

SCVFA Slow-Jam Tunes as of March 2018

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* = *Added or revised March 2018*

Key: D maj.

Angeline the Baker

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

♩ = 90

aka Angelina Baker

1. An - ge - lin - a Ba - ker ___ lives on the vil - - lage green ___
An - ge - lin - a Ba - ker, ___ (Oh) An - ge - li - in - a Ba - ker

And the way that I love her Beats all to be seen. ___
An - ge - line, ___ An - ge - line, ___ Won't you please be mine? ___ The

1. first time I saw ___ An - ge - line was at the coun - ty fair. ___ Her
An - ge - line is ___ hand - - some, An - ge - line is tall, ___ she

fath - er chased me ___ half - way home and told me to stay there. _
Broke her lit - tle ___ an - kle bone from danc - in' at the Hall. _

Some play the tune in the opposite order, i.e. what's here called the [B] part first. You can find both orders on YouTube, and in various tune-books. This is how it's shown in the *Fiddler's Fakebook*, and (perhaps therefore) how I learned it.

Arr. by Pete Showman 9/30/05; re-typeset in ABC 3/5/12; rev 2: 8/25/15; rev 3: 3/1/2018

Stephen Foster wrote a song called Angelina Baker in 1851, with a different (though some say related) tune. Since this one is more common in old-time circles and is often called "Angelina Baker", we've called the Foster song Angelina Baker's Gone, to distinguish them. Lyrics to this tune often seem to reflect a mix of Angeline, the Baker, and Foster's Angelina Baker. These lyrics are from Mudcat Cafe and other sources; they're arranged to work with the usual AABB repeat pattern.

2A. Angelina Baker, her age is forty-three
I give her candy by the peck, but she won't marry me.
Angelina Baker, Angeline I know
Wish I'd married Angeline, twenty years ago.

2B. She won't do the bakin' because she is too stout
She makes cookies by the peck and throws the coffee out.
Angeline taught me to weep, she taught me to moan
Angeline taught me to weep, and play on the old jawbone

Final chorus 1x (to 'A' part):

Angelina Baker, Angelina Baker
Angeline, Angeline, won't you please be mine?

Key: D major
♩ = 90

The Arkansas Traveler

Traditional old-time
Arr. Pete Showman
& Bob Palasek

(Some chord options are shown in parentheses.)

(To repeat tune)

1. Once upon a time in Arkansas, an old man sat in his little cabin door,
And fiddled at a tune that he liked to hear, a jolly old tune that he played by ear.

It was raining hard but the fiddler didn't care, he sawed away at the popular air,
Though his roof-tree** leaked like a water-fall, it didn't seem to bother the old man at all.

2. A traveler was riding by that day, and stopped to hear the fiddler play;
The cabin was afloat and his feet were wet, but still the old man didn't seem to fret.

So the stranger said: "Now it seems to me, you'd better mend your roof," said he.
But the old man said, as he played away: "I couldn't mend it now, it's a rainy day."

3. The traveler replied: "That's all quite true, but this, I think, is the thing for you to do;
Get busy on a day that is fair and bright, then pitch the old roof till it's good and tight."

But the old man kept on playin' at his reel, and tapped the ground with his leathery heel:
"Get along," said he, "for you give me a pain; my cabin never leaks when it doesn't rain!"

** A roof-tree is a ridgepole running along the peak of the roof.

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 1/24/06; rev 4: 3/3/18

G Maj.
♩ = 100

The Girl I Left Behind Me

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

5

9

13

(D.S. to repeat)

Arr. by Pete Showman 9/20/2005; re-typeset in ABC 1/31/2014 (r1)

(D.S. to repeat)

Key: G major
♩ = 90

Hot Corn, Cold Corn

Traditional **
Arr. Pete Showman



1. Well it's up - - stairs down - stairs out in the kit - chen,
Up - - stairs down - - stairs out in the kit - chen,
Up - - stairs down - - stairs out in the kit - chen,
See Unc-le Bill just a rar-in' and a pick-in', yes sir!
Chorus:
Hot corn, cold corn, bring a - long the dem - i - - john,
Hot corn, cold corn, bring a - long the dem - i - - john,
Hot corn, cold corn, bring a - long the dem - i - - john,
Fare - well Unc-le Bill, see you in the morn-ing, yes sir!

** An old song popularized in the bluegrass community by Lester Flatt, Earl Scruggs and the Foggy Mountain Boys. Here's a video of the band playing it on Hootenanny, around 1964: www.youtube.com/watch?v=nov127Ta_Eg

This instrumental break is based on "Fiddlin'" Doc Roberts's mandolin playing on a 1934 recording by Asa Martin (1900-1979, guitar and probably vocals here), and Roberts (1897-1978, playing mandolin on this recording though he was mainly known as a fiddler). See www.youtube.com/watch?v=C9rk-1EPSZI. These lyrics are Flatt's, from the above Hootenanny video. The vocal melody is mostly Flatt's, with a few bits from the Martin-Roberts recording.

