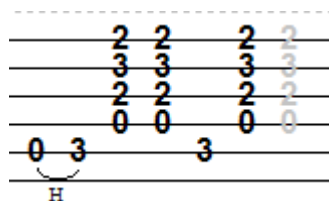


Quick Notes: "Midnight Rider" by The Allman Brothers Band

Tempo: 95 bpm

FINALLY a super simple one without much more than one basic riff, right?! Up to this point we've had at least something in every riff series that is slightly tricky in some way or another, but here – just think "D" and you're all set. The following are the snippets of the quick lesson I provided today, but when you pull up the PDF you will notice that there's nothing else really going on.

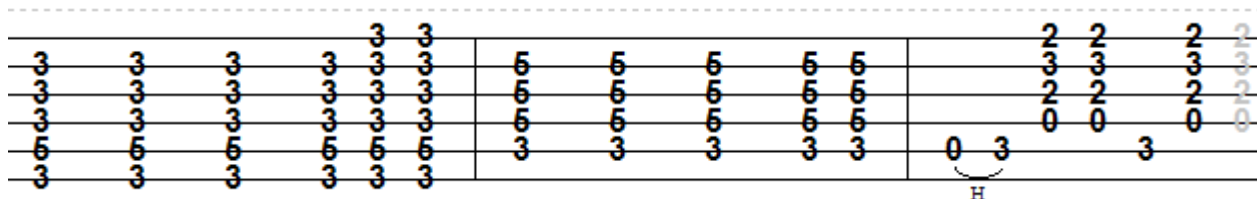
Sure, there are solos – and there is ONE part in particular that is rather riffy, but I think it's easy enough without any explanation. If it's not, feel free to let me know and I'll be glad to give it a once over. As an instructor, if there's anything that NEEDS to be played in this song, it's this:



The only tricky(ish) part of this is trying your best to get that hammer-on to come through, then two quick strums of D, and then the REGULAR 3<sup>rd</sup> fret C note (A string) without any embellishments or phrases on it. This is the kind of riff that you feel obligated to do more with, but there's not really anything else happening. Weird, huh?

While this isn't truly strummed, you can think of it as: down (0h3) down down (D chord) down (3<sup>rd</sup> fret C note on the A string) and then UP on the last played D if you want. The grayed out D Major here is a tied note, so it's neither (1) rested – because there'd be a rest in place of it OR (2) played. You just "think" it is strummed without doing anything. You could play the entire riff with all downstrokes, but my suspicion is that moving your pick downward after that 3<sup>rd</sup> fret C note (A string) might "double ring" over the D Major chord. In other words, it would muddy up the regular D chord. So, a good solution there would be to upstroke that last D from above. Odds are you'll miss the A string (3<sup>rd</sup> fret) entirely.

There's a Gm7 – C progression in there, which is based on the "not gonna let 'em catch..." and is shown below:



Once that is played it's back to the riff. The other part is where a C – Bb takes place, where it repeats and BUILDS with the final Bb. After that Bb build, it's...yep...back to the D riff.

Here's the tab for the C – Bb as it would appear in the tab:

