

Tales of Brave Ulysses

Tempo: 115 BPM

Because this song is a full song study it's a bit tricky to understand. I will address each guitar part here.

There are two guitars that play here, plus the bass. I am going to treat Guitar 1 as the 'lead' guitar and Guitar 2 as the rhythm guitar. However, both guitar parts actually interchange licks/lead/ so it's confusing.

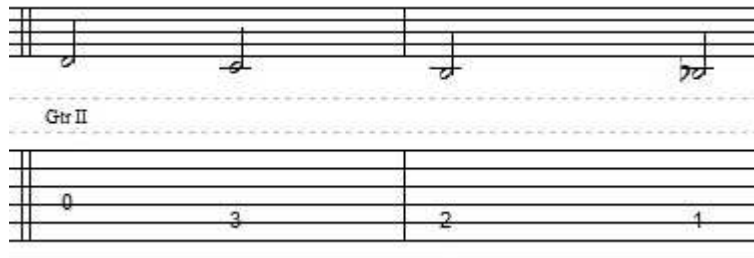
Guitar 2 is the guitar you SEE in the actual *performance* video.

Guitar 2 begins with a simple D chord held as a whole note. You don't play anything again until you reach the 'pre-verse.' The bass line plays immediately after the D chord is held as a whole note.

A technicality: Guitar 2 actually plays two little riffs that you will hear prior to the pre-verse, but instead of doing that, and to avoid confusion, I played those two little riffs with Guitar 1.

Basically, all you do in the 'intro' with Guitar 2 is play a D chord and hold it until you reach the pre-verse.

Once you reach the pre-verse you will be playing some bass lines really for TWO measures. In the video I have them labeled as 0(D) – 3(A) – 2(A) – 1(A), which really means:



0(D) refers to open note on the D string.

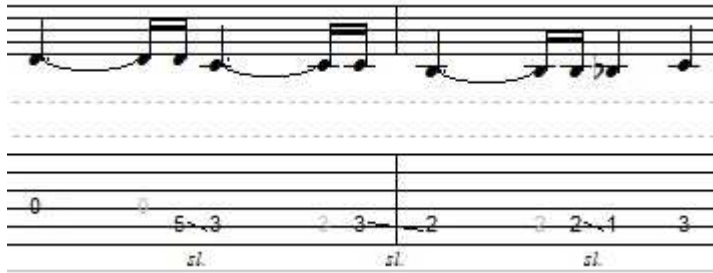
3(A) refers to third fret note on the A string.

2(A) refers to second fret note on the A string.

1(A) refers to first fret note on the A string.

This actually sets up the overall 'rhythm' of mostly the entire song.

The next part is a bit different, but uses the same concept. Here is the next part:

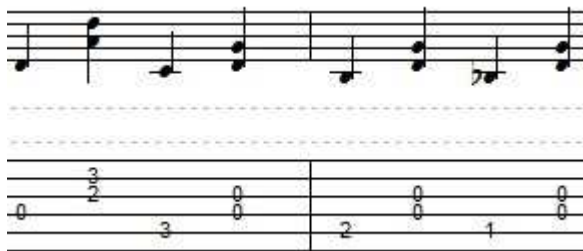


0(D) – 5/3(A) – 3/2(A) – 2/1(A) – 3

The same idea applies, where the “/” indicates a slide to the next note.

Once you’ve played that for two measures we go back to the rhythm theme.

The Rhythm:



This is the rhythm theme. This part is just D – C - G/B – Bb

Really the prime focus is those same bass notes as from before. Because almost all of this progression uses root notes/bass notes and open string notes it shouldn’t be hard to stay in time with the song. You will play this all the way up to the bridge (which begins on A).

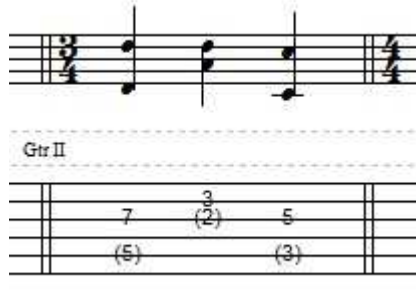
The Bridge:

The bridge is just A – D – C with A being held longer and the D to C as a quick change. You play this twice for the rhythm and then go directly back into the verse. After this verse you go BACK into the bridge.

After THAT, you go back into the pre-verse, but you don’t play anything. You begin playing again during the NEXT verse, which is back to the original rhythm theme. (I know it’s confusing, but I’ll give you a rundown of each part in a moment.)