Transcribed, arranged and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, 7/16/2015 (rev. 1).

Instrumental break (from Doc Roberts)

Some more lyrics, first from Flatt and Scruggs (ca. 1964):

1. Well it's upstairs downstairs out in the kitchen (3x)
See you Uncle Bill just a-rarin' and a-pickin', yes sir
-- Chorus --
2. Well it's old Aunt Peggy won't you fill 'em up again (3x)
Ain't had a drink since I don't know when, yes sir.
-- Chorus --
3. Well yonder comes the preacher and the children are a-crying (3x)
Chickens all a-running and the toenails [a] flying, yes sir
-- Chorus --

These are from Martin and Roberts (1934) (slightly cleaned up):

1. Upstairs, downstairs, out in the kitchen (3x)
I met old Cook just a-rarin' and a-pitchin', yes sir!
Chorus:
Hot corn cold corn bring along the demijohn (3x)
Fare thee well my Allie** gal, meetcha in the morning, yes sir
2. Preacher's all a-comin' and the children's all a-cryin' (3x)
Chickens all a-wringin' and the toenails flyin', yes sir
-- Chorus --
3. Had a little dog and his name was Ned / He run that chicken 'til he fell dead,
He got choked on old corn bread / Sure am sorry that dog is dead, yes sir!
-- Chorus --
4. Preacher in the pulpit takin' in the money / Children in the bee hive gettin' all the honey
Aunt Sue shoutin' and a-singin' for joy / Happiest lot of people that ever I saw, Yes sir!

Notes on the lyrics:

- (1) Demijohn: a large narrow-necked bottle usually enclosed in a wicker basket, often used for holding liquor.
 - (2) Rarin': presumably rearing (as a horse might), as in "rarin' to go"
- ** Or maybe Ellie gal -- or alley gal?

Transcribed, arranged and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, 7/16/2015; rev. 2 8/26/2015.

The Irish Washerwoman

Key: G major
 ♩. = 90

Traditional Irish-American

Musical score for the first system of 'The Irish Washerwoman'. It consists of four staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a boxed 'A' and contains chords G and D7. The second staff (measures 5-8) contains chords G, Am, D7, and a first ending marked '1 G' and a second ending marked '2 G'. The third staff (measures 9-12) is marked with a boxed 'B' and contains chords G and D. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) contains chords C, G, Am, G, D7, and first/second endings marked '1 G' and '2 G'.

One of many alternate forms, with a different measure 4 and a low 'B' part:

Musical score for the second system of 'The Irish Washerwoman', an alternate form. It consists of four staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The first staff (measures 17-20) is marked with a boxed 'A'' and contains chords G and D7. The second staff (measures 21-24) contains chords G, Am, D7, and first/second endings marked '1 G' and '2 G'. The third staff (measures 25-28) is marked with a boxed 'B'' and contains chords G and D. The fourth staff (measures 29-32) contains chords C, G, Am, G, D7, and first/second endings marked '1 G' and '2 G'.

Typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 12/19/07

D Major
♩ = 90

Jaybird

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

A
 D
 A
 5
 D G A 1 D 2 D
 B
 9
 G D E A
 13
 G D G A 1 D 2 D
 (to repeat)

Transcribed and arr. by Pete Showman 10/6/2015.

Key: A Mixolydian
♩ = 90

June Apple

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

This is about how I usually play it, though I sometimes simplify it a time or two if I get tired of playing (or hearing) so many notes. For example you could start the A part like this, leaving out some of the "fill" notes:

You can find lots of other variations; for example,

the Fiddler's Fakebook and the Phillips Collection both do measure 2 like this:

and the Fiddler's Fakebook starts the B part like this (another example of a less-notey variation):

Arr. and typeset in ABC Plus by Pete Showman 7/4/2016.

Key: G major
 ♩ = 90

The Kesh Jig

Traditional Irish

The Kincora

Typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 11/20/2005

(to repeat)

Key: D Major

♩ = 90

Liberty

(a basic version)

Traditional old-time

Arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for "Liberty" (basic version) in D Major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed letter 'A'. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, G, and A7. The second staff continues the melody with chords D, G, A7, and D. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed letter 'B', with chords D and A7. The fourth staff continues with chords D, G, A7, and D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Key: D Major

♩ = 90

Liberty

(a fancier version, mixed shuffle bowing)

Traditional

Arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for "Liberty" (fancier version) in D Major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed letter 'A'. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, G, and A7. The second staff continues the melody with chords D, G, A7, and D. The second staff includes first and second endings, labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed letter 'B', with chords D and A7. The fourth staff continues with chords D, G, A7, and D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The slurs shown are just "serving suggestions": one way of managing bow direction. The goal is to keep the bowing fairly regular without being too robotic, and to come out "even" at the end of each part (at least). Try other patterns to see what you like, and try varying both bowing and the extra notes as you repeat the tune.

Shuffle bowing is alternating a quarter note with two eighths.

