

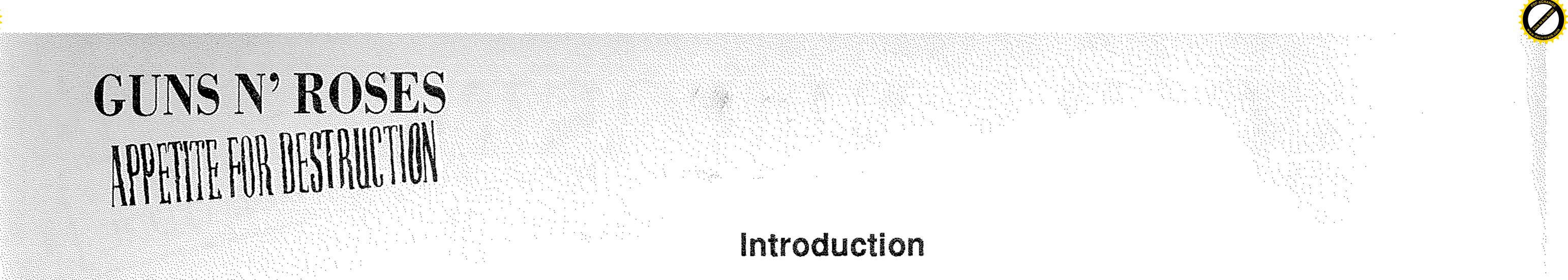
Management: Stravinski Brothers/Alan Niven Transcribed by Jesse Gress Edited by Mark Phillips

Art Direction: Alisa Hill Production Manager: Daniel Rosenbaum Administration: Deborah Poletto

ISBN: 0-89524-386-5

Copyright © 1988 Cherry Lane Music Company, Inc. International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

APPETITE FOR DESTRUCTION is available on Geffen Records, Cassettes and Compact Discs.



Guns N' Roses emerged from the turbulent yet fertile L.A. club scene which was the spawning ground for Van Halen, Quiet Riot/Randy Rhoads, Motley Crue, Ratt and Poison. Beginning with a small local undergound following, they rapidly garnered a greater public awareness with their raw no-nonsense sound and energetic rock 'n' roll feel. Their appearance and subsequent popularity in 1987 was concurrent with a perceptible shift in audience taste towards more direct and more emotional forms of rock — a reaction against the slick over-calculated pop/rock and the technically demanding metal fusion of the early and mid 80's. In this regard, Guns N' Roses advocate and deliver a musical presence which is the very essence of rock — rebellious, immediate and evocative. The music invites, indeed insists on, audience participation and involvement on a purely gut level.

The sound of *Appetite for Destruction* reveals an evolutionary link with the beginnings of modern rock. Sprinkled throughout the Guns N' Roses offerings are allusions to well-established and unmistakable '60's blues roots. The vocabulary of the blues/ rock tradition of the British dynasty of the Yardbirds, Cream and Led Zeppelin is apparent in the guitar work of lead guitarist Slash, while the rough, aggressive rhythm work and powerhouse song riffs show the influence of the Kinks, early Stones and Aerosmith. These central elements coexist with hints of punk rock (in the pronounced chant-talk vocal approach of the verse in "It's So Easy" and the unabashed expletives found in the lyrics of "You're Crazy" and "Out Ta Get Me"), '60's psychedelic music (in the raveup jamming of the rideout outro solo of "Paradise City" and guitar-generated sound effects in the second guitar solo/interlude of "Welcome to the Jungle," in which stratospheric slide guitar adds a spacey quality to the proceedings) and vintage heavy metal (in the driving rhythm grooves, sustaining distorted guitar tones and visceral power chording throughout).

As in virtually all classic hard rock, the compositions of Guns N' Roses are essentially riff based. The riff, probably the most fundamental structural component in rock songwriting, is generally constructed from a strong repeating thematic unit which succeeds in grabbing the listener with its accessibility and immediacy. In the music of Guns N' Roses, the riffs are well constructed — their compactness making them ideal for elaboration.

The guitar orchestrations and harmonizations are remarkable. Notice in "Rocket Queen" the melody-versus-rhythm counterlines in the intro, slide guitar timbres in the solo, and the numerous texture and dynamic settings employed — full forte ensemble, spacious arena-like guitar and rhythm accent accompaniment, and clean tone picked arpeggiated guitars. The harmonized guitar lines are often unpredictable and interesting, exploiting a number of interval relationships. Note the ambivalence between major and minor in the parallel harmony of "Welcome to the Jungle" as well as the variety of treatments applied to the intro riff of "My Michelle," from a light airy statement over quasi-rubato guitar chordal arpeggiations at mezzo forte to a loud metallic answer phrase (reminiscent of early Black Sabbath) harmonized in unison and then parallel thirds.

In discussing his personal guitar approach to the Guns N' Roses material, lead guitarist Slash admits to a preference for improvisation. Citing guitarists Jeff Beck, Jimmy Page, Eric Clapton, Pete Townshend, Joe Perry and Angus Young as primary influences, he feels an extemporaneous plan of attack lends more life and energy to the music. Slash generally tends to elaborate on and re-develop the solo content on stage, except for his "signature solos" (those moments which originally on record produced a definite recognizable thematic impression.) A definitive example of his lead guitar playing is the extended outro in "Paradise City." Here, he builds chorus upon chorus of relentless guitar improvisations over a fiery double-time rhythm feel. Starting with imitative paraphrasing of the vocal chorus melody he continually gathers momentum, finally reaching a high energy climax emphasizing fast riffing, various major and minor pentatonic, blues and diatonic combinations and sinewy string bending.

An important point offered by Slash was made in regard to compositional technique. The band writes together, pooling their collective resources and influences, resulting in a multi-faceted yet cohesive output. Bassist Duff "Rose" McKagan, for example, having previously played in a punk group, brought his influence to the tune "It's So Easy." Izzy Stradlin' (second guitarist) and Slash originally created the riff of "Mr. Brownstone" on acoustic guitars, and the timbre of wah wah electric guitar evolved later. The first draft of "You're Crazy" was initially played on acoustic guitar and at a much slower pace (almost a half-time shuffle) but evolved into the uptempo boogie-meets-punk groove captured on the LP. There is constant rethinking and experimentation at work within their arranging and composing framework.

For Appetite for Destruction, Slash recalled that he favored his "Gibson Les Paul and old Marshall half stack with a minimum of effects." Occasionally, a chorus unit was added sparingly to process cleaner guitar picking passages (as in the intro to "Paradise City") or a vintage Dean Markley talk box (which can be heard trading phrases with straight guitar in "Anything Goes") or a crybaby wah wah pedal was used (as in "Sweet Child O' Mine" and "Mr. Brownstone").

-Wolf Marshall



GUNS N' ROSES APPETTE FOR DESTRUCTION

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Guns N' Roses' sound can be described as a cross between Led Zeppelin rly Alice Cooper, playing basic, straight-ahead rock with a flair for the bizarre. The sound is primarily straight-jacked Gibson Les Pauls through Marshall amplifiers le in the way of effects. Whether playing clean rhythm parts or maximum-crunch the sound is raw and natural, as opposed to the untra-processed sound so many ands use today. The music comes out of early 70's blues/rock, relying on blues terations and established metal hooks, as well as some new twists of their own. I the guitar solos are based on pentatonic minor (1,b3,4,5,b7) and the blues scale. ,b5,5,b7) as well as pentatonic major (1,2,3,5,6) and the major scale 4,5,6,7).

Welcome to the Jungle

Paradise City

This tune begins like a country tune, arpeggiating first position chord forms. Use a combination of alternate picking and consecutive picking, whatever feels most comfortable. Riff B is based primarily on G pentatonic major (G,A,B,D,E). Again, the guitar is pusing a lot of distortion, sounding occasional artificial harmonics. Riff D is based on G pentatonic minor (G,Bb,C,D,F).

The guitar solo features the use of an octave divider which doubles all the notes one octave lower. The solo is based on G pentatonic minor for bars 1-4 and 7 & 8. Bars 5 & 6 are based on A pentatonic minor (A,C,D,E,G).

The double time section again features G pentatonic minor and G pentatonic major, and the solo guitar is played in the style of classic blues/rock, reminiscent of Lynyrd Skynyrd's "Free Bird" outro.

This tune begins with muted picking, utilizing an echo device to simulate ith notes. The tonality here is B minor; Gtr. I's riff is based on B pentatonic minor ,F#,A), as is the soloing of Gtr. II. This gives way to the verse rhythm part based ; the soloing in the last bar of the intro is based on the A blues scale ,Eb,E,G). The riff over E5 at the end of the verse is based on the E blues scale the fifth (E,G,A,Bb,D).

The first gultar solo has an E7 tonality, as Gtr. I utilizes double stops made nirds, fifths and sevenths. The second half of the solo (bars 5-8) is reminiscent ny Page and is based on the E blues scale (E,G,A,Bb,B,D) with brief use of the hird (G#).

The bridge introduces a new tonality, D major, where the tune calms down sfore returning briefly to E7. This is followed by the second guitar solo, this time #minor and these lines are based on C# pentatonic minor (C#,E,F#,G#,B) for the bars, E Mixolydian (E,F#,G#,A,B,C#,D) for the next two bars, B pentatonic minor bars, E blues scale for two bars, and B pentatonic major (B,C#,D#,F#,G#) for 's. This gives way to some ad lib sound effects with slide and echo, followed by natic riff harmonized first by a minor third, then by a major third, eventually getting the chorus. (Listen closely to the recording to hear the different tones used by thm guitars, which fatten up the sound.)

It's So Easy

The intro, verse and chorus sections of this tune are based on the E blues E,G,A,Bb,B,D). After the intro, one guitar plays basic "5" chords, supported by nd guitar playing double stops. The bridge utilizes arpeggiated chords with open allow all tones to ring as long as possible. This is followed by a rhythm part that lation on Rhy. Fig. 2, using a similar syncopation but different chords.

The guitar solo is also based on the E blues scale, primarily in 12th position. ack is similar to Angus Young of AC/DC, featuring the sound on humbucking with heavy picking.

The outro solo begins with phrases featuring "rakes," which means to strum ingle downpick sweep across muted strings, low to high. This solo is also based Ξ blues scale, with momentary use of the sixth (C#) and the major third (G#).

My Michelle

The best way to articulate the opening arpeggios is to hold each chord form through each beat and use alternate picking. Riff A is based on the F# blues scale (F#,A,B,C,C#,E), again emphasizing the b5(C). Riff B harmonizes Riff A a major third up. The four bar section before the guitar solo (after "...But till then ya better...") is based primarily on F# pentatonic minor (F#,A,B,C#,E); use the third finger to fret both notes in bar three. The following guitar solo is based primarily on B pentatonic minor (B,D,E,F#,A) with brief references to the G5 chord. Bar four and five of the coda recall rock 'n' roll raveups of old, especially Eddie Cochran's "Summertime Blues."

Think About You

The opening soloing lines here are like revved-up Chuck Berry, played in a tag team fashion by Gtrs. I & III. The rhythm part over the verse combines chord accents with muted root notes; play it so you can distinguish the two clearly, digging in to the part as a whole. W. Axl Rose sounds like Klaus Meine of the Scorpions on this tune. Rhy. Fig.1 and 1A complement each other well, power chords supported by argeggiated triads; use a clean tone for the triads, crunch for the chords.

The guitar solo contains more Chuck Berryisms based on F# pentatonic minor (F#,A,B,C#,E). No flaming speed riffs here, just old fashioned rock 'n' roll.

The soloing at the end of this tune is based on B pentatonic minor (see "Michelle"), played in the standard pentatonic position.

Sweet Child O' Mine

Riff A is based on D Major (D,E,F#,G,A,B,C#) and is played on a Les Paul set on the rhythm pickup, with the tone turned way down. The groove is more laid back than most of the other tunes, kind of countryish and reminiscent of U2; the vocal part is reminiscent of Grand Funk Railroad.

The guitar solo section brings a change in tonality to E minor, and the solo

Nightrain

The intro features two guitars, one playing single note lines, the other triads. The single note line is based on A Dorlan (A,B,C,D,E,F#,G) until the G par eight), where the line is then based on G Major (G,A,B,C,D,E,F#), resolving he rhythm part for the verse sections is based on chunking chords with a muted ed on A pentatonic minor (A,C,D,E,G).

Fill 1 features some artificial harmonics (see tablature explanation page). is and similar guitars with humbucking pickups are great for achieving these (Just ask Billy Gibbons of ZZ Top). The first five bars of the chorus rhythm part ilscent of the chorus rhythm part to Zeppelin's "Black Dog."

The guitar solo brings a shift in tonality to B minor, and the solo is based on tonic minor (see "Jungle") for the first eight bars. The next section is based on s of D followed by two bars of F#5, which is repeated three times. D pentatonic D,E,F#,A,B) is used over F#5. The outro solo is based on A Dorian combined A blues scale (see "Jungle.")

Out Ta Get Me

This AC/DC-like tune begins with a G minor tonality, with the lead guitar e G Dorian mode (G,A,Bb,C,D,E,F). The double stops in the solo are played ng both notes with the third finger. The guitar solo is based on the same scale s the same third finger technique. This solo is particularly reminiscent of Angus with the fast, tight vibrato and hard pick attack. The second half of the solo is n A pentatonic minor (see "Nightrain").

Mr. Brownstone

The return of the "Bo Diddley" beat, augmented by muted strumming on ith wah wah pedal. Follow the symbols to rock the pedal correctly. The ding riff by Gtr. I is not based on sounding precise pitches; just slide your finger lown the sixth string while picking sixteenth, and then slide back up. Rhy. Fig.1 i on E Dorlan (E,F#,G,A,B,C#,D) with a major third added (G#). The riff in bars e chorus is based on E pentatonic minor (E,G,A,B,D). The guitar solo features i tonality to F#5, with the solo lines based on F# pentatonic minor (F#,A,B,C#,E). ind is fattened up with wah wah pedal and echo. This is one of the more difficult o work out the phrasings carefully. The second half of the solo is based on G nlc minor (G,Bb,C,D,F), C pentatonic minor (C,Eb,F,G,Bb) and D pentatonic D,F,G,A,C) In the next three bars, respectively. All riffs are very similar and use te basic hand positions and manipulations.

lines are based on E Aeolian (E,F#,G,A,B,C,D), with brief reference to E harmonic minor (E,F#,G,A,B,C,D#). Bars 25-32 recall Alvin Lee's soloing on Ten Years After's classic "I'd Love To Change the World." The last part of the tune contains some fast soloing based primarily on E pentatonic minor (E,G,A,B,D); the quintuplet riff is actually a fournote phrase played as fast as possible, so the phrasing looks a little confusing. Listen to the record to determine how the guitarist is feeling the phrase against the beat.

You're Crazy

This tune sounds a little like AC/DC meets Bachman-Turner Overdrive on 78. Simple, straight-ahead rock 'n' roll played FAST. The eighth notes in the rhythm part should all be downpicked; this will definitely take some practice to get down. The chorus rhythm part is reminiscent of a San Francisco rock 'n' roll band of yesteryear, Rhinoceros.

The guitar solo is based on B pentatonic minor (B,D,E,F#,A). The riff in bars 9-12 is the same as what Jimmy Page plays at the end of his "Heartbreaker" solo. It may take some work to be able to hold the bend and apply a strong vibrato.

Anything Goes

For the intro, one guitar plays a little riff based on the chord tones of A7 (E,G,C#); this is a very common shape in rock, used by Jimi Hendrix in the opening to "Red House." The other guitar plays lines based on A pentatonic minor (A,C,D,E,G). The guitar solo features a tonality change to E minor, with lines based on E pentatonic minor (E,G,A,B,D) with the inclusion of the sixth (C#) and E pentatonic major (E,F#,G#,B,C#). Working back and forth between these two scales is a common practice in rock, brought to the fore by Eric Clapton. Bars 5-8 feature the use of a "talkbox," a device which amplifies the guitar through a long, thin tube held in the guitarist's mouth, enabling him to shape the tone phonetically (similar to a wah wah pedal but to a much greater degree). The sound is then picked up by a microphone as if the guitarist were singing. The second half of the solo is based primarily on B pentatonic minor (B,D,E,F#,A).

The last section of the tune features a feel change to an uptempo shuffle, similar to but slightly faster than the Doors' "Roadhouse Blues." The last riff in the free section is based on the D blues scale (D,F,G,G#,A,C).

Rocket Queen

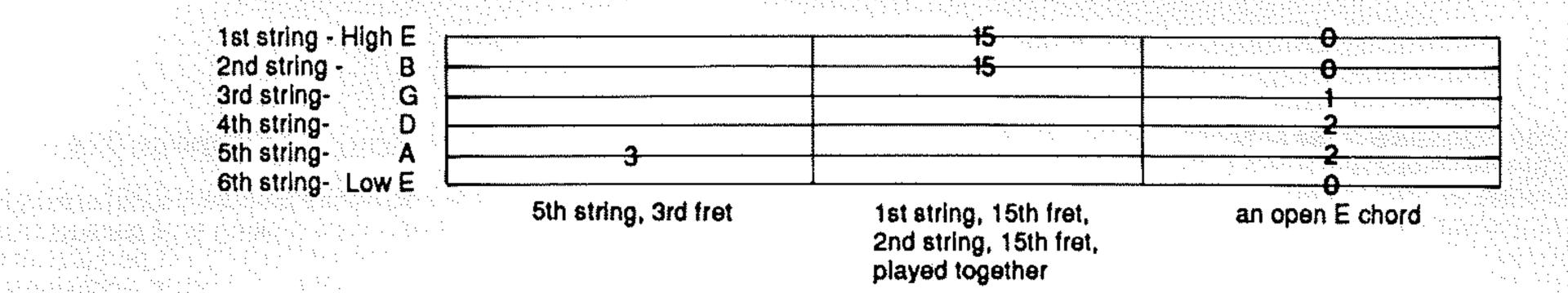
Riff A, as well as the ostinato soloing during the first verse, is based on F# pentatonic minor (F#,A,B,C#,E) with grace notes used from the minor third (A) to the major third (A#). Over the B5 and C#5 chord the lead guitar uses B pentatonic major (B,C#,D#,F#,G#) and C# pentatonic major (C#,D#,E#,G#,A#), respectively. The slide guitar solo uses triad superimpositions primarily, much in the Jeff Beck style (as in the bridge of "Beck's Bolero").

The soloing during the outro is based on E pentatonic major (E,F#,G#,B,C#), which is the same as C# pentatonic minor starting from a different note (C#,E,F#,G#,B). Bars 13-15 utilize the E major scale (E,F#,G#,A,B,C#,D#), which is the same as C# Aeolian. Some tough phrasing here, so analyze the lines carefully and listen to the record.

-Andy Aledort

TABLATURE EXPLANATION

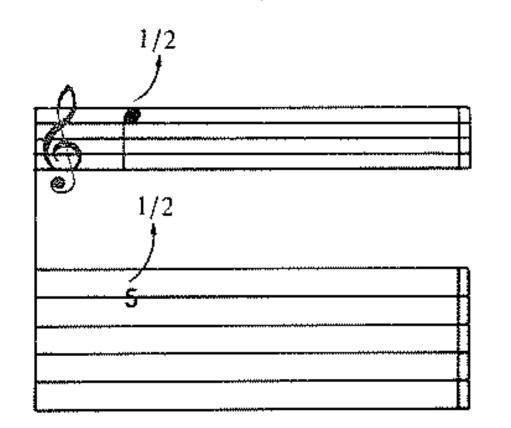
TABLATURE: A six-line staff that graphically represents the guitar fingerboard, with the top line indicating the highest sounding string (high E). By placing a number on the appropriate line, the string and fret of any note can be indicated. The number 0 represents an open string.



Definitions for Special Guitar Notation

BEND: Strike the note and bend up 1/2 step (one fret).

A DEFENSION



VIBRATO: The string is vibrated by rapidly bending and releasing the note with the left hand or tremolo bar.

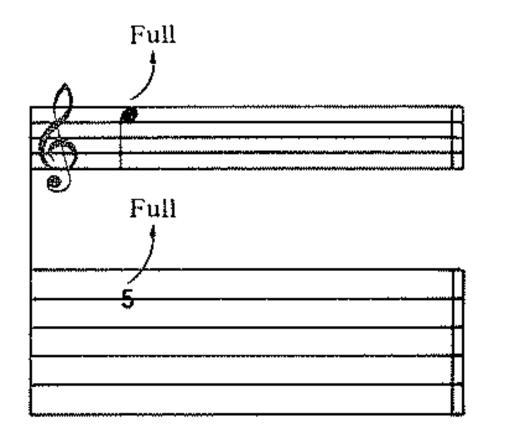
TRILL: Very rapidly alternate between the note indicated and the small note shown in parentheses by hammering on and pulling off.

```
tr
```

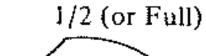
TREMOLO BAR: The pi note or chord is droppe number of steps then re original pitch.

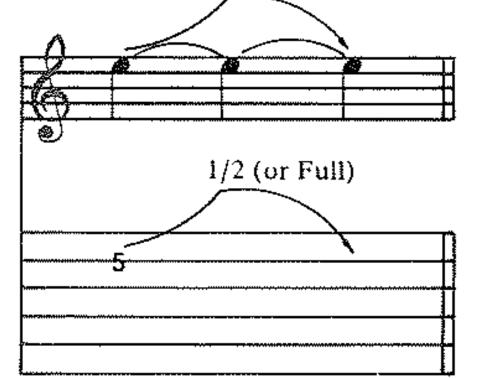


BEND: Strike the note and bend up a whole step (two frets).

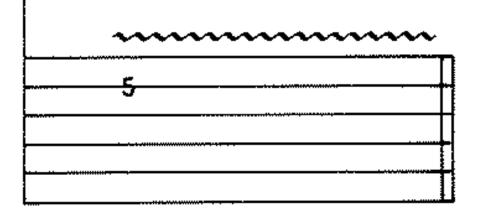


BEND AND RELEASE: Strike the note and bend up $\frac{1}{2}$ (or whole) step, then release the bend back to the original note. All three notes are tied, only the first note is struck.





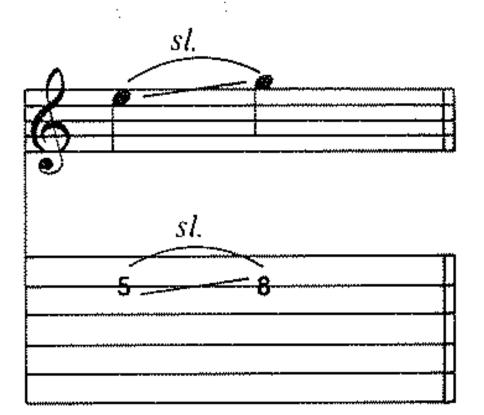


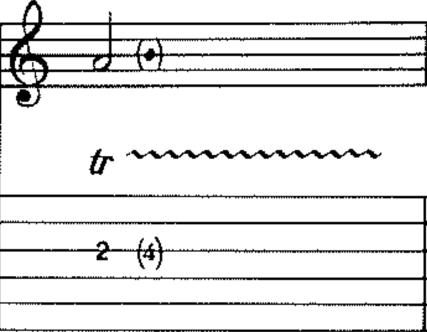


WIDE OR EXAGGERATED **VIBRATO:** The pitch is varied to a greater degree by vibrating with the left hand or tremolo bar.

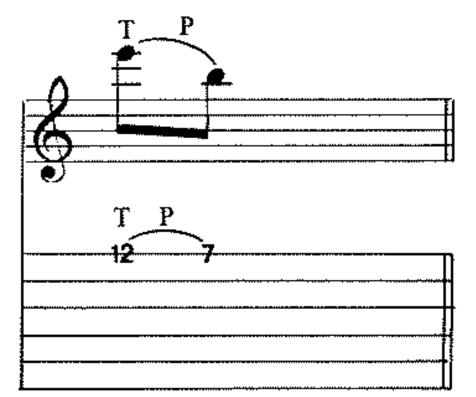


SLIDE: Strike the first note and then slide the same left-hand finger up or $-\sqrt{2}$ down to the second note. The second note is not struck.

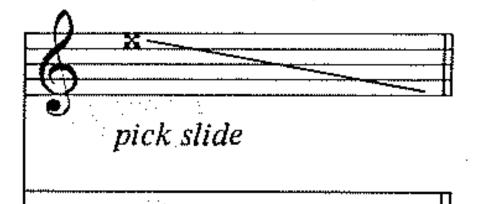


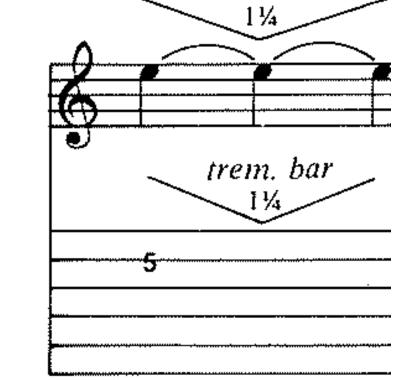


TAPPING: Hammer ("tap") the fret indicated with the right-hand index or middle finger and pull off to the note fretted by the left hand.

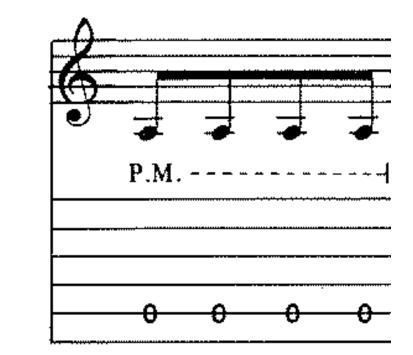


PICK SLIDE: The edge of the pick is rubbed down the length of the string producing a scratchy sound.



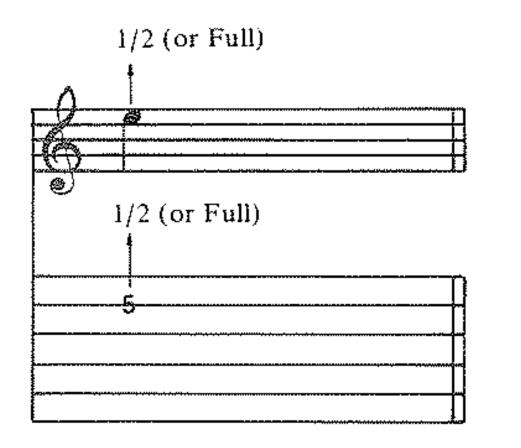


PALM MUTING: The no muted by the right hanc touching the string(s) ju bridge.

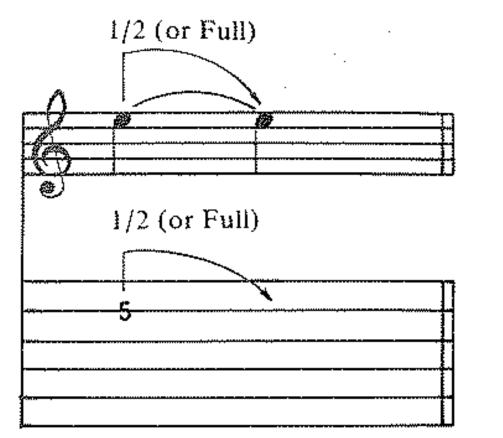


MUFFLED STRINGS: A sound is produced by la hand across the strings

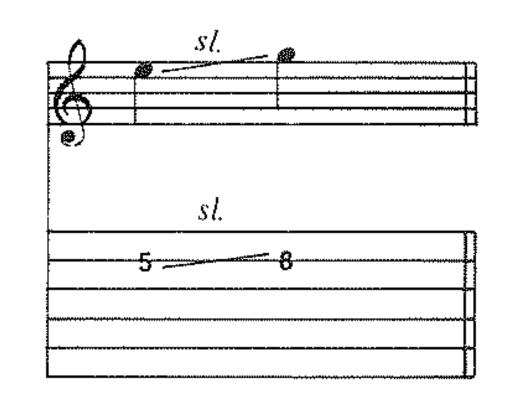
PRE-BEND: Bend the note up ½ (or whole) step, then strike it.



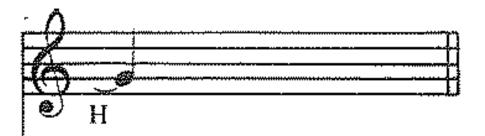
PRE-BEND AND RELEASE: Bend the note up ½ (or whole) step. Strike it and release the bend back to the original note.

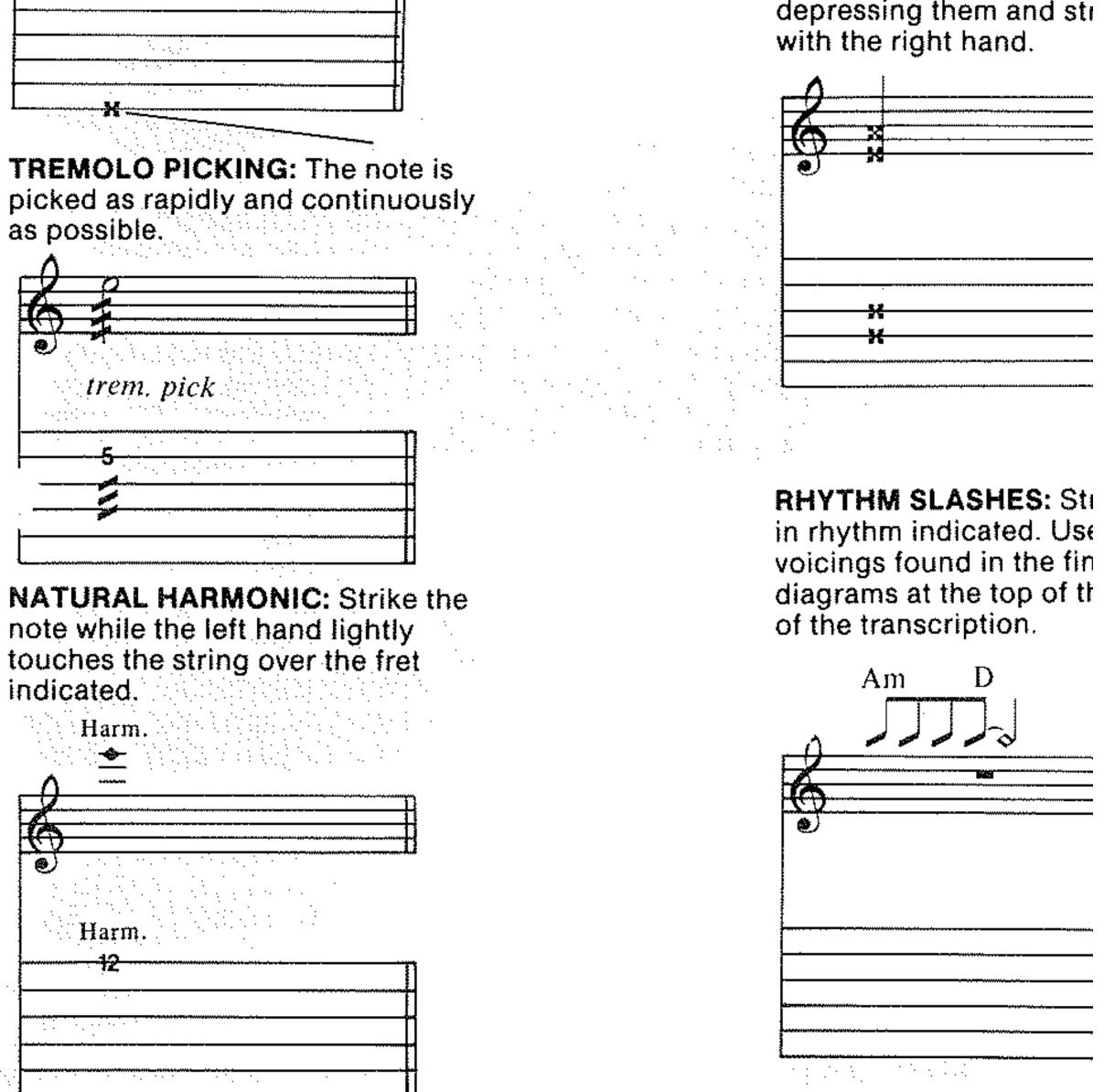


SLIDE: Same as above, except the second note is struck.

