

Midnight Rider  
As sung by The Allman Brothers

**Intro**

| D | | | | |

(All in) | Gt riff 2 | Bs riff 2 | Ky Lick 1 |

Written by Gregg Allman  
and Robert Kim Payne  
This version released 1971  
Transcribed by [Mark W. Black](#)

**Verse 1**

I got to run to keep from hiding and I'm bound to keep on riding.

'nd I've got one more silver dollar. But I'm not gonna let them catch me, no.

Not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

(Stop riff 2) | gm<sup>7</sup> | Gt riff 3

(Resume riff 2) + Ky Lick 2

**Verse 2**

I don't own the clothes I'm wearing and the road goes on forever.

'nd I've got one more silver dollar. But I'm not gonna let them catch me, no.

Not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

(Stop riffs) | gm<sup>7</sup> | Gt riff 3

(Resume riff 2)

Bs riff 1

**SOLO 1: in D maj Pent/Blues    SOLO 2: F major or back and forth between C and Bb**

**Guitar Solos**

(Guitar 1 solo) | Bs riff 3 | (Stop riffs)

(Add Guitar 2)

| C | Bb | C | Bb |

(Resume riff 2)

| D | | | |

**Verse 3**

I've gone past the point of caring. Some old bed I'll soon be sharing.

And I've got one more silver dollar. But I'm not gonna let them catch me, no,

Not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

Chords: D, Bs riff 4, gm7, Gt riff 3, (Resume riff 2), C, D

**Outro**

No I'm not gonna let them catch me, no. not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

No I'm not gonna let them catch me, no. not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

No I'm not gonna let them catch me, no. not gonna let them catch the midnight rider.

(Fading) Gt riff 3 (Resume riff 2)

Chords: gm7, C, D, (Resume riff 2)

Key: D  
Meter: 4/4

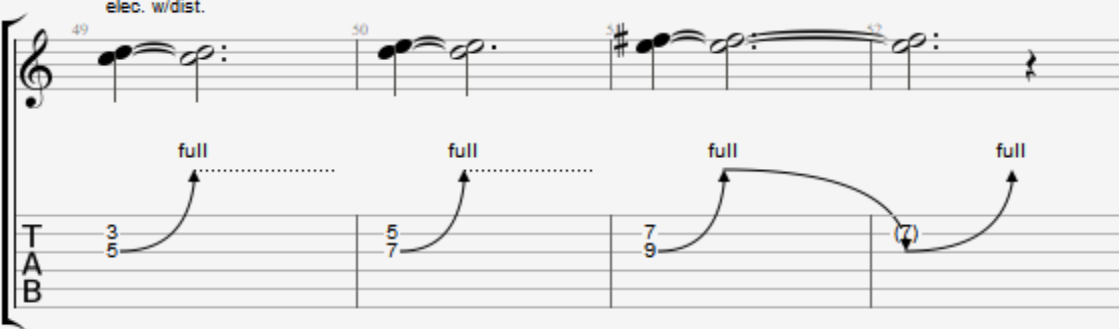
Tempo: quarter = 96  
Strum = SKIP Piano Rhythm Pattern: L---R-LR

**Gt riff 1**

**Gt riff 2**

Gt riff 3

elec. w/dist.



49 50 51 52 53

full full full full

T  
A  
B

3 5 7 7 (7)

Detailed description: This block contains the notation for 'Gt riff 3'. It features a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The riff consists of four measures, numbered 49 to 53. Measure 49 has a dotted quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 50 has a dotted quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 51 has a dotted quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 52 has a dotted quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 53 has a quarter rest. Below the staff is a tablature with five lines. The notes are indicated by numbers: 3, 5, 7, 7, and (7). Above the tablature, four arrows labeled 'full' point to the first four notes of the riff.

Bs riff 1



7 4 7 4

sl.

Detailed description: This block shows 'Bs riff 1' on a bass staff. The riff consists of four eighth notes: G2, F2, G2, and F2. Below the staff is a tablature with two lines. The notes are indicated by numbers: 7 and 4 on the first line, and 7 and 4 on the second line. A slur is placed under the entire riff.


Bs riff 2



5 5 3 5 3

Detailed description: This block shows 'Bs riff 2' on a bass staff. The riff consists of five eighth notes: G2, G2, E2, G2, and E2. Below the staff is a tablature with two lines. The notes are indicated by numbers: 5, 5, 3, 5, and 3 on the first line.

Bs riff 3



T  
A  
B

5 7 9

Detailed description: This block shows 'Bs riff 3' on a bass staff. The riff consists of three eighth notes: G2, A2, and B2. Below the staff is a tablature with three lines. The notes are indicated by numbers: 5 on the first line, 7 on the second line, and 9 on the third line.

Bs riff 4



3 5 3 5 7 9 5 7 3 5 3

sl. sl.

Detailed description: This block shows 'Bs riff 4' on a bass staff. The riff consists of ten eighth notes: G2, A2, G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and F2. Below the staff is a tablature with two lines. The notes are indicated by numbers: 3, 5, 3, 5, 7, 9, 5, 7, 3, 5, 3 on the first line. There are two slurs, one under the first five notes and one under the last five notes.

Ky Lick 1



Detailed description: This block shows 'Ky Lick 1' in a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The treble clef staff has a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on C5. The bass clef staff has a whole rest.

Ky Lick 2



Detailed description: This block shows 'Ky Lick 2' in a grand staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The treble clef staff has a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on G4, and a quarter note on F4. The bass clef staff has a whole rest.

One of the top rock songs of all time.

Riff-heavy, with many important, specific parts to be played, almost like a jazz piece.

Roadie Robert Payne contributed "I've gone past the point of caring, Some old bed I'll soon be sharing" and earns 5% percent of the royalties forever.

#### Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of the measure.

| - indicates a new measure with the previous chord continuing.

| - just like with written music, the bar at the end of a line is the same bar as the beginning of the next line. These are not 2 measures but the end of one measure and the beginning of the next.

\ - indicates individual beats of a measure when needed. So if a chord lasts for less than a full measure, the slash mark (/) will indicate the different beats of the measure and the written chord name will also take up one of those beats.

Thus |A \ \ E | would mean to play an A for 3 beats and an E for the 4<sup>th</sup> beat. Note: normally, in jazz and pop notation, beat slashes face forward (/). We're reversing the direction to separate this from the forward slash (/) used for indicating a changing bass note (see below)

<- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat earlier than written. Thus |A \ \ <E | would mean to play an A for 2 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 3.

>- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat later than written. Thus |A \ \ E> | would mean to play an A for 3 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 4.

/X - indicates a specific bass note, rather than a chord type, usually while the previous chord is playing; i.e., E /F# /G# A - would mean play the E chord, then F# and G# as single bass notes during the E chord (in the right hand of a piano or bass strings of the guitar or on the bass, for example).

Chords and measures bars are almost exactly over the words where they occur, so you should be able to follow the words and thus know where the chords change.

#### Single notes – exact pitches for a specified instrument

Harmony – same rhythm as, and with the lead voice

Unison – same rhythm as, and with the lead voice

BGV – parts that are rhythmically distinct from the lead vocal, with or without harmony

Attention

*Lyric changed*

**A**

Rehearsal Letters.