

# Amelia

Bob McQuillen

As Played by Rod & Randy Miller

D Bm D F#m G D Bm G

D Bm D F#m G D A A

D Bm D D7 G D Bm G

D Bm D F#m G D A A

D D A A Bm Bm F#m F#m

G D A D G D D A D

D D A A Bm Bm F#m F#m

G D A D G D D A D

Source: Rod & Randy Miller, *New England Chestnuts Vol. 2*, Alcazar Records FR 204, 1981

Bob McQuillen, *Bob's Note Book #5*. Dublin, NH, 1981.

Notes: The melody is based on the fiddling of Rod Miller. The chords came about third-hand from Randy Miller and seem generally as he played them. This was written out originally before I saw Bob's Notes #5, so his version of the melody and chords weren't yet all that available. I decided to leave it as I wrote it out originally, and include Bob's version of the tune as well.

# Amelia

Bob McQuillen

As Written by Bob McQuillen

D D D G D G D Bm G A7

D D D D F#m G Em A7 A7

D D A A Bm Bm F#m F#m

G D A7 D Bm G D Bm G A7 D

Source: Bob McQuillen, *Bob's Note Book #5*. Dublin, NH, 1981.

New England Tradition, *Farewell To The Hollow*. Whistler's Music, CDWM 9860, 1988 and 1991.

Old New England, *Old New England*. O.N.E. CD101, 1996.

Notes: Notation as Bob wrote the tune, chords from the New England Tradition recording as well as I can hear them. Where there are two rows of chords, the bottom row represents the second A or B part, as played on the first Old New England recording. There is another version based on the playing of Rod and Randy Miller. Here's what he wrote in his Note Book:

"Now here is a tune for Deanna's sweet daughter;  
If you haven't met her yet, you really ought ter."

# Ashokan Farewell

Jay Ungar

Musical score for "Ashokan Farewell" in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff has chords: D, D/F#, G, Em, D, Bm, G, A7. The second staff has chords: D, D/F#, G, Em, D, Bm, A7, D. The third staff has chords: D, D/F#, G, D, D, Bm, A, A7. The fourth staff has chords: D, C, G, D, D, D, A7, D.

Notes: This has been the last waltz of the week at Northern Week at Ashokan for many years now, played by some of the best musicians around. It's a wonderful but very sad ending to what is nearly always a wonderful week.

# Autumn Waltz

David Kaynor

Musical score for "Autumn Waltz" in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff has chords: A, A, A, A, E7, E7, 1 E7, A, 2 E7, A. The second staff has chords: A, D, A, A, E7, E7, E7, A. The third staff has chords: D, D, A, A, E7, E7, A, A.

Source: Fourgone Conclusions, *Contra Dance Music from Western Massachusetts*. Front Hall Records, FHR-029, FHR-029CD, 1983.

Notes: A fairly simple but enjoyable melody from David Kaynor.

# Bare Necessities

Pat Shaw

Musical score for "Bare Necessities" by Pat Shaw. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The chords are: Dm, Dm, G, G, Dm, Dm, Am, 1 Dm, 2 Dm. The second staff has chords: Dm, Dm, C, Am, Dm, Dm, G, G. The third staff has chords: F, C, Dm, A7, D, Bm, G6, D.

Source: Cammie Kaynor, sheet music handwritten in the late 1970s.

# Barnicle Redowa

Musical score for "Barnicle Redowa". The score is in 3/4 time and consists of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The chords are: D, D, A, D, D, D, A, D, D, D, A, A, D, D, A, G, G, D, D, A. The score includes triplets (3) and first/second endings (1, 2).

# Berceuse pour Hannah

*R. Brunet, R. Forest & S. Jacques*

End on A part

Chord progression for the first staff: D, Em, D, D7, G, A, D, D

Chord progression for the second staff: G, A, Bm, G, D

Chord progression for the third staff: 1 A, D, A<sub>3</sub>, 2 A, D, E7

Chord progression for the fourth staff: A, A, G, E7, A, G, E7, E7

Chord progression for the fifth staff: A, A, G, E7, A, G, A, 1 A, 2 A

Source: The playing of Sabin Jacques at Ashokan, and of his band Domino (no longer active). Transcription based on John Chambers' which was based on a "printed MS of unknown origin".