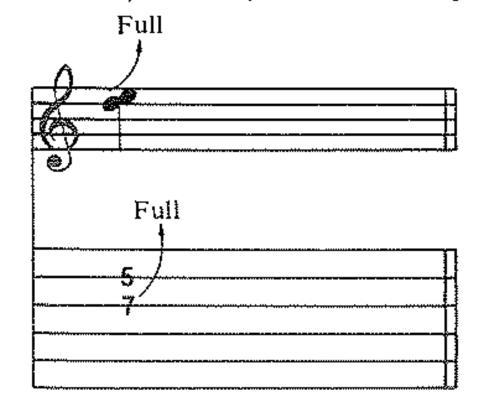


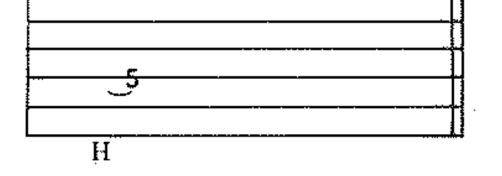
HAMMER-ON: Strike the first (lower) note, then sound the higher note with another finger by fretting it without picking.



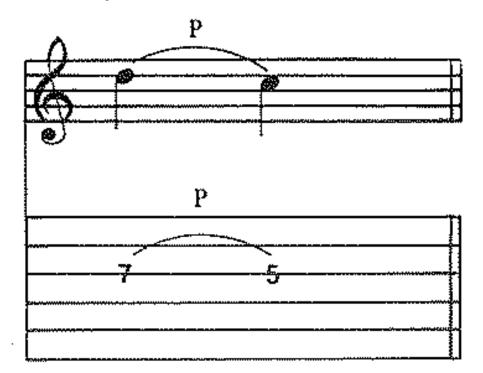


UNISON BEND: Strike the two notes simultaneously and bend the lower note up to the pitch of the higher.





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.

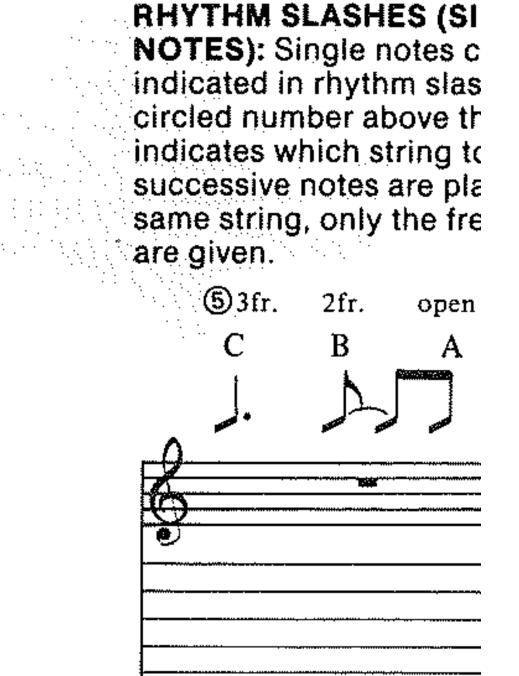


ARTIFICIAL HARMONIC: The note is fretted normally and a harmonic is produced by adding the edge of the thumb or the tip of the index finger of the right hand to the normal pick attack. High volume or distortion will allow for a greater variety of harmonics.

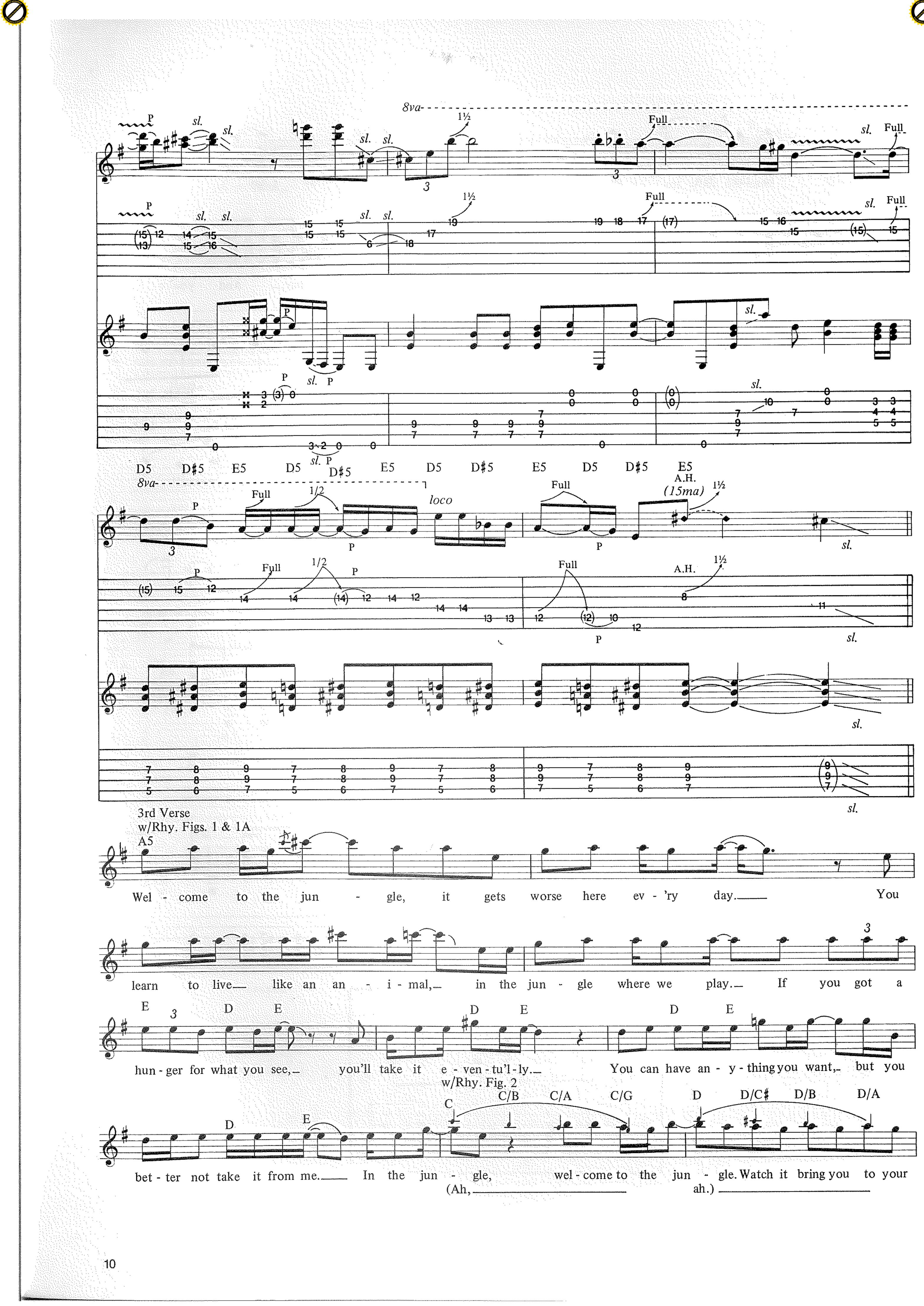
A.H.

(8va)

A.H.



A.H. pitch: E





ч. на страната на с

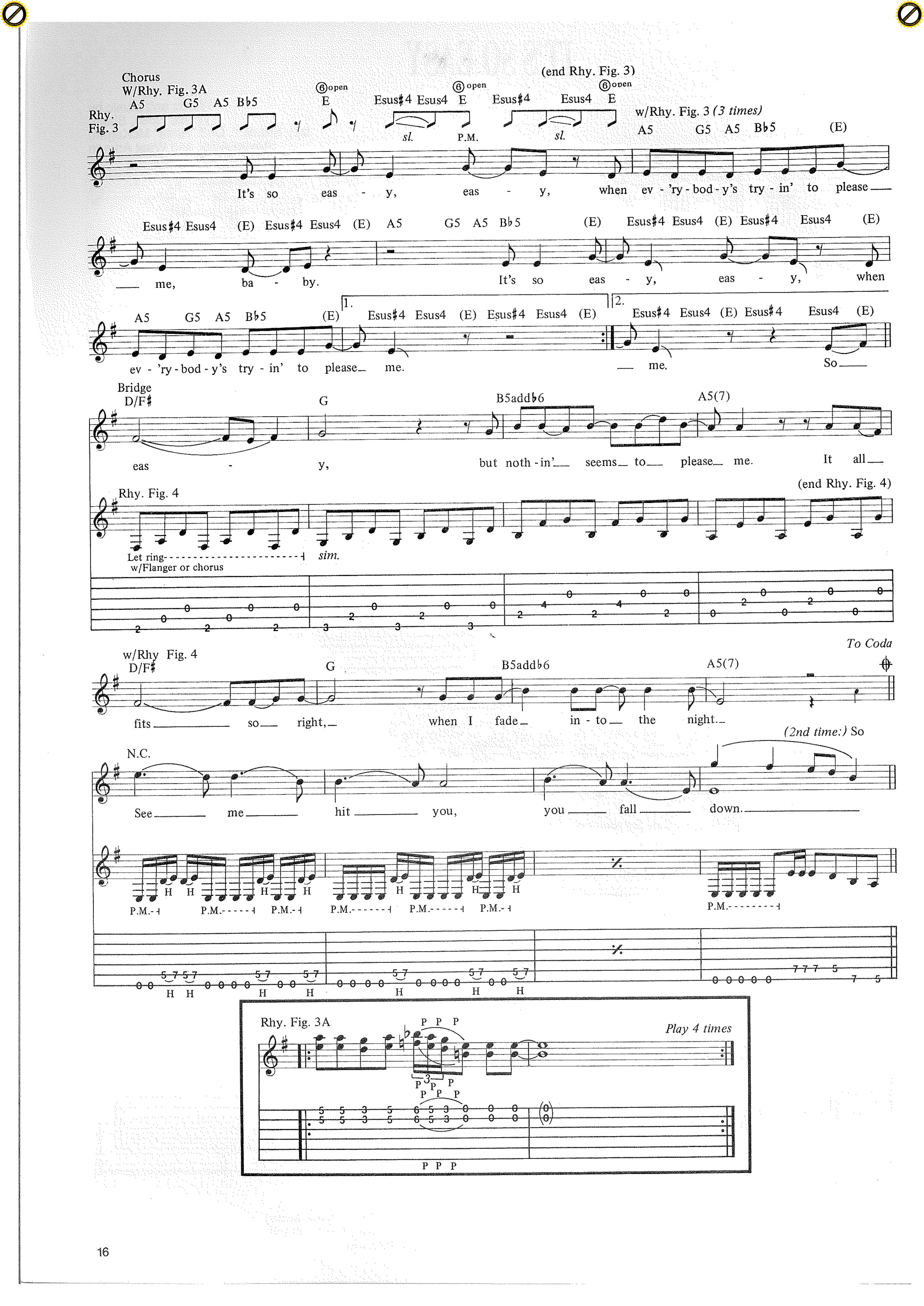




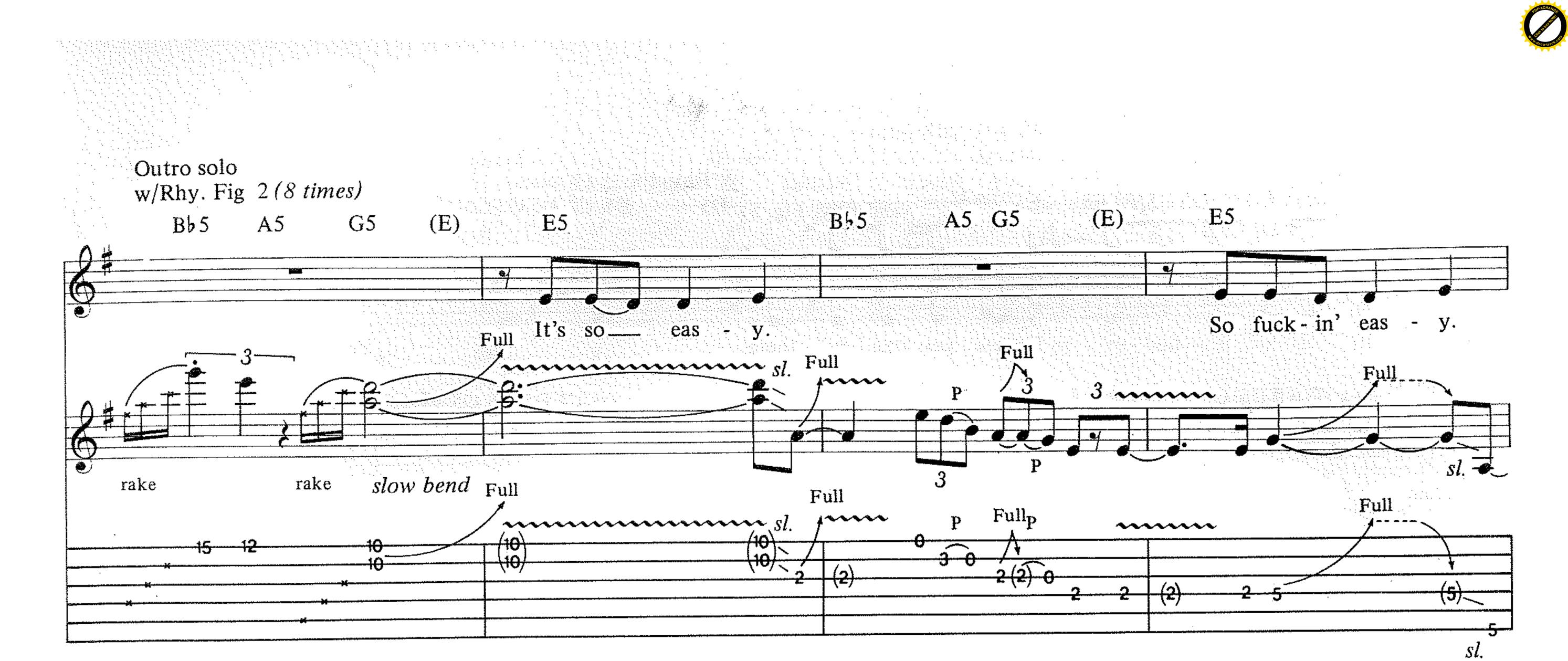




Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP)/Virgin Music (West Arkeen Music) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music/Virgin Music (West Arkeen Music) International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved







R BARDOULATON 50

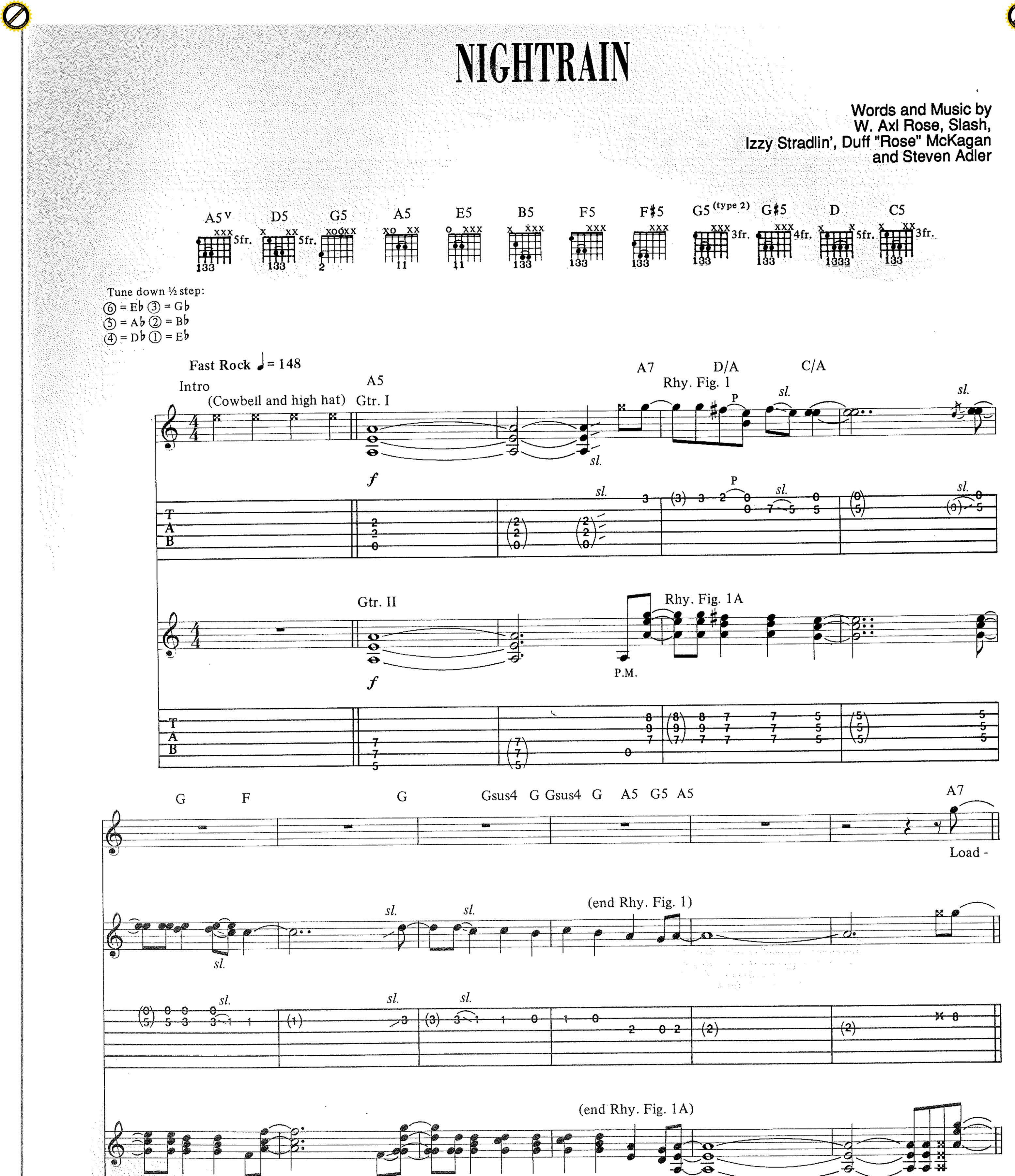


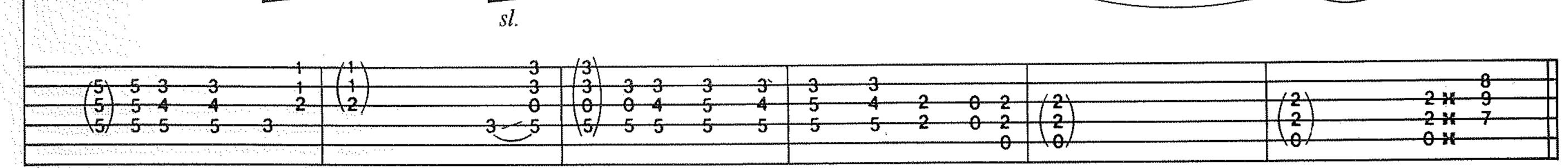


I hit the bull's-eye every night. (To Chorus)

19

3. Ya get nothin' for nothin', if that's what ya do. Turn around bitch, I got a use for you. Besides, you ain't got a use for you. And I'm bored. (To Chorus)

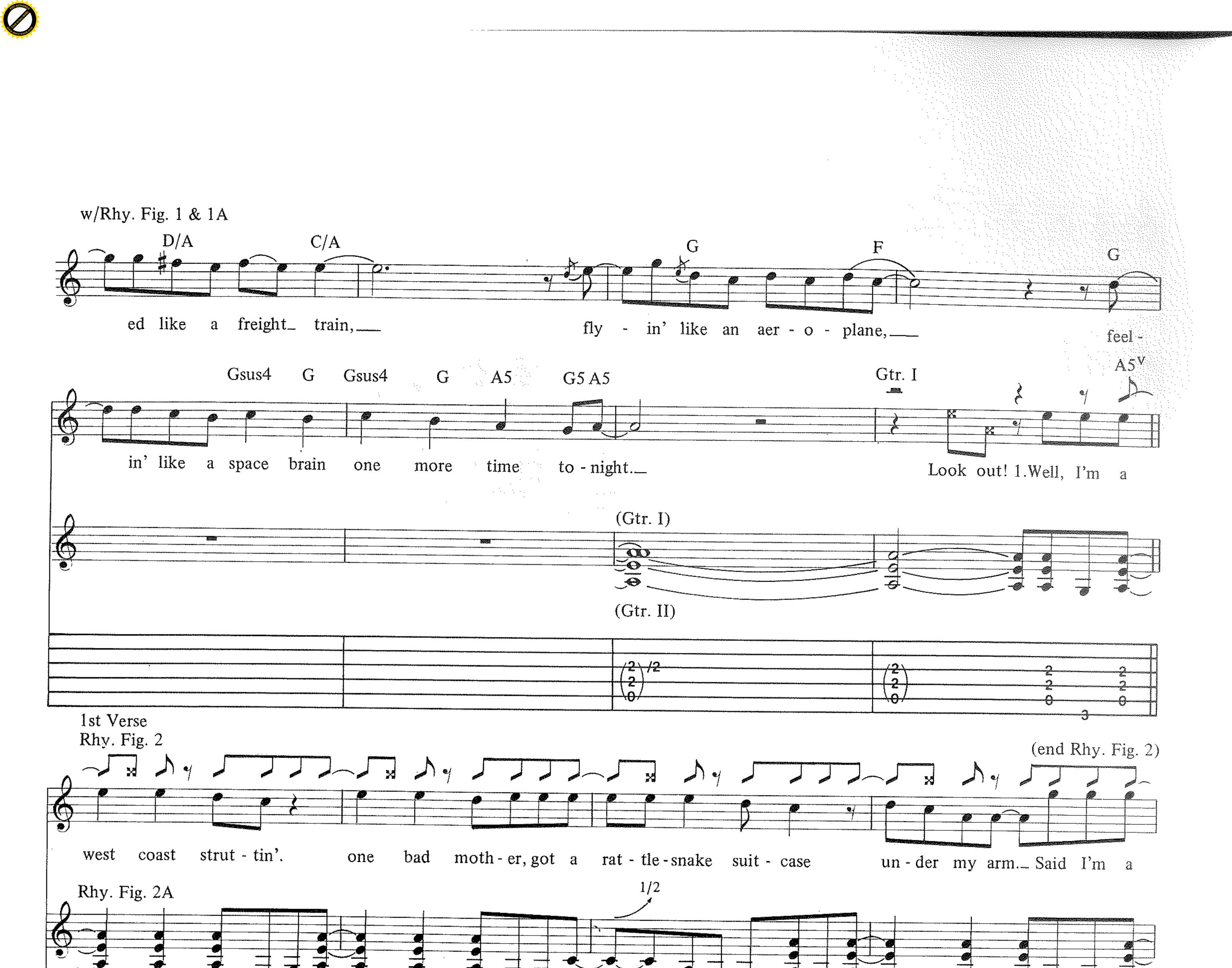


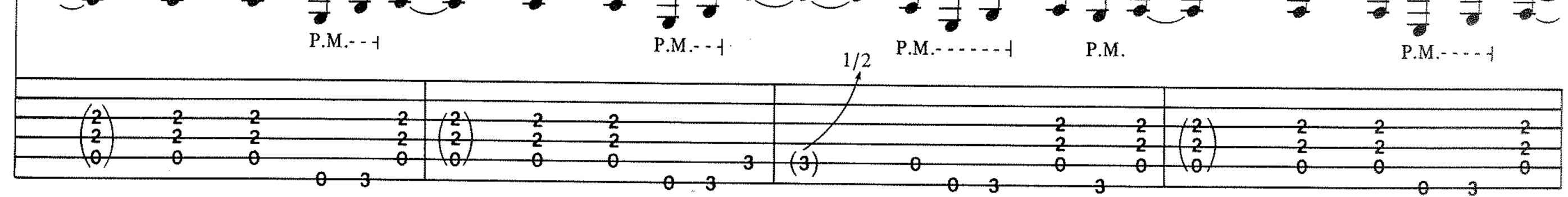


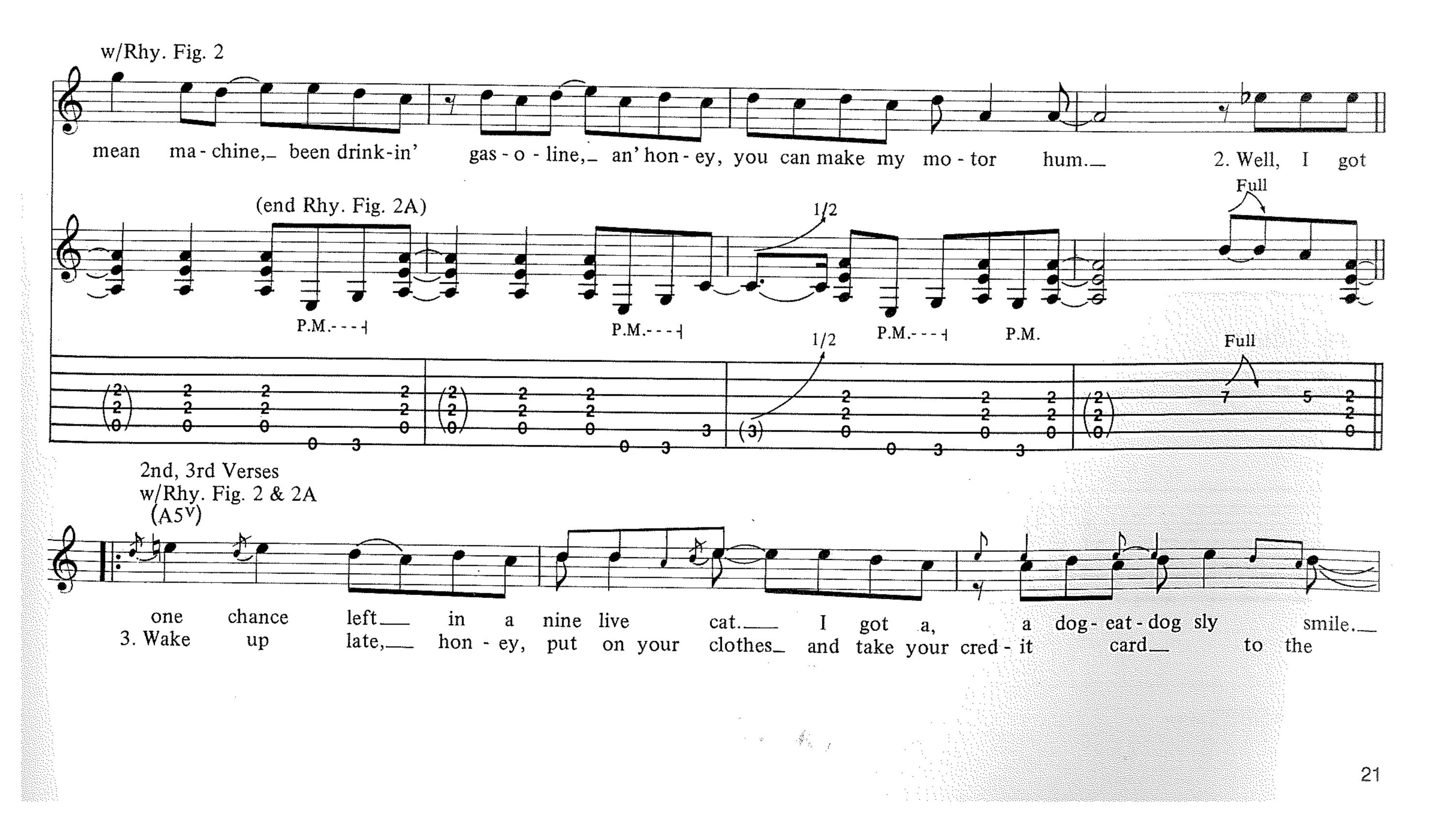
20

sl.

Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved







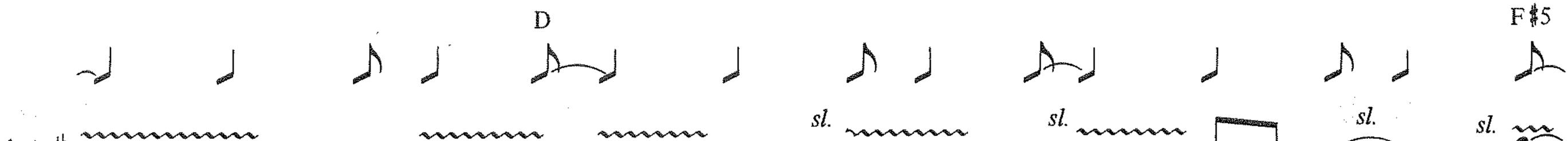


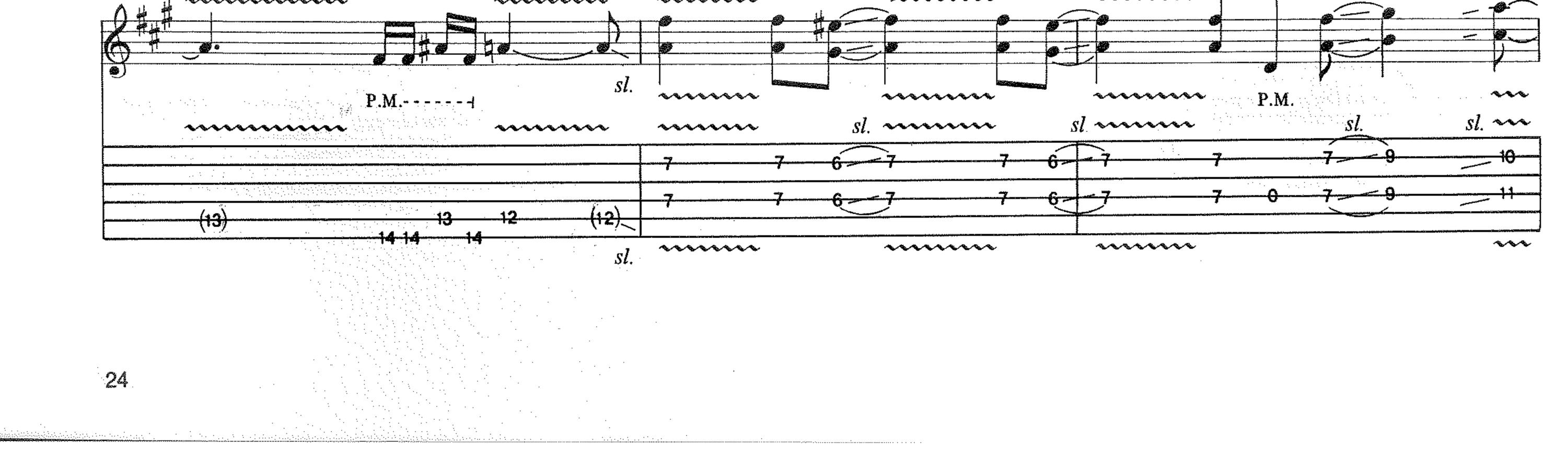






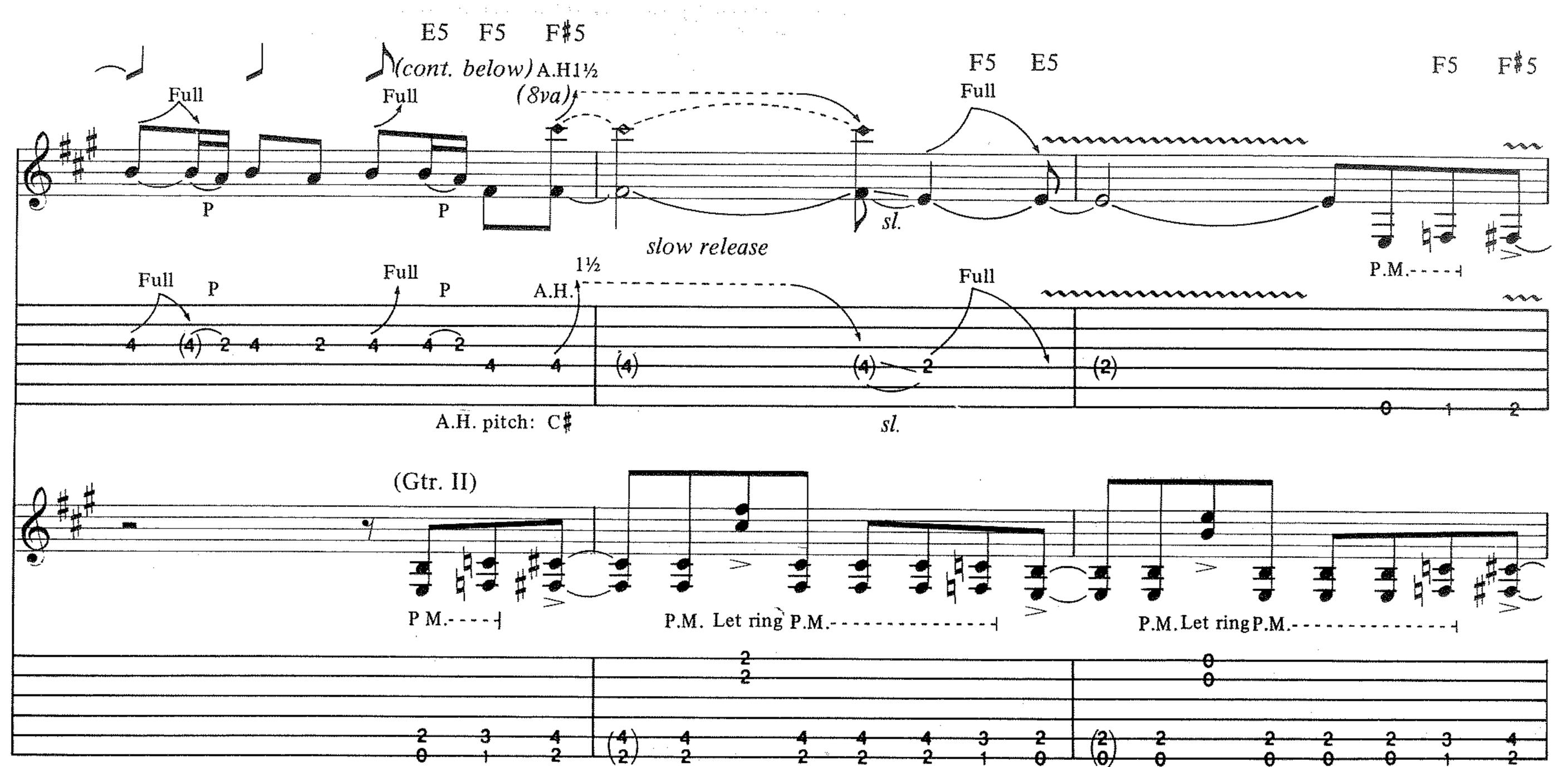
Received and the second





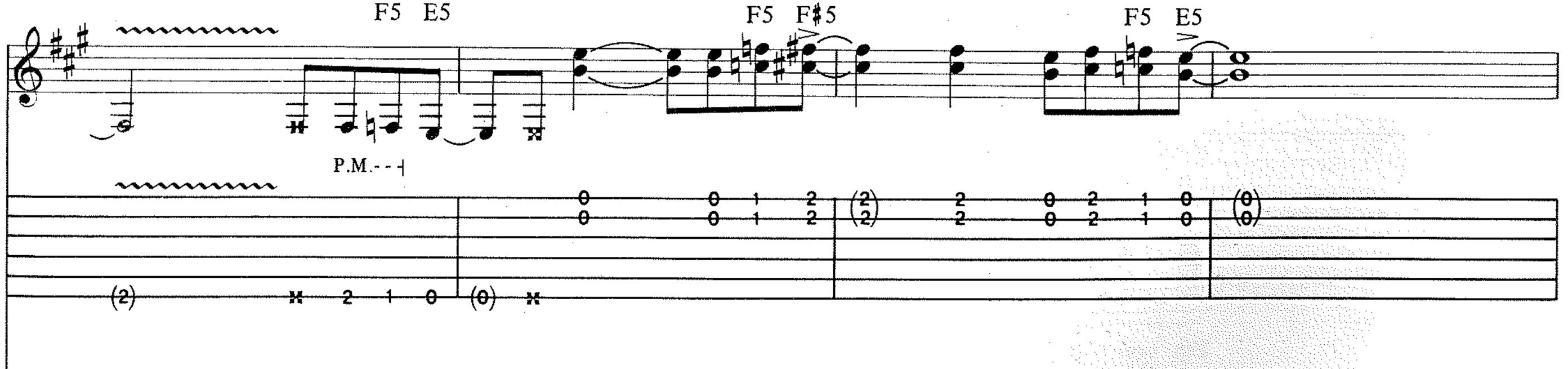


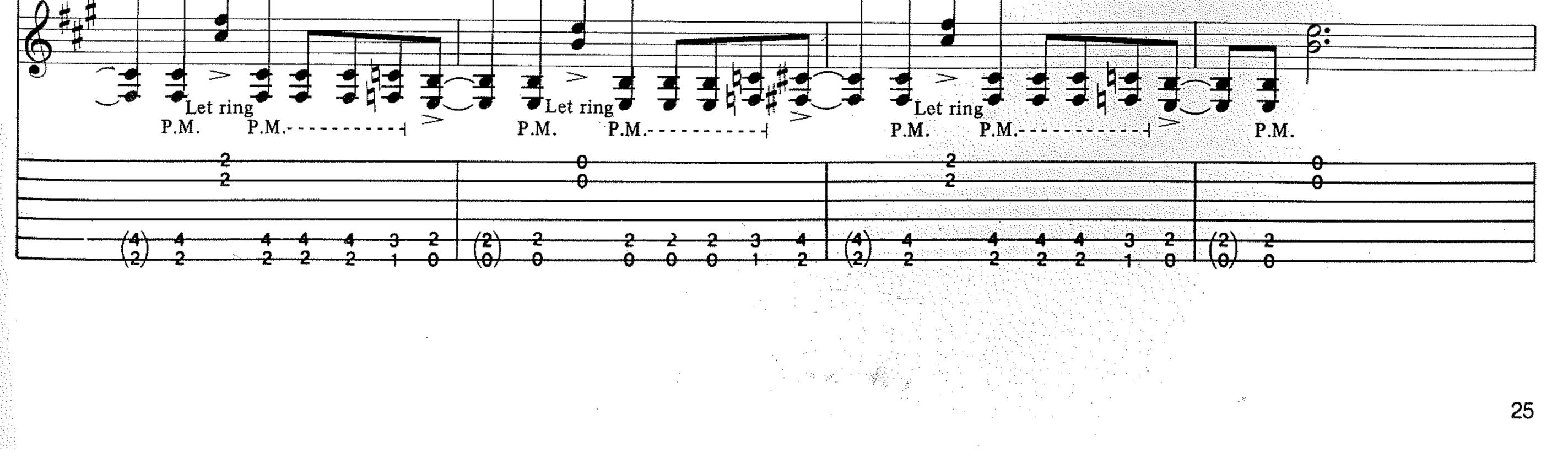
· . and the second provide the second · · · ·

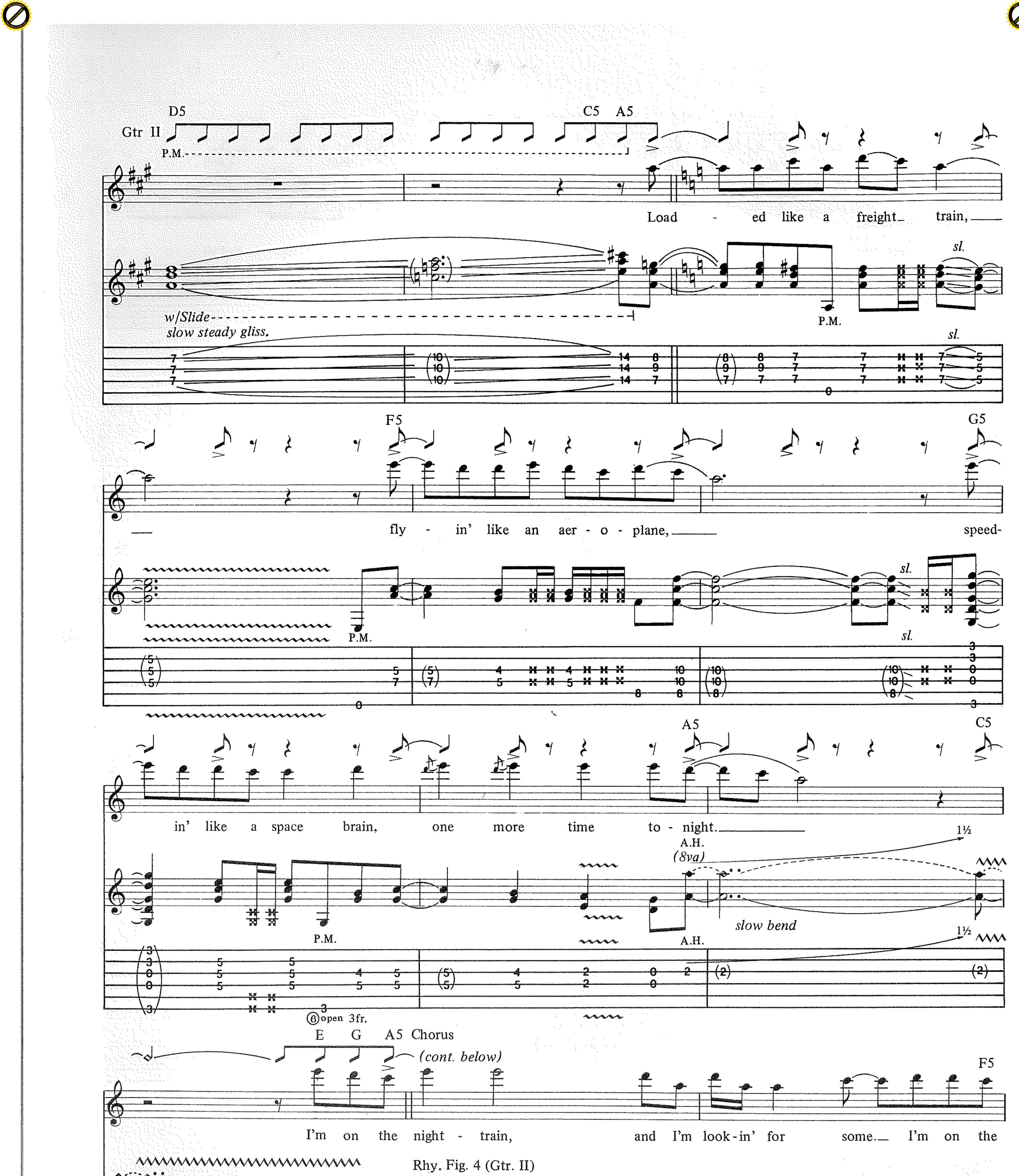


. ' . .

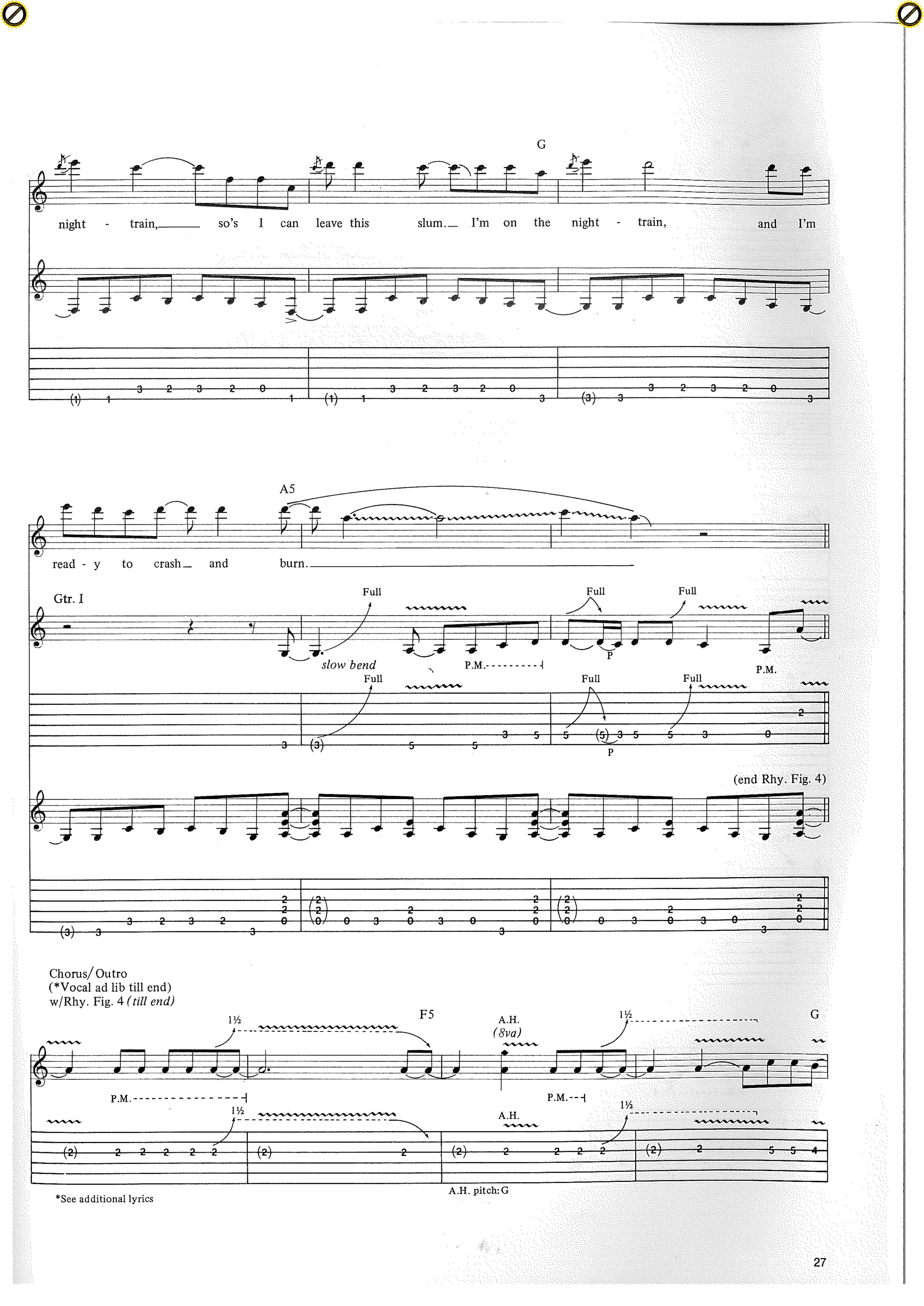
. .





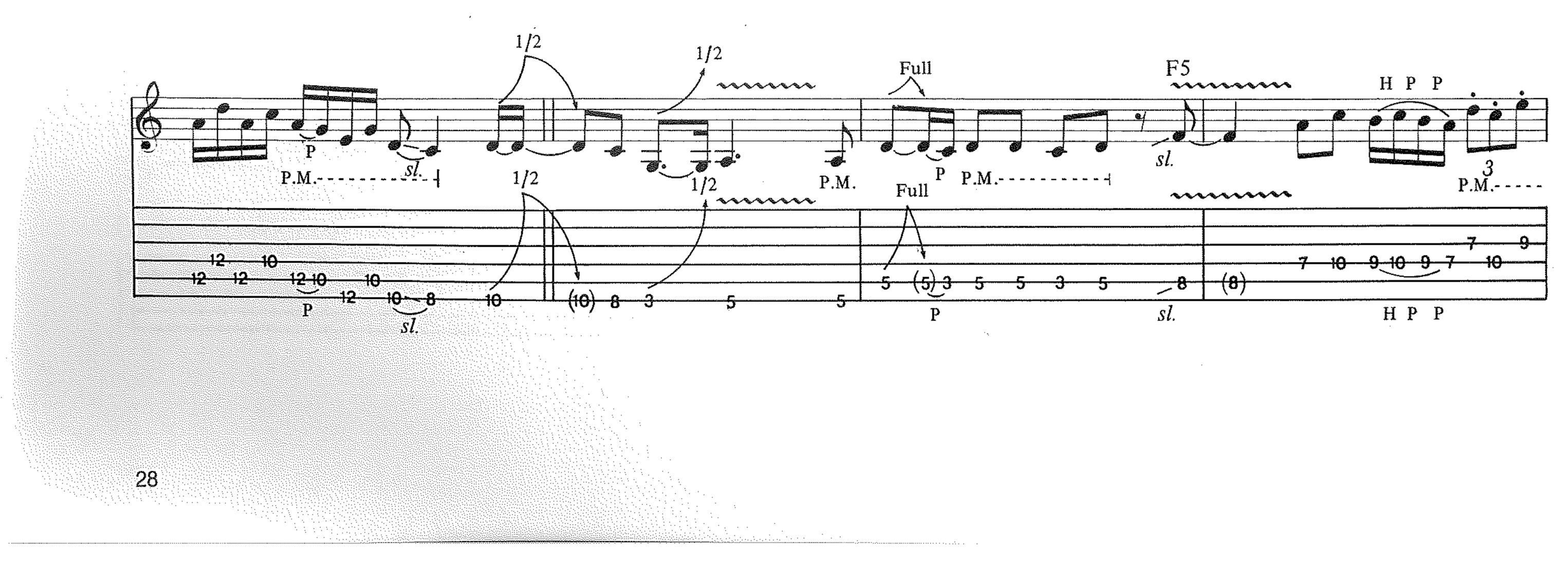


	······································		,							2			· .
	e/ -			·····	···	 		······	 	 			·····
$\sim p \cdot \cdot$	/ r	<u>`@</u>							 				
									 ~~		-4		
	Λ		 	Gamerica		 		······	 				
	<u>л</u> П				······································	 			 				
		(2)	 		}	 	/ 3 \		 			·····	
		$\frac{2}{2}$	 			 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	/2)		 ·		·····	·····	
(a)		1-1			, ,	 22	$\binom{2}{2}$		 				





POP XCHANG



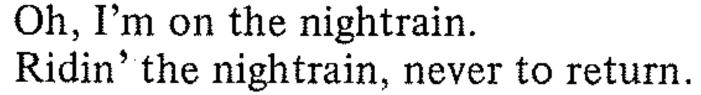


Additional Lyrics

Outro Chorus: Nightrain, bottom's up. I'm on the nightrain, fill my cup. I'm on the nightrain, whoa yeah!

I'm on the nightrain, love that stuff. I'm on the nightrain, and I can never get enough. Ridin' the nightrain, I guess I, I guess, I guess, I guess I never learn.

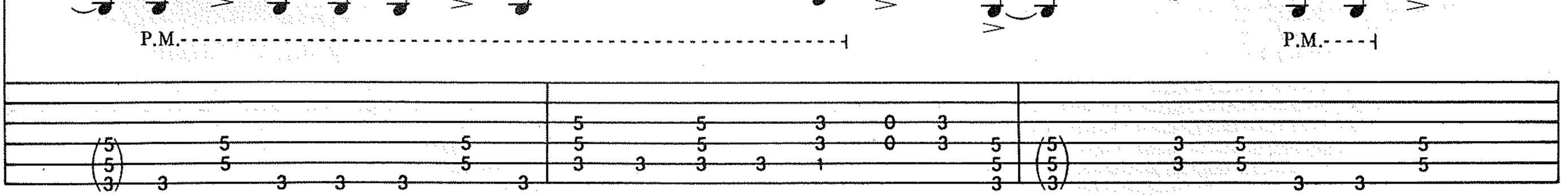
On the nightrain, float me home.



Nightrain.





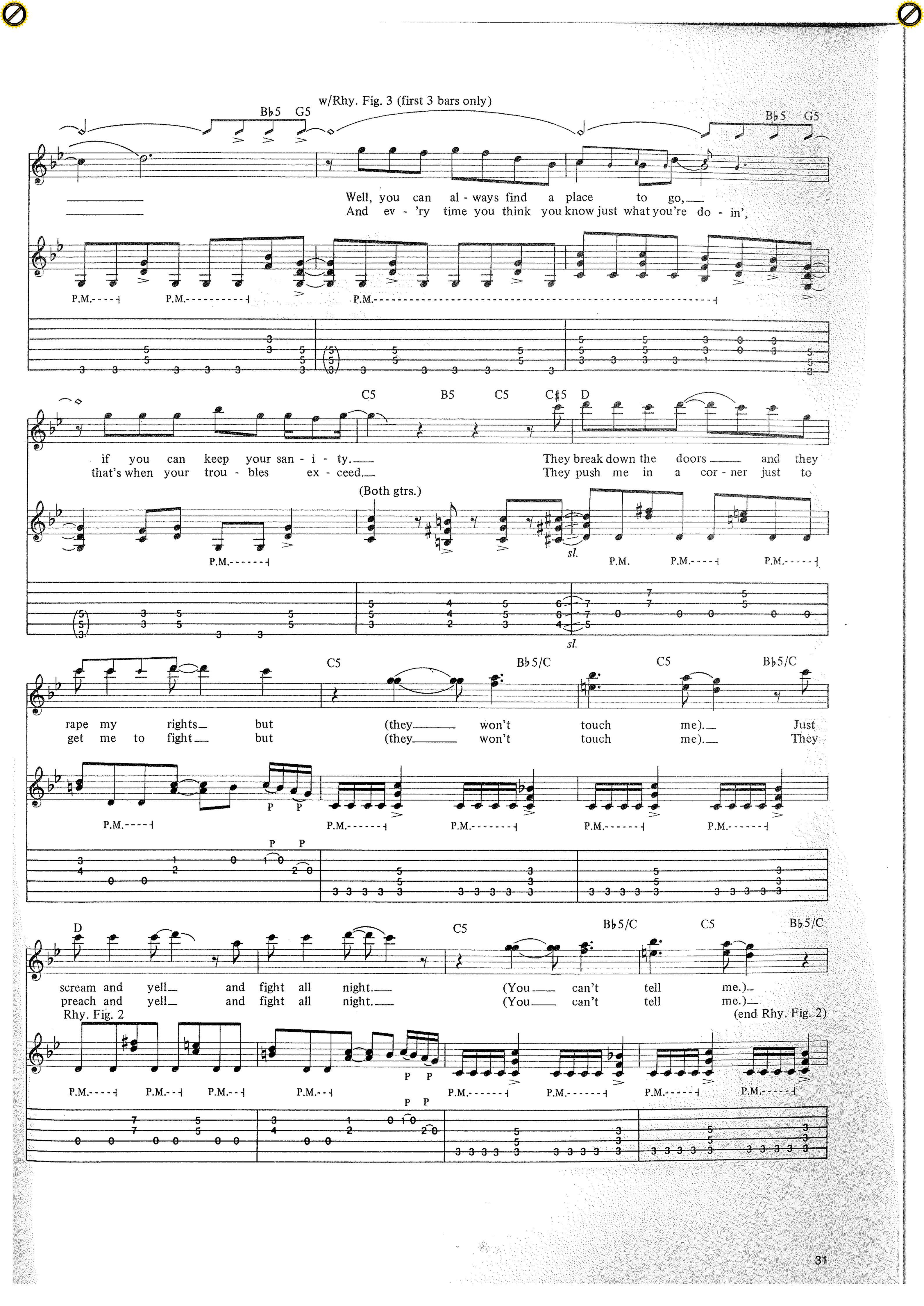


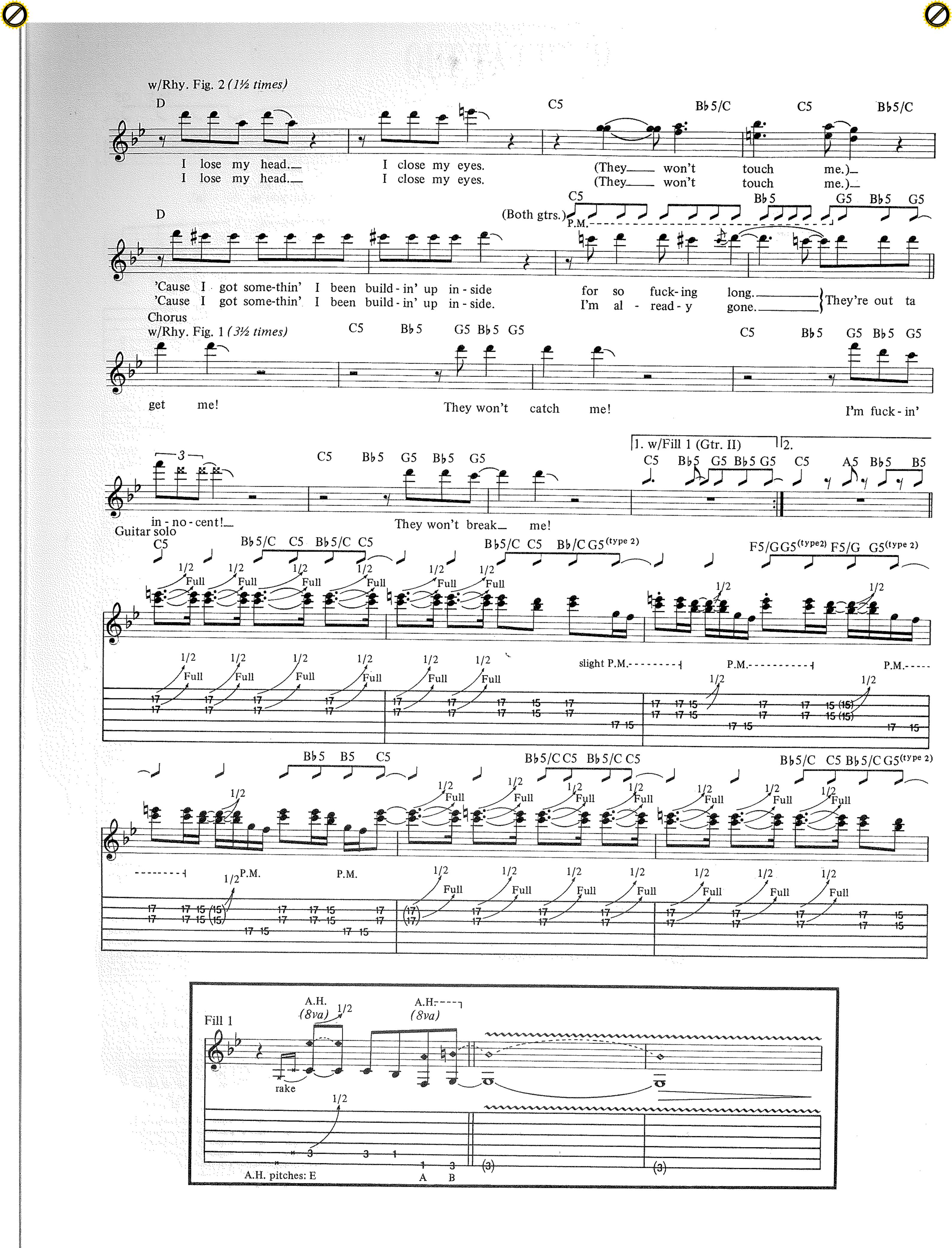
Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

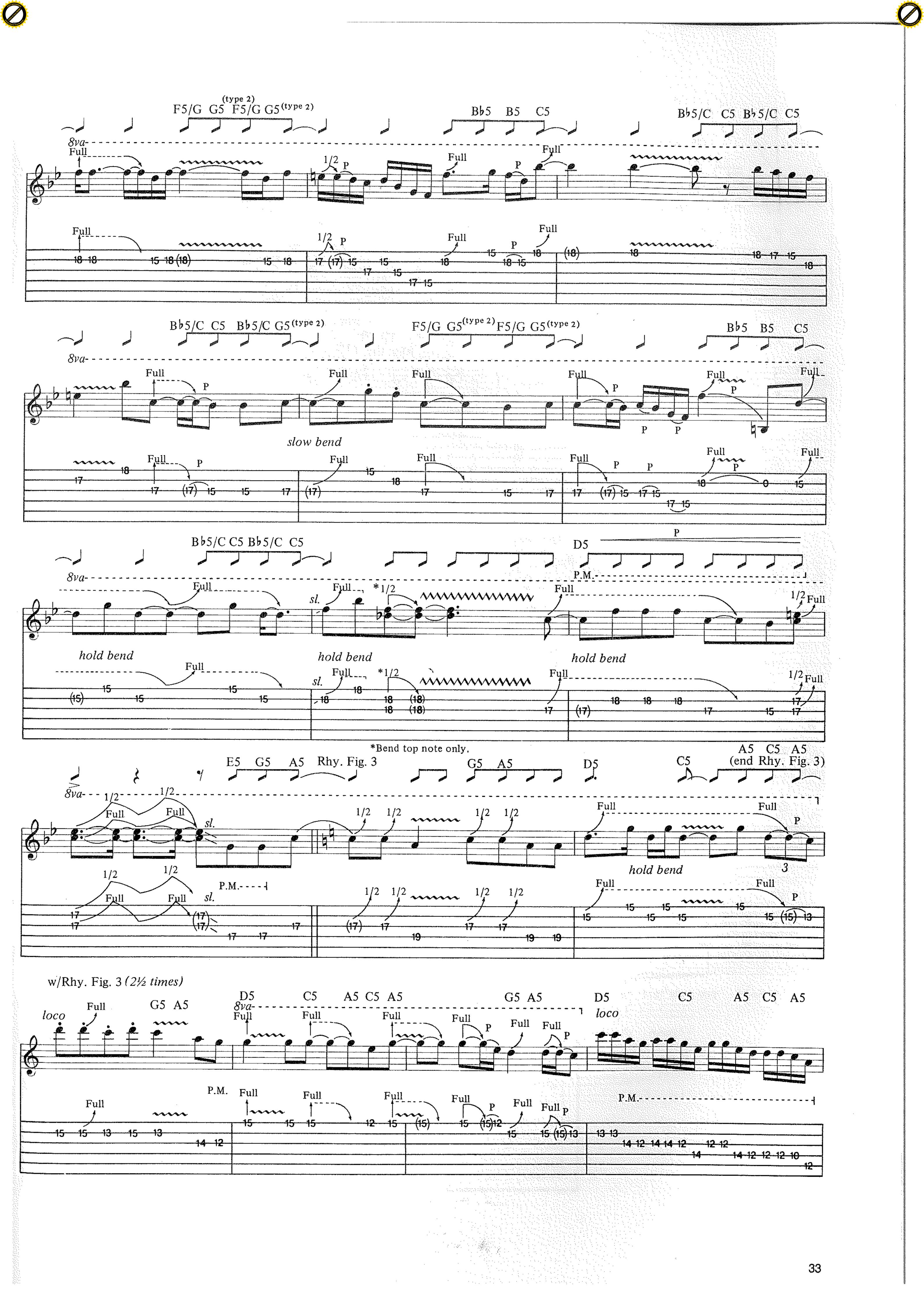
.