The bow direction repeats after two patterns:

Diagram illustrating shuffle bowing patterns. The notation shows a sequence of notes: a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. Above the notes are boxes representing bow direction: 'v' for down-bow and 'v' for up-bow. The sequence is: quarter note (v), eighth note (v), eighth note (v), quarter note (v), eighth note (v), eighth note (v), quarter note (v). The text "(etc.)" follows the sequence.

Arranged and typeset into ABC by Pete Showman 11/4/2005 (rev 3)

Key: G Maj.

♩ = 90

Long Journey Home

(a.k.a. Two Dollar Bill)

Composer unknown*

Arr. by Pete Showman

G



1. Cloud - y --- in the West, ___ and it looks like _____ rain.
 Chorus: Lost all _____ my mon - ey but a two dol - - lar bill,
 2. Black smoke ___ a - - ris - in' and it sure - ly is a train.
 3. Home - sick ___ and lone - some and I'm feel - in' kind of blue.
 4. Dark and ___ a - - rain - in' and I want to ___ go home.

G **C** **G**



Looks like _____ rain, boys, looks like _____ rain.
 Two dol - - lar bill, boys, two dol - - lar bill.
 Sure - ly is a train, boys, sure - ly is a train.
 Feel - in' kind of blue, boys, feel - in' kind of blue.
 Want to ___ go home, boys, want to ___ go home.

G



Cloud - y --- in the West, ___ and it looks like _____ rain. I'm
 Lost all _____ my mon - ey but a two dol - - lar bill, I'm
 Black smoke ___ a - - ris - in' and it sure - ly is a train, I'm
 Home - sick ___ and lone - some and I'm feel - in' kind of blue, I'm
 Dark and ___ a - - rain - in' and I want to ___ go home, I'm

G **D** **G**



on my long jour - - ney home. _____

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 10/20/15 (rev 2)

* Most sources list this as "traditional" or "composer unknown," though one website credits prolific gospel song writer Albert E. Brumley, who wrote *I'll Fly Away*. www.allmusic.com/album/long-journey-home-mw0000690604 says the first recording was by the Monroe Brothers (young Bill and one of his brothers, Charlie) in 1936: www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4ZLjumc8x0. But its introduction to bluegrass seems often credited to the Stanley Brothers, who recorded it in 1961, e.g. at www.youtube.com/watch?v=q-dhLfIDCUg. The order and selection of verses varies considerably. The first two verses here and the chorus are about what the Stanley Brothers did in the above recording.

Two Dollar Bills

Yes, they're real! Two dollar bills are still officially in circulation, though they aren't common now, at least not here in California. But when I was growing up in New England in the 1950s and '60s they were about as common as fives. If you bought something for a dollar and gave the clerk \$5, you'd almost always get two \$2 bills back. Here's a picture of the design in use since about 1928.



Key: D Maj.
♩ = 90

Mississippi Sawyer

Traditional,
Arr Pete Showman

5

9

13

(to repeat tune)

I've heard lots of variations on this tune; this is one way I play it, with a mix of shuffle bowing (e.g. meas. 1, 3 and 5) and individual eighth notes (e.g. meas. 6, 7 and 10). You can also play it an octave low for variety.

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 2/2006; r2 2/9/2014.

Key: G Maj.
♩ = 90

Mountain Dew

Bascom Lamar Lunsford and
Scotty Wiseman (1928, 1935)

Verse

G

1. There's a big holl - er tree down the road here from me, where you
2. Well, my Un - cle Mort, he is sawed off and short; ___ he

5

C **G**

lay down a dol - lar ___ or two. ___ Well you
meas - ures 'bout fo - - ur ___ foot two. ___ But he

9

G

go round the bend and when you come back a - - gain, there's a
thinks he's a giant ___ when you give him a pint of that

13

G **D7** **G**

jug full of good old moun - tain dew. ___ Oh, they
good old ___ moun - - tai - - n dew. ___ Oh, they

17 Chorus

G

call it that good old moun - tain dew, ___ and

21

C **G**

them that re - - fuse it are few ___ I'll

25

G

hush up my mug if you fill up my jug with that

29

G **D7** **G**

good old ___ moun - - tain dew. ___ 2. Well,

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 9/19/15 (rev 2)

Example sources: Flatt & Scruggs (verses like 1 & 2) at www.youtube.com/watch?v=khFkNsBbmAQ; Grandpa Jones (verses like 1-4) at www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQBNBbiTUY8. The melody and lyrics vary considerably.

(Mountain Dew, continued)

A few more verses (3 & 4 based on Grandpa Jones's singing; 5 & 6 from traditionalmusic.co.uk):

3. My Aunty June bought some brand new perfume;
it had such a sweet smelling pu_.
To her surprise, when she had it analysed,
it was nothin' but that good old mountain dew.
4. My Uncle Bill's got a still on the hill
where he'll run off a gallon or two.
The birds in the sky get so drunk they can't fly
from smelling that good old mountain dew.
5. The preacher came by with a tear in his eye
he said that his wife had the flu.
We said that he ought to give her a snort
of that good old mountain dew.
6. Mr Roosevelt told me just how he felt
the day that the whiskey law ran through. He said
if your liquor's red it will swell up your head;
better stick to that good old mountain dew.

