Billy Idol Rebel Yell Tab

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Billy Idol Rebel Yell Tab *by Cohen & Kristopher*

INTRODUCTION: UNLOCKING THE ICONIC RIFF WITH THE BILLY IDOL REBEL YELL TAB

Few songs capture the raw energy of 1980s rock like Billy Idol's "Rebel Yell." From the moment the first power chord hits, you know you're in for a ride. The driving rhythm, the snarling vocals, and the searing guitar work by Steve Stevens make it a timeless anthem. Whether you're a beginner eager to learn your first classic riff or an experienced player looking to refine your technique, the **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab** is your gateway to mastering this iconic track. In this article, we'll break down every section of the song—from the main riff to the blazing solo—and offer practical tips to help you play it with attitude and accuracy. Let's dive into the tabs, techniques, and secrets behind one of rock's most unforgettable songs.

BEHIND THE SONG: THE LEGACY OF "REBEL YELL"

Released in 1983 as the title track of Billy Idol's second album, "Rebel Yell" quickly became a staple of MTV and rock radio. While Idol's sneering vocals and leather-clad image defined the look, it was guitarist Steve Stevens who gave the song its musical bite. Stevens' use of flanged power chords, rapid-fire palm muting, and a signature whammy bar solo pushed the song into legendary status. **Understanding the Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab** means appreciating how Stevens blended punk aggression with rock-and-roll swagger. The song is in the key of G (with an occasional tonic shift) and stays in standard tuning—no capo, no alternate tunings—making it accessible to guitarists at many levels.

TUNING AND EQUIPMENT ESSENTIALS

Before you dive into the **Rebel Yell guitar tab**, make sure your instrument is set up properly. The song is performed in **standard tuning** (E-A-D-G-B-E). Steve Stevens used a Gibson Les Paul Custom through a Marshall JCM800 amplifier, often with a Boss CE-2 chorus and a flanger pedal for that swirling, metallic edge. For home practice, any guitar with humbuckers will get you close. Dial in a crunchy distortion with a bit of mid-range punch, and add a light chorus or flanger for the intro. If you're playing along with the recording, you'll also notice a slight delay on the main riff. Don't worry if you don't have all the gear—focus on the fingers first, then tweak your tone later.

IDOL REBEL YELL TAB

The main riff is one of the most recognizable in rock history. It consists of a syncopated pattern played on the lower strings using power chords. Here is the core riff as it appears in most **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tabs**:

```
E|-----------------------------------|
B|-----------------------------------|
G|-----------------------------------|
D|--5---5---5---5---5---5---5---5---|
A|--5---5---5---5---5---5---5---5---|
E|--3---3---3---3---3---3---3---3---|
```

The tab above shows the first part of the riff (open E and A strings with the 3rd fret barre on the A and D string). Actually, the common interpretation uses a G5 power chord shape (3rd fret on the E string, 5th fret on the A and D strings). But Stevens often plays an open E string against the A and D frets—creating a more percussive sound. **Practice the rhythmic feel**: the accents fall on beats 2 and 4, with a staccato pull-off on the third beat. Use palm muting to achieve that tight, chugging attack. **Tip:** keep your picking hand light and let the distortion do the work.

The Intro: Building

BREAKING DOWN THE MAIN RIFF FROM THE BILLY

Anticipation

The song begins with a single note riff on the low E string (12th fret harmonic, then sliding down to the 3rd fret). A common **Rebel Yell tab** shows this as:

```
E|--12h--(12)\--3---3---3---3---3---|
B|-----------------------------------|
G|-----------------------------------|
D|-----------------------------------|
A|-----------------------------------|
E|-----------------------------------|
```

After the slide, you enter the main power chord riff. The use of harmonics gives the intro an ethereal shine before the band kicks in.