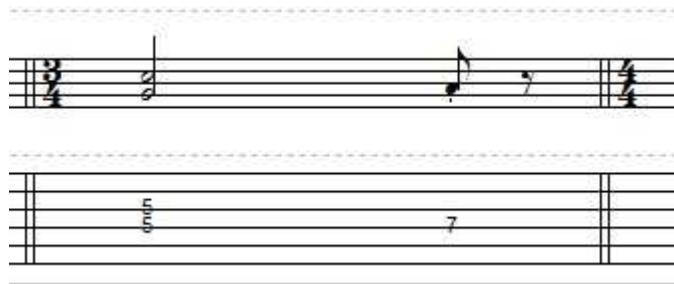
NOW....after you have played the rhythm progression you'll see that I have labeled in the video "3/4 time – D5 – D – C5."

In THIS case, the D5 – D is not what it might appear to be. Check it out:



Because we are going from 4/4 to 3/4 this isn't too hard. Just play THREE chords only and go IMMEDIATELY into the rhythm theme again. Don't worry about the parentheses included. They are ghost notes but don't really matter here. Just play a D5 (x577) and then the partial D Major chord, and then the C5.

You will then play the rhythm theme as noted while the other guitar solos over it. The lead guitar is quite challenging on an acoustic, but I'll get into that in a moment. The rhythm theme plays THREE times and then you go BACK into 3/4 time to play 5(D) – 7(D) which is:



While there aren't three notes to play, the eighth rest right before the 4/4 change fills up the spot. The 5 to 7 is tricky, but think of it in the same way you played the other 3/4 change. The 7 is quite abrupt.

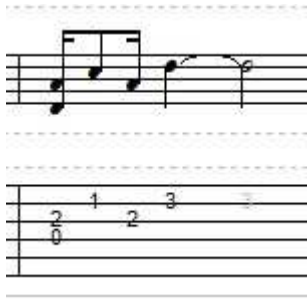
I DID cut this song down in terms of length because I was worried I would run out of time, but the rest of the concept is to play the rhythm theme over and over and end on a D Major chord.

Guitar 1: The tricky part

You just THOUGHT guitar 2 was confusing right? It gets worse.

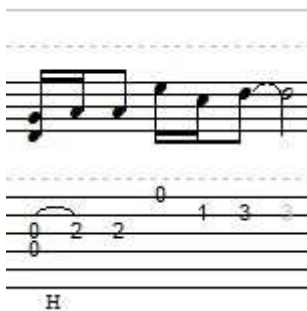
As noted before, guitar 1 doesn't officially come in until the pre-verse, but there are two riffs that I chose to play with this guitar part to alleviate too much confusion. Here they are:

Guitar 1 Riff 1:



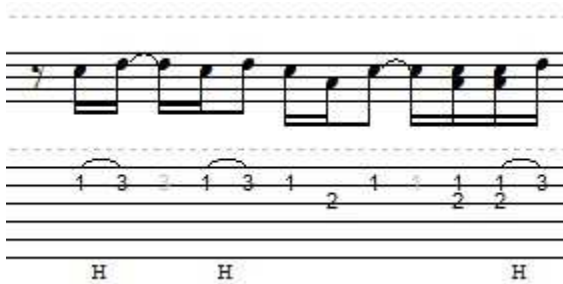
This part comes in IMMEDIATELY on the fourth measure. You'll hear the bass line play once and then you need to bring this part in.

Guitar 1 Riff 2:



This part comes in right before the pre-verse. It's a little awkward at first, but it gets easier after a few tries.

Guitar 1 Riff 3:



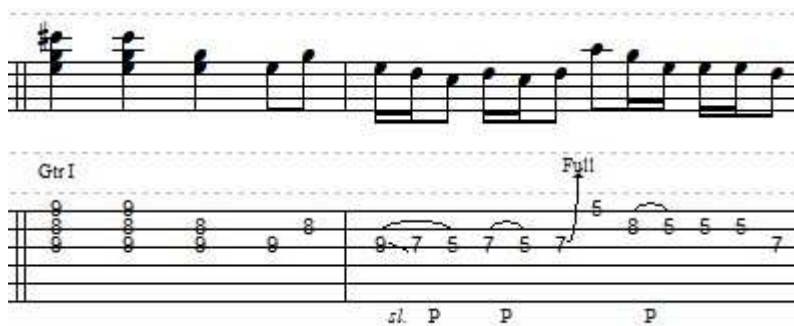
This riff comes in on the **pre-verse** in the second measure. After you hear the "0-3" from guitar 2 you rest a quarter rest (where the "2" is played) and then play this riff.

