

LED ZEPPELIN

OFF THE RECORD · LED ZEPPELIN V

THE SONG REMAINS THE SAME	6
THE RAIN SONG	29
OVER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY	47
THE CRUNGE	60
DANCING DAYS	77
D'YER MAK'ER	86
NO QUARTER	95
THE OCEAN	108

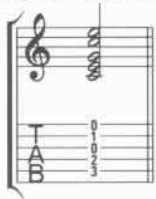
This Folio Copyright © 1992 Warner Chappell Music Limited
London W1Y 3FA

Published by Warner Chappell Music Limited
Music Processed by Barnes Music Engraving Limited

Printed by Panda Press · Haverhill · Suffolk

Notation and Tablature Explained

Open C chord



Scale of E major



High E (1st string)
B (2nd string)
G (3rd string)
D (4th string)
A (5th string)
Low E (6th string)

Bent Notes:

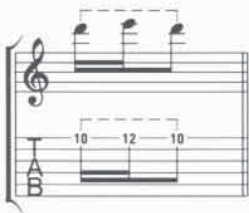
The note fretted is always shown first. Variations in pitch achieved by string bending are enclosed within this symbol $\overset{\frown}{\text{—}}$. If you aren't sure how far to bend the string, playing the notes indicated without bending gives a guide to the pitches to aim for. The following examples cover the most common string bending techniques:



Example 1:
Play the D, bend up one tone (two half-steps) to E.



Example 4:
Pre-bend: fret the D, bend up one tone to E, then pick.



Example 2:
Play the D, bend up one tone to E then release bend to sound D. Only the first note is picked.



Example 5:
Play the A and D together, then bend the B-string up one tone to sound B.

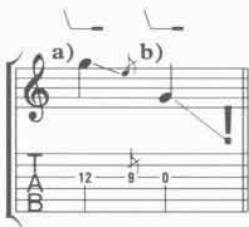


Example 3:
Fast bend: Play the D, then bend up one tone to E as quickly as possible.



Example 6:
Play the D and F# together, then bend the G-string up one tone to E, and the B-string up 1/2 tone to G.

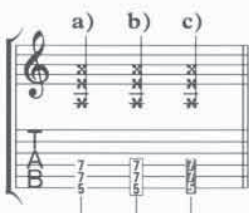
Additional guitaristic techniques have been notated as follows:



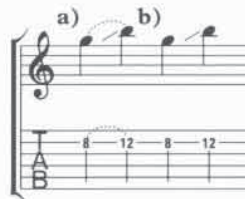
Tremolo Bar:
Alter pitch using tremolo bar. Where possible, the pitch to aim for is shown.
a) Play the G; use the bar to drop the pitch to E.
b) Play the open G; use the bar to 'divebomb', i.e. drop the pitch as far as possible.



Hammer on and Pull off:
Play first note, sound next note by 'hammering on', the next by 'pulling off'. Only the first note is picked.



Mutes:
a) **Right hand mute:**
Mute strings by resting the right hand on the strings just above the bridge.
b) **Left hand mute:**
Damp the strings by releasing left hand pressure just after the notes sound.
c) **Unpitched mute:**
Damp the strings with the left hand to produce a percussive sound.



Glissando:
a) Play first note, sound next note by sliding up string. Only the first note is picked.
b) As above, but pick second note.