Notes: "This waltz is dedicated to Hannah, 11 years old, who kindly lent us her room while we were staying at her parents' home during a festival in Owen Sound, in northern Ontario." (1998)

# Bridget's Mazurka

Jeff (Smokey) McKeen

The musical score for "Bridget's Mazurka" is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F#. A repeat sign follows. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. Chords D, D, D, and A7 are indicated above the notes. The third staff continues with a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. Chords F#m, G, A7, and A7 are indicated. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. Chords F#m, G, A7, and two first endings of D are indicated. The first ending leads to a second ending of D.

Notes: Smokey wrote this for his daughter probably in the late 1980s/early 1990s.

# Cowboy Waltz

End on an A part

Introduction

The musical score for 'Cowboy Waltz' is presented in two systems. Each system consists of a melody line and two chord lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system contains 8 measures of music. The second system also contains 8 measures, ending with a double bar line and the word 'FINE'. The melody line includes a trill in the final measure of the second system. The chord lines provide accompaniment, with the upper line showing alternate chords and the lower line showing the chords as played on the record.

Source: Woody Guthrie, *Lonesome Valley - A Collection of American Folk Music*. Various Artists. Folkways Records, FA 2010, 1951 (10" LP).

Notes: This is one of the few recordings I've heard of Woody playing fiddle. The lower row of chords is as played on the record; I've included a few alternate chords in the upper row. Melody is transcribed from the playing of Woody Guthrie.

# Draper's Maggot

*Playford's Dancing Master, 13th Edition. John Young, 1706.*

D D G D Em A7 Bm D A7 D

Bm D F#m D G A D A D Em A7 tr D

Notes: An English country dance tune that the Lamprey River Band played for waltzes in our earlier years.

# Elsey's Waltz

*Archie Dagg*

D D G A7 D D D A7

D D G A7 D A7 D D

D D G D D D D A7

D Bm Em A7 D A7 D D

Notes: A Northumbrian waltz



# Elvira's Waltz

Bob McQuillen

The musical score for "Elvira's Waltz" is presented in four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The chord symbols are as follows:

- Staff 1: Dm, Gm, A7, A7, Dm, Gm, A7, A7
- Staff 2: Dm, F6, B $\flat$ , Dm, Dm, Am, Dm, Dm
- Staff 3: D, A7, D, A7, Dm, Dm, Dm, Dm
- Staff 4: Gm, Gm, Dm, Dm, A7, A7, Dm, Dm

Source: Bob McQuillen, *Bob's Note Book #7*. Peterborough, NH, 1990.

Notes: "Bob McQuillen 29 Jan 89 - Elvira Miller is Jane Miller's (Roddy who?) pretty little daughter - She's already started playing the fiddle, and perhaps someday she'll play this tune. With love to you, Elvira from Bob."

# Evelyn's Waltz

Graham Townsend

The musical score for "Evelyn's Waltz" is written in 3/4 time. It consists of a single melodic line and two sets of chords. The top line of chords is: C, C, C, C, C, C, G7, G7. The bottom line of chords is: G7, G7, G7, G7, G7, G7, C, C. The melody line starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and a dotted quarter note C5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Source: Marcel Robidas, from Wednesday Night soirees and recording from 4-6-86.  
*Graham Townsend and His Fiddle*. Banff Rodeo RBS 1284, 1967.

Notes: Marcel Robidas had a soiree every Wednesday night in his barn in Dover, NH for years. His first wife was named Evelyn, and as I understand it when she would come out to the barn he would play this tune for her. Marcel's version is somewhat different from Graham Townsend's; he would likely have commented on playing it in a French style. The alternate chords (top line) are as played on *Graham Townsend and His Fiddle*.

# Florence Killen's Waltz

Dotted Pairs: use lightly dotted rhythm

Cliff Manley

As Played by Cliff Manley

The musical score for "Florence Killen's Waltz" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord. The second staff features a D7 chord. The third staff has G and G7 chords. The fourth staff includes C, G, and D7 chords, with first and second endings marked "1 G" and "2 G". The fifth staff has G, G, D7, and D7 chords. The sixth staff features D7, D7, G, and G chords. The seventh staff has G, G7, C, and A chords. The eighth staff includes G, D7, first ending "1 G G", and second ending "2 G G". The ninth staff is labeled "Final Ending" and starts with a circled cross symbol, followed by G, D7, G, and G chords. The piece concludes with a trill ornament.

Source: Clifford Manley, *Florence Killen's Waltz*. 64th Maritime Fiddle Festival, July 2013. On YouTube <<https://youtu.be/5EZxtCaQk2I>>.

Notes: Also presented elsewhere in this collection as played by Maine fiddler Lucien Mathieu. Play dotted pairs with a lightly dotted rhythm.

