

Turning One Lick Into A Million

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♩ = 120

Basic Lick

Musical notation for the Basic Lick. The top staff is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. It shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (half). There are two triplets indicated by brackets under the first three notes and the last three notes. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with three lines (T, A, B). It shows the fret numbers: 9, 7, 7, 7, 10, and (10). There are two 'full' bends indicated by arrows pointing to the 7th and 10th frets. A wavy line above the final note indicates a vibrato.

Example 1

Musical notation for Example 1. The top staff is in treble clef, key of D major, and 4/4 time. It shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (half). There are two triplets indicated by brackets under the first three notes and the last three notes. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with three lines (T, A, B). It shows the fret numbers: 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 7, 7, 7, 10, and (10). There are four '1/2' bends indicated by arrows pointing to the 9th fret, and two 'full' bends indicated by arrows pointing to the 7th and 10th frets. A wavy line above the final note indicates a vibrato.

Example 2

Musical notation for Example 2. The top staff is in treble clef, key of D major, and 4/4 time. It shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (half). There are two triplets indicated by brackets under the first three notes and the last three notes. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with three lines (T, A, B). It shows the fret numbers: 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 7, 7, 10, and (10)(10). There are five '1/2' bends indicated by arrows pointing to the 9th fret, and two 'full' bends indicated by arrows pointing to the 7th and 10th frets. A wavy line above the final note indicates a vibrato.

Example 3

Example 3 shows a guitar lick in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The lick starts on the 6th fret and consists of a series of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together in groups of three. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding frets: 9, 9, 9, 7, 7, 7, 10, (10), 10, 10, (10). The diagram includes a wavy line indicating a vibrato or sustain effect over the final notes.

Example 4

Example 4 shows a guitar lick in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The lick starts on the 8th fret and consists of a series of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding frets: 9, 9, 9, (9), 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7. The diagram includes a wavy line indicating a vibrato or sustain effect over the final notes.

Example 5 shows a guitar lick in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The lick starts on the 10th fret and consists of a series of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The fretboard diagram below shows the corresponding frets: 10, 10, (10), 7, 7, 10, 10, (10). The diagram includes a wavy line indicating a vibrato or sustain effect over the final notes.

Example 5

The image displays a musical example for guitar. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. It shows a sequence of notes starting at fret 12, moving down to fret 13, and then up to fret 14. The bottom staff is a fretboard diagram in bass clef, showing the fretting hand positions. It includes fret numbers 9, 7, and 10, with arrows indicating finger movements and half-bow (1/2) or full-bow (full) markings. The diagram is divided into two measures by a vertical line.

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