30

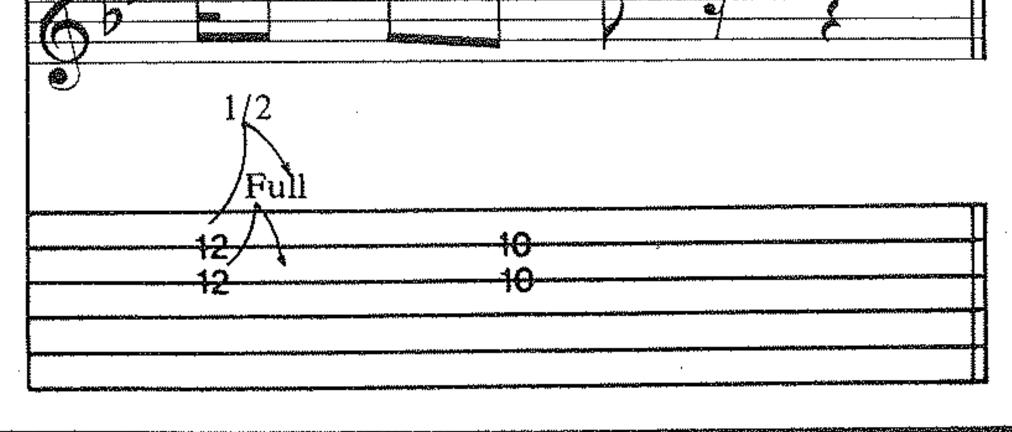
R BARRAN CONTROL 60











.

.

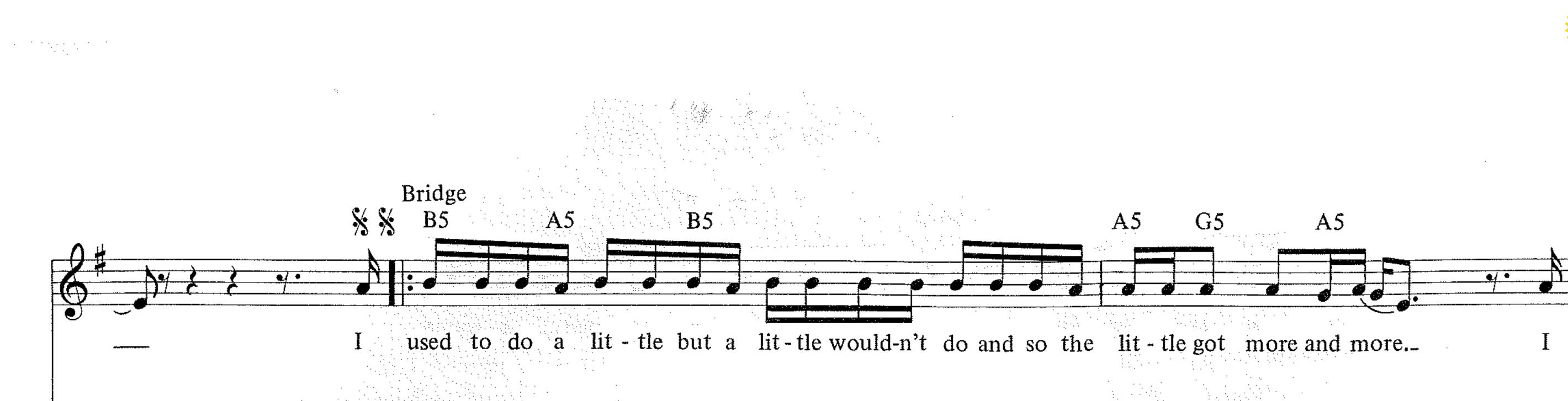
POP SCHANGE

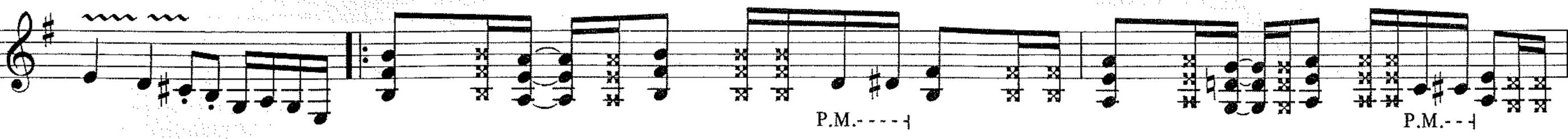




Real Court and Sol







m

REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROP

7 5 4 2 0	
	TOTAL AND





(16) 16 14	5	<u>5 (5)</u> 3 - 5 3 - 5	 10	





Construction of the second sec





Additional Lyrics

. · · · · · · - - -

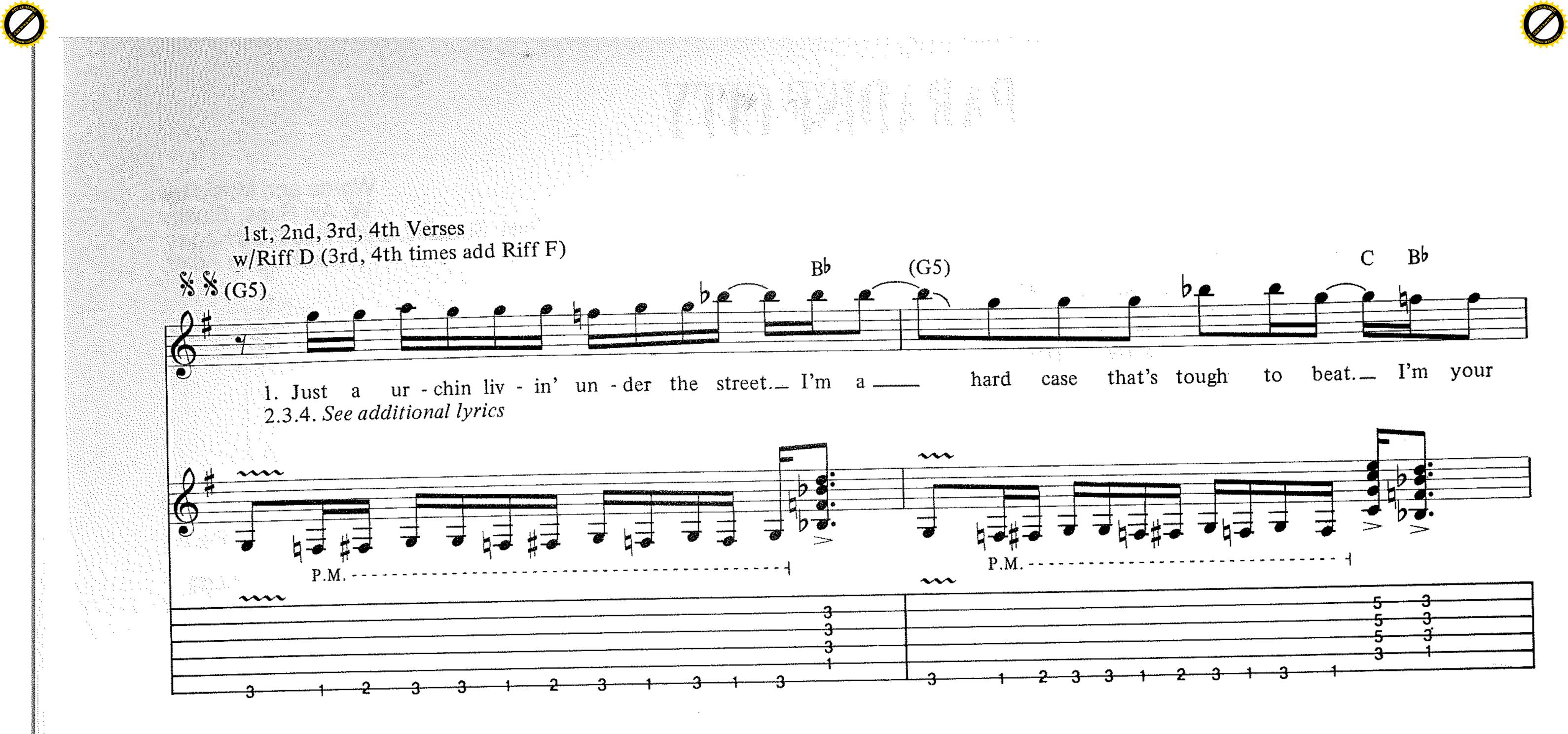
.

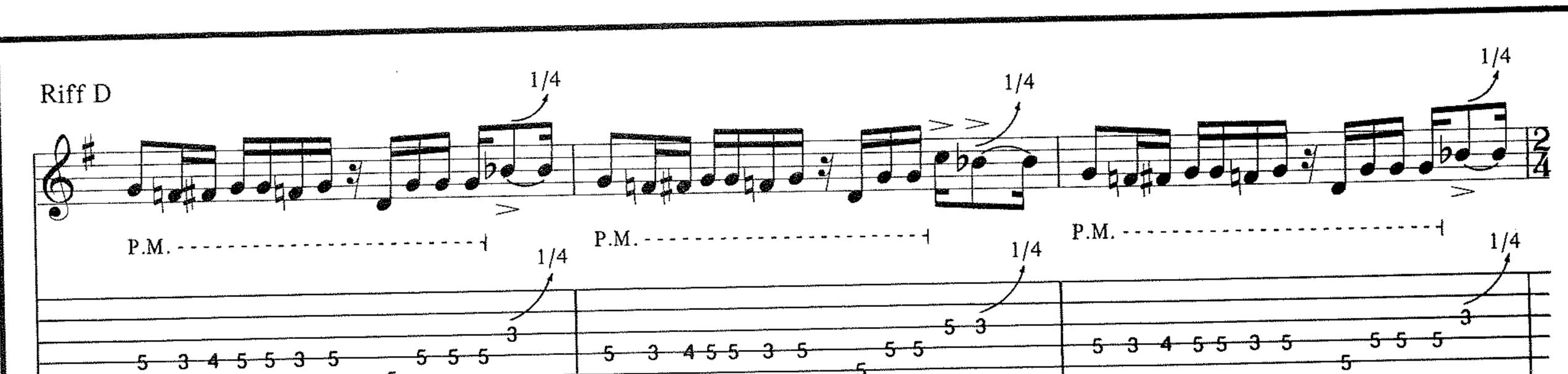
2. The show usually starts around seven. We go on stage around nine. Get on the bus around eleven, Sippin' a drink and feelin' fine. (To Chorus)

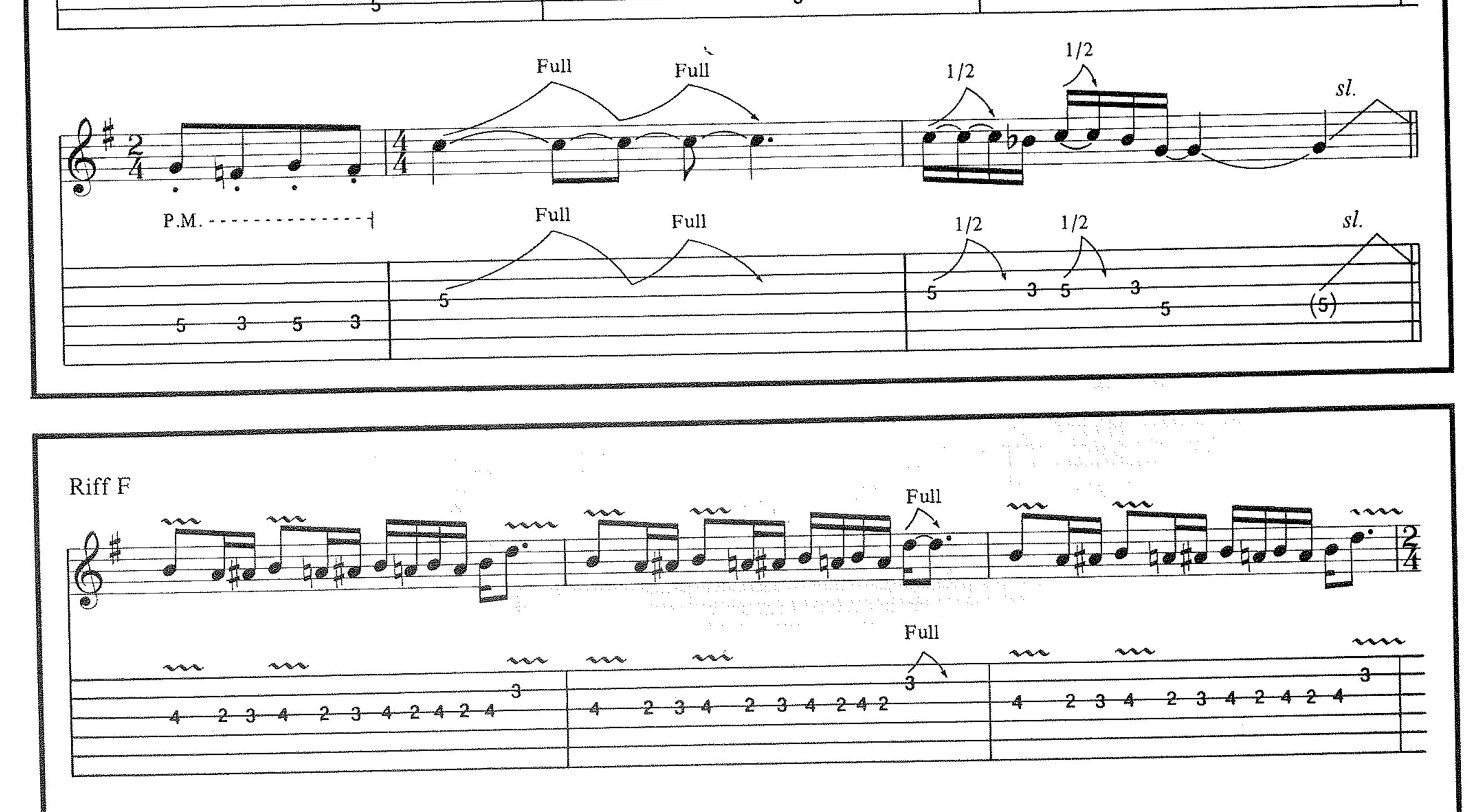




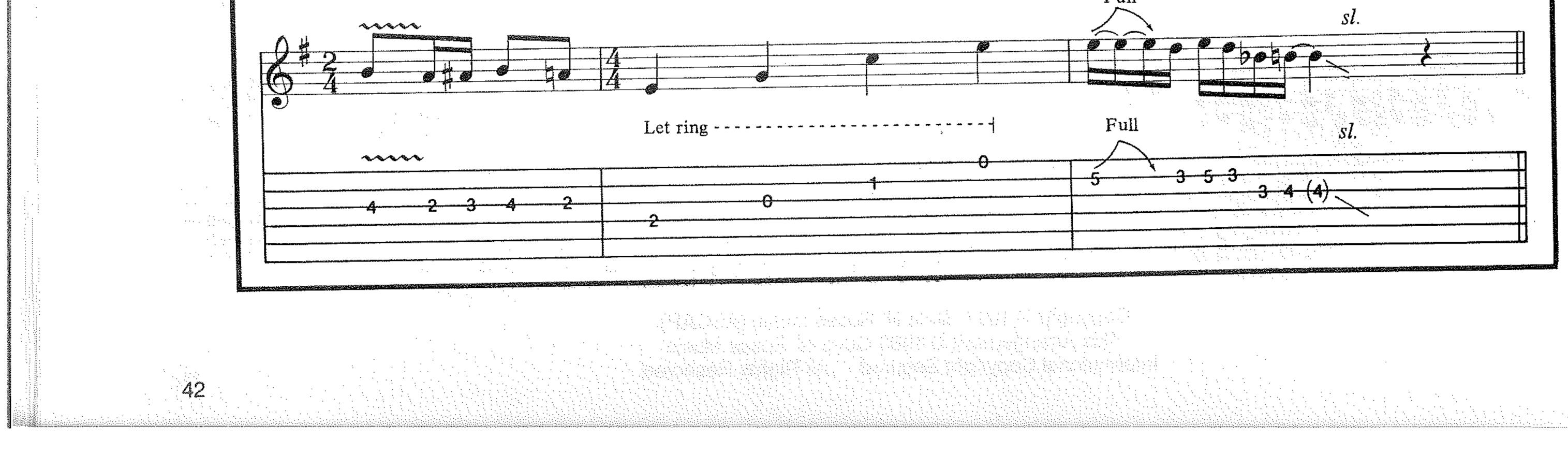




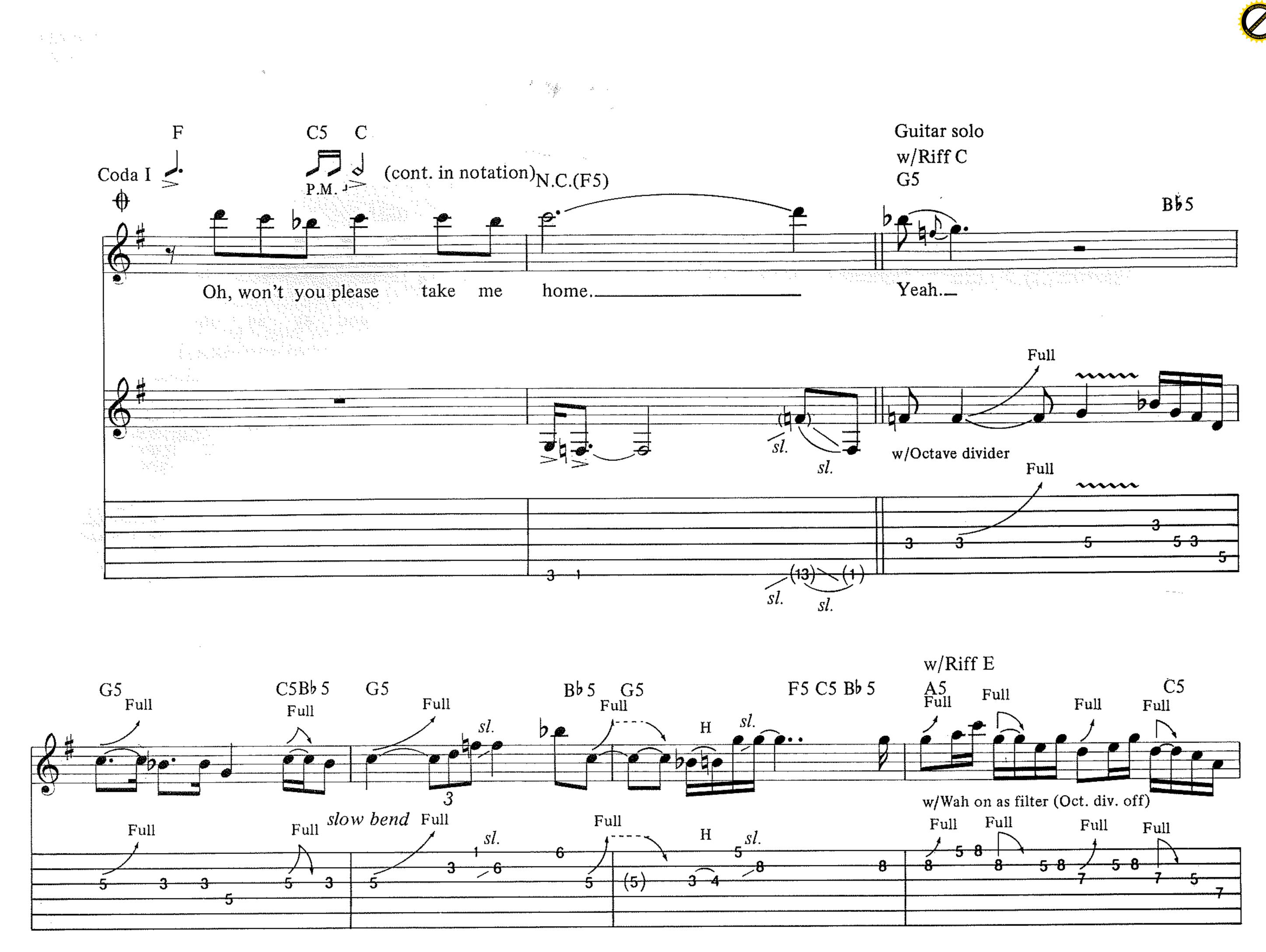




Full





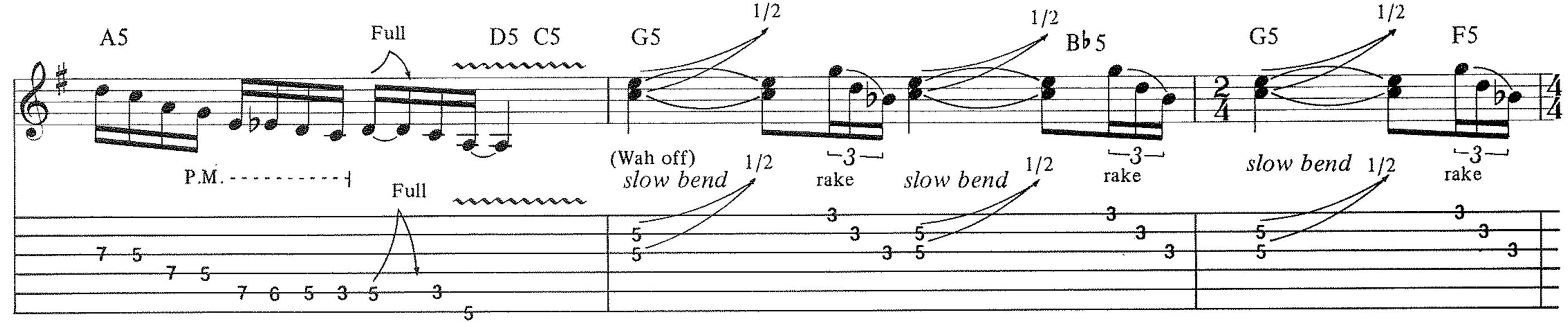


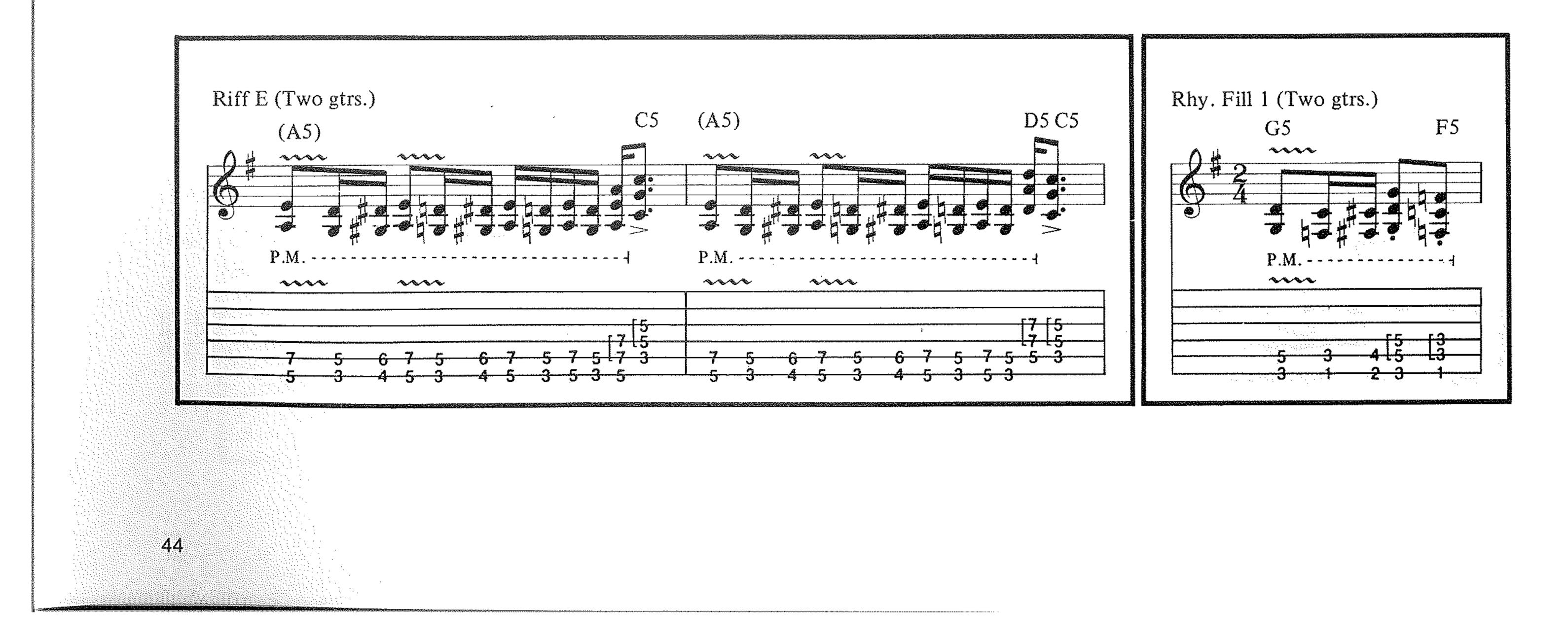
PUE CHANCE

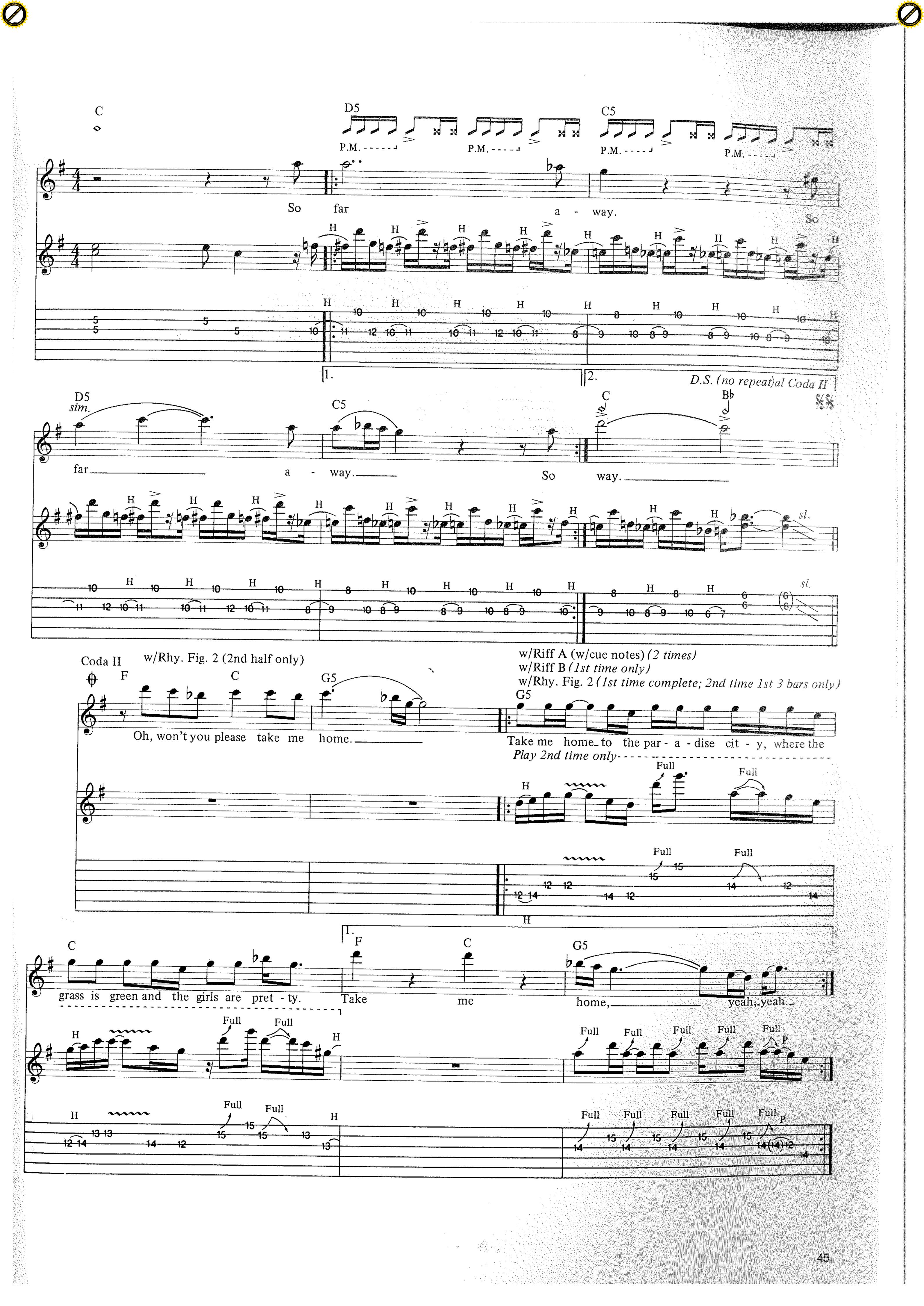
٠.

