

Led Zeppelin - Trampled Under Foot

Tom: E

Heres the main riff:

```

b-2-3-----
g-2-3--2-3-0-----0-----
d-----3-0-3-----
a-----
E|-----
  
```

And this ascending part:

```

b-----
g--4/6-----6/8-----9/11-----11/13-----
d-----
a-----
E|-----
  
```

And after that this is played:

```

b--11--12--11-12-----11-12-11-12-----
g-----12-10----10-12-----12-10----10-12\
d-----12-----12-----
a-----
E|-----
  
```

And the chord before the keyboard solo and at the end of the song:

```

b-----
g--7-----
d--5-----
a-----
E|-----
  
```

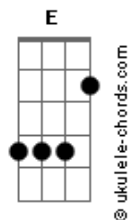
```

| Q q q Q E E E e E E q
  
```

```

Q=141
H Q E E Q q q q
  
```

Acordes



```

H Q. E W
Q Q Q E E E E q q q
H Q. E W
  
```

Duration Legend

W - whole; H - half; Q - quarter; E| - 8th; S - 16th; T - 32nd; X - 64th; a - acciaccatura
 - note tied to previous; . - note dotted; .. - note double dotted
 Uncapitalized letters represent notes that are staccato (1/2 duration)
 Irregular groupings are notated above the duration line
 Duration letters will always appear directly above the note/fret number it represents the duration for. Duration letters with no fret number below them represent rests. Multi-bar rests are notated in the form Wxn, where n is the number of bars to rest for. Low melody durations appear below the staff

Tablature Legend

-
 h - hammer-on
 p - pull-off
 b - bend
 pb - pre|bend
 r - bend release (if no number after the r, then release immediately)
 /\ - slide into or out of (from/to "nowhere")
 s - legato slide
 S - shift slide
 - natural harmonic
 {n} - artificial harmonic
 n(n) - tapped harmonic
 ~ - vibrato
 tr - trill
 T - tap
 TP - trem. picking
 PM - palm muting
 \n/ - tremolo bar dip; n = amount to dip
 \n - tremolo bar down
 n/ - tremolo bar up
 /n\ - tremolo bar inverted dip
 = - hold bend; also acts as connecting device for hammers/pulls
 <> - volume swell (louder/softer)
 x - on rhythm slash represents muted slash
 o - on rhythm slash represents single note slash