string on the guitar as illustrated.



A number on any of the lines indicates, therefore, the string and fret on which a note should be played.



| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 4th String | 3rd String | 3rd String | 3rd String | 1st String | OPEN | } Chord of A minor |
| 7th Fret | 7th Fret | 5th Fret | OPEN | 2nd String | 1st Fret | |
| 5th String | | | | 3rd String | 2nd Fret | |
| OPEN | | | | 4th String | 2nd Fret | |
| | | | | 5th String | OPEN | |

A useful hint to help you read tablature is to cut out small squares of self-adhesive paper and stick them on the upper edge of the guitar neck adjacent to each of the frets, numbering them accordingly. Be careful to use paper that will not damage the finish on your guitar.

Finger Vibrato



Tremolo Arm Vibrato



Glissando



Strike the note, then slide the finger up or down the fretboard as indicated.

Tremolo Strumming



This sign indicates fast up and down stroke strumming.

8va

This sign indicates that the notes are to be played an octave higher than written.

loco

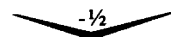
This instruction cancels the above.



This note-head indicates the string is to be totally muted to produce a percussive effect.

P.M. = Palm mute

Tremolo Arm Bend



HALF TONE BEND

Play the note G then bend the string so that the pitch rises by a half tone (semi-tone).

FULL TONE BEND

DECORATIVE BEND

PRE-BEND

Bend the string as indicated, strike the string and release.

GHOST NOTE

The note is half sounded

BEND & RELEASE

Strike the string, bend it as indicated, then release the bend whilst it is still sounding.

BEND & RESTRIKE

Strike the string, bend or gliss as indicated, then restrike the string where the symbol occurs.

UNISON BEND

Strike both strings simultaneously then immediately bend the lower string as indicated.

TREMOLO ARM PRE-BEND

Strike the note with the arm depressed by the amount indicated. Then release, bringing the note up to pitch.

HAMMER-ON

Hammer a finger down on the next note without striking the string again.

PULL-OFF

Pull your finger off the string with a plucking motion to sound the next note without striking the string again.

RAKE-UP

Strum the notes upwards in the manner of an arpeggio.

RAKE-DOWN

Strum the notes downwards in the manner of an arpeggio.

HARMONICS

Strike the string whilst touching it lightly at the fret position shown. Artificial Harmonics, (A.H.), will be described in context.