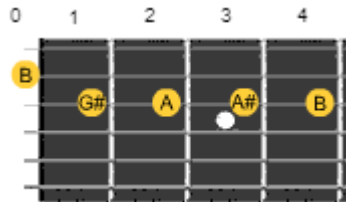
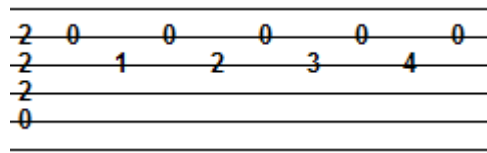


This one works, but it's a little confusing to me. However, this is 100% identical in note usage when compared to the original. If you played this version, you MIGHT consider switching that open A Major (or A5) to a barred one...maybe. (5-7-7-x-x-x)

Cheat 3# - Bluesy "Borrowing" Option



Because we are "thinking in E" this would be possibly used (with some slight variations on the physical tab itself) to use in a bluesy or Rockabilly progression in E. It's the same series of notes, but heard at a higher range. The more "open" sound to this slightly tinges with some droning notes, much like how Keith Richards would use his open G tuning.

Here is the tab for the chorus, with included fingerings:

A5 E5 B5 A5 B5				A5 E5 B5 A5 B5				G5 D A				G5 D A			
								2				2			
2 2	4 2	2 4		4 2	2 4	2 2	4	4 0	0 2	2 2		2 3	3 3	3 2	2
2 2	2 4	2 2	4	4 2	2 2	4 2	2 4	4 0	0 0	0 2		2 0	0 0	0 2	2
0 0	2 2	0 0	2	2 0	0 2	2 0	0 2	2		0		0		0	0
0				0				3 3				3 3			
1	1	(4)	1					3	2	1	2	1			
1	1	4	1					2	3	1		1			
		1	1						2	1		1			
A5 E5 B5 A5 B5				A5 E5 B5 A5 B5				G5				D			
								2 2 2 2 2				2 2 2 2 2			
2 2	4 2	2 4		4 2	2 4	2 2	4	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3
2 2	2 4	2 2	4	4 2	2 2	4 2	2 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 2	2 2	2 2	2
0 0	2 2	0 0	2	2 0	0 2	2 0	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
0				0				3 3 3 3 3				3 3 3 3 3			

Remember that the 1/ 2 step bend here on the 3rd fret low E (a G note) string should, in theory, like a G# instead of a G note.

If you think of the chord structure, it's just A5 – E5 – B5 – A5- B5 (x2) then G5 – D – A – (bend) x2. The A5 – E5 (etc.) repeats and then we end on just a G(5) to D.