Guitar 1 Riff 4:

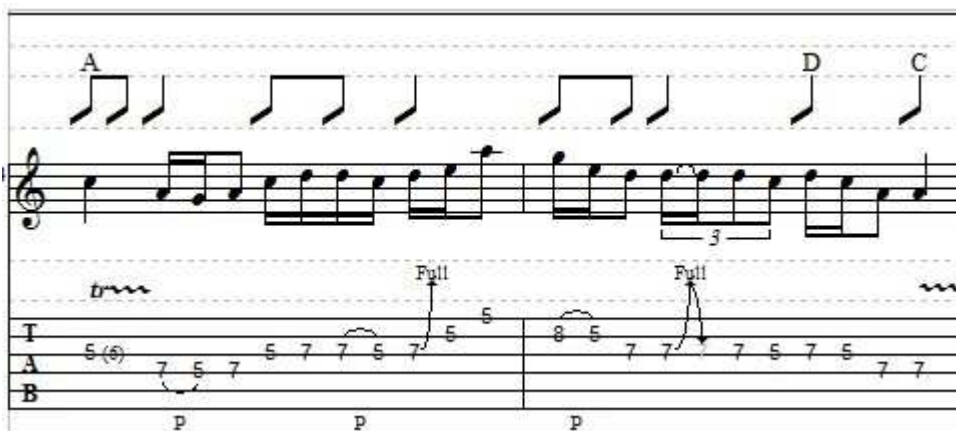


This starts at the rhythm part of the pre-verse (D – C - G/B – Bb) and then continues through the entire verse – up until the bridge. The bridge is below:

Guitar 1 Bridge Riffs (Lead)



This riff is played on the A chord and continues below:



As you'll see, this riff continues from the previous riff and then ends on the D – C as noted in the rhythm. After this four measure riff, you go back to the verse theme.

THEN...this part is played during the next bridge:

A

Full

7 8 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 9 10

P H P sl.

This riff is played during the A.

D C A

Full

10 8 5 8 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 5 7 9 8 9 8 8 10 8 9 7

sl. P H P P H P sl. H sl.

Here you move into the D – C and then back to A.

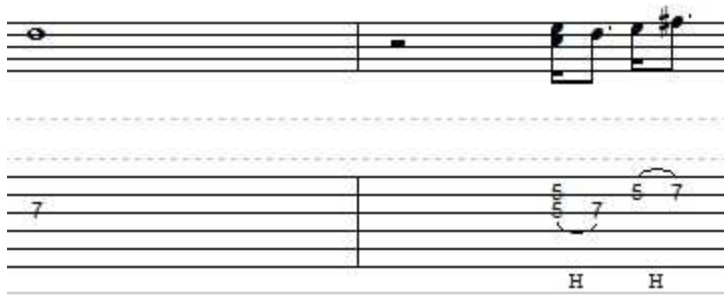
D C

Full

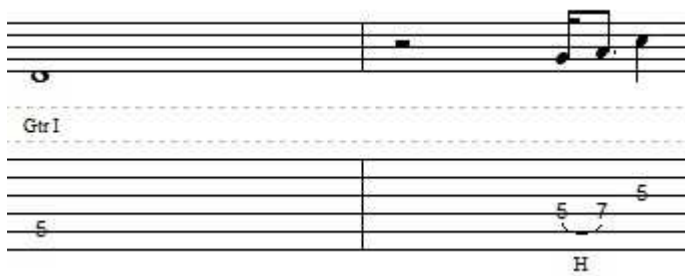
5 7 7 5 5 5 8 7 7 5 7 5 7 5

sl.

This ends the bridge. After this part, you move into another pre-verse/interlude. This part is pretty easy:



Start off with the whole note on the seventh fret and then end this two measure run with the 5 to 7 hammer-ons.

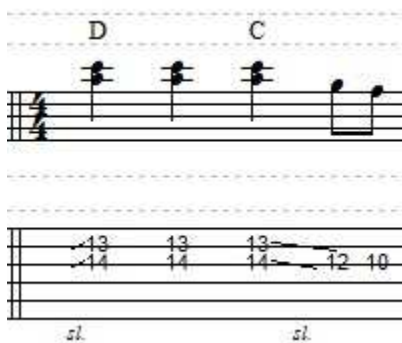


You then play the fifth fret note on the A string in the same way you played the seventh fret note on the G string. End this section with the hammer-on of 5 to 7 and then 5.

Next, it's BACK to the verse theme again (7-5-4-3)

Now, there's NOTHING to play until you get past the 3/4 time change from the rhythm. Once you get past that, you'll begin another series of lead guitar.

