

# HINTS & TIPS

## Devil Woman

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**Cliff Richard** (born Harry Roger Webb) is one of the most popular and enduring entertainers of all time. His career began in 1957 as a rock 'n' roll performer, aiming to be the UK's answer to Elvis Presley. The song 'Devil Woman' was released in 1976, and was a massive hit for Richard both in the UK and the US.

- This guitar part uses **drop D** tuning: simply lower the pitch of the low E string by a tone, making sure that it is perfectly in tune with the D (fourth) string one octave higher. Track 2 on the CD will help with this.
- A very slight crunch sound is advised: too much distortion will probably result in a dissonant effect when playing the low intervals of the intro/verse (particular the minor third/Dm).
- You may wish to try other effects to enhance the mood of this song, such as chorus or light phasing.
- The accents in the pre-chorus (from bar 17) add drama – try to apply the palm mutes on the D and G strings selectively here, so that the upper notes of the D minor chord continue to ring. This may take some practice!
- The chorus figure is where the drop D tuning is required, allowing the whole figure to be played with one finger. The blues bends here should only be very slight (a quarter tone at most).
- The outro figure is a thematic solo; some additional overdrive/boost may be applied here; make sure the unison bends do reach a unison.

## Find The River

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**R.E.M.** is an American alternative rock band who has been hugely successful for more than two decades. Their style of music is said to mark the point in popular music history where post-punk turned into alternative rock. 'Find The River' was the last single from the multi-million selling album *Automatic For The People*.

- Though intended for electric guitar, this resembles an acoustic guitar part and therefore should be played with a clean sound. On many guitars a middle pickup setting will achieve the best balance between warmth and clarity to this end.
- The important instruction for both the intro and chorus ideas (from bar 17) is 'let ring': the notes of each chord should be allowed to ring on for as long as possible, until the chord changes.
- The verse uses acoustic-style strumming: this should be kept light in order to maintain volume balance with the rest of the song. Take care not to strike the unused bass strings accidentally.
- The chorus should be played using alternate picking (down-strokes on the beat, up-strokes on the off-beat) to ensure a musically accented pattern.

## Get It On

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Formed by Marc Bolan in 1967, the band Tyrannosaurus Rex was nurtured by the late DJ John Peel, and became a popular act in the UK. However, in 1970, on release of their second album, the group truncated their name to **T. Rex**, developed a punchier, tighter and more direct sound and became the forefront of the glam rock movement. 'Get It On' was the standout track from their second album, and went straight to number one in the UK charts.

- There are three types of playing in this piece: syncopated stabs on the open E and B strings, the linking figure on the low E string (bars 6-7) and rhythm figures mainly using power chords (chords containing the root and perfect fifth, but no third).
- It is important to achieve an even volume balance between these ideas. Take care not to rush the stabs, particularly the off-beats – you will probably want to use down-strokes only here for maximum percussive effect. Take care not to play additional open strings in the power chords.
- An essentially clean sound with slight crunch will probably work best here, using the bridge pickup to help the guitar cut through the mix.

Demo 13  
BT 14

# THE KILLING MOON

Words and Music by Ian McCulloch, William Sergeant, Leslie Pattinson and Pete De Freitas

♩ = 124 **Alternative Rock** 2 bars count-in

### Intro

Bm Bm/A G Bm Bm/A G

*mf* with chorus or other FX to taste (optional)

TAB

9 Em C

Under

TAB

### Verse

13 Em C

blue moon I saw\_\_ you, so soon\_\_\_\_\_ you'll take\_\_ me

TAB

17 Em C

up in your arms, too late\_\_\_\_\_ to beg\_ you or cancel it though I know it must be the

TAB

21 Em C

kill - ing time, - un - willingly mine.

TAB

# Notation of other guitar techniques

## Picking hand techniques:

### 1. Down and up strokes

These symbols show that the first and third notes are to be played with a down stroke of the pick and the others up strokes.

### 2. Palm mute

Mute the notes with the palm of the picking hand by lightly touching the strings near the bridge.

### 3. Pick rake

Drag the pick across the indicated strings with a single sweep. The extra pressure will often mute the notes slightly and accentuate the final note.

### 4. Arpeggiated chords

Strum across the indicated strings in the direction of the arrow head of the wavy line.

### 5. Tremolo picking

Shown by the slashes on the stem of the note. Very fast alternate picking. Rapidly and continuously move the pick up and down on each note.

### 6. Pick scrape

Drag the edge of the pick up or down the lower strings to create a scraping sound.

### 7. Right hand tapping

'Tap' onto the note indicated by a '+' with a finger of the picking hand. It is nearly always followed by a pull-off to sound the note fretted below.

### 8. Tap slide

As with tapping, but the tapped note is slid randomly up the fretboard, then pulled off to the following note.

1. Down and up strokes: Musical staff with notes and tablature (0-0-0-0) with 'v' and '^' symbols above notes.

2. Palm mute: Musical staff with notes and tablature (5-3, 5-3, 5-3, 5-3) with 'P.M.' symbols and wavy lines above notes.

3. Pick rake: Musical staff with notes and tablature (x-x-x, x-x-x) with 'rake' symbols and wavy lines above notes.

4. Arpeggiated chords: Musical staff with notes and tablature (0-0-2-2, 0-1-2-2) with wavy lines and arrows above notes.

5. Tremolo picking: Musical staff with notes and tablature (0, 4, 5, 7, 0) with slashes on stems.

6. Pick scrape: Musical staff with notes and tablature (x-x-x, x-x-x) with 'P.S.' symbol and wavy line above notes.

7. Right hand tapping: Musical staff with notes and tablature (10-3-6, 11-3-6, 11-5-8, 13-5-8) with '+' symbols above notes.

8. Tap slide: Musical staff with notes and tablature (10-3-6, 11-3-6, 11-5-8, 13-5-8) with '+' symbols and wavy lines above notes.