Key: A Mixolydian

Old Joe Clark

Traditional

Arr. Pete Showman

♩ = 90

(Simple version with some lyrics, and an example break)

A **If you play the E chords, use G# notes instead of G#s where indicated*

1. Old Joe Clark, the preach - - er's son, he
 2. Old Joe Clark he had a mule, his
 3. Old Joe Clark he had a house, _____

3 **A** **G(E*)**

preached all over the plain. _____ The
 name was Mor - - gan Brown. _____ And
 fif - - teen stor - - ies high. _____ And

5 **A** **G(E*)** **A**

on - ly text he ev - er knew was "high, low, jack and game." _____
 ever - y tooth in that mule's head was six - teen inch - es 'round. _____
 ever - y stor - y in that house was filled with chick - en pie. _____

9 **B** **A** **G**

Fare thee well, Old Joe Clark, fare thee well I say; _____

13 **A** **G(E*)** **A** **A**

Fare thee well, Old Joe Clark, I'd best be on my way. _____

16 **C** **A** **G**

-- Instrumental Break --

20 **A** **G(E*)** **A** **A**

24 **D** **A** **G**

28 **A** **G(E*)** **A** **A**

To sing with the repeats you could sing on A2 and B1. Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, r2: 9/2015; rev. 3: 3/3/18

D major

Over the Waterfall

♩ = 90

(a basic version)

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for 'Over the Waterfall' (basic version) in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed 'A' above the first measure. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, A, D, D, A, D. The second staff starts at measure 5 with chords D, A, D, C, followed by a first ending (1 G) and a second ending (2 G). The third staff starts at measure 9 with a boxed 'B' above the first measure and chords D, G, D, D, A, D. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 with chords D, G, D, D, A7, followed by a first ending (1 D) and a second ending (2 D) marked '(to repeat)'. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

D major

Over the Waterfall

♩ = 90

(a fancier version)

Traditional, arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for 'Over the Waterfall' (fancier version) in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a boxed 'A' above the first measure. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, A7, D, D, A7, D. The second staff starts at measure 5 with chords D, A7, D, C, followed by a first ending (1 G) and a second ending (2 G). The third staff starts at measure 9 with a boxed 'B' above the first measure and chords D, G, D, D, A7, D. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 with chords D, G, D, A7, followed by a first ending (1 D) and a second ending (2 D) marked '(to repeat)'. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Arr and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman. r4 2/8/2012

Key: G major

♩ = 90

Red Wing

(as instrumental)

Music by Kerry Mills (1907),

lyrics by Thurland Chattaway

Arr. Pete Showman

Red Wing (lyrics by Thurland Chattaway)

There once was an Indian maid,
 A shy little prairie maid,
 Who sang a lay, a love song gay,
 As on the plain she'd while away the day;

She loved a warrior bold,
 This shy little maid of old,
 But brave and gay, he rode one day
 To battle far away.

Chorus:

*Now, the moon shines tonight on pretty Red Wing
 The breeze is sighing, the night bird's crying,
 For afar 'neath his star her brave is sleeping,
 While Red Wing's weeping her heart away.*

She watched for him day and night,
 She kept all the campfires bright,
 And under the sky, each night she would lie,
 And dream about his coming by and by;

But when all the braves returned,
 The heart of Red Wing yearned,
 For far, far away, her warrior gay,
 Fell bravely in the fray.

Repeat chorus

Arranged and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 3/31/2006 (rev. 3: 3/20/2016)

Key: G major

♩ = 90

Red Wing

(simplified melody; in-line lyrics)

Music by Kerry Mills (1907),

lyrics by Thurland Chattaway

Arr. Pete Showman

A

1. There once was an In - dian maid, a shy lit - tle prai - rie
 loved a ___ war - rior bold, this shy lit - tle maid of
 2. (She) watched for him day and night, She kept all the camp - fires
 when all the braves re - - turned, the heart of ___ Red Wing

4 **G C D7 G Em**

maid, Who sang a ___ lay, a love song ___ gay, as (to 1.)
 old, But brave and ___ gay, he rode one ___ day, to (to 2.)
 bright, And un - - der the sky, each night she would lie, And
 yearned, For far, far a - way, her war - rior ___ gay Fell

7 **1 A D**

(1.) on the plain she'd while a - way the day; She
 (2.) dream a - - bout his com - ing by and by; But

9 **2 A D G**

(1.) bat - - tle far a - - - way. Now, the
 (2.) brave - - ly in the fray. Now, the

11 **B C G**

moon shines to - night on pret - ty Red Wing; the breeze is
 far 'neath his star her brave is sleep - ing, While Red Wing's

15 **1 D G G7**

sigh - - ing, ___ the night bird's cry - - ing, ___ For a -

19 **2 D G D.S.**

weep - - ing ___ her heart a - - way. ___ (2. She)

Arranged and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 3/31/2006 (rev. 3: 3/20/2016)

Key: A Mix.