Verse Riff: Palm Muting and Dynamics

During the verses, Stevens switches to a single-note pattern on the low E string, heavily palm-muted. This creates a driving, rhythmic bed for Idol’s vocals. In the **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab**, the verse part is often written as:

```
E|--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--3--|
B|-------------------------------------------------|
G|-------------------------------------------------|
D|-------------------------------------------------|
```

```
A|-----------------------------------------------|
E|-----------------------------------------------|
```

But it's actually a descending chromatic line mixed with open E strings and the occasional G note. Listen closely: the verse riff alternates between the 3rd fret, 2nd fret, open E, and sometimes the 5th fret (A note). Here's a more accurate representation found in professional **Rebel Yell guitar tabs**:

```
E|--3p0-3-0--2p0-2-0--3p0-3-0--5p0-5-0--|
B|----------------------------------------|
G|----------------------------------------|
D|----------------------------------------|
A|----------------------------------------|
E|----------------------------------------|
```

Use a heavy palm mute and strict up-and-down picking to match the recorded rhythm. **Practice slowly** with a metronome at 70 BPM before speeding up to the song's 130 BPM.

CHORUS: POWER CHORDS WITH PUNCH

The chorus opens up with full, ringing power chords. The **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab** for the chorus is straightforward:

```
G5   C5   D5   G5   C5   D5   A5
e|-------------|
B|-------------|
G|-------------|
D|-5---5---7---|
A|-5---3---7---|
E|-3---3---5---|
  G5  C5  D5  G5  C5  D5  A5
```

Play each chord with a strong downstroke, letting the notes ring slightly. The chorus also features a melodic fill that slides from the G5 to the C5. If you're reading a **Rebel Yell tab website**, you'll often see that fill superimposed over the chord diagram. Don't be afraid to simplify—just hitting the roots on the low E string works fine for a beginner.

THE SOLO: STEVE STEVENS' MASTERPIECE

The guitar solo in "Rebel Yell" is a high point of the song, filled with whammy bar dives, fast legato runs, and a signature tapping section. The **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab** for the solo can look intimidating, but break it down into phrases. The solo is based on the A minor pentatonic scale (with some chromatic passing notes). The opening lick is a flashy whammy bar drop from the high E string (12th fret) down to the 3rd fret, followed by a quick ascending run. Then comes the famous tapping lick on the high E and B strings:

```
e|--12t15--12t15--12t15--12t15--12t15--12t15--(tap with
middle finger)---|
B|-------------------------------------------------------------
------------|
G|-------------------------------------------------------------
------------|
D|-------------------------------------------------------------
------------|
A|-------------------------------------------------------------
------------|
E|-------------------------------------------------------------
------------|
```

After the tapping, the solo returns to a series of bends and releases. **To master the solo**, work on each phrase separately. Use a slow playback tool (like YouTube's 0.5x speed) and follow a detailed **Rebel Yell tab PDF** from a reputable source. Pay attention to the flanged effect—it's not just the notes, but the texture that makes the solo soar.

Bridge and Breakdown Sections

The bridge section of the song transitions to a more dramatic feel. The **Billy Idol Rebel Yell tab** shows a descending power chord progression (E5-D5-C5-B5) played with staccato chops. This part is often overlooked by beginners, but it's crucial for building tension before the final chorus. The breakdown near the end (after the second solo) uses a simple open E drone with a single-note riff on the B string. This is your chance to experiment with feedback and vibrato.

HOW TO READ THE BILLY IDOL REBEL YELL TAB CORRECTLY

If you're new to guitar tablature, the **Rebel Yell guitar tab** is a great learning tool. Each line represents a string (low E at the bottom, high E at the top). Numbers indicate which fret to press. "h" means hammer-on, "p" means pull-off, "/" means slide up, "\" means slide down, and "t" means tap. For power chords, you'll often see multiple numbers stacked vertically—play them together. **Common mistake:** ignoring the rhythm notation. Most tabs include a separate line or arrows showing note durations. Without rhythm, you'll miss the syncopation that defines the riff. Listen to the song as you read the tab to match the timing.

PRACTICE TIPS FOR MASTERING THE REBEL YELL RIFF

1. **Start with the main riff alone.** Play it for 10 minutes straight using a metronome at 60 BPM. Gradually increase by 5 BPM each day until you hit 130 BPM.
2. **Use palm muting effectively.** The verse riff needs a tight, choppy sound. Place the side of your picking hand lightly on the strings near the bridge. Adjust pressure until you hear a percussive "chug" without killing the note entirely