w/Rhy. Fill 1

w/Riff C (1st bar only)



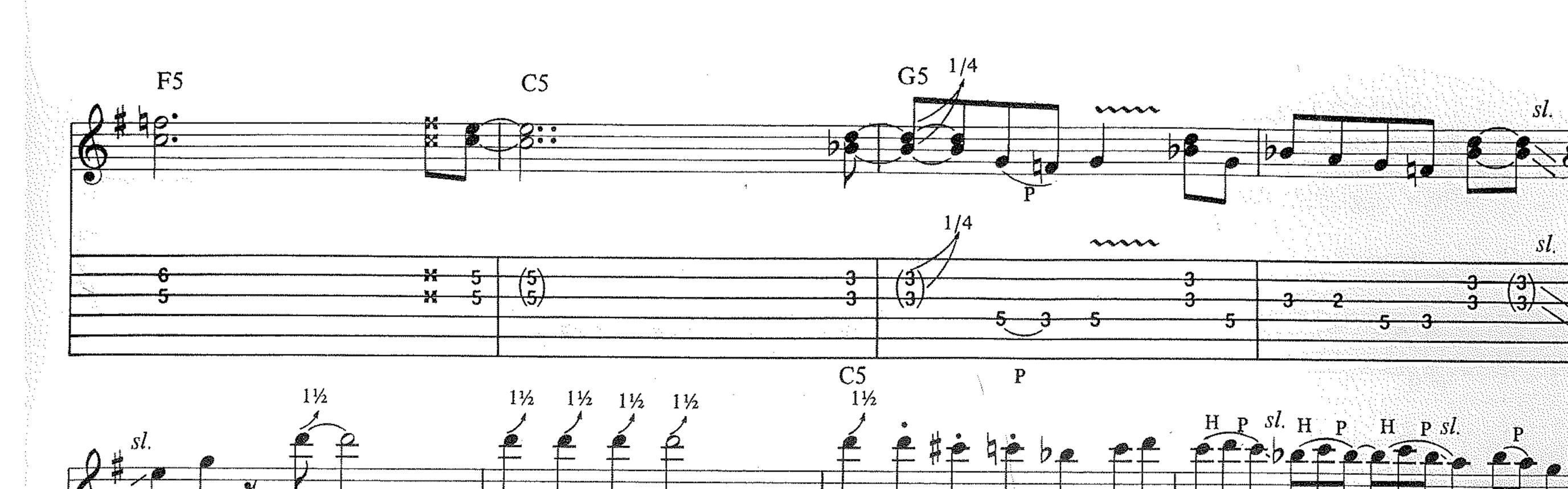


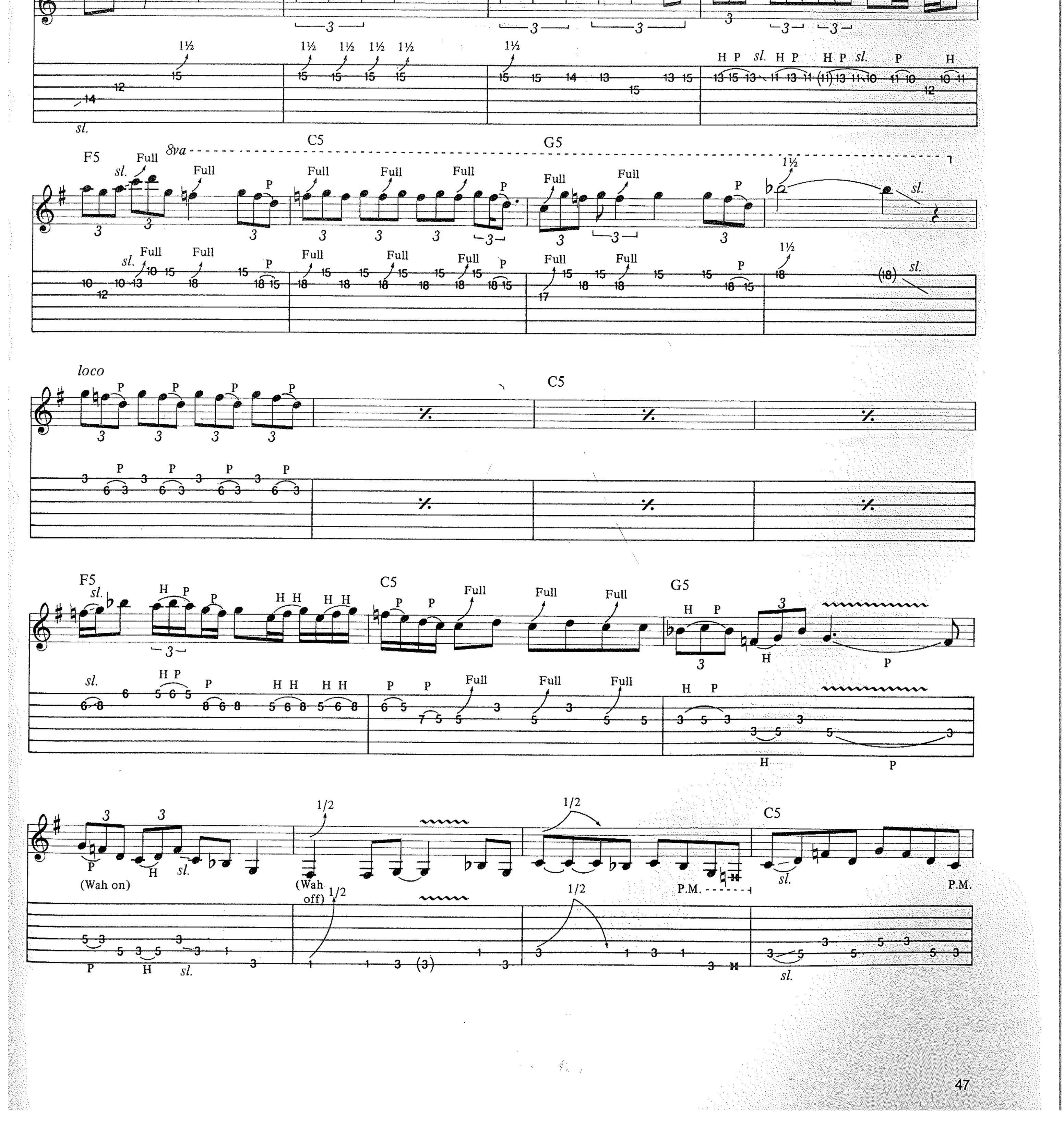


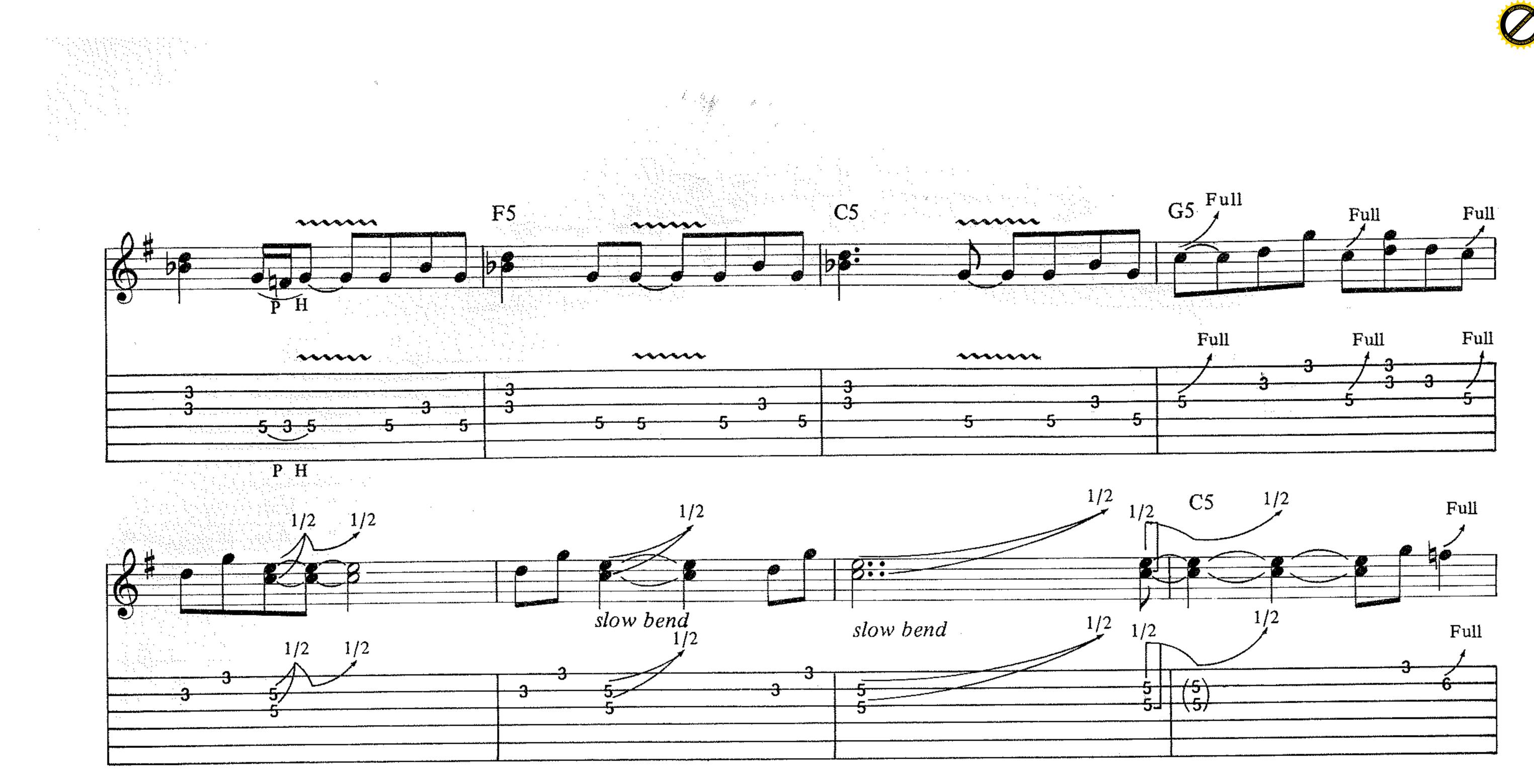


					$1 - \frac{1}{5}$
	3		<u> </u>	<u>5</u> <u>5</u>	$\frac{3}{5}$
5	55	(-)			
** Use "type	ing rhythm at will. 2" till end.				
** Use "type	ing rhythm at will. 2" till end.				
** Use "type	ing rhythm at will. 2" till end.				

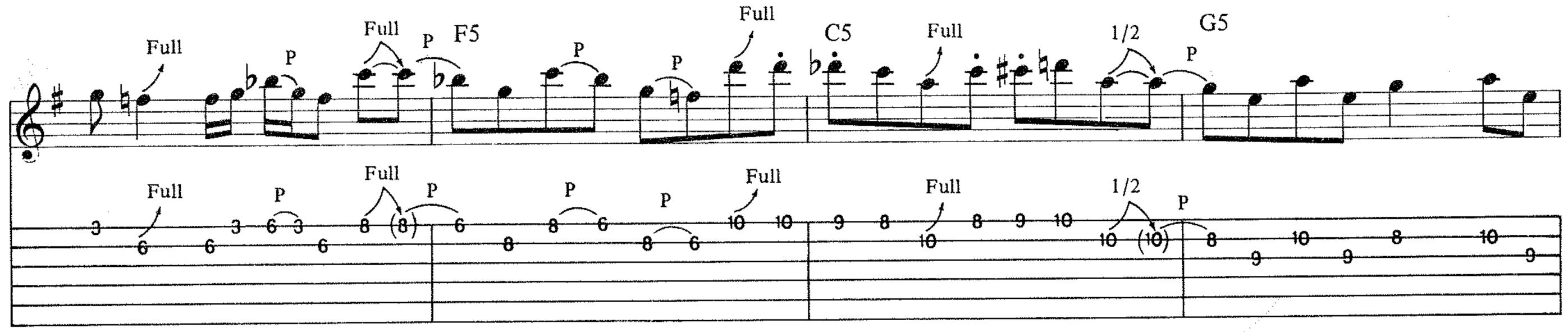








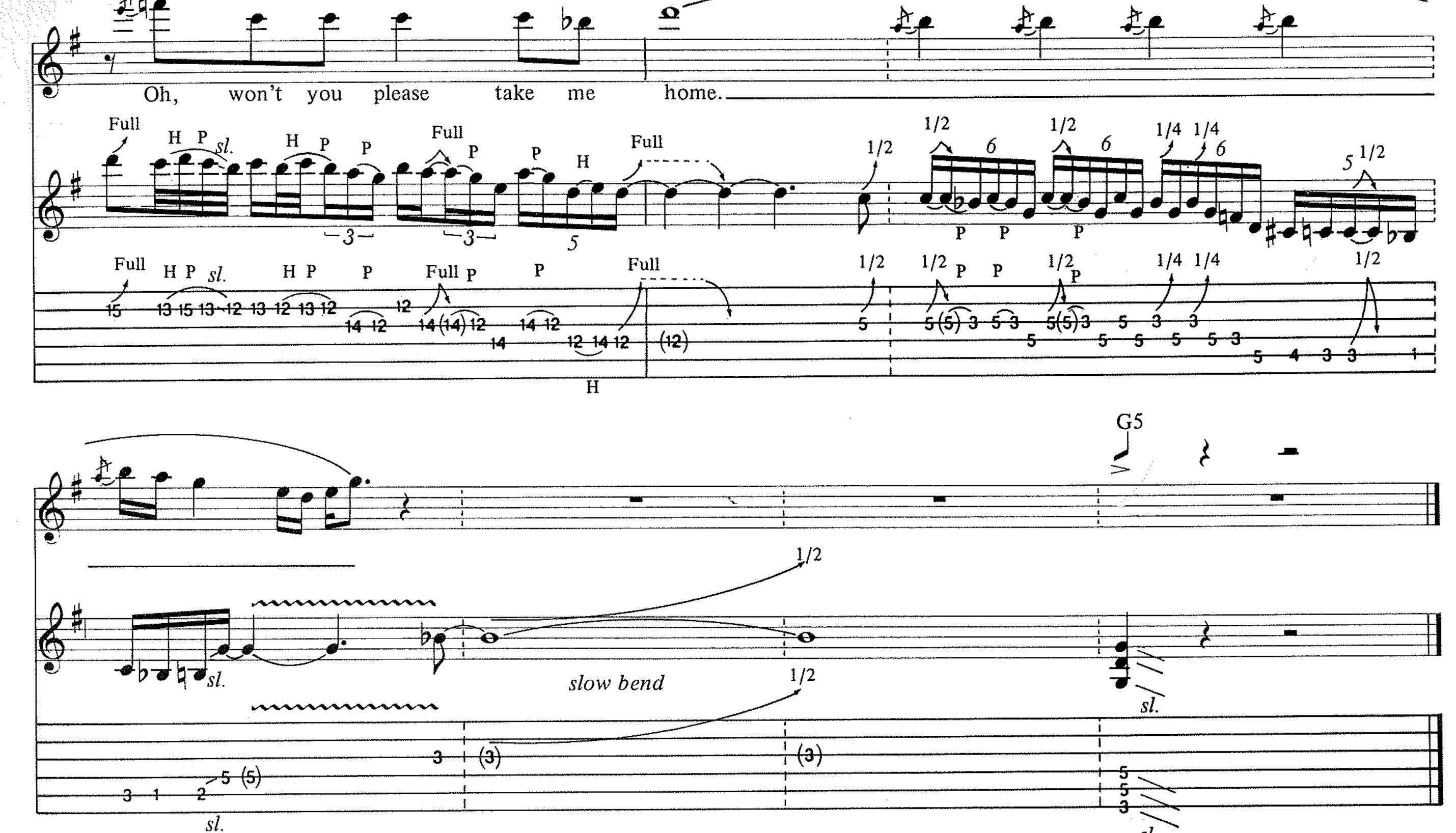
R COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN







				· ·
$\frac{1/2}{P} \xrightarrow{1/2} \frac{1/2}{P} \xrightarrow{1/2} \frac{1/2}{P}$	1/2			
			·	
$\frac{P}{P} \frac{1/2}{P} \frac{1/2}{P} \frac{1/2}{P} \frac{1/2}{P} \frac{1/2}{P}$	1/2			
<u></u>	15 13 / 13 	<i>.</i>	····	······································



Additional Lyrics

2. Ragz to richez, or so they say. Ya gotta keep pushin' for the fortune and fame. : . . . It's all a gamble when it's just a game. Ya treat it like a capital crime. Everybody's doin' their time. (To Chorus)

3. Strapped in the chair of the city's gas chamber, Why I'm here I can't quite remember. The surgeon general says it's hazardous to breathe. I'd have another cigarette but I can't see. Tell me who ya gonna believe? (To Chorus)

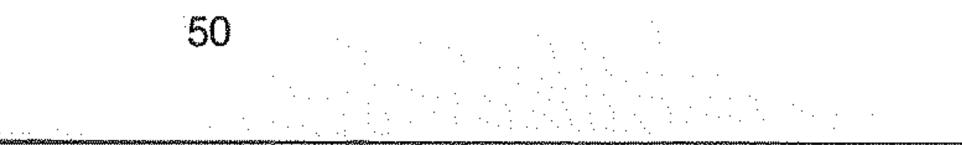




4. Captain America's been torn a part. Now he's a court jester with a broken heart. He said, "Turn me around and take me back to the start." I must be losin' my mind. "Are you blind?" I've seen it all a million times. (To Chorus)

. :

54.





<i>sl.</i> -2:		
		<u> </u>
	/	?
		////////
		r
	sl	
		S
	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	4222	
<u>2 </u>		£

Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved





Moderate Rock (d = 102)

51



Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved





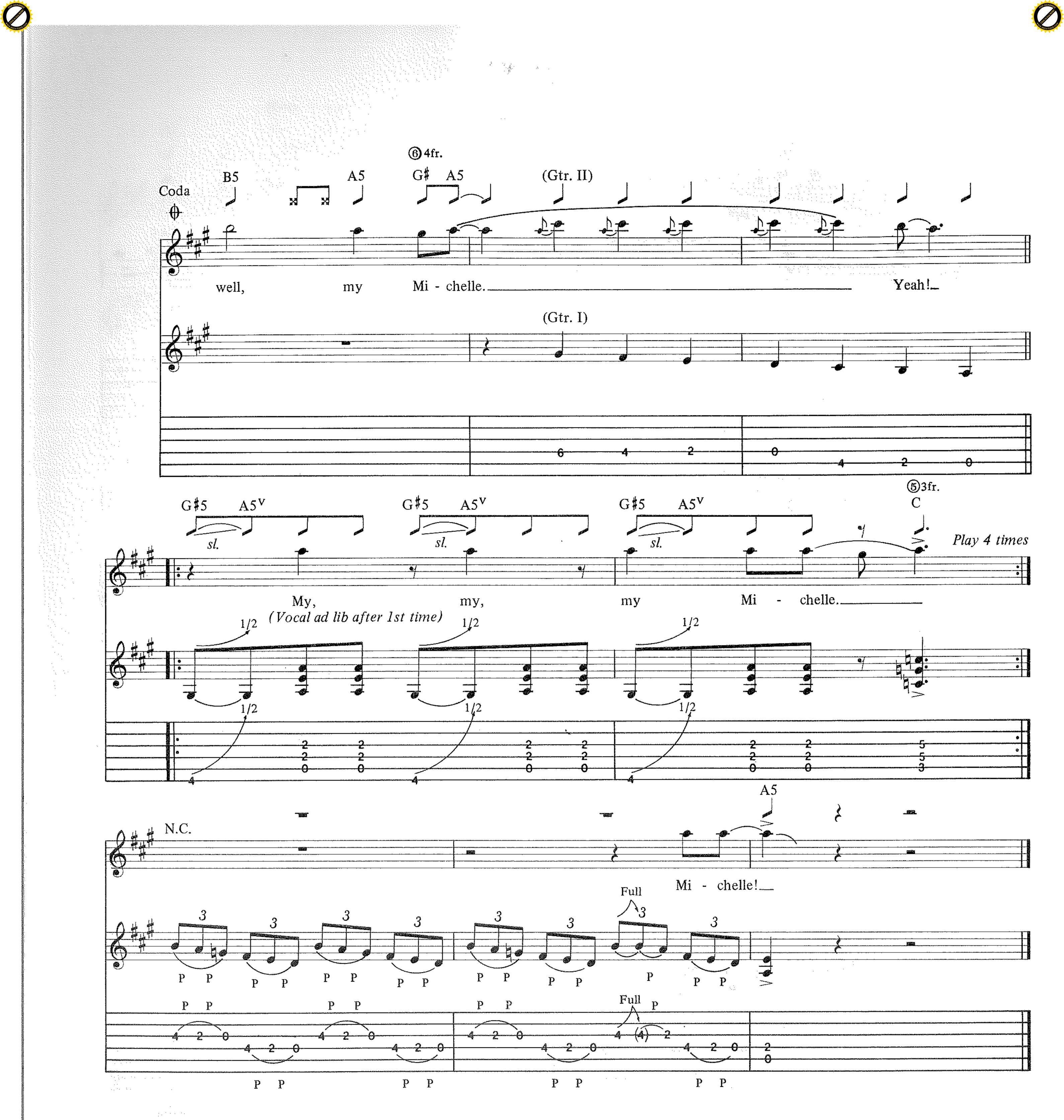




	(@)		<u>```</u> 			
AH	•	slow bend	Full	$\sim \frac{1/2}{Full} \frac{1/2}{F}$	P ull	
		5	(5)		-16	7
	(11)				16	
.H. pitch: G [‡]	sl.				P	sl.







Additional Lyrics

2. Sowin' all your wild oats in another's luxuries.

.

- Yesterday was Tuesday, maybe Thursday you can sleep.
- But school starts much too early, and this hotel wasn't free.

	So
	3. No But

. . . . • • • • •

: . .

and the second second

· . ·

* * * * * *

1. K

56

· · .

So party till your connection calls; honey, I'll return the key.(To Chorus)

a da anti-anti-

and the second second

and the family sparse stars

• . .

and the second second

.

•

. : • •

ow you're clean and so discreet. I won't say a word. But most of all, this song is true, case you haven't heard. So come on and stop your cryin', 'cause we both know money burns. Honey, don't stop tryin' and you'll get what you deserve. (To Chorus)



 $B5^{VII}$

E5

THINK ABOUT YOU Words and Music by W. Axl Rose, Slash, Izzy Stradlin', Duff "Rose" McKagan and Steven Adler G6 A5 B5 B6 A6 B65



