Kiss From a Rose As sung by Seal

Written by Seal |Bb/D |F/C G/B This version released 1994 Intro Bada da di da da da da da da da da da Transcribed by Mark W. Black |Bb/D |F/C |G/B Bada da di da daaa da daaaaa **|G** Eb^{ma7} F **|G** There used to be a graying tower alone on the sea, Verse **|G** Eb^{ma7} F **|G** ↑you became the light on the dark side of me. **|C |G |G** F $\uparrow \uparrow$ Love remains a drug that's the high not the pill. Did you G |Gm Eb^{ma7} F **Bridge** 1 know that when it snows my eyes become large and Eb^{ma7} **|G** F the light that you shine can't be seen. Eb^{ma7} F |G Chorus 1 I compare you to a kiss from a rose on the Baby, Eb/F F **|G** gray. Oo, the more I get of you the stranger it feels, yeah. G | | Eb^{ma7} | F | Eb^{ma7} | F G **|G** | (fade)| Now that your rose is in bloom, a light hits the gloom on the gray. G/B **3reak** Bb/D F/C Bada da di da da da da da da da da da **G** Eb^{ma7} F **|G** I The - re is so much a man can tell you, so much he can say. Eb^{ma7} F N **|G** |G NC \ | Verse [↑]You remain my power, my pleasure, my pain, baby. (rhythm) | Eb^{ma7} F **|G** To me you're like a *slow* addiction that I can't deny, won't you tell me is that Eb^{ma7} |F healthy, babe? Did you **|G** Gm Eb^{ma7} |F N Bridge know that when it snows my eyes become large and Eb^{ma7} F **|G** the light that you shine can't be seen.

G Eb^{ma7} F N I compare you to a kiss from a rose on the Baby, Chorus G Eb/F F gray. Oo, the more I get of you the stranger it feels, yeah. **|G** Eb^{ma7} F Eb^{ma7} F G Т Now that your rose is in bloom, a light hits the gloom on the gray. Solo Eb^{ma7} F Eb^{ma7} F G Eb^{ma7} F IF **|C** Bb F Bb N Break 2 l've kissed by a rose on the gray, I've been kissed by a rose. been F F Bb **|C** Bb l've kissed by a rose on the gray, I've been kissed by a rose on the gray. been |**G** Eb^{ma7} F **|G** There is so much a man can tell you, so much he can say. ↑You re-**|G** Eb^{ma7} F |**G NC** \ |\ **F**⁹⁶ \ | m main my power, my pleasure, my pain to Verse rhythm | Eb^{ma7} IF **|G** me you're like a *slow* addiction that I can't deny, won't you tell me is that Ebma7 Fhealthy, baby? Did you **|G** |Gm Eb^{ma7} F m know that when it snows my eyes at **Ebma7** |**F** |**G** the light that you shine can't be seen. know that when it snows my eyes become large and G Eb^{ma7} F Chorus 3 I compare you to a kiss from a rose on the Baby, Eb/F F **|G** Т gray. Oo, the more I get of you the stranger it feels, yeah. **|G** Eb^{ma7} | F Eb^{ma7} F **|G** Now that your rose is in bloom, a light hits the gloom on the gray. Yes, I compare you to a Eb^{ma7} F Eb^{ma7} F Outro kiss from a rose, a rose on the gray, The more I get of |F⁵ G^{5ma9} slowing | Eb⁵ you, girl, the stranger it feels. Key: G Meter: 3/4 Tempo: quarter = 132Strum = SKIP 3Piano Rhythm Pattern: B-RLR-

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 4th 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ beat earlier than written. Thus $|A \setminus \langle E|$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ beat later than written. Thus $|A \setminus E > |$ 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

Harmony BGV

Attention

Lyric changed

Rehearsal Letters