# Florence Killen's Waltz

Dotted Pairs: use lightly dotted rhythm

Cliff Manley

As Played by Lucien Mathieu

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 3/4 time, key of G major. The melody is written in treble clef. Chords are indicated above the notes. The sequence of chords across the staves is: G, G, G, D7; D7, D7, D7, G; G, G, G7, C; C, G, D7, G; G, G, D7, D7; D7, D7, G, G; G, G7, C, C#dim, G, D7, G.

Here is a more detailed transcription of the ending as well as the final ending.

*Regular Ending plus transition to A part*

*Final Ending*

The notation shows a sequence of chords: D7, C/C, C/B, C/A, G/G. The melody consists of dotted eighth and sixteenth notes.

The notation shows a sequence of chords: D7, C/C, C/B, C/A, G/G. The melody consists of dotted eighth and sixteenth notes.

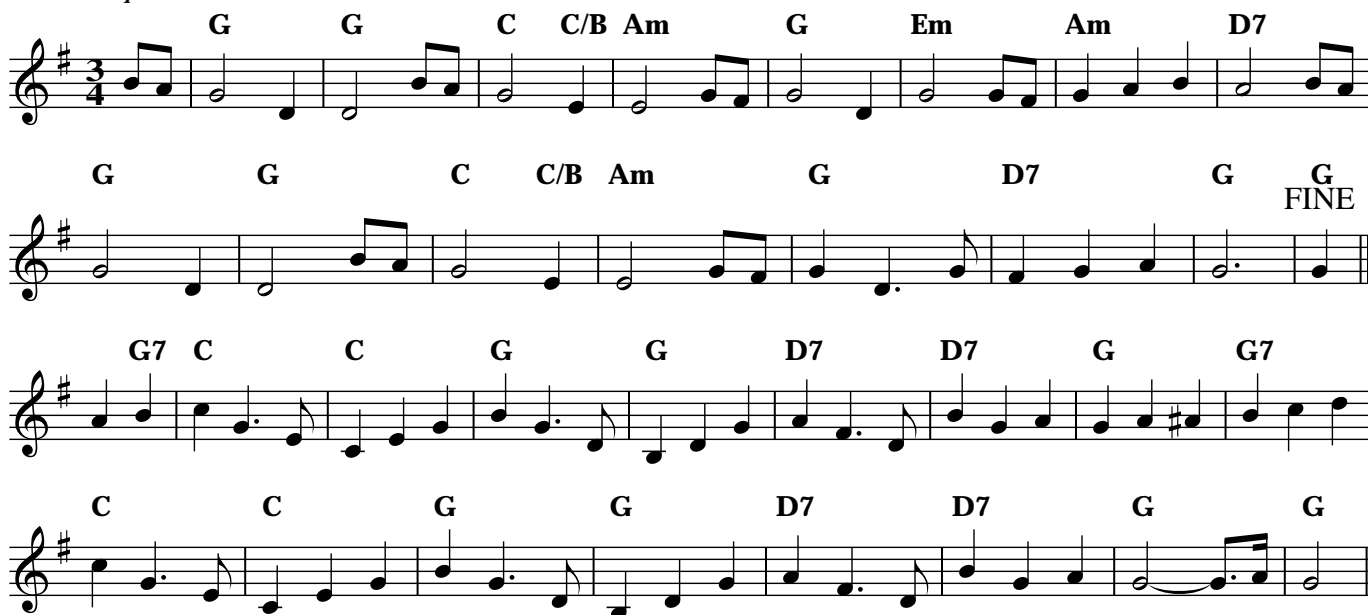
Source: Melody and chords transcribed from the playing of Lucien Mathieu (fiddle) and Bob McQuillen (piano) at Maine Fiddle Camp, August 2009.

Notes: Note that this version is crooked in that it leaves out the last measure of the B part. Bob played a polska-like accompaniment in places, with the emphasis on the first and third beats of the measure. He didn't play the G7 chord.

## French Club Waltz

J. Patenaude

End on A part with a full final measure



Musical score for French Club Waltz, 3/4 time, G major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The second staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The third staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The fourth staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, G, C, C/B, Am, G, Em, Am, D7, G, G, C, C/B, Am, G, D7, G, G7, C, C, G, G, D7, D7, G, G7, C, C, G, G, D7, D7, G, G.

Source: Maine French Fiddlers, "In Memere's Kitchen". Produced by Harry King. Readfield, Maine, 1995.