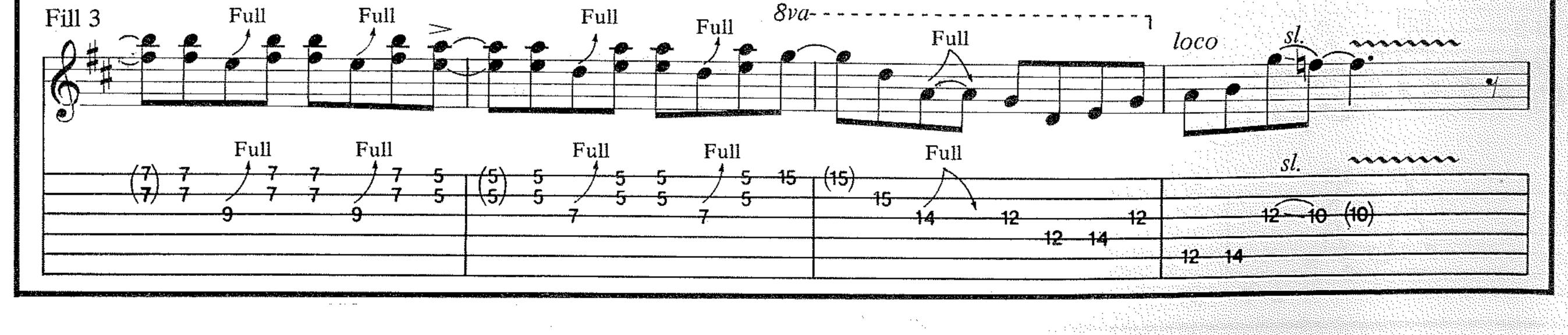
 $G5^{(type 2)}$

 $A5^{v}$

G5

D5

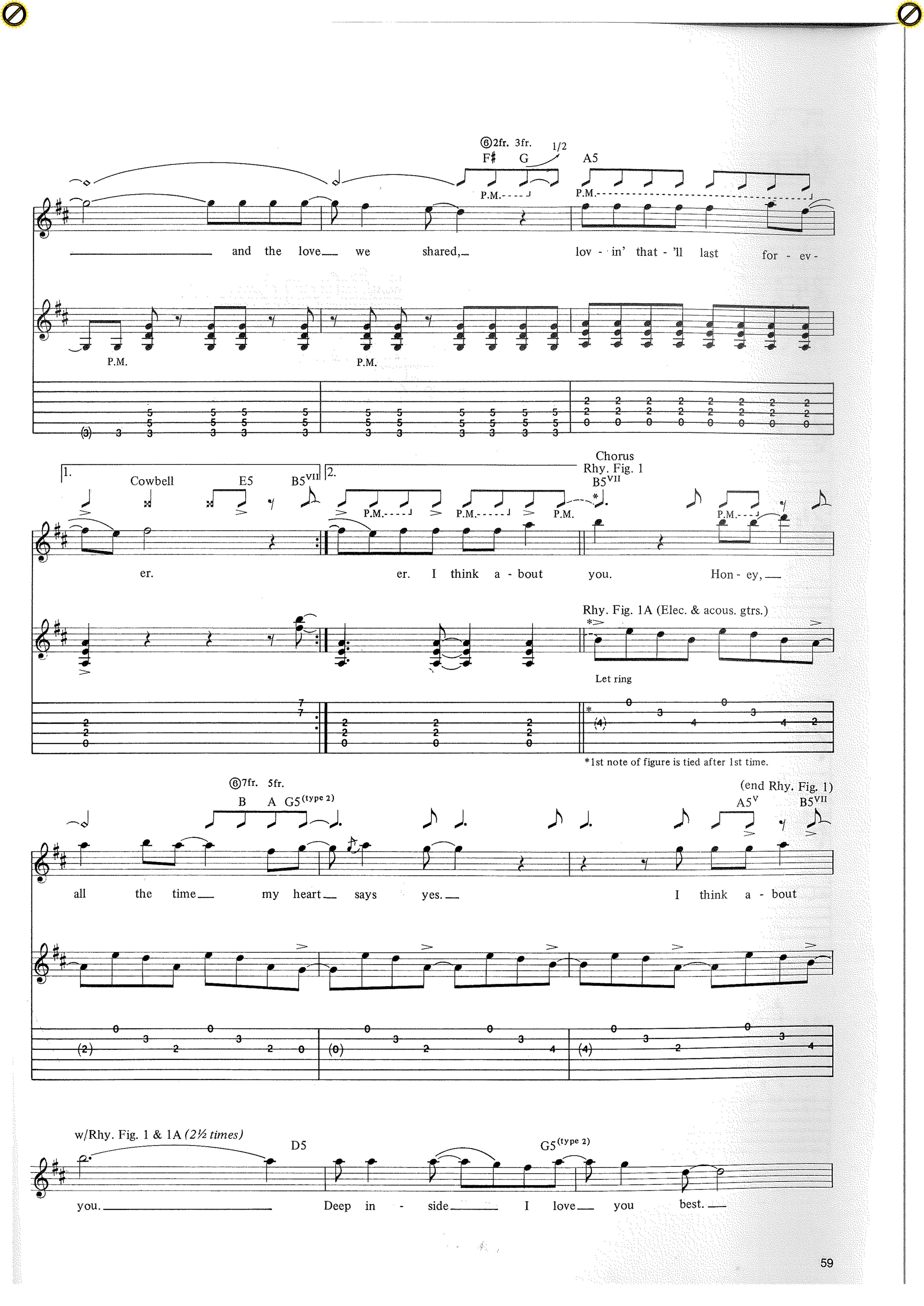
57

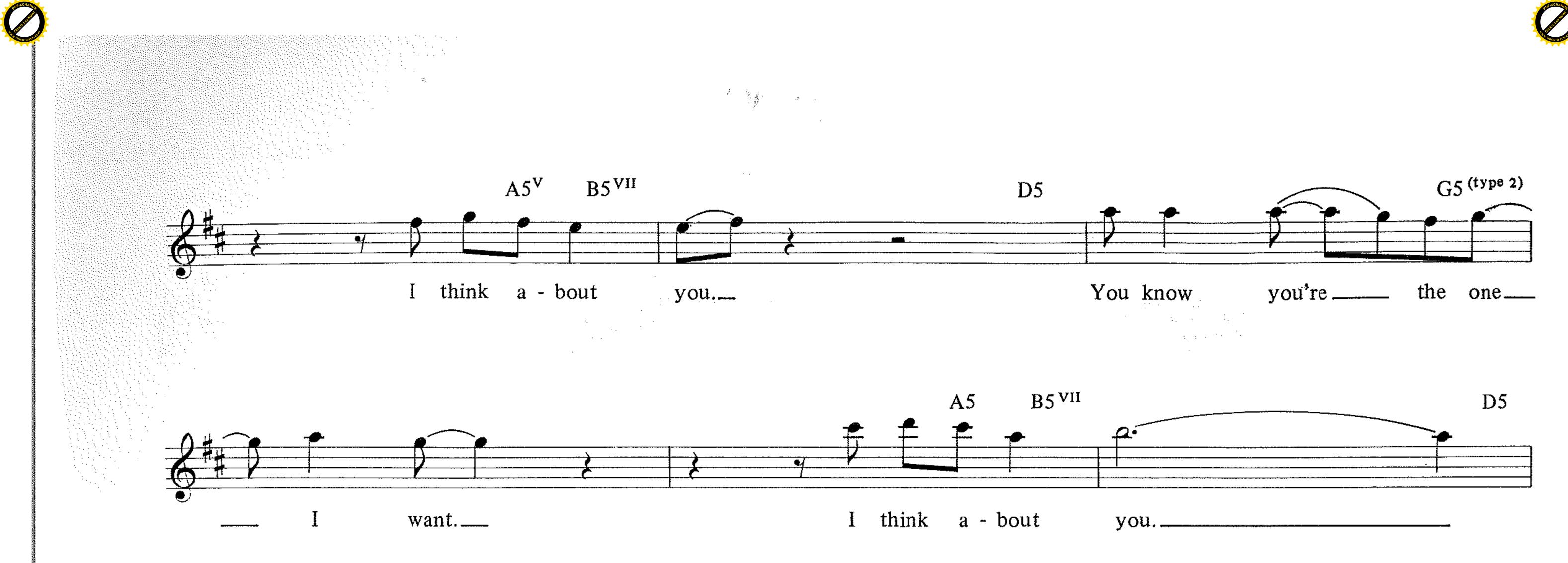


Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved



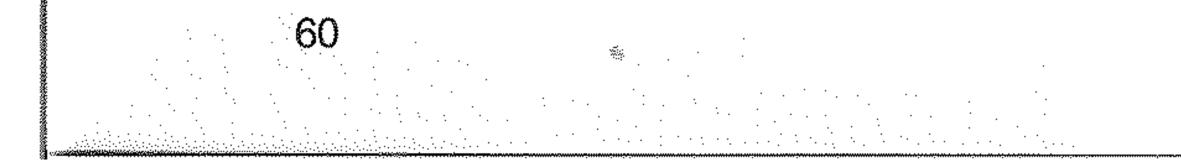






To Coda





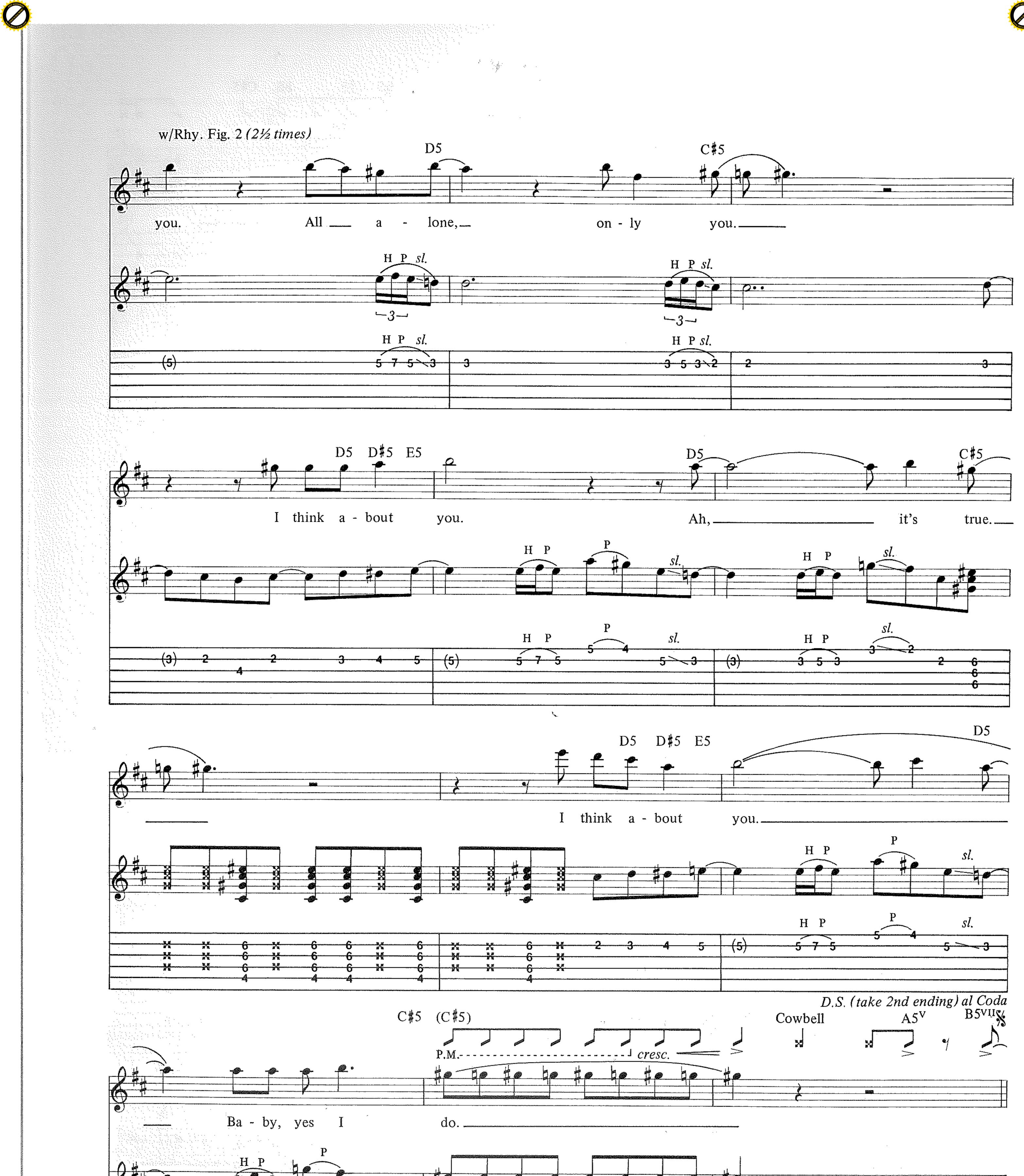


REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY





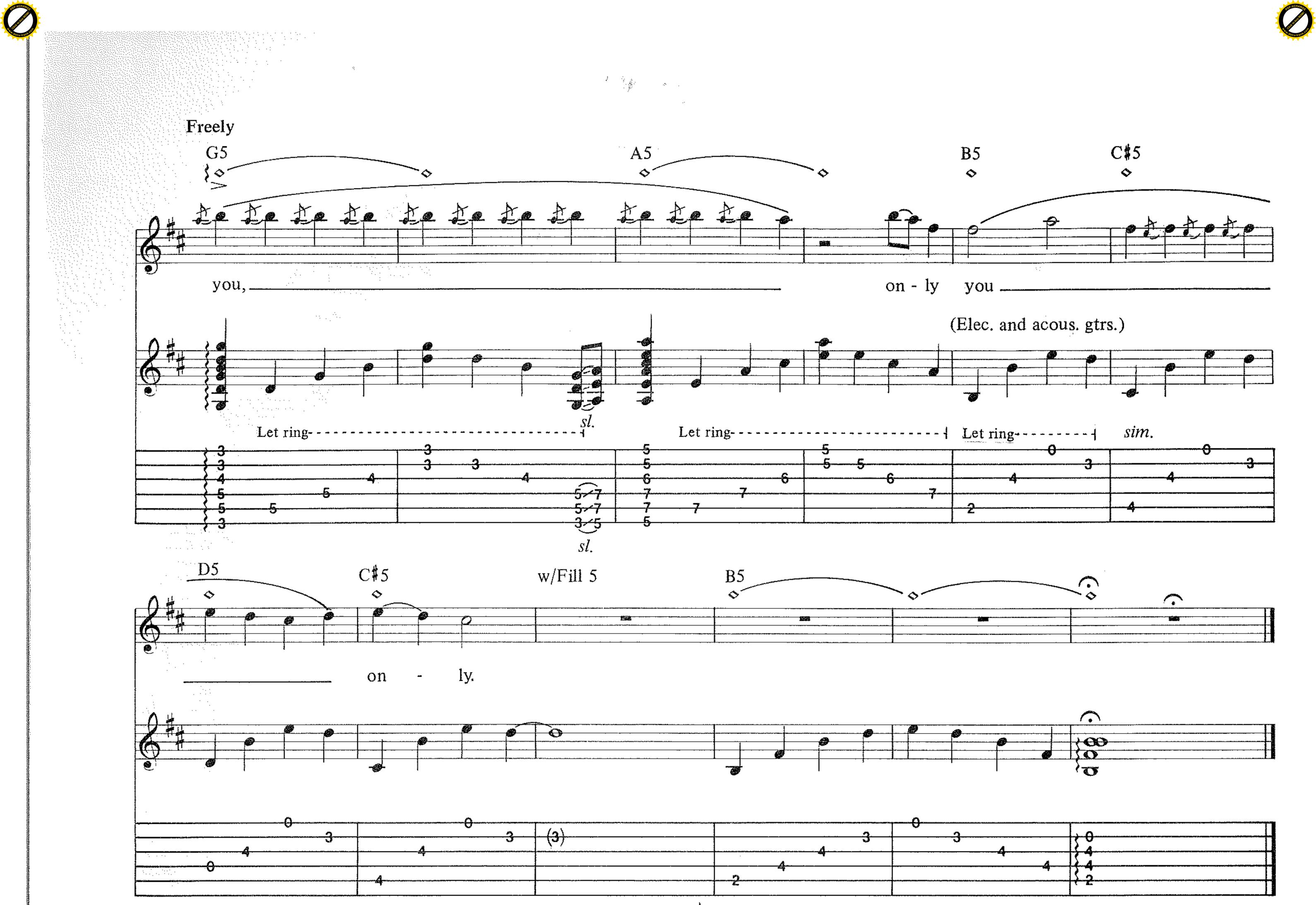
	-31	sł.
	H P sl.	sl.
(7)	<u> </u>	2 - 3 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 5
		61



				0						<u>}</u>	·····
	a second		-0-	-&-	-& -&						
	\mathbf{P}	• •			······································						
	H P	`A									
(3)	3 5 3		<u>x 6</u>		- <u>A</u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>	£		······
$\mathbf{X}^{*}\mathbf{Y}$		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	č	Č	C C	<u>c</u>		
		. • •		0	0 0		0	0	0		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				6	6 6		6	6			

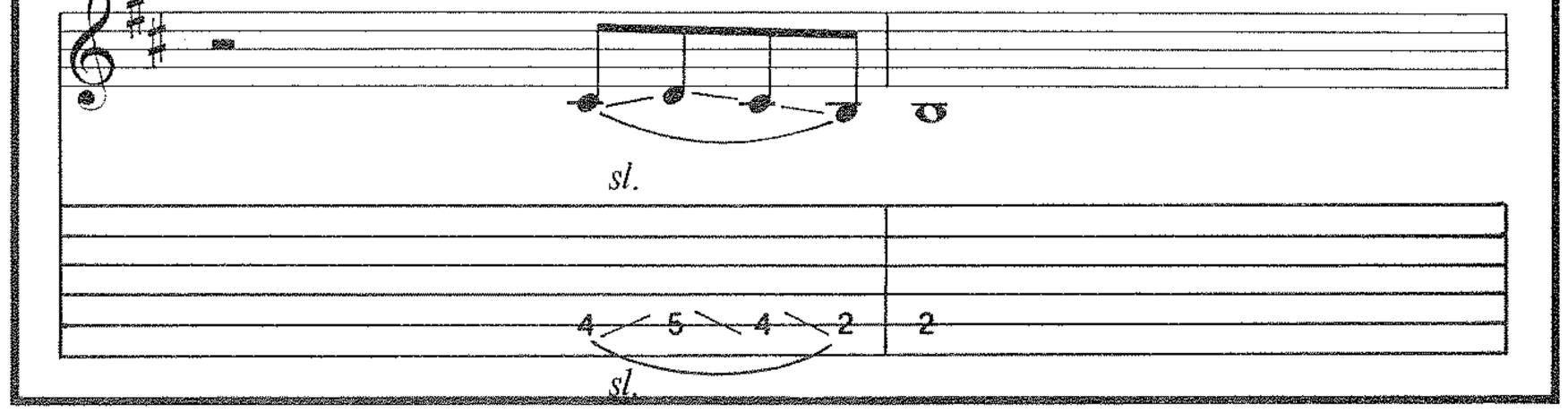






Fill 5

 \odot (ی) and the second state of th · · · · · ·



Additional Lyrics

2. There wasn't much in this heart of mine. There was a little left and babe, you found it. It's funny how I never felt so high, It's a feelin' that I know, I know I'll never forget. Ooh, it was the best time I can remember, (etc.)

 Somethin' changed in this heart of mine, You know that I'm so glad that you showed me. Honey, now you're my best friend.

I want to stay together till the very end. Ooh, it was the best time I can remember, (etc.)

Ŷ

64

. 2. . . .

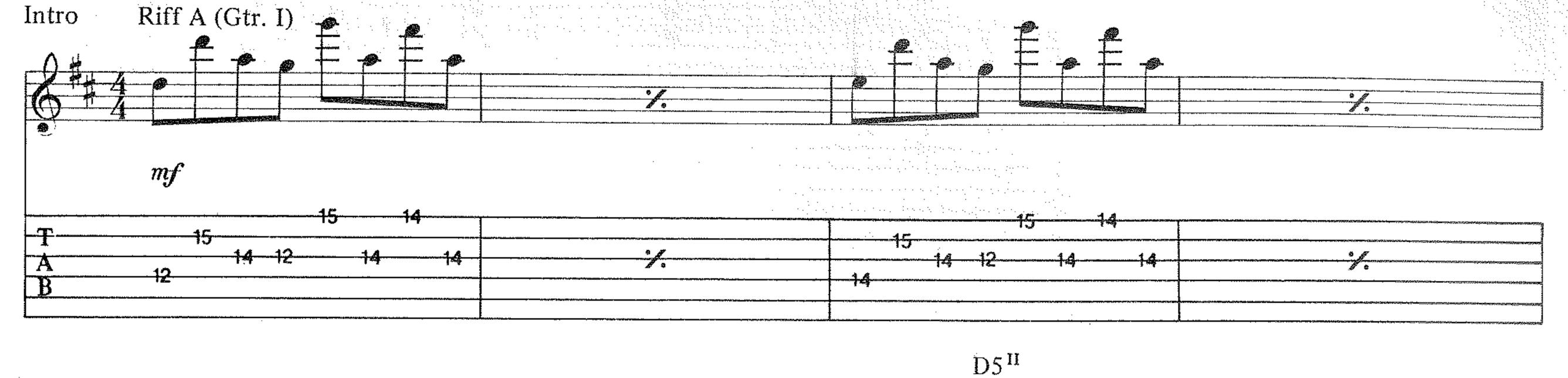
•

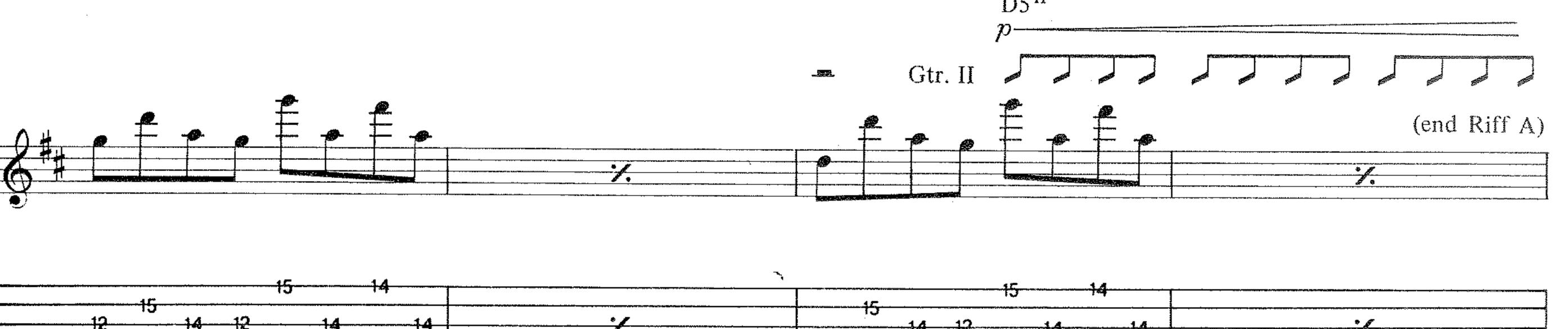


									· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and St
D5 ¹¹	D	Cadd9	G	Dsus4	Dsus2	A5	B5	C5	D5	D\$5	Em
XXOX	XXO	X		XXO		xo xx IIII	X XX	x xx 3 fr.		x xx 6fr.	
	132			134				133		133	
		G5		type 2) E	5 E:	5 ^{VII} B	SVII B	5 A51	,		
Tune down $\frac{1}{2}$ step (a) = Eb(3) = Gb (b) = Ab(2) = Bb	p:	x00 111 2 2		$\begin{array}{c} xx \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	XX X	$\frac{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{H}}$ 7fr.	XXX ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	$\frac{XXX}{H} 6 fr. \frac{XX}{6}$	ý 5fr.		
						na fallana Mariana Mariana					
	n Rock	= 122									

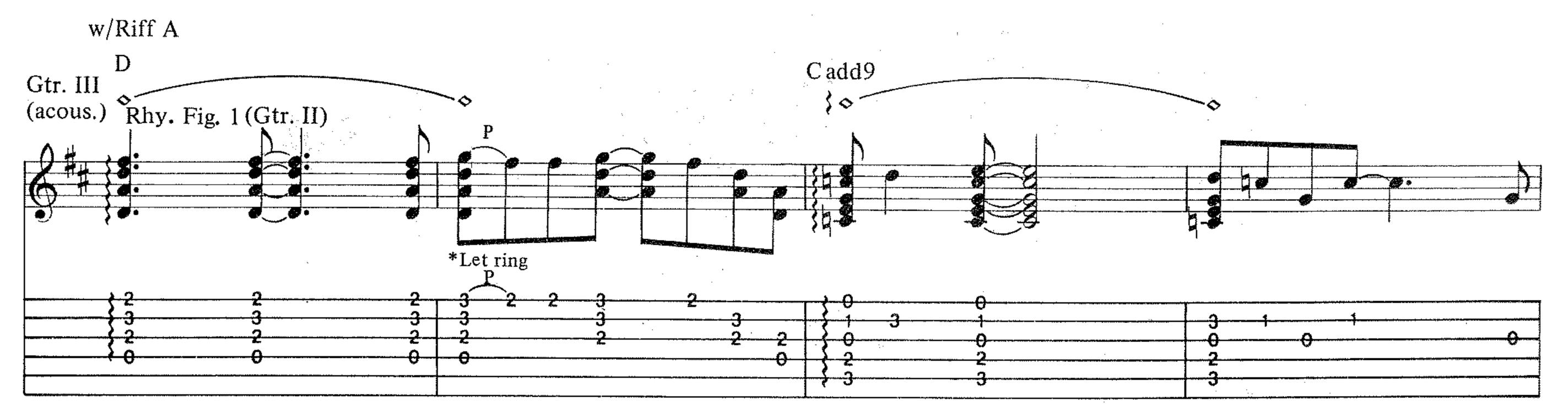
SWEET CHILD O' MINE

Words and Music by W. Axl Rose, Slash, Izzy Stradlin', Duff "Rose" McKagan and Steven Adler





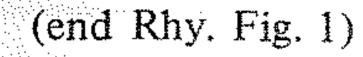
12 14 12 14 14	•/	14 12 14 14	• 5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A •	1 «+ 1×+ 1×+ 1×+	<i>J</i> +
		t dia	



*Let arpeggiated figures ring whenever possible (throughout).

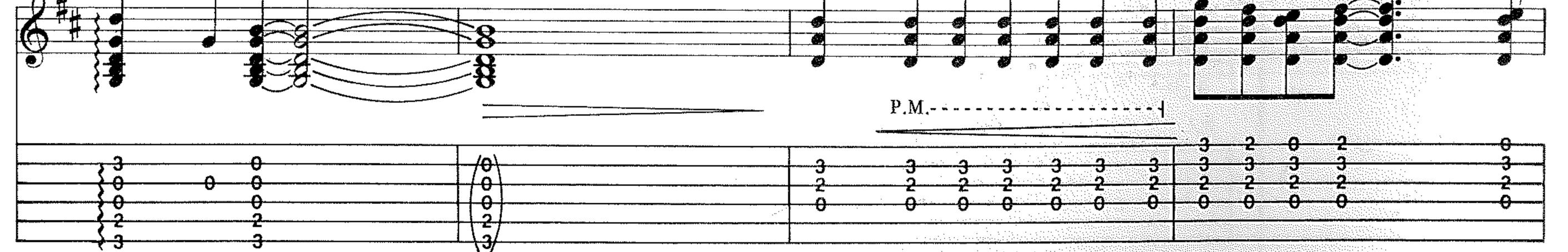
G \$

.



65

 $\wedge \downarrow \downarrow$



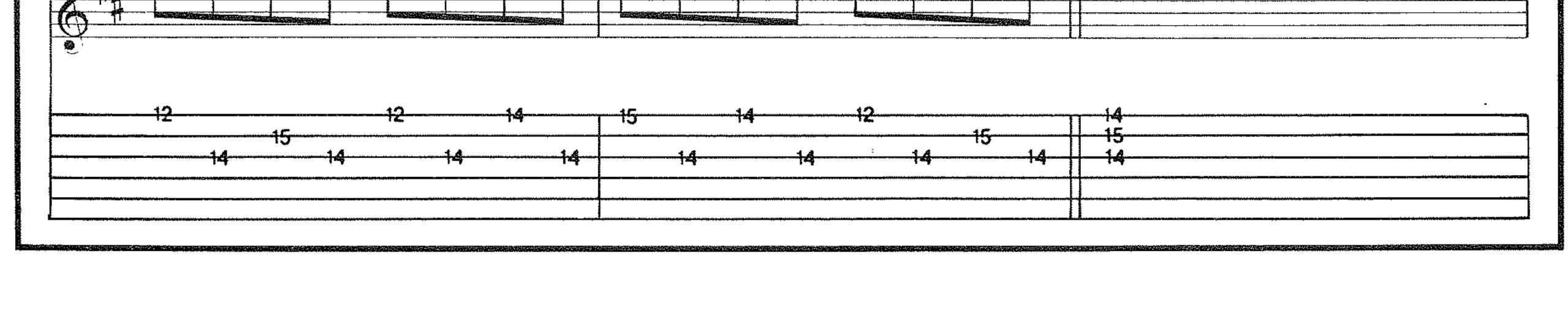
Ð

¢

Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

그는 그는 그는 것은 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 없을 것을 수 없다.





-0

POPTOHANCE A STATE OF A STATE OF

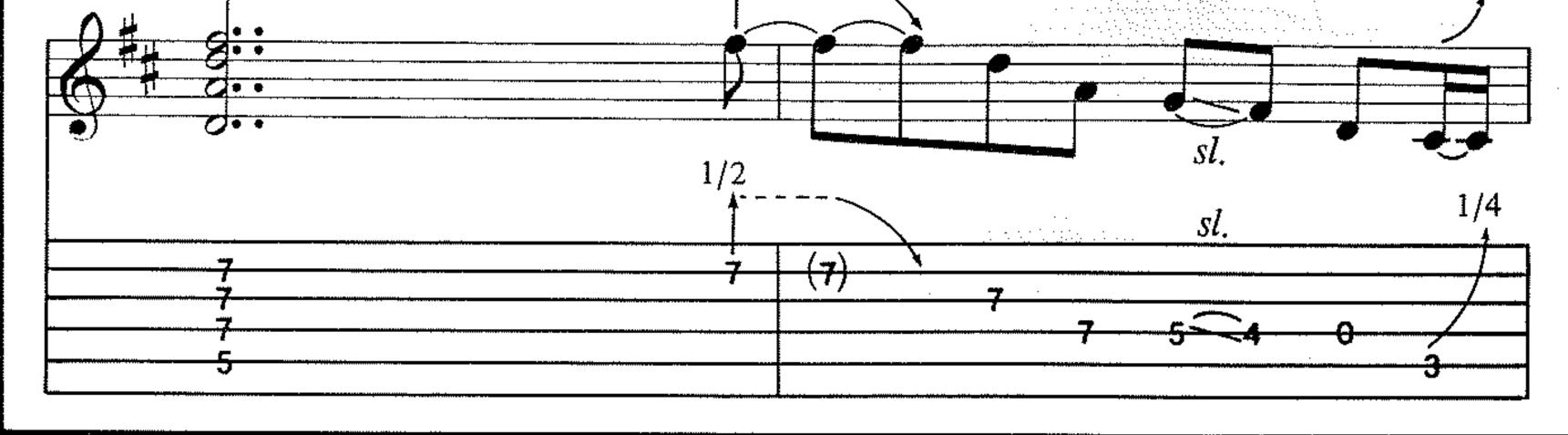


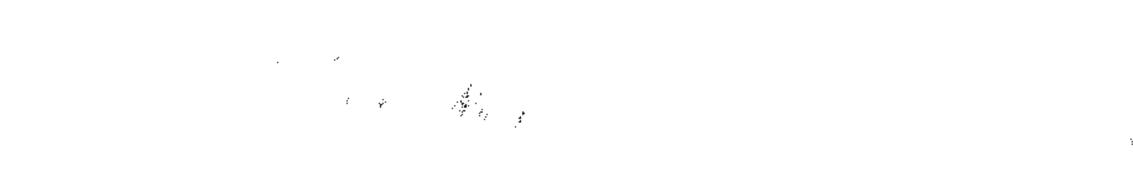
w/Rhy. Fig. 1 (1st 7 bars only) C add9 9 Now and then_ when face_ takes me a - way___ to that see her she place,_ and if I spe - cial 1 ð 12-d 2-0-

-(0) 2 \sim ኅ \mathbf{n} $\mathbf{\Delta}$









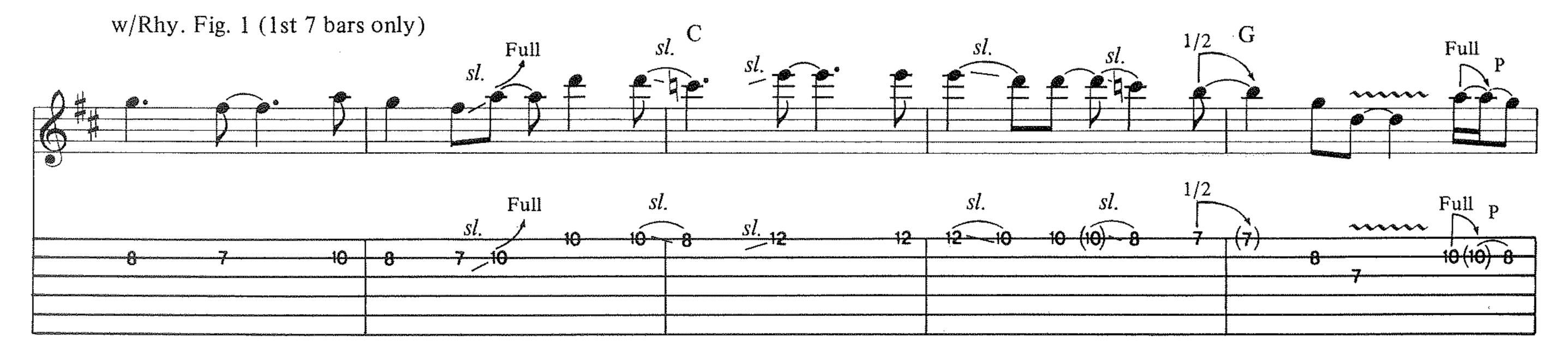
67

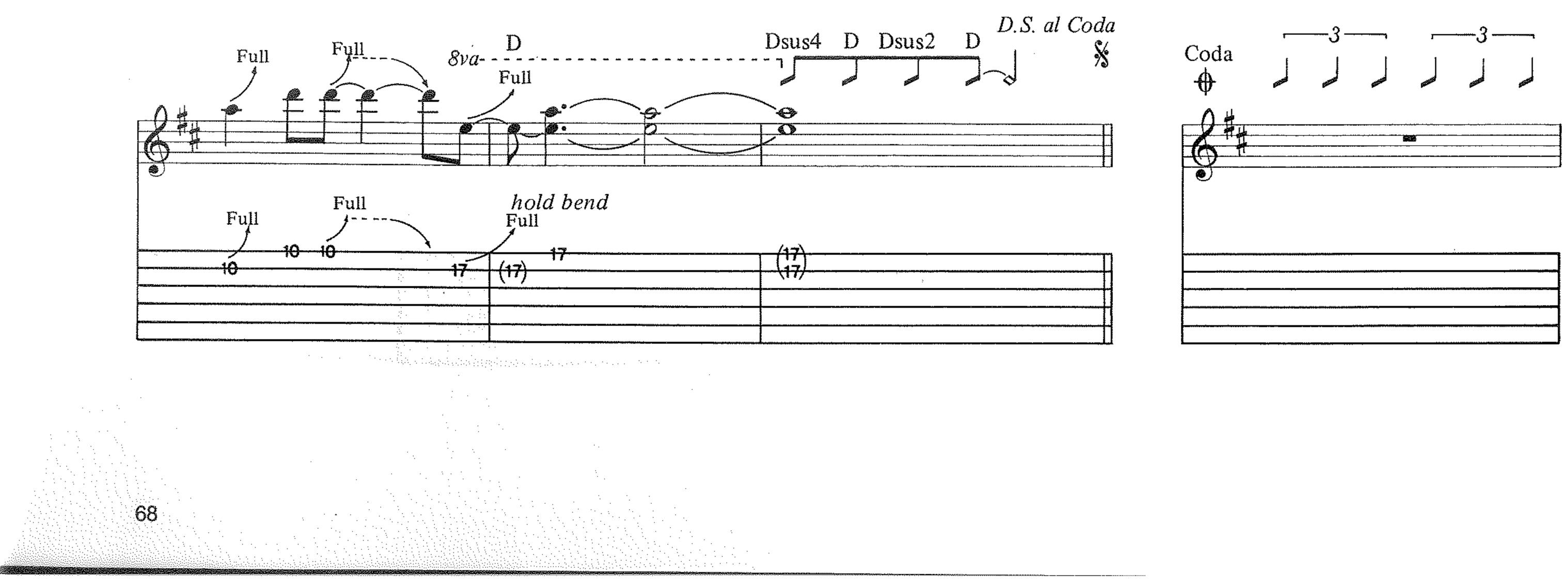
.

