

“Here Comes The Sun”

Arranged for solo ukulele by Brian Johns

This arrangement of the classic is for the ukulele in re-entrant tuning and in the friendly key of “G.” So, given the re-entrant tuning (high G), some “bass” tones are ...not, but do somewhat fill in an otherwise rhythmic void. The original recording is in “A.” So, a capo on the second fret should work fine if the original key is preferred.

Page one is mostly easy with ample friendly open strings. For the arpeggiated bits in bars 12 and 16, you’ll want tones that sustain or ring so think in terms of fixed-finger chord shapes for the left hand.

Page two is not so easy, however. It features a few quick position changes all within the length of an eighth note, particularly in the bridge section where it jumps into 5/4. Following that is some right hand strumming which is paired to a left hand part which has a few subtle changes but in a mostly static position.

"HERE COMES THE SUN"

M.M. = 144

The Beatles
George Harrison

The first system of musical notation for the guitar. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. Below the staff is a six-line guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 2, 3) and a 'TAB' label on the left.

The second system of musical notation, continuing the melody and tablature from the first system. It features similar rhythmic patterns and fret numbers.

The third system of musical notation, continuing the melody and tablature. It includes more complex fretting patterns and fingerings (1, 2, 3) indicated in the tablature.

To Coda

The fourth system of musical notation, which includes a coda section. It features two first endings (1. and 2.) leading to a final section. The tablature includes fret numbers and fingerings. The system ends with a double bar line and a '5/4' time signature change.