## Frisco Waltz

Ward Allen

As played in Seacoast NH



Musical score for Frisco Waltz, 3/4 time, F major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: F4, G4, A4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2. The second staff has notes: F4, G4, A4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2. The third staff has notes: F4, G4, A4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2. The fourth staff has notes: F4, G4, A4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2. Chords are indicated above the notes: F, F, C, C, Bb, Bb, F, F, F, F, C, C, C7, C7, F, F, F, F, Bb, Bb, C7, C7, F, F.

Notes: This version reflects several influences, especially the playing of Ward Allen, Rod Miller and Milt Appleby from Rochester, NH. I am also including a version based on the playing of Ward Allen.

# Frisco Waltz

Ward Allen

As Played by Ward Allen

The musical score for "Frisco Waltz" is written in 3/4 time and F major. It consists of four staves. The first staff is the melody, and the second through fourth staves are accompaniment. Chords are indicated above the notes.

Staff 1 (Melody): F, F, C, C, B $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , F, F

Staff 2 (Accompaniment): F, F, C, C, C7, C7, F, F

Staff 3 (Accompaniment): F, F, B $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , C7, C7, F, F

Staff 4 (Accompaniment): F, F, B $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , C7, C7, F, F

Source: *Ward Allen Presents Maple Leaf Hoedown, Volume II*. Sparton, SP-210, 1958.

Notes: Ward Allen's recordings are available on CD from Valley Heritage Radio and probably elsewhere as *Memories of Ward Allen* Vol. 1-4.

Transcribed from the playing of Ward Allen. As written the melody was a bit different, and the chords were somewhat different. The B-part melody was written an octave higher.

I have also included a version of the tune as I play it, with influences from the playing of Rodney Miller and Milt Appleby as well as Ward Allen.

## Gentle Maiden

Gentle Maiden

Notes: I learned this probably in the late 1970's from the playing of the Last Chance String Band at Newmarket NH dances and likely from other sources too.

## Goose's Minuet

*King George III's Minuet*

Goose's Minuet

Source: Gale Huntington (editor), *William Litton's Fiddle Tunes, 1800-1802*, 1977.  
Old Grey Goose, *Maine Country Dance Music and Song*. Folkways Records FD 6530, 1980.

Notes: William Litten wrote down a goodly number of tunes while out at sea. These were compiled and published by Gale Huntington. This tune came to be played especially by Old Grey Goose and Dudley Laufman. This version is a transcription of the tune as played by Old Grey Goose.

# Valse des Jouets

Michel Faubert

Play with a lightly dotted rhythm, slur dotted pairs when possible

The musical score for 'Valse des Jouets' is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major. It consists of eight staves of music. The melody is written in treble clef. The chords are indicated by letters above the staff: D, G, Em, A, Bm, F#. There are repeat signs with first and second endings, and a triplet of eighth notes in the second staff.

Notes: I've heard some rather different chords, but this is how I learned it.



# Little Pot of Shamrocks

*Valcartier, Quebec Waltz*

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is as follows:

Staff 1: D D D D A7 D A7 A7 D D

Staff 2: G G D D D D A7 A7

Staff 3: G G D D D D A7 A7

Staff 4: D D D D A7 D A7 A7 D D

Source: Lisa Ornstein, Corrigan Family

Notes: An unidentified musician played it at Cinq à Sept, the French-Canadian jam at Northern Week at Ashokan in 1998. Eric Favreau identified it several years later as coming from the Irish community in Valcartier. Finally at Northern Week 2010 Lisa Ornstein identified it by name, verified its origin, including connections with the Corrigan family. Although many people have said they almost recognize it and think it's an Irish song, it seems more likely that it's a Quebec Irish tune, possibly with words.

# Lord Inchquin

*Turlough O'Carolan*



Musical score for "Lord Inchquin" in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of five staves of music with corresponding chord symbols above the notes. The chords are: D, G, D, D, Bm, D, G, A; D, G, D, D, G, D, A, D; A, A, D, A, D, D, Bm, A; D, D, Bm, F#m, Bm, Em, Bm, E7, A, A; D, G, D, D, A, G, D, A, D.

# Margaret's Waltz

*Pat Shaw*



Musical score for "Margaret's Waltz" in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music with corresponding chord symbols above the notes. The chords are: A, A, D, E7, A, A, E7, A; C#m, F#m, D, E7, F#m, A, D, E7; C#m, F#m, Bm, E7, A, A, E7, A.

