BASS NOTATION LEGEND

Strings high 6

low

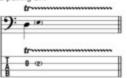
THE MUSICAL STAFF shows pitches and rhythms and is divided by bar lines into measures. Pitches are named after the first seven letters of the alphabet.

TABLATURE graphically represents the bass fingerboard. Each horizontal line represents a string, and each number represents a fret.

HAMMER-ON: Strike the first (lower) note with one finger, then sound the higher note (on the same string) with another finger by fretting it without picking.



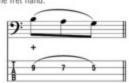
TRILL: Very rapidly alternate between the notes indicated by continuously hammering on and pulling off.



NATURAL HARMONIC: Strike the note while the fret hand lightly touches the string directly over the fret indicated.



RIGHT-HAND TAP: Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the "pick-hand" index or middle finger and pull off to the note fretted by the fret hand.



D.S. al Coda

PULL-OFF: Place both fingers on the notes to be sounded. Strike the first note and without picking, pull the finger off to sound the second (lower) note.



TREMOLO PICKING: The note is picked as rapidly and continuously as possible.



MUFFLED STRINGS: A percussive sound is produced by laying the fret hand across the string(s) without depressing them and striking them with the pick hand.



LEFT-HAND TAP: Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the "fret-hand" index or middle finger.



LEGATO SLIDE: Strike the first note and then slide the same fret-hand finger up or down to the second note. The second note is not struck.

3rd string, open

O

2nd string, 2nd fret



VIBRATO: The string is vibrated by rapidly bending and releasing the note with the fretting hand.



BEND: Strike the note and bend up the interval shown.



SLAP: Strike ("slap") string with right-hand thumb.



played together SHIFT SLIDE: Same as legato slide, except the second note is struck.

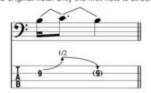
1st & 2nd strings open,



SHAKE: Using one finger, rapidly alternate between two notes on one string by sliding either a half-step above or below.



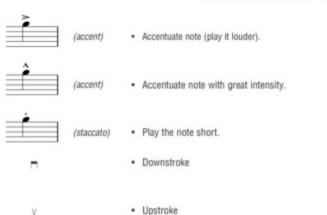
BEND AND RELEASE: Strike the note and bend up as indicated, then release back to the original note. Only the first note is struck.



POP: Snap ("pop") string with right-hand index or middle finger.



Additional Musical Definitions



tacet

. Go back to the sign (%), then play until the measure marked "To Coda," then skip to the section labelled "Coda."



Bass Fig.

Fill

- · Go back to the beginning of the song and play until the measure marked "Fine" (end).
- · Label used to recall a recurring pattern.
 - · Label used to identify a brief melodic figure which is to be inserted into the arrangement.
 - · Instrument is silent (drops out).



- · Repeat measures between signs.
- When a repeated section has different endings, play the first ending only the first time and the second ending only the second time.

NOTE: Tablature numbers in parentheses mean:

- 1. The note is being sustained over a system (note in standard notation is tied), or
- 2. The note is sustained, but a new articulation (such as a hammer-on, pull-off, slide or vibrato) begins.

Aces High

Words and Music by Steve Harris



The Number of the Beast

Words and Music by Steve Harris



Flight of Icarus

Words and Music by Bruce Dickinson and Adrian Smith

