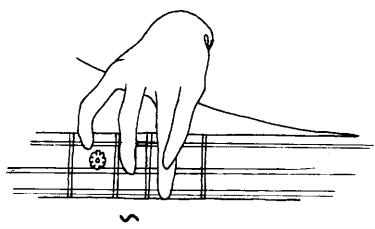
WELLYN

We have enjoyed watching this tune's popularity grow as well as hearing the many variations that have worked their way back to us. Essentially it is a barre-chord progression which demands a good grip on the fretboard. Many of the pull-offs are effected from the full-barre positions. You will find in the tablature that the pull-offs in the coda are notated both full-barre and single-line. Play whichever is easier for you.

The A-part is played within the scale of E-Aeolian, the B-part modulates to G major, and finally, the C-part alternates its first sequences of B minor with the closing sequences coming in G major. The turn-around chord which ties these parts together is an unresolved dominant, the A minor seventh, which has common tones in each of the three chords. The dulcimers combine to form this chord between them and set the stage for the song to end simultaneously on the tonic and dominant. The middle string is occasionally bent for a slight vibrato effect during the D chord, which is held in the A-part.

Wellyn is an abbreviation of Llewellyn, Welsh for Lewis. It was written in sight of Cornwall bridge in Connecticut – one of the last three covered bridges in the state.

SEQUENCE: AA BB AC A BB AC A BB C A-CODA

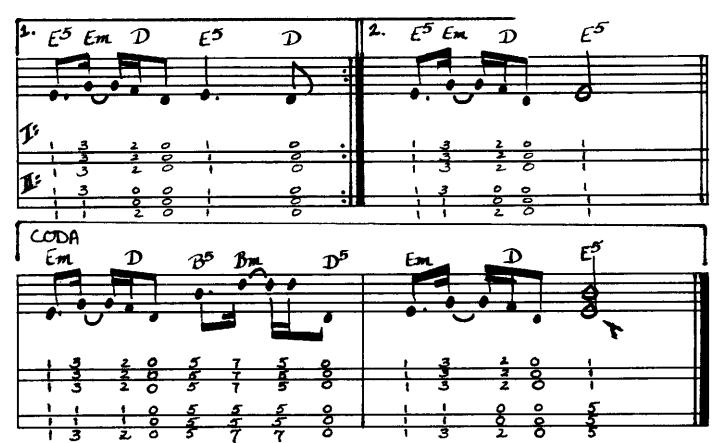


WELLYN

By R. Force







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13

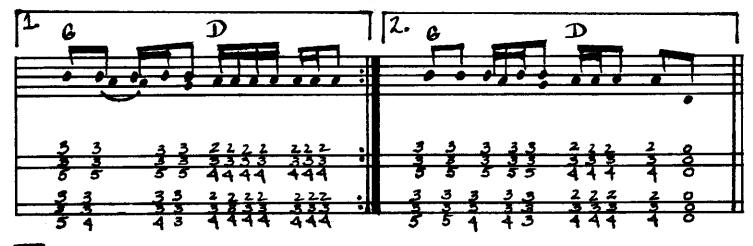
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