

# John Stenson's #2

Arranged by Mickey Abraham

Welcome to *Flatpicking Guitar Magazine's* free lesson portion of our monthly newsletter. It is my goal to make this a place where guitarists from all over the world can look forward to learning about flatpicking guitar. Past e-lessons have included picking techniques, building tune repertoire, and developing an overall creative approach to music. This month I'd like to further your knowledge with an old-time tune called "John Stenson's #2". Unfortunately, I am unsure of the tune origin or how it came to be known as "John Stenson's #2". I have come across an Irish version called "Stinsen's Reel" that was clearly the same tune, but it utilized a different chord progression. I first learned this great tune from my dulcimer friend, Aaron O'Rourke. We both loved this tune so much we recorded it on the Aaron O'Rourke Trio release.

The form is a simple AABB fiddle tune which makes it great for jamming and teaching. For this lesson, I have notated two versions. While both versions are extremely melodic, the second one is more challenging. In reality I never really play the song the same way twice, but it always has a lot of these ideas. Once you are humming the melody in your head and with your fingers, you will find that it is pretty easy to mess around with slight variations.

In music, less is often more. What this means is that one not needs to fill up a song with a bunch of notes or "hot licks" to be a good song. To be a good song, the melody has to say something. "John Stenson's #2" is a great example of how a melody can convey musical emotion with very few notes. I particularly enjoy the use of long half notes to express the tag. Sometimes leaving space makes the notes that you do play mean more.

One unique aspect of this melody is how it never resolves. The phrases always end on the V chord (A). At first, it may seem a little awkward to end each line on the A chord instead of resolving to the D, but then you will soon realize that this is the magic of "John Stenson's #2". While jamming or performing this song you will have to add an extra D chord at the end—this way, it sounds resolved and finished.

While playing the "B" section you will notice that the same phrase happens three times before the tag (listen to the mp3). The chords are changing underneath the melody creating a different musical color each time that phrase is played. The phrase is based out of a D major scale, and, when played over the D, F#m, and G chords, the scale takes on a slightly different flavor over each chord. This sound is very modern and, to me, creates a "soaring" quality to this section.

This is a song that is not too hard to learn and not too hard to teach! I have done my part in spreading this wonderful piece—now you must go and show this tune to the world (aka your picking buddies). They will thank you for this one. If you have any question on this e-lesson or any comments or suggestions for future e-lessons, drop me a line at [michabraham@comcast.net](mailto:michabraham@comcast.net).

# John Stenson's #2

1 **D** **G** **A** **D**

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are: 1. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 2. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 3. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 4. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 5. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The second staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers: 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 0 2 | 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 2 | 0 4 0 2 4.

6 **G** **D** **A** **D**

Musical notation for measures 6-10. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: 6. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 7. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 8. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 9. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 10. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The second staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers: 0 4 0 2 0 2 4 | 0 4 | 2 2 4 0 4 2 | 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 0 2.

11 **G** **A** **D** **G** **D**

Musical notation for measures 11-15. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: 11. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 12. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 13. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 14. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 15. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The second staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers: 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 2 | 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 0 2 4 | 0 4.

16 **A** **D** **F#m**

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: 16. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 17. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 18. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 19. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 20. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The second staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers: 2 2 4 0 4 2 | 2 4 2 4 | 2 0 2 0 4 2 0 | 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 0 4 2 0.

21 **G** **D** **A** **D**

Musical notation for measures 21-25. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notes are: 21. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 22. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 23. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5; 24. D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; 25. D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The second staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers: 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 0 4 2 0 | 0 0 4 4 | 2 | 2 4 2 4.

# John Stenson's #2 (con't)

26 **F#m** **G**

2 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 | 2 4 2 | 4 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 4 2 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 4 2 0 | 4 2 0

**D A D**

31

0 . 0 | 4 . 4 | 2 2 4 | 4 2 | 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 0 | 0 4 0 2 4

**G A D G D A**

36

0 4 0 | 4 2 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 4 0 | 0 3/4 0 2 0 2 4 | 0 4 2 0 2 0 | 4 4 | 2 0 | 4 2 0 2 4 2

**D G A D**

41

0 4 0 2 4 0 | 0 3/4 0 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 | 4 2 4 2 4 | 0 4 0 2 0 4

**G D A D**

46

0 4 0 2 | 0 2 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 0 4 0 0 | 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 0 | 4 2 0

**3**

# John Stenson's #2 (con't)

51 **F#m** **G** **D**

2 4 2 0 2 4 2 0 0 4

56 **A** **D** **F#m**

2 2 4 2 4 2 3 2 0 4 2 0 2 4 2 4 2 3 2 0 4 2 0

61 **G** **D** **A** **D**

2 4 2 3 2 0 4 2 0 0 4 2 2 4 5 4 2 0 3 2 0