

Quick Notes: “Rebel Rouser” by Duane Eddy

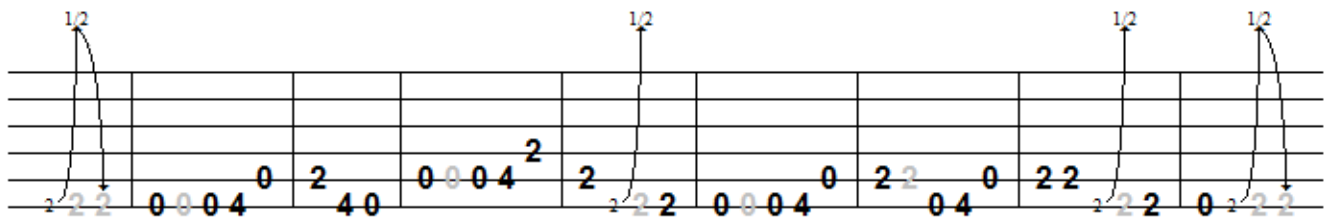
Tempo: 106 bpm (if playing with backing track, start after 3rd beat!)

This is a FANTASTIC example of what I intended The Daily Riff to be like. I would've never even thought of this song, and to be honest – I didn't even realize I knew it until further investigation.

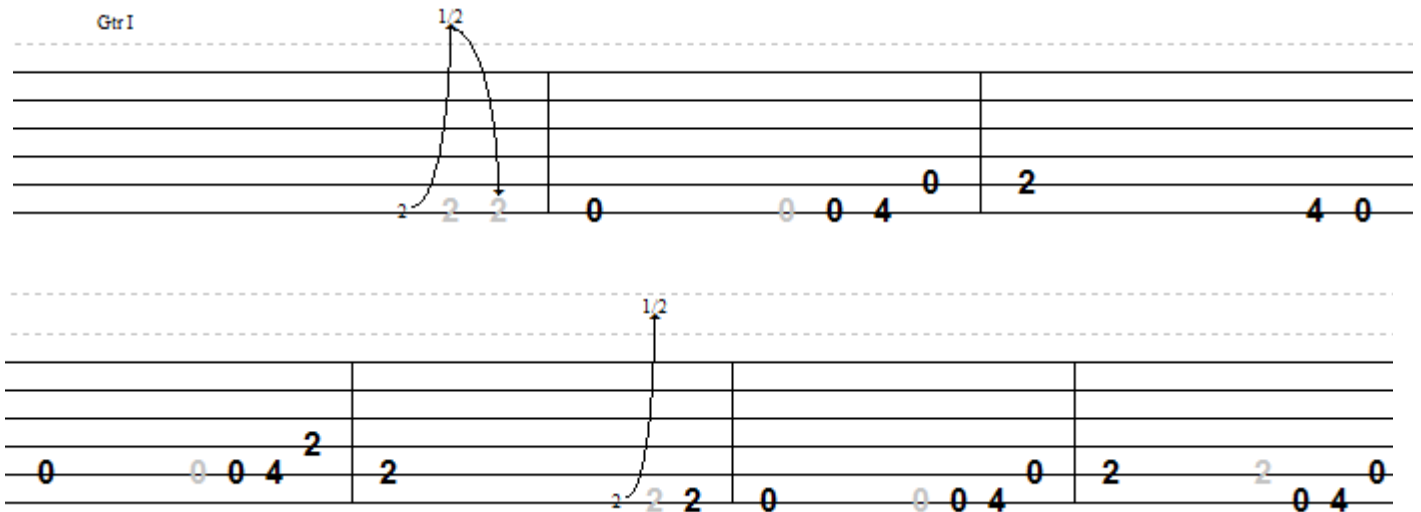
There are some additional things you can examine in the PDF (such as a movement from the tonal centre of “E” to “F#” and then to “G”) but what I've covered in this lesson will definitely take you through the song as a whole. A quick check on the PDF will help you there. The PDF is only 8 pages, so I think you should print it out if you can! If not, the online version would work just the same.

The Intro:

The tab below is what I used when playing the intro. If you need to grab the PDF of the full score to get the timing right, feel free to do so. Fingerings here are very simple. You can use either your 1st or 2nd finger for the ½ step bends on the Low E. It just depends on how negotiable your fingers are for the walking lines.



To keep confusion down, I WILL go ahead and add in the entire intro series for you here:



The verse theme (main guitar) is below:

When you check out the verse theme, pay special attention to the fact that it is rather repetitive based on the intro itself. Just a slight note value change here and there and it's mostly the same thing.

Notice that I also listed the chords above where the main riffs play. The strumming pattern, based on the “E” chord, is below:

E

▣ = down
▣ = up

This is entirely optional, but it is the same idea through A7 and B7. Here are those chords:

E	A7	B7
0	0	2
0	2	0
1	0	2
2	2	1
2	0	2
0		

Finally, you MIGHT find a bit of issue if you play through the song and get to the “F” area of things. The F chord should be fine all on its own, but the Bb7 is a slightly strange formation.

If it doesn't bother you, stick to the idea. If it does, and if you can move a bit on the fretboard, I much prefer the E style barre version. Here is the optional chord I mean:

***A#7 and Bb7
are the same thing**

A#7	A#7
Bb7	Bb7
1	6
3	6
1	7
3	6
1	8
	6

Granted, it's a movement. But, it's actually easier for me because I can immediately go to that chord shape without thinking about it. It's just an A# (Bb) chord with your 4th finger removed from the D string.