

The Coming of November (CH)

composed by Jack Beuthin

Key of G minor

A Cm Po Gm Po H F Gm

Cm Po Gm Po 1. F Gm

2. F Gm **B** Gm F Gm HPo

F Gm H F

1. Gm 2. Gm **C** F Gm

21

F **Gm** **F** **Gm**

25

1. **F** **Gm** 2. **F** **Gm** **D** **Gm** **F**

29

Gm **F** **Gm** **F** **Gm** **F** **Gm** **F**

33

Gm **F** **Gm** **F** 1. **F** **Gm** 2. **F** **Gm**

The image displays four staves of banjo tablature. Each staff begins with a measure number (21, 25, 29, 33) and a series of chords (F, Gm, D) written in bold. The tablature itself consists of six lines representing the strings of a banjo. Numbers 0-12 are placed on these lines to indicate fret positions. Some numbers are grouped with brackets and letters (Po, H, Sl) above them, indicating specific techniques like pull-offs, hammer-ons, or slides. There are also diamond symbols (◊) and a box containing the letter 'D'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and first/second endings marked '1.' and '2.'.

A video of me playing this tune is posted on my YouTube channel: <https://youtu.be/HpzGFEPavQ8>

Chords/chord changes above the tab lines (boldfaced letters) are those used for playing backup guitar, or chording on the banjo.