Red Haired Boy / Little Beggarman

♩ = 80

(basic version, as a hornpipe)

Traditional Irish

** A variation for the next-to-last measures of the A and/or B parts:

The tempo for a hornpipe dance is fairly slow (lots of fancy footwork), and is played with a syncopated feel. Here the dotted rhythm is only written out in the first couple of measures to illustrate, but it extends throughout the tune. I like the hornpipe feel -- and the slower pace makes it easier to add ornaments (or to sing the words for Little Beggarman; for that, omit the A and B repeats and maybe play it in a lower key like D Mix.). But nowadays you'll often hear hornpipes played as if they were reels: fast, and with an even beat.

Key: A Mixolydian

*Red-Haired Boy**Traditional Irish*

♩ = 90

(fancier version, as a reel)

Arranged and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, Nov. 2005; rev 2: 9/19/2015

Key: D
♩ = 90

Saint Anne's Reel

Traditional Fr. Canadian
Arr. Pete Showman

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed 'A' and contains measures 1-4. Measure 1 has a 'V' (accents) and a 'D' chord. Measure 2 has a 'D' chord and a double asterisk (**). Measure 3 has a slur over the first two notes, a double asterisk (**), and a 'G' chord. Measure 4 has a 'D' chord. The second staff contains measures 5-8. Measure 5 has a 'D' chord. Measure 6 has a double asterisk (**), an accent (>), and a 'G' chord. Measure 7 has an 'A' chord. Measure 8 has two endings: '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff begins with a boxed 'B' and contains measures 9-12. Measure 9 has a double asterisk (**). Measure 10 has a 'G' chord. Measure 11 has an 'A' chord. Measure 12 has a 'D' chord. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16. Measure 13 has a double asterisk (**). Measure 14 has a 'G' chord. Measure 15 has an 'A' chord. Measure 16 has two endings: '1 D' and '2 D'. The score ends with the instruction '(to repeat tune)'.

For fiddlers: The runs of four quarter notes could be bowed individually, or slurred in pairs (as suggested in measures 1 and 9) or "shuffle bowed" (slurring the first two notes but not the second two). As always, bowing is "to taste," to get the sound you want.

** Meas 2 and 6 are interchangeable example variations, as are 9 and 13. The first (or second) ending of the 'A' part could also be (for example):

This block shows a musical notation for an alternative ending of the 'A' part. It starts at measure 8 with a '1' above the staff, indicating the first ending. The notation shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a repeat sign and a final note G4.

Arranged 2001 2005, 2016 by Pete Showman; typeset in ABC Plus 7/25/2016 (rev. 3).

Key: D Major
♩ = 90

Shoo Fly

Traditional

A D A
 6 A 3 1 D 2 A D
 9 B D (G) A A A A D
 13 D (G) A 1 D 2 D

Typeset in ABC Plus by Pete Showman, from various sources December 2010; Rev 3: 3/30/2018

(To ³repeat
tune)

Key: D Major

Soldier's Joy

Traditional old-time

♩ = 90

(Basic melody)

Arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for "Soldier's Joy" (Basic melody) in D Major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure, followed by a 'D' chord symbol. The second staff has a '5' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', and two boxed first and second endings labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff has a boxed letter 'B' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', 'D', and 'A'. The fourth staff has '13' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', 'D', 'A', and two boxed first and second endings labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The piece concludes with the instruction "(To repeat)".

Key: D Major

Soldier's Joy

Traditional old-time

♩ = 90

(Fancier Break Example)

Arr. Pete Showman

Musical score for "Soldier's Joy" (Fancier Break Example) in D Major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure, followed by a 'D' chord symbol. The second staff has a '5' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', and two boxed first and second endings labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff has a boxed letter 'B' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', 'D', and 'A'. The fourth staff has '13' above the first measure, followed by 'D', 'A', 'D', 'A', and two boxed first and second endings labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The piece concludes with the instruction "(To repeat)".

Arranged by Pete Showman 11/4/2005; re-typeset into ABC 7/27/15

Key: A Mixolydian (&/or A Dorian) *Squirrel Hunters*

Traditional

From John Hartford's playing

A

A (or Am, or Em) ** G ***

5 A (or Am, or Em) ** G *** 1 D (or A) 2 D (or A)

B

9 A (or Am) G ***

13 A (or Am) G *** D (or A)

** Measure 2 (or 6) is sometimes like this:

Transcribed and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, from the playing of John Hartford (fiddle), with Mark Schatz (Bass), Mike Compton (mandolin) and Chris Sharp (guitar), playing at the Kentucky Folk Festival at Berea College in Bardstown, KY in 1998. Apparently John got it from Samuel Bayard's "Dance to the Fiddle, March to the Fife," tune no. 220. See www.youtube.com/watch?v=gV98pfwsM3k. Watch the video to see John's smooth bowing and fingering; there are good closeups of the fiddle. (rev. 2: 3/20/2016)

Notes on the Mode(s) and Chords

*** These C notes often sound half-way between C \flat and C \sharp , but I think usually more towards C \flat . As I hear John's playing it's partly A-Mixolydian (C \sharp) and partly A-Dorian (C natural), though some transcriptions push all the C's one way or the other.