N. .



		<u>8</u>	 -77-(7)	
(9)	(9)	•	7	



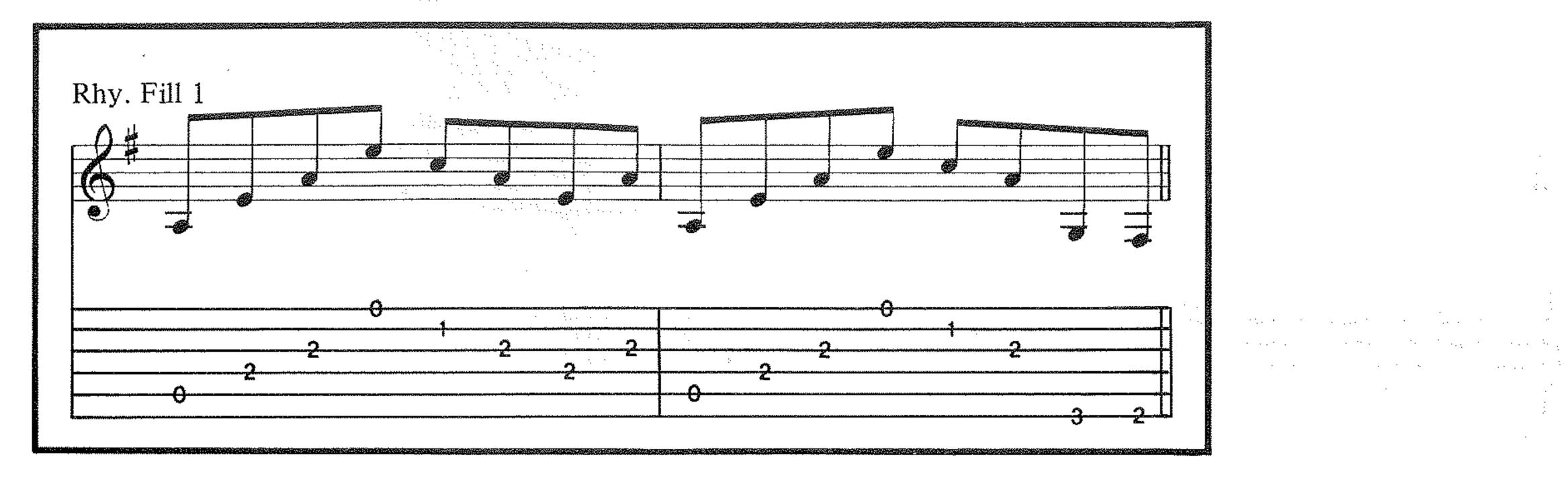




*





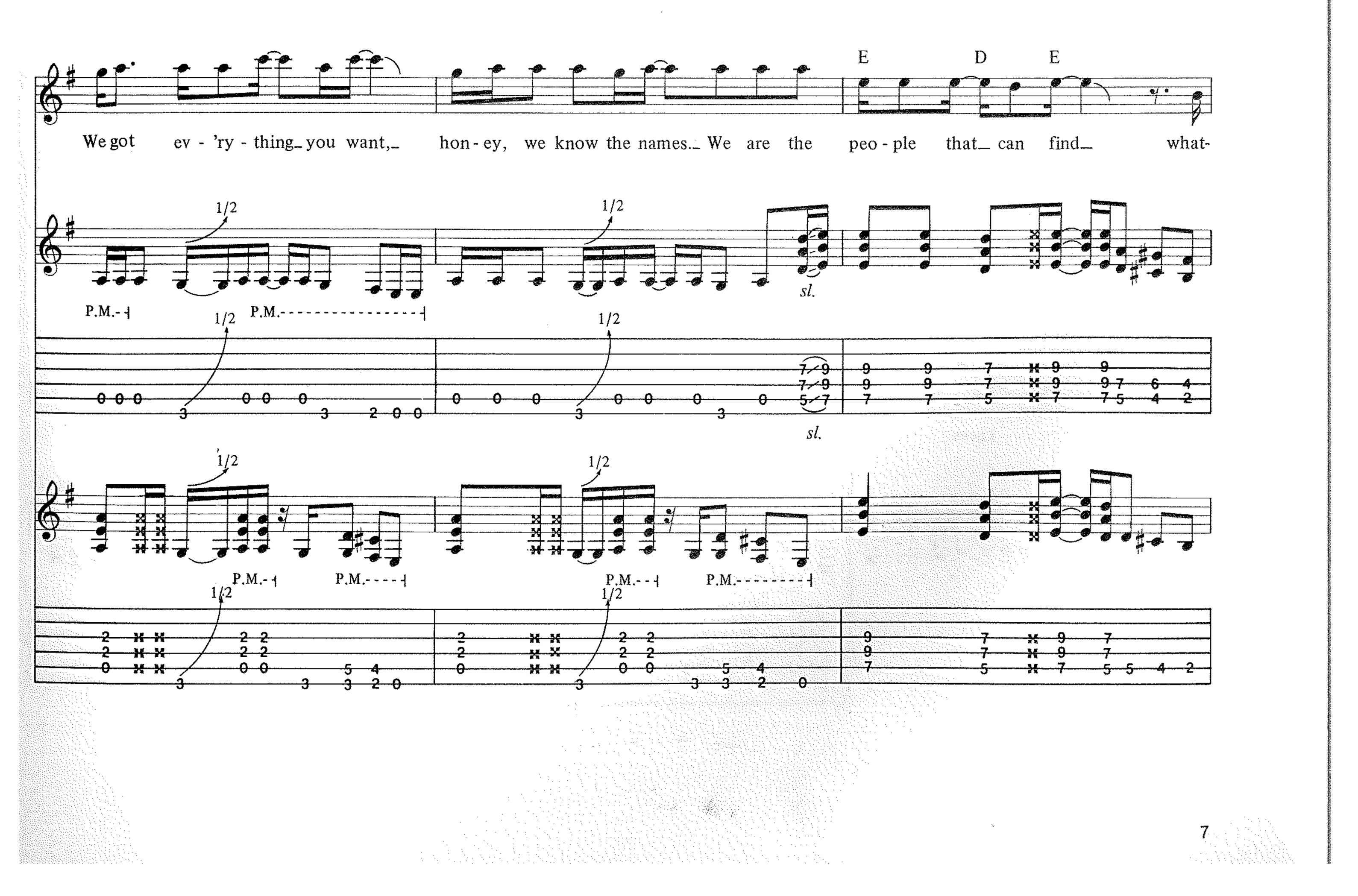


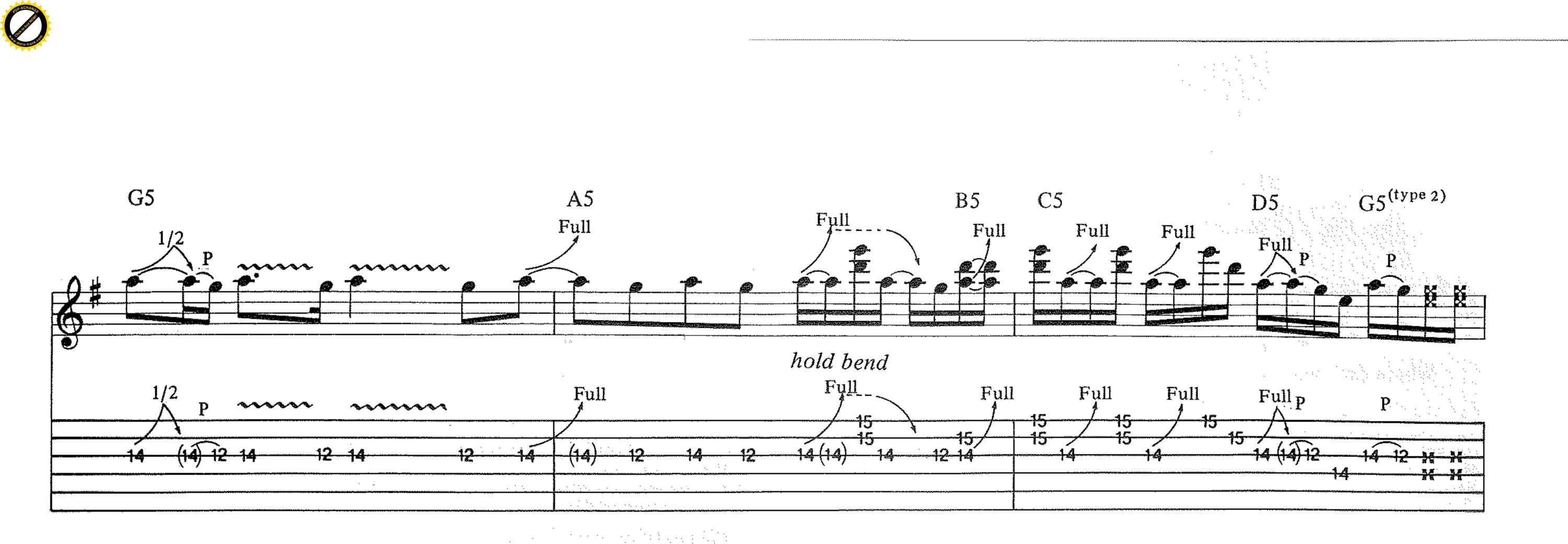
.



R BAR COLUMN R LEA





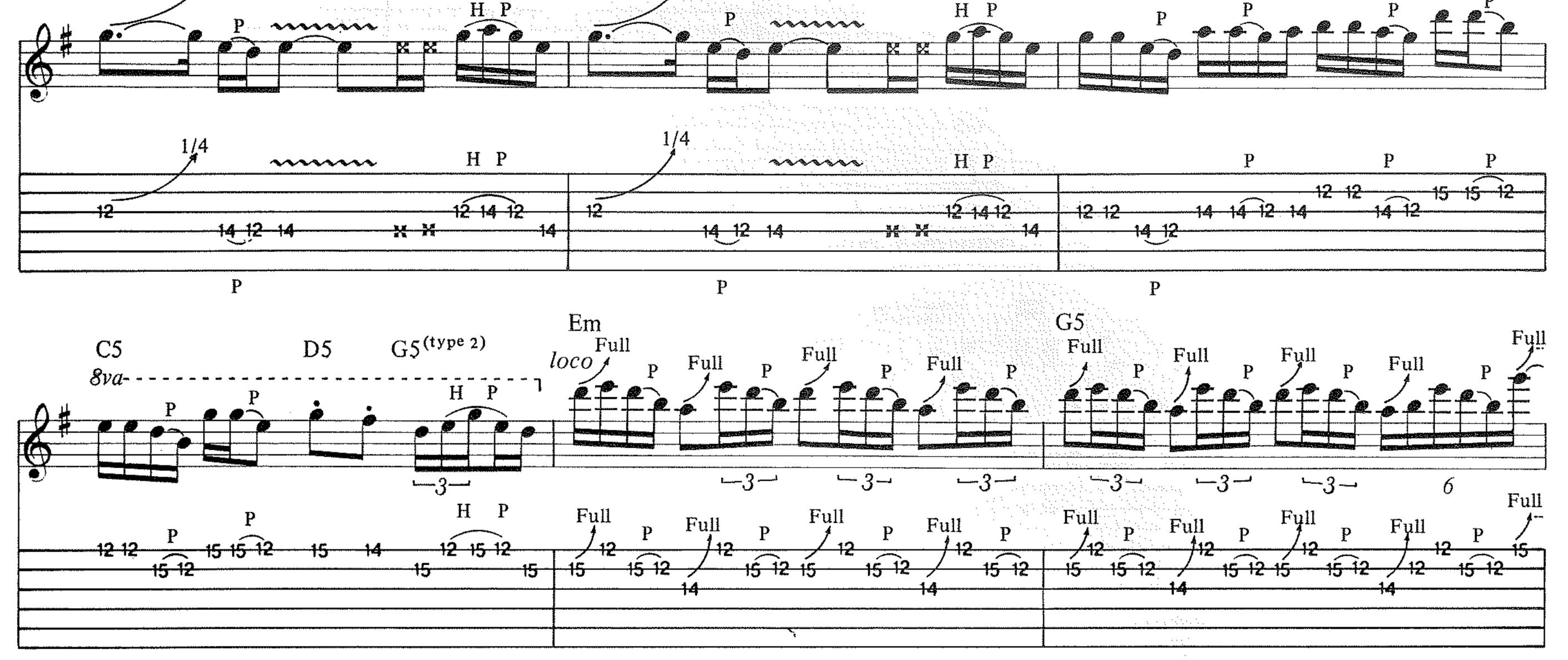


Em 1/4

D

A5

B5



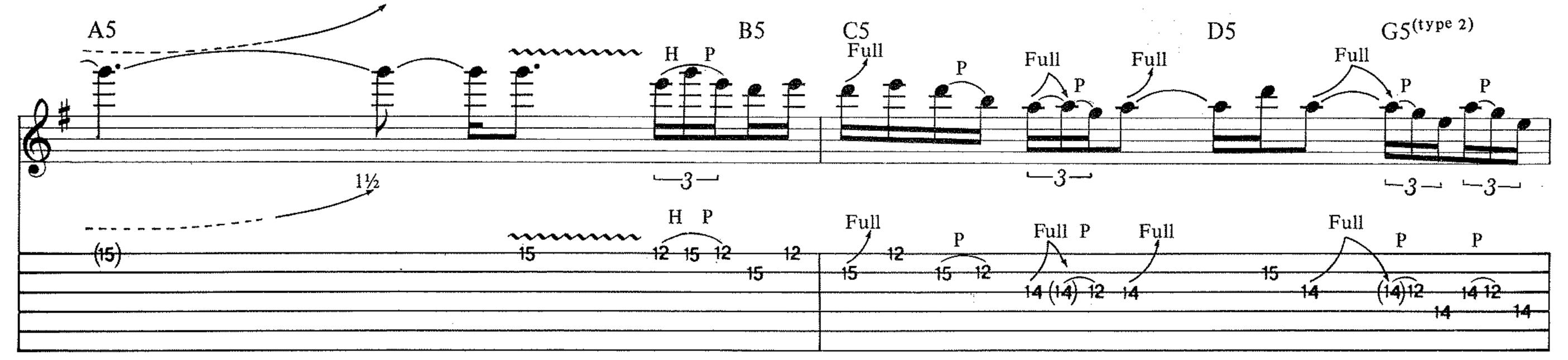
ere ere a recence e la calence ratio de la calence de la compañía de la

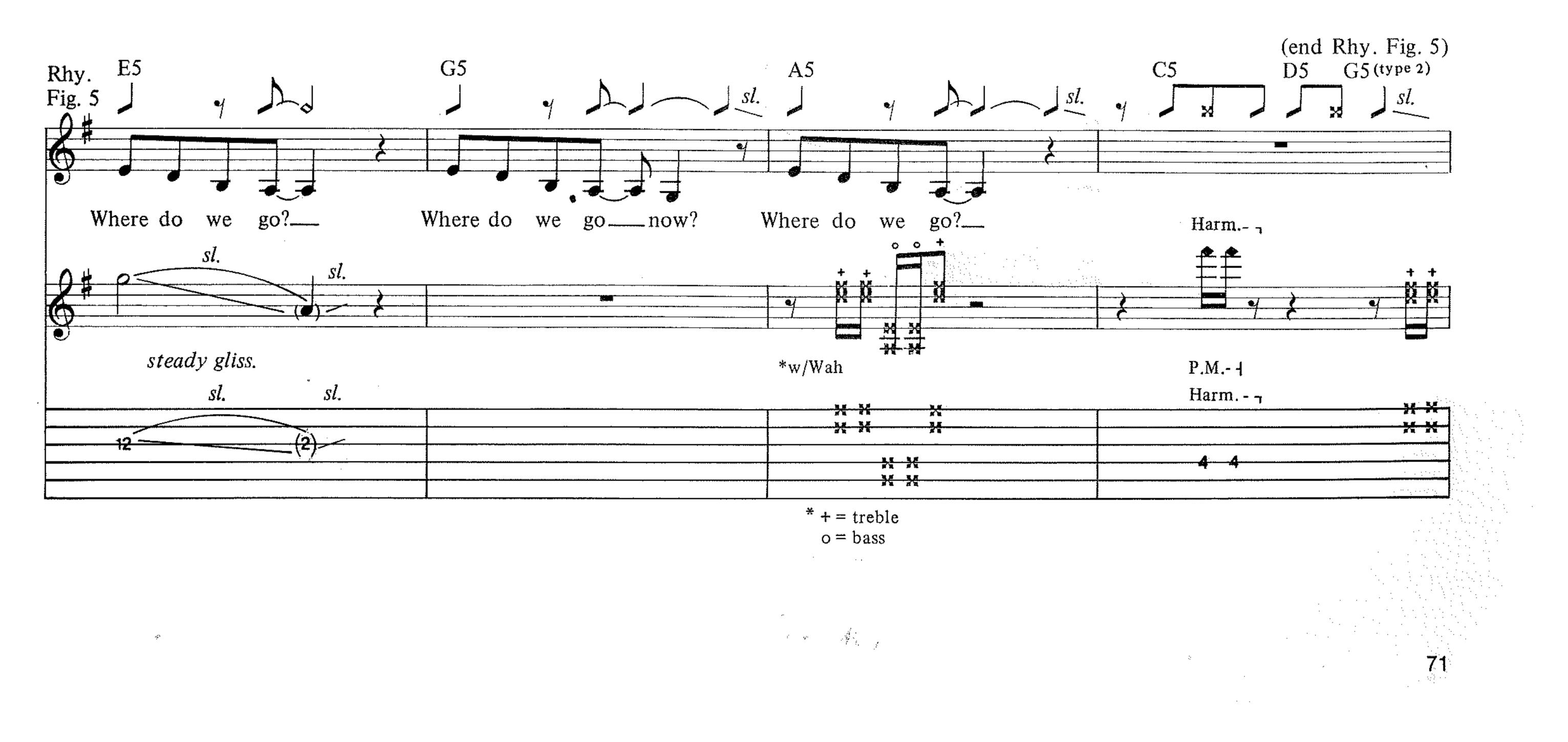
and a second second for each second second second

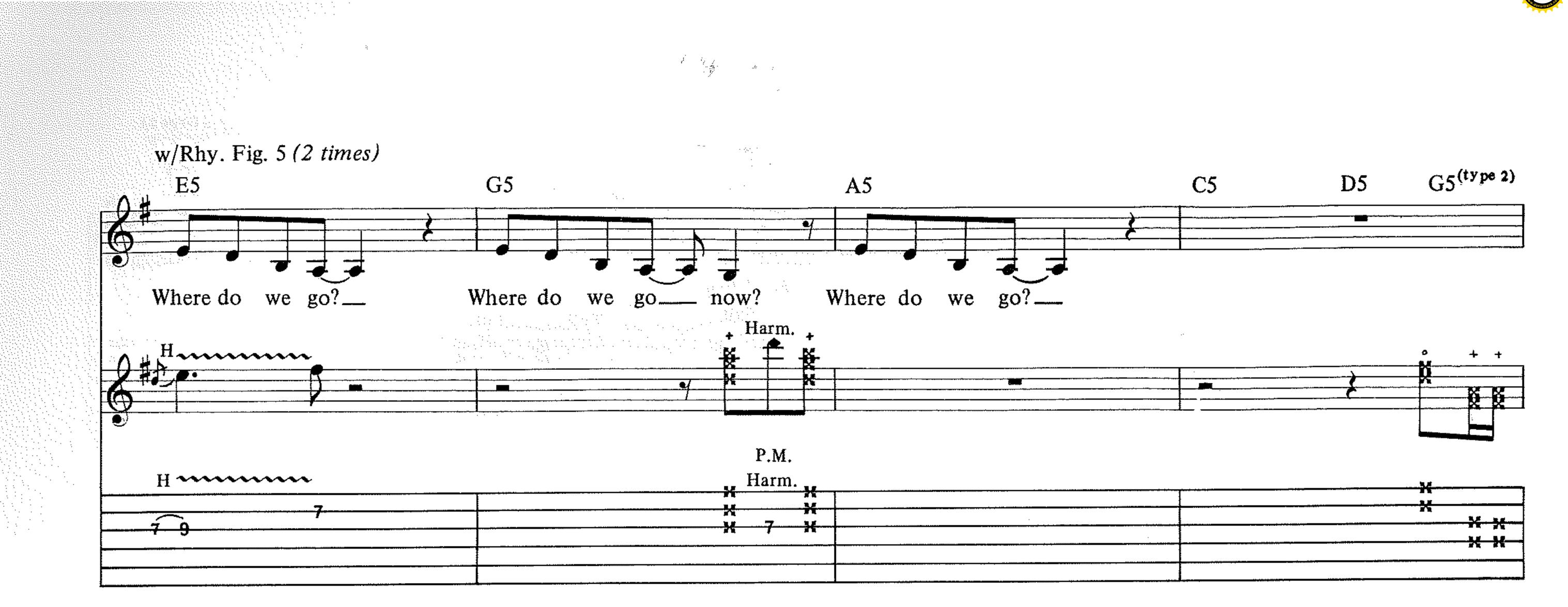
G5

1/4

11/2









PDF CHANCE Hubble Burger





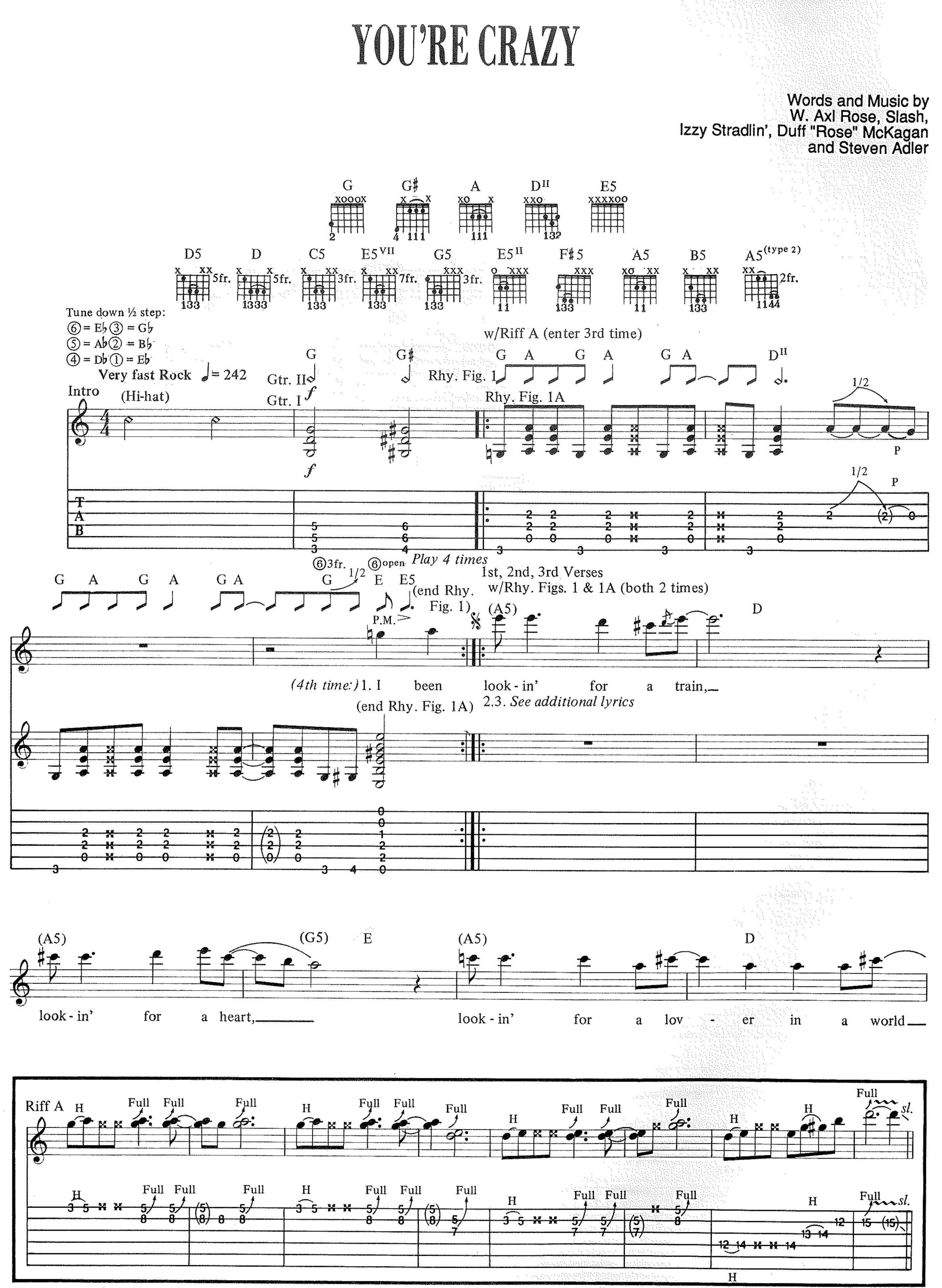
Additional Lyrics

2. She's got eyes of the bluest skies, as if they thought of rain.I hate to look into those eyes and see an ounce of pain.Her hair reminds me of a warm safe place where as a child I'd hide,And pray for the thunder and the rain to quietly pass me by. (To Chorus)

. . .

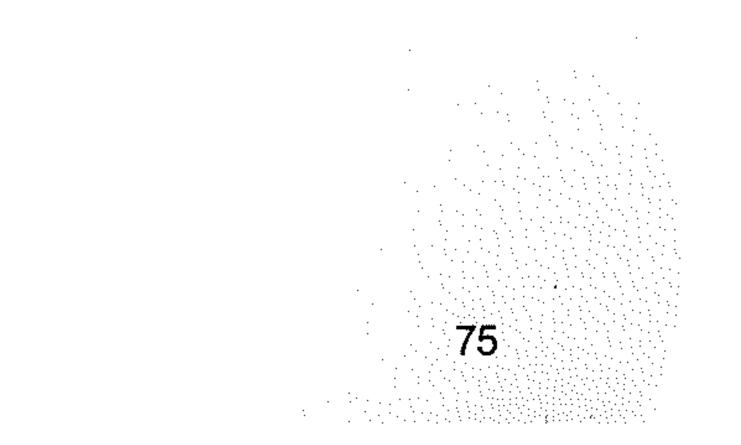
74





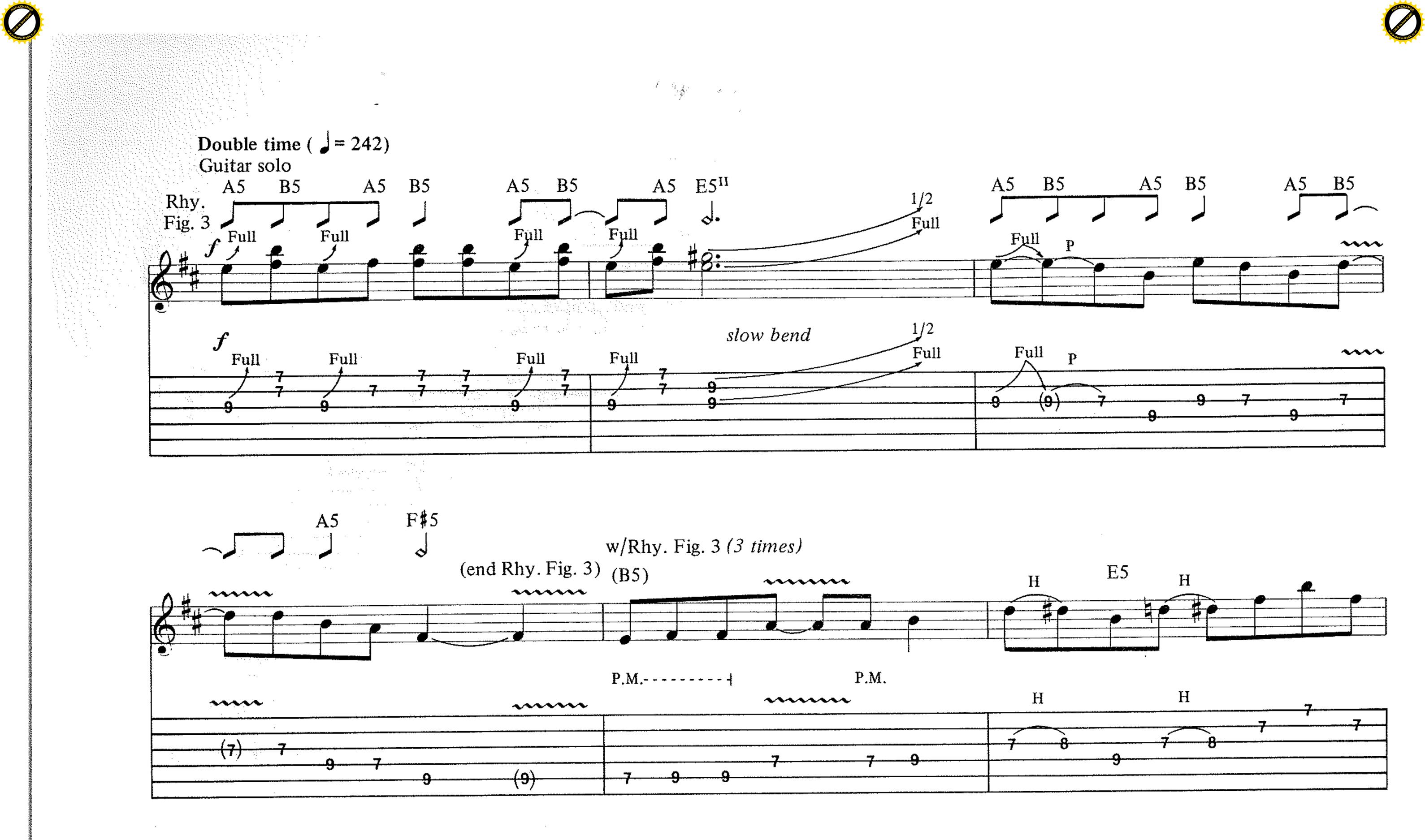
- : • · · · · · ·

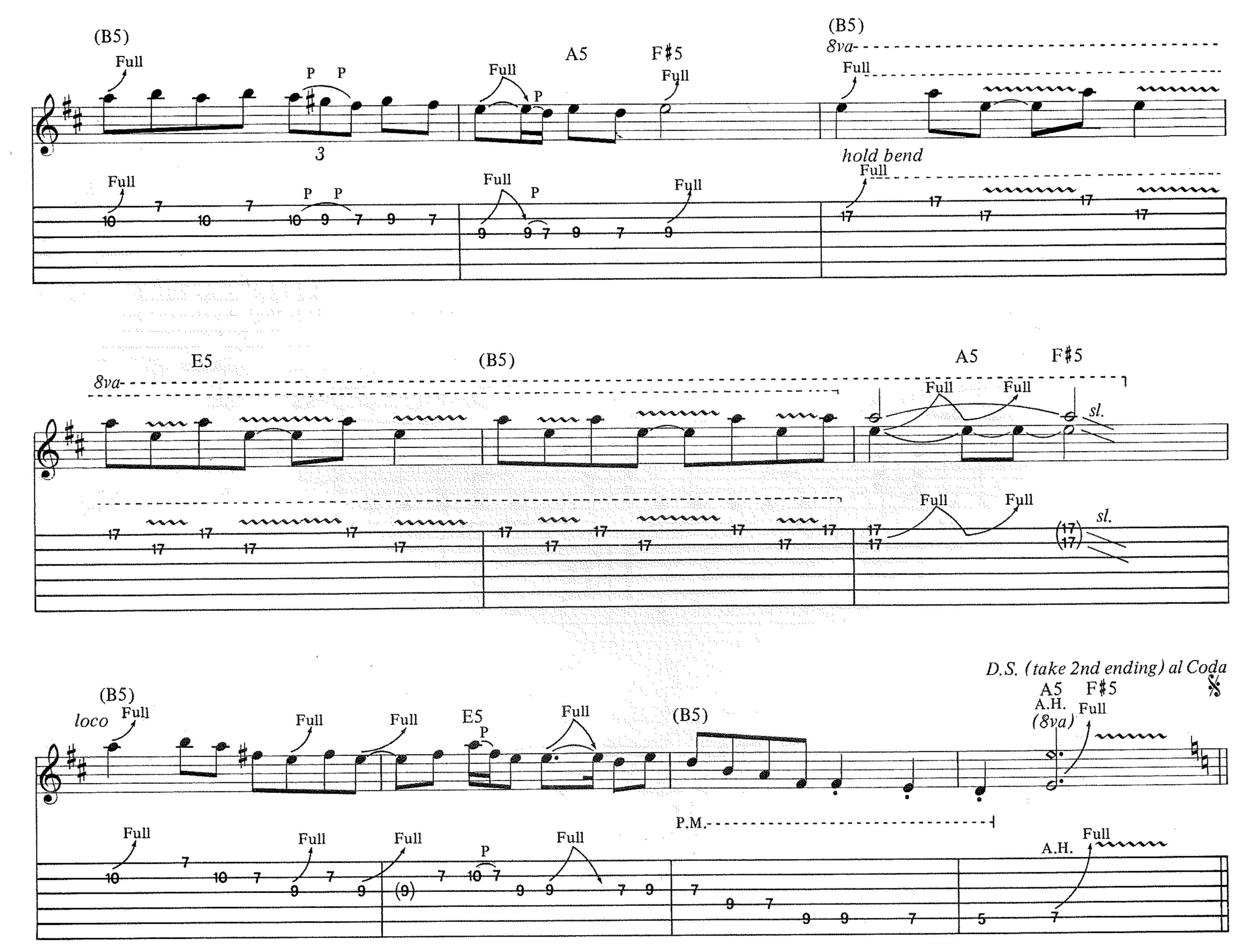
Copyright © 1987 Guns N' Roses Music (ASCAP) This Arrangement © 1988 Guns N' Roses Music International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved













Additional Lyrics

2. Said where you goin'?
What you gonna do?
I been lookin' everywhere
I been lookin' for you.
You don't want my love, (etc.)