Here it is:



Musical score for "The Wind" by The Beatles. The score is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of two systems. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is written on a bass clef staff. The bass line includes fret numbers and a "Full" instruction for the first four measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is labeled with chords: G/B, B⁷, D, and C.

FINAL Lead:

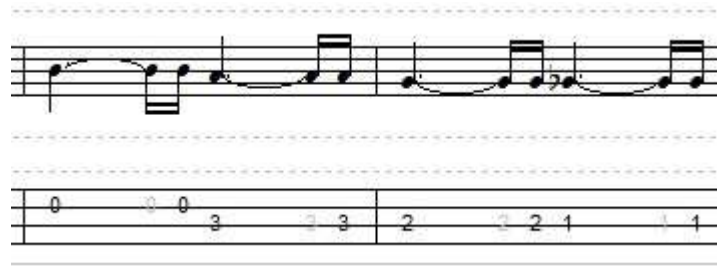
The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a vocal line and a guitar line. The vocal line is in 4/4 time and features a melody of quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The guitar line provides a harmonic accompaniment with a pattern of eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Here is the ‘craziness’ that I was referring to. This is NOT easy, but there are no real movements so it’s not too bad once you get used to it. Again – it’s hard on an acoustic. End the song on the 12th fret note on the D string. That would be a D note as an octave. Let it ring. That’s it!

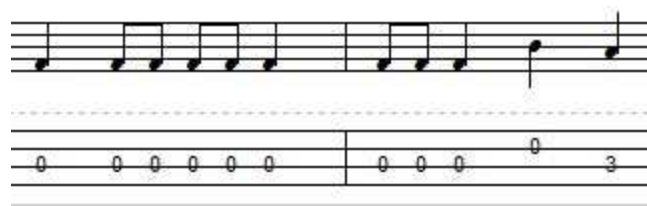
The Bass Part:

I made the bass super easy to understand. It creates a gallop, which MIGHT throw you off a little when listening to the actual video. It’s a little hard to differentiate the bass from the rhythm. Here is the bass line:

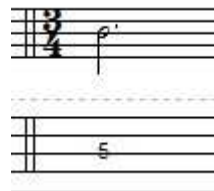
Overall Bass Line



What you see above is the overall theme of the bass line.



This part is played during the bridge where you begin with A. Because the bass line is A – D – C, all you have to notice is that an open string note on the D string produces D and a third fret note on the A string produces C. Of course, an open A string note produces an A.



This part is played on the time changes. Believe it or not – that is the entire bass line.

Song Structure:

Intro

Pre-Verse

Verse

Bridge

Verse

Bridge

Pre-Verse

Verse (then 3/4 time change)

Verse Theme (x3) with Solo 1 (then 3/4 time change back)

Verse Theme (to end) with Solo 2

The Song:

Intro: D

Pre-Verse

0(D) 3(A) 2(A) 1(A)
You thought the leading winter would bring you down forever
0(D) 5/3(A) 3/2(A) 2/1/3(A)
But you rode upon a steamer to the violence of the sun.

(D - C - G/B - Bb x2)

Verse

D C G/B Bb
And the colors of the sea blind your eyes with trembling mermaids
D C G/B Bb
And you touch the distant beaches with tales of brave Ulysses
D C G/B Bb
How his naked ears were tortured by the sirens sweetly singing
D C G/B Bb
While the sparkling waves are calling you to kiss the white laced lips

Bridge A D C | A D C
* * * * * * * * | * * * * * * * *

Verse

D C G/B Bb
And you see a girls brown body dancing through the turquoise
D C G/B Bb
And her footprints make you follow where the sky loves the sea
D C G/B Bb
And when your fingers find her she drowns you in her body
D C G/B Bb
Carving deep blue ripples in the tissues of your mind

Bridge A D C | A D C
* * * * * * * * | * * * * * * * *

Pre-Verse

(no chords)

The tiny purple fishes run laughing through your fingers
And you want to take her with you to the hard land of the winter

Verse

D	C	G/B	Bb									
Her	name	is	Aphrodite	and	she	rides	a	crimson	shell			
D	C	G/B	Bb									
And	you	know	you	cannot	leave	her	for	you	touched	the	distant	sands
D	C	G/B	Bb									
With	tales	of	brave	Ulysses	how	his	naked	ears	were	tortured		
D	C	G/B	Bb (3/4 D5 - D - C5)									
By	the	sirens	sweetly	singing								

Solo 1:(play verse theme of D - C - G/B - Bb x3) then - 5 - 7 during 3/4 change)

Solo 2:(same thing with verse chords - end on D)

WHEW!