The mode of the tune is often ambiguous, e.g. there are no C notes in the first two measures, so you can't tell if it's A-Mixolydian (major) or A-Dorian (minor) -- and as noted above, when they do occur they sound halfway between natural and sharp. The typical A-Mixolydian "A & G" accompaniment shown is what I mostly hear, but the chords could also be "Am & G", as for A-Dorian. Ideally accompanists could play A chords without the third (C) note, to make them ambiguous too.

The D chord at the ends of the parts is *not* typical for A Mixolydian (more like D major) but it seems to be what's played -- even though in John's fiddle chord the A note seems to dominate over the D (suggesting an A key). You could also play an A chord (and make the lower note of the melody chord 'E' instead of 'D').

Some transcriptions substitute Em for the A chords at least in the [A] part; do that if you prefer.

Key: E Dorian
 ♩. = 90

The Swallowtail Jig

Traditional Irish

Em D

5 Em D 1 Em 2 Em

9 Em D

13 Em D 1 Em 2 Em

(to repeat tune)

Arranged and typeset in ABC Plus by Pete Showman 3/2012; rev. 2: 7/2016.

Key: D
♩ = 90

Whiskey Before Breakfast

Traditional(?)
Arr. Pete Showman

(to repeat
tune)

This is how I learned it. I prefer this first (and fifth) measure, similar to the version in the Fiddler's Fakebook, to the perhaps more common "D-F#-A" beginning. Metis fiddler Andy DeJarlis (Northwestern Canada) is credited with popularizing the tune in the 1950s, and some suggest he wrote it (or at least adapted it from earlier tunes). See below for a transcription from his *Backwoods Fiddle Tunes* LP (128 bpm; www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RZ25JBzQR8).

Key: D
♩ = 100

Whiskey Before Breakfast

From Andy DeJarlis's playing;
transcr. and arr. by Pete Showman

(to repeat
tune)

Arranged and typeset in ABC Plus by Pete Showman. Rev. 1: 8/20/2016.

Wildwood Flower

Key: C Maj.

♩ = 90

Traditional (sort of)*

Arr. Pete Showman (et al.)

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a C chord, followed by G and C. The second staff begins with C, G, and C. The third staff begins with C, F, and C. The fourth staff begins with C, G, C, and ends with D.C. (Da Capo). There are asterisks under some notes, indicating they are often stretched.

** These 'C' notes at the ends of lines are often stretched as shown, adding extra "turnaround" measures.

Emmylou Harris and Iris Dement lyrics

(www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_x9B__0rgE)

1. I will twine and will mingle my raven black hair
With the roses so red and the lilies so fair,
And the myrtle so bright with an emerald hue
The pale emanita and hyssop so blue.***
2. Oh, he taught me to love him and called me his flower
A blossom to cheer him through life's weary hour
Now my heart is now wondering no misery can tell
He left me no warning no words of farewell
3. I will dance I will sing and my life shall be gay
I will charm every heart in the crowd I will sway
Though my heart is now breaking he never shall know
How his name makes me tremble my pale cheeks to glow
4. Oh, he taught me to love him and promised to love
And cherish me over all others above
Oh, I long to see him and regret the dark hour
He's gone and neglected this frail wildwood flower

"Mother" Maybelle Carter's lyrics

1. Oh, I'll twine with my mingles and waving black hair
With the roses so red and the lilies so fair
And the myrtles so bright with emerald dew
The pale and the leader and eyes look like blue.
2. Oh, I'll dance, I will sing and my laugh shall be gay
I will charm ev'ry heart, in his crown I will sway
When I woke from my dreaming, idols were clay
All portions of love then had all flown away.
3. Oh, he taught me to love him and promised to love
And to cherish me over all others above
How my heart now is wond'ring misery can tell
He's left me no warning, no words of farewell.
4. Oh, he taught me to love him and called me his flow'r
That was blooming to cheer him through life's dreary
hour.
Oh, I'm longing to see him through life's dark hour
He's gone and neglected this pale wildwood flower.

* *Wildwood Flower* was popularized by the Carter Family, particularly as sung by "Mother" Maybelle Carter in a 1928 recording. Maybelle said she had learned the song as a youngster, from her grandmother. It's believed that it was originally a song called *I'll Twine 'Mid the Ringlets*, copyrighted in 1860. The music, similar to the melody above, was by J.P. Webster. The lyricist was "Maud Irving," likely a pseudonym for the poet J. William Van Namee (see Eric M. Bram's article, *The Mystery of Maud Irving (the "Wildwood Flower")*), at www.ergo-sum.net/music/MaudIrving.html, and the original sheet music, at www.ergo-sum.net/music/Twine'MidTheRinglets.pdf.)