3. Say boy, where ya comin' from? Where'd ya get that point of view? When I was younger Said I knew someone like you. And they said you don't want my love, (etc.)

 \sim



POP SCHAROS

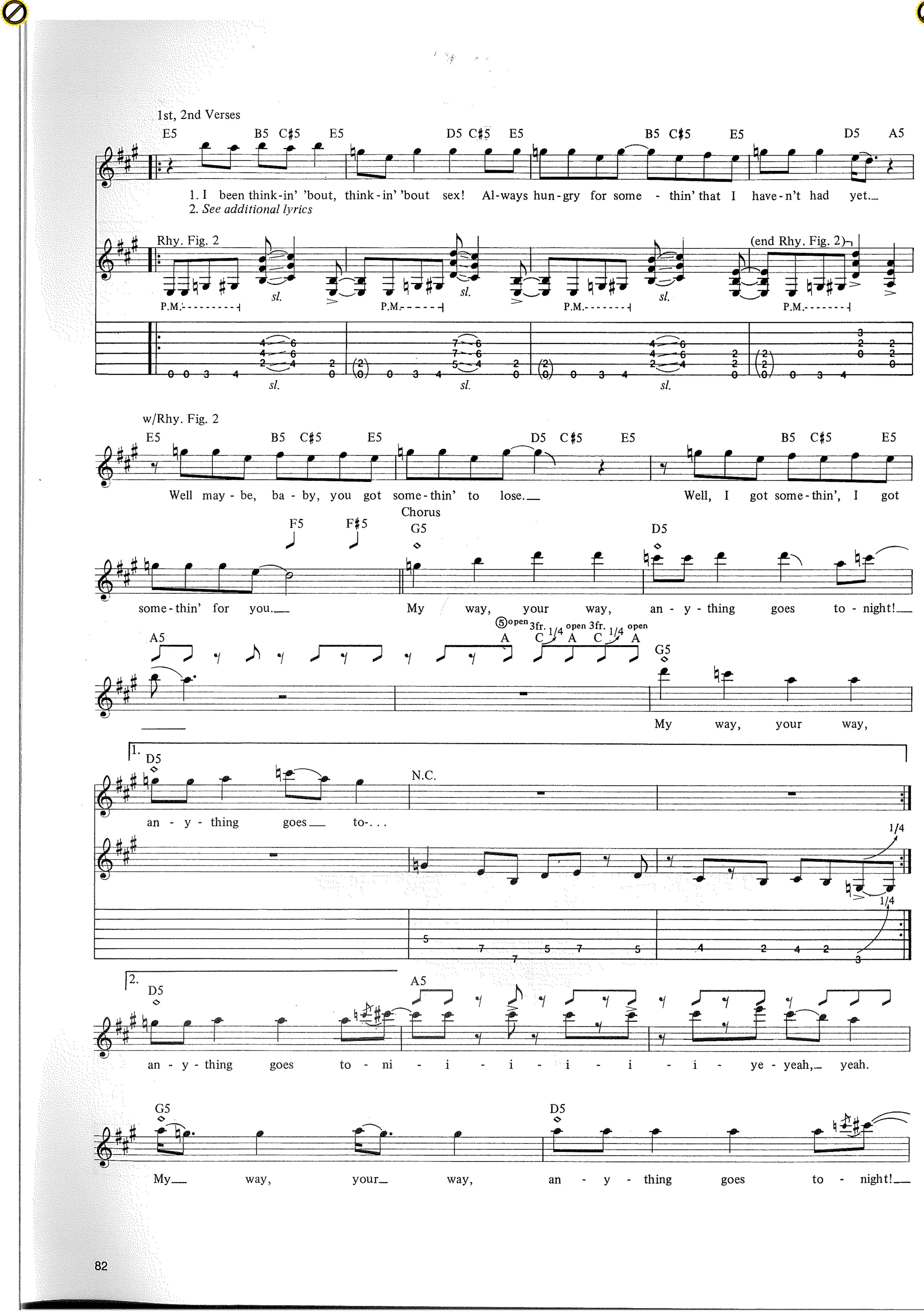


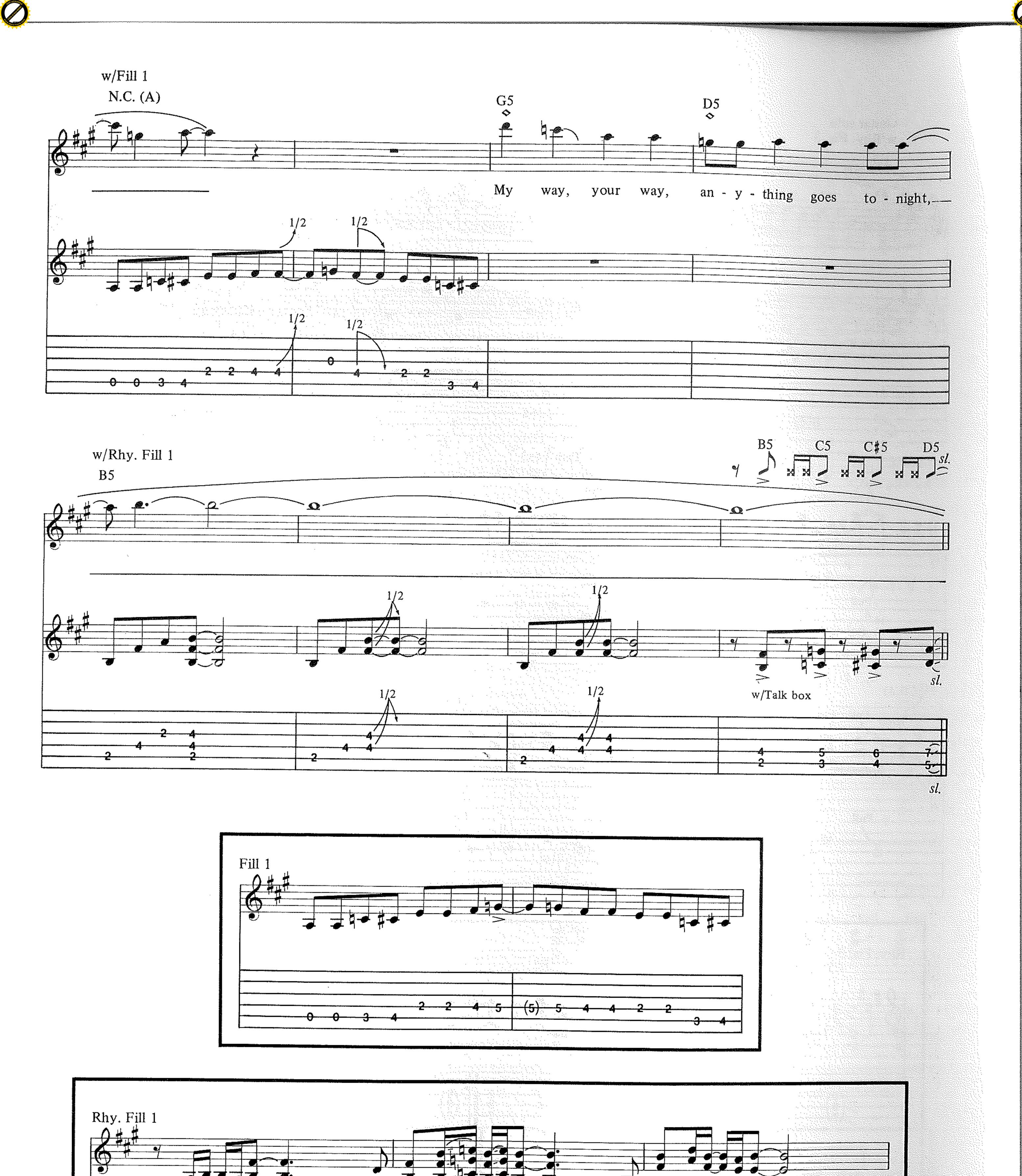
A CHARGE AND A CHARGE



A.H. pitch: G

.81



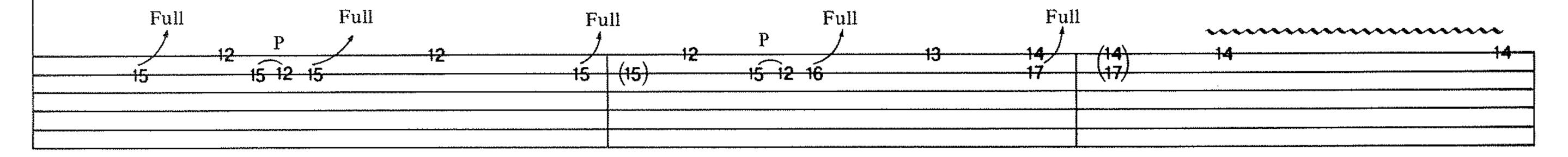


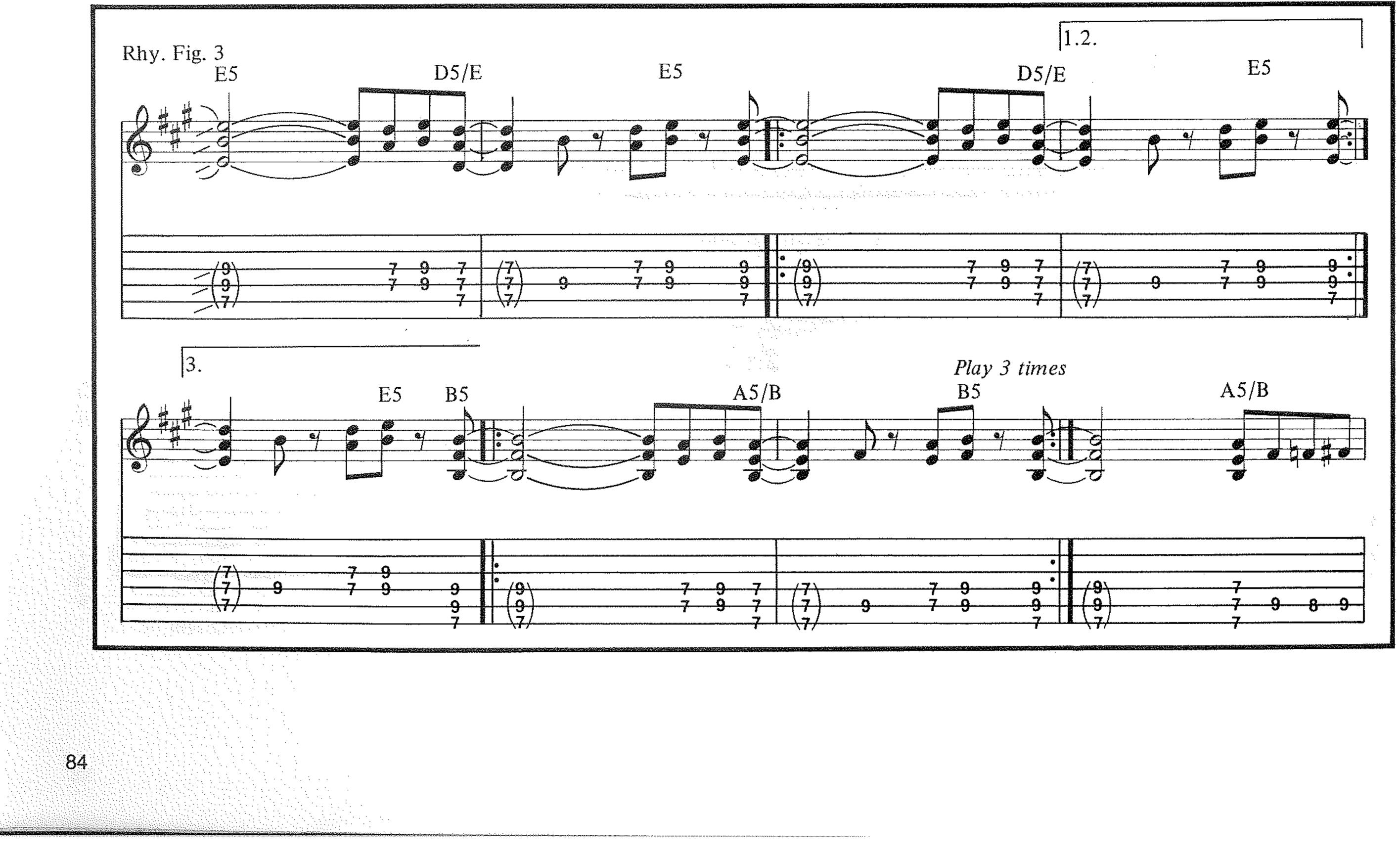
P.M	sl. sl.	
<u> </u>		
	sl. sl.	

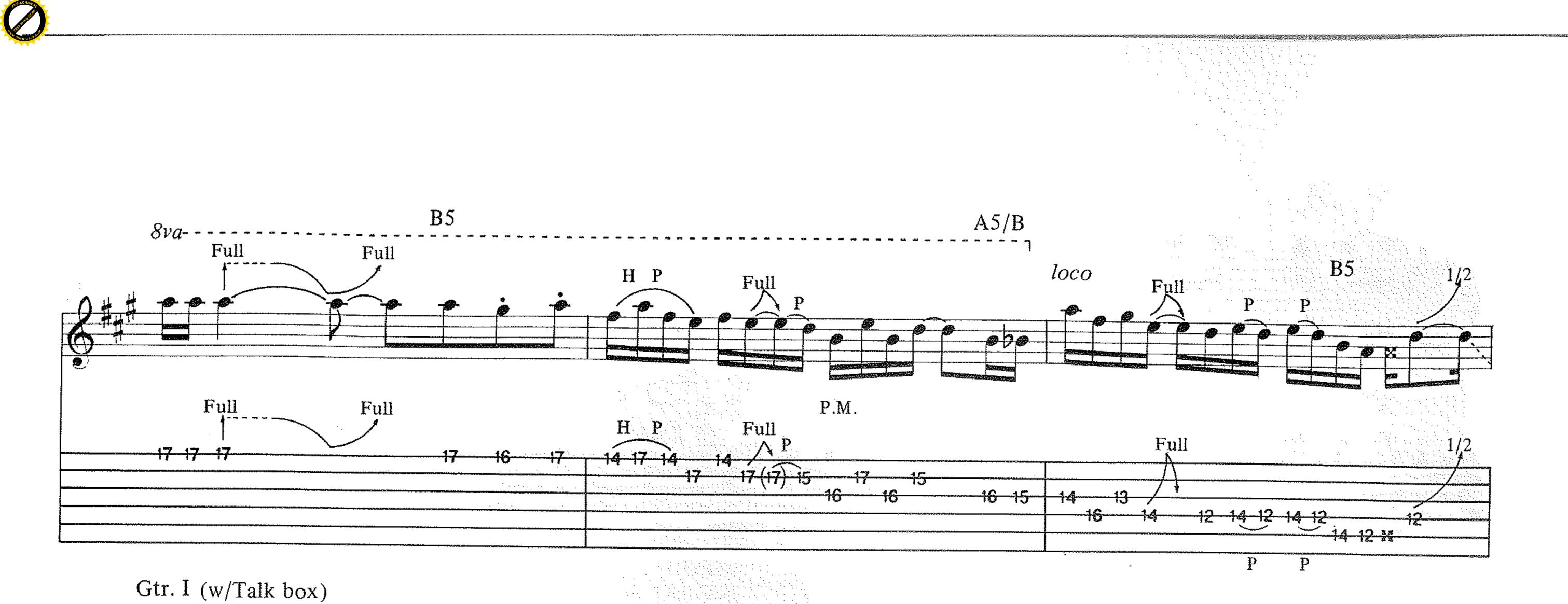
83

e el la chier éséreix.









Full







87

. .

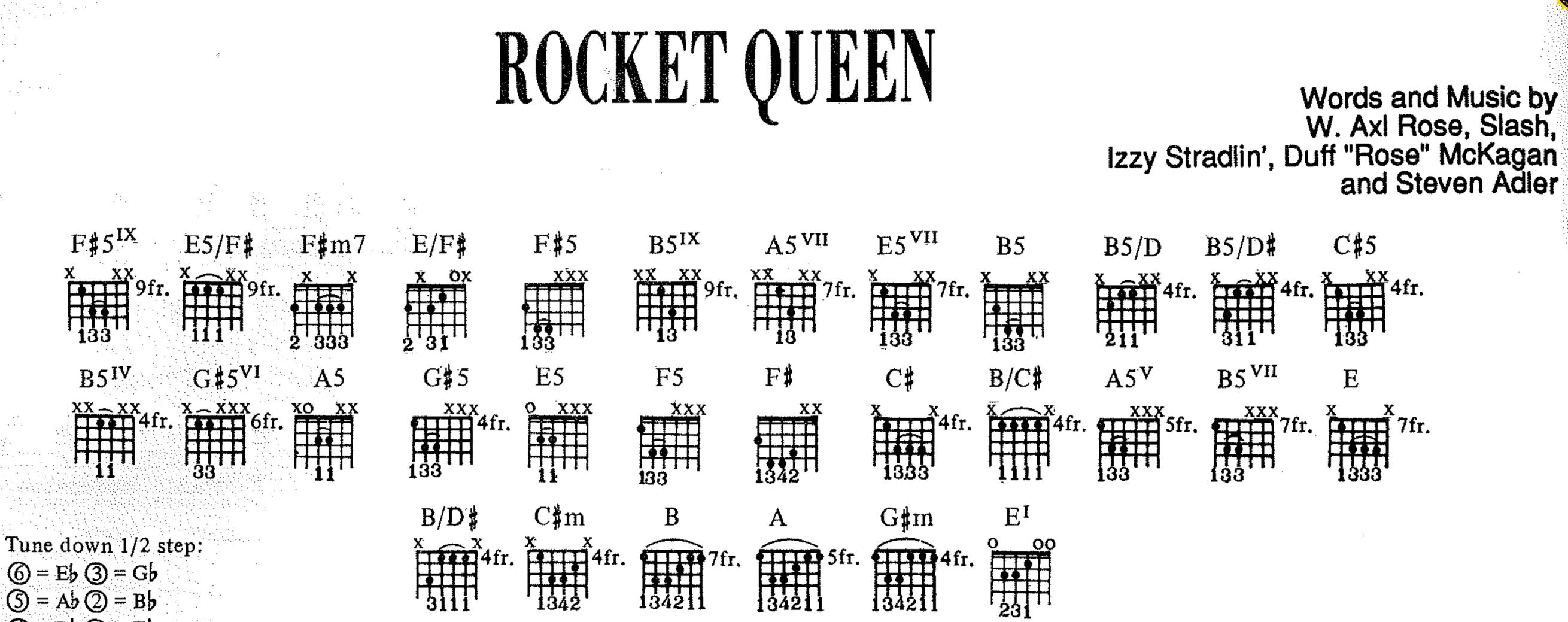
Additional Lyrics

and the second second

· ·

At in the

2. Panties 'round your knees with your ass in debris, Doin' dat grind with a push and squeeze. Tied up, tied down, up against the wall. Be my rubbermade baby an' we can do it all. (To Chorus)



F 5^{IX}

(5) = Ab(2) = Bb(= Db () = EbModerate Rock

= 112

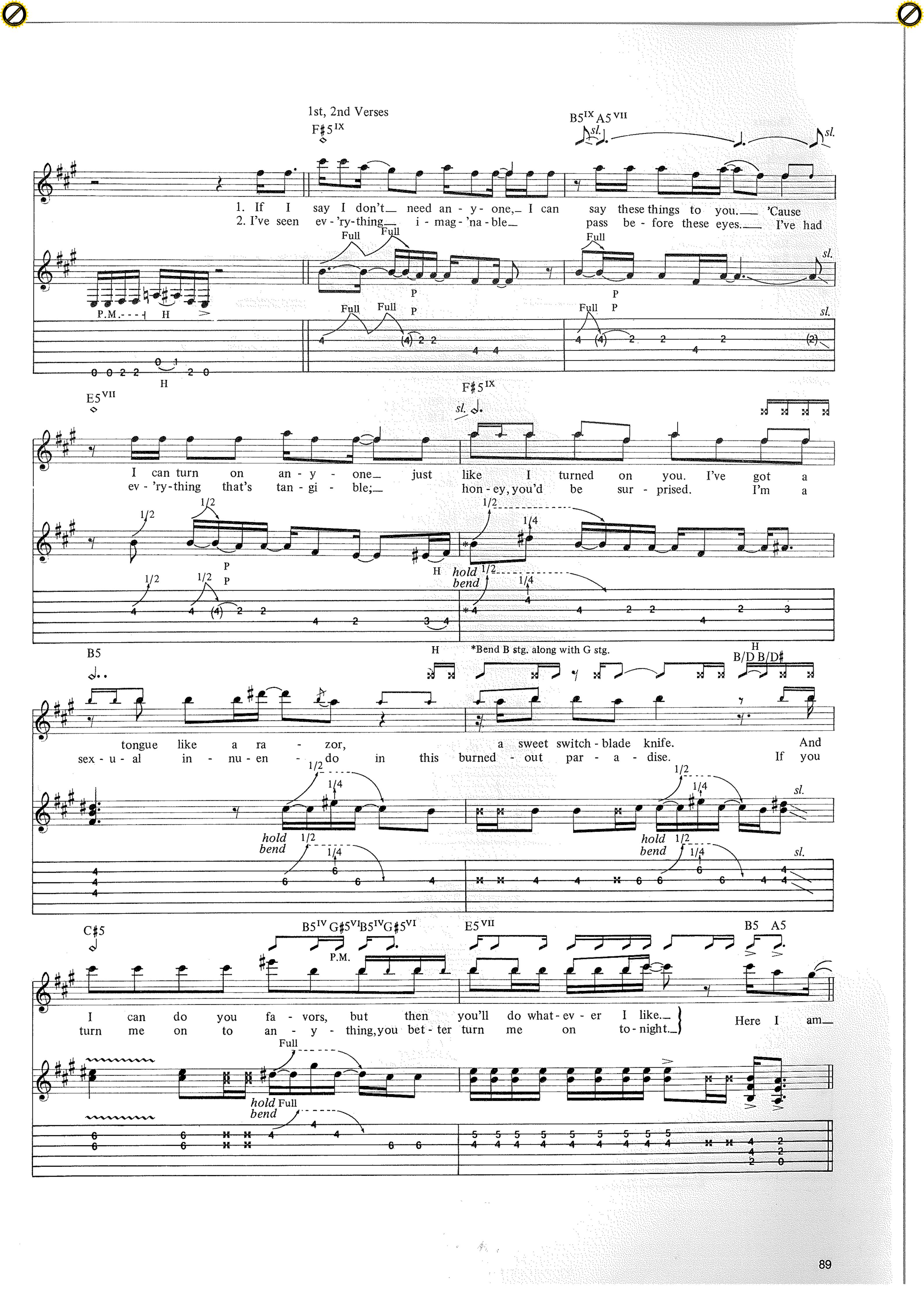
THE OWNERS OF THE OWNERS

A 좀 안맞는 물건을 들었는 물건

E5/F#

E



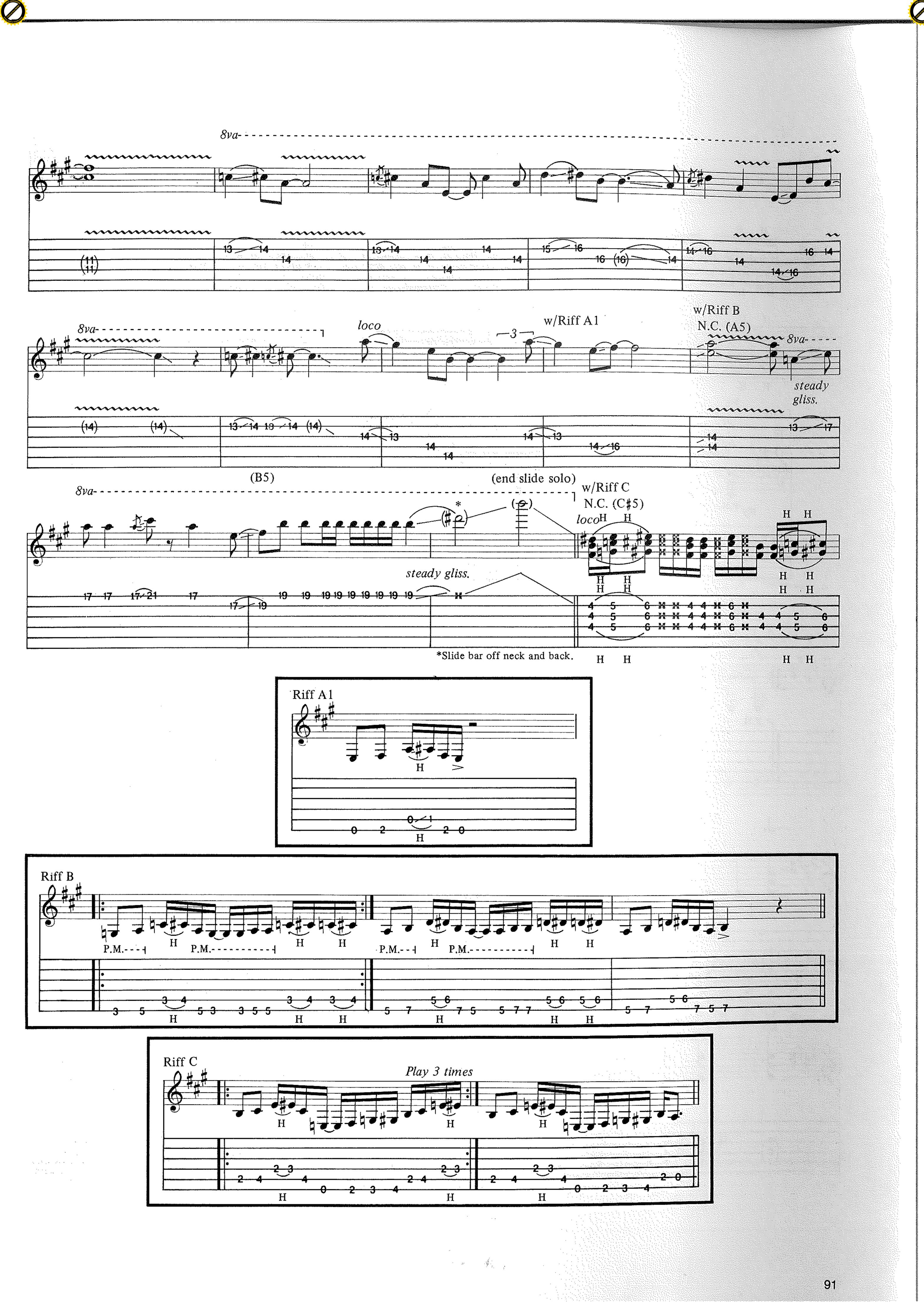






.		_	······································

.





_____.

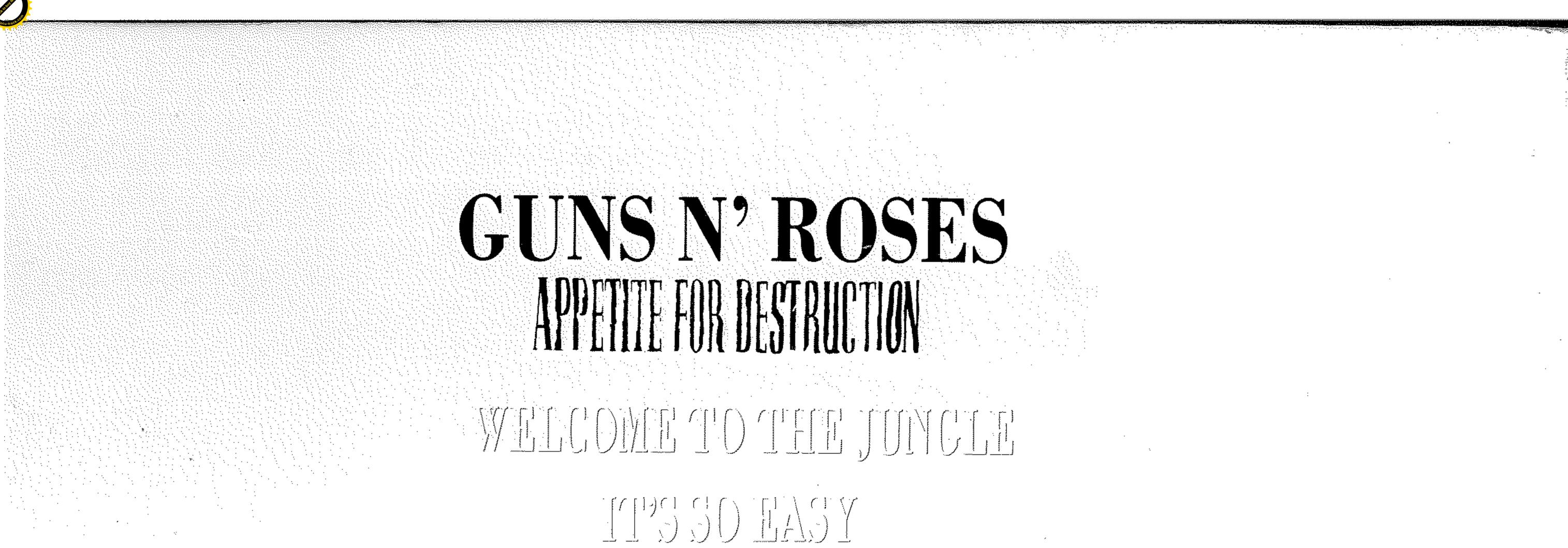




94 · · •

·. . .





MR. BROWNSTOM

PARADISE (ITT

THEABOUTYOU

ROCKE OFFIN