Maybelle Carter later said some of the words had "gotten mixed up" and that "they don't make much sense in a few places in the song." Many variations out there attempt to correct that, and there's much discussion on the Web about what the lyrics "should be" -- but no real answers. The online version of this transcription (at www.fiddlers.org/tunes/) also has the original published lyrics to "Mid the Ringlets" for comparison, from Wikipedia and Peter Wernick's "Bluegrass Songbook".

*** In the original, "The pale aronatus with eyes of bright blue." But "aronatus" is not a known flower name. Some sing "pale amanita" or "pale emanita", and sometimes "and islip so blue," but neither "emanita" nor "islip" is a recognized flower. "Amanita" is an often-poisonous mushroom (with no blue 'eyes'). Hyssop has blue flowers, but is not native to the U.S.

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman, text revised 4/7/2016 (rev 4)

(Wildwood Flower, continued)

* Though the song was popularized in the 20th Century by the Carter Family, it seems to be based on this song, published in 1860. The song was handed down orally (and garbled in places) within the Carter Family. The music for this older song was by J.P. (Joseph Philbrick) Webster. The lyrics were by "Maud Irving", and were apparently taken from a poem, also by "Maud Irving," published somewhat earlier in a women's magazine of the time. (Maud Irving is believed to be a pseudonym for the poet J. William Van Namee; see Eric M. Bram's article *The Mystery of Maud Irving (the "Wildwood Flower")* at www.ergo-sum.net/music/MaudIrving.html). There are references to the poem, but the poem itself has apparently been lost. You can see the original song here: www.ergo-sum.net/music/Twine'MidTheRinglets.pdf

Note: Music composer J.P. Webster also wrote the Civil War era song "Lorena".

I'LL TWINE 'MID THE RINGLETS

Lyrics by Maud Irving, music by J.P. Webster

**1. I'll twine 'mid the ringlets of my raven black hair,
The lilies so pale and the roses so fair,
The myrtle so bright with an emerald hue,
And the pale aronatus++ with eyes of bright blue.**

**2. I'll sing, and I'll dance, my laugh shall be gay,
I'll cease this wild weeping, drive sorrow away,
Tho' my heart is now breaking, he never shall know,
That his name made me tremble and my pale cheeks to glow.**

**3. I'll think of him never, I'll be wildly gay,
I'll charm ev'ry heart, and the crowd I will sway,
I'll live yet to see him regret the dark hour
When he won, then neglected, the frail wildwood flower.**

**4. He told me he loved me, and promis'd to love,
Through ill and misfortune, all others above,
Another has won him; ah! misery to tell;
He left me in silence, no word of farewell.**

**5. He taught me to love him, he call'd me his flower
That blossom'd for him all the brighter each hour;
But I woke from my dreaming, my idol was clay;
My visions of love have all faded away.**

++ Originally "aronatus" but there seems to be no such flower, so perhaps it was an error (mis-spelling?) on the part of the poet / lyricist. Some suggest that "amaranthus" is more logical. But most of those are strongly colored, not "pale", nor do they have "blue eyes". Another guess at what was meant is "amanita" (the mushroom family that includes the poisonous mushroom known as the "Death Cap"). Some, but not all, are pale -- but still no "blue eyes". And why would a woman put mushrooms in her hair, poisonous or not?

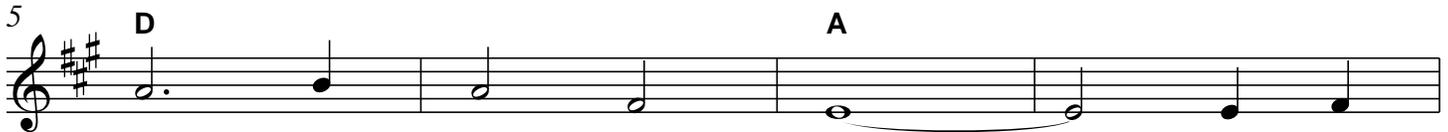
Key: A Major
♩ = 75

Will the Circle Be Unbroken

A.P. Carter**



1. I was stand - ing _____ by my win - dow, _____ on a
Chorus: Will the cir - - cle _____ be un - - brok - en, _____ by and
 2. Lord I told that _____ un - der - - tak - - er, _____ Un - der -
 3. I _____ fol - lowed _____ close be - - hind her, _____ tried to
 4. I went home, _____ My home was lone - ly, _____ now my



cold and cloud - - y day, _____ when I
by, Lord, by and by. _____ *There's a*
 ta - - ker please drive slow. _____ For this
 hold up and be brave. _____ But I
 mo - - ther she has gone. _____ All my



saw that _____ hearse come roll - - ing, _____ for to
bet - - ter _____ *home a - - wait - - ing,* _____ *in the*
 bo - - dy _____ that you're tak - - ing,* _____ Lord, I
 could not _____ hide my sor - - row, _____ when they
 broth - - ers, _____ sist - ers cry - - ing, _____ what a



car - ry _____ my moth - - er a - - way. _____ (*Chorus*)
sky, _____ *Lord,* _____ *in the* _____ *sky.* _____
 hate _____ to _____ see her _____ go _____ (*Chorus*)
 laid _____ her _____ in the _____ grave. _____ (*Chorus*)
 home _____ so _____ sad and a - - lone. _____ (*Chorus*)

* Or often "hauling" or "carrying"

**This version is generally credited to A.P. Carter of the Carter Family, but it was based in part on a 1907 hymn of the same name (words by Ada R. Habershon and music by Charles H. Gabriel). The chorus lyrics are similar and the melodies are vaguely related, but the verse lyrics are entirely different.

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 12/11/15 (rev 1).

♩ = 90

Worried Man Blues

Traditional

G



1. I went a - cross the riv - er, and I lay down to sleep; I
 2. Twenty-one links of chain a - - round my leg;
 3. - I asked that judge, "Say what's gonna be my fine?"
 4. That train pulled out, twenty - one coach - es long. That

C **G**



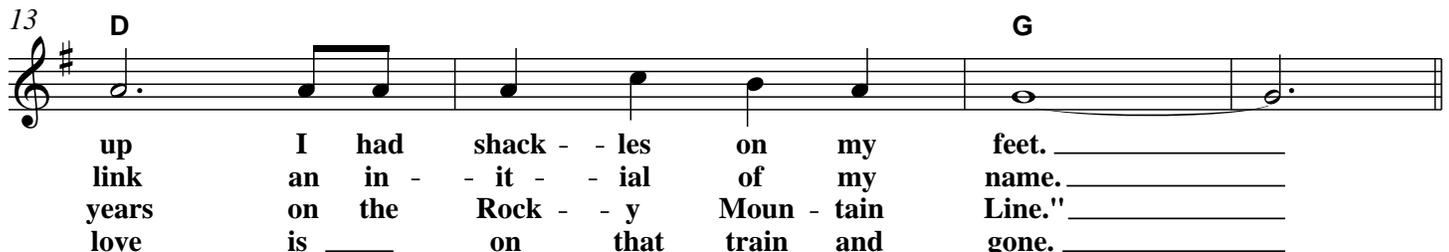
went a - cross the riv - er, and I lay down to sleep; I
 Twenty-one links of chain a - - round my leg;
 - I asked that judge, "Oh, What's gonna be my fine?"
 train pulled out, twenty - one coach - es long. That

G



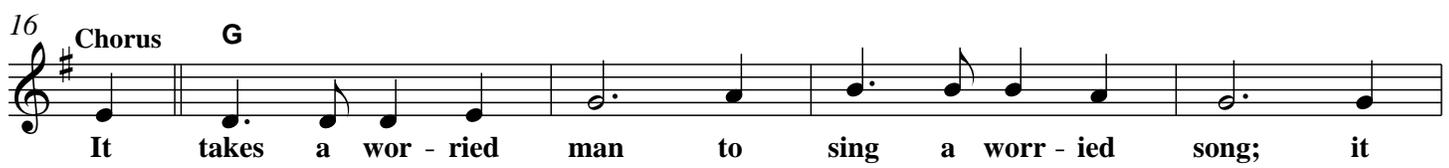
went a - cross the riv - er, and I lay down to sleep; When I woke
 Twenty-one links of chain a - - round my leg, and on each
 - I asked that judge, "What's gonna be my fine?" "Twenty - one
 train pulled out, twenty - one coach - es long, and the woman I

D **G**



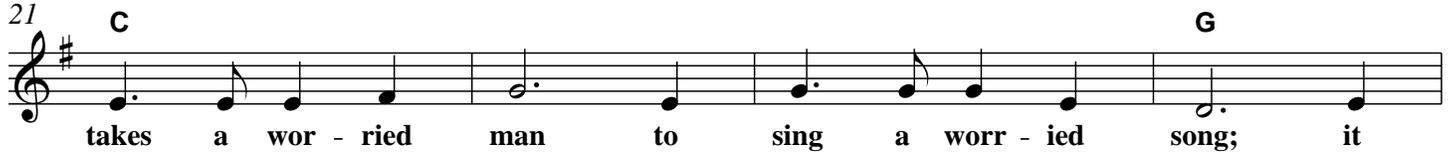
up I had shack - - les on my feet. _____
 link an in - - it - - ial of my name. _____
 years on the Rock - - y Moun - tain Line." _____
 love is on that train and gone. _____

Chorus **G**



It takes a wor - ried man to sing a worr - ied song; it

C **G**



takes a wor - ried man to sing a worr - ied song; it

G



takes a wor - ried man to sing a worr - ied song; I'm wor - ried

D **G**



now, but I won't be wor - - ried long. _____

Arr. and typeset in ABC by Pete Showman 11/16/15 (rev 2). Performances vary, e.g. Woodie Guthrie, Stanley Brothers, Caerter Family. These lyrics are mostly from Woody Guthrie, though he only repeated lines twice. Some singers begin with a chorus.