# Midnight On The Water

Luke Thomasson

Notes: Please note that while this version of the tune is clearly influenced by the playing of Benny Thomasson, parts are different and this is not intended as a transcription of his playing. Benny Thomasson plays it in DDAD tuning. Watch him play the tune in this YouTube video: <https://youtu.be/aWgzcd5JXzc>. The first two measures are typically played one bow stroke per measure with emphasis at the beginning of each beat.

## Valse de mon père

D D/C# D/B D/A 3 Bm Cdim Em A7

G G#dim D/A D/F# G/B A7/C# D 1 D 3 2 D

D D7 G G A7 A7 D D

D D7 G G A7 A7 D 1 D 2 D 3

Source: Gabriel Labbé, *Masters of French Canadian Dance*, vol. 3. Gabriel Labbé played it in G but it seems to be played more commonly in D these days. Philippe Bruneau was playing piano on that recording; the chords are my best guesses about his accompaniment.

Notes: Here is a more basic set of chords that works for the A part:

||: D D D D D D A7 A7 G G D D A7 A7 D D :||

## Monahan's Waltz

*Ma's Waltz*

D D A7 D G D A7 1 D 2 D

D D A7 D A7 A7 A7 D

D D A7 D G D A7 D

Source: Valcartier Waltz of the Corrigan family, learned from Eric Favreau.

Notes: Another Valcartier waltz from the Corrigan family; most likely a Quebec Irish tune. This could be considered a simplified version of Eric's playing of the tune.

# My Home

*My Own House Waltz*

Chords for the first staff: A, A, D, A, A, F#m, Bm, E7

Chords for the second staff: A, A, D, A, A, G, A, A

Chords for the third staff: A, A, A, A, E7, E7, A, A

Chords for the fourth staff: D, G#7, D, A, D, A, G, A, A

**\*\* Alternate ending to A & B parts**

Chords for the alternate ending: A, E7, A, A

Source: Strathspey, *New England Contra Dance Music*, Kicking Mule 216, 1977.

Notes: I learned this from Strathspey fiddler Jane McBride (now Orzechowski).

There are a couple places in this tune where there are chord choices that make a big difference in the overall feel of the tune, and even in the melody. At the end of the A and B parts an E7 chord may be used in place of the G chord (see Alternate ending). This likely affects the playing of the previous couple measures as well as the overall sound of the tune. In the Sloanaker & Parkes chord book they suggest a G#7 chord which is rather startling to hear, but nevertheless works surprisingly well, especially as an occasional variation.

# The New Land

Otis Tomas

Source: Touchstone, *The New Land*, Green Linnet SIF 1040, 1982.

Notes: Written upon moving to Cape Breton. I originally learned this from the Touchstone recording. I don't remember where the chords are from.

# Norwegian Waltz

*A Reasonably Standard Version*

Notes: I am presenting three versions of the tune. This is a fairly standard version, and the most playable. There are also versions played by Dover NH fiddler Marcel Robidas and by Graham Townsend of Ontario. The Minnesota Scandinavian Ensemble plays a version from Norway which is called Amerikavals.

# Norwegian Waltz

As Played by Graham Townsend

D7 D7 | 1 G D7 | 2 G

\* G G7 C Am

D7 D7 | 1 D7 G | 2 D7 G

Source: Graham Townsend, *I Like Don Messer*. Banff, SBS 5306, 1969.

Notes: \* At the beginning of the B part the intent is to represent a downward slide from a B to an A#.

This is a wonderful recording of the Norwegian Waltz; and trying to transcribe the playing of Graham Townsend is an enjoyable but challenging adventure. I am also presenting a fairly standard version of the tune and a version based on the playing of Marcel Robidas for comparison. The Minnesota Scandinavian Ensemble plays a version from Norway which is called Amerikavals.

## Norwegian Waltz

As Played by Marcel Robidas

Source: Marcel Robidas, Dover NH fiddler, from recordings made at the Wednesday Night Soiree in the barn behind his house.

Notes: Marcel plays many variations, and another night it could be somewhat different. Marcel's brother Lucien played an extra measure at the end of the B part. I've also presented for comparison a fairly standard version of the tune, and a version from Graham Townsend.

## Ootpik Waltz

*The Eskimo Waltz*

Frankie Rodgers

Play dotted pairs with a lightly dotted rhythm

Notes: This is based on my memory of how Ryan Thomson used to play the tune at the Newmarket, NH dances. Frankie Rodgers' version is really quite different from this and from most other versions played at contradances.



# Peek-A-Boo Waltz

*Svensk Annas Vals*

As Played by Ward Allen

D G D D D Bm E A

D G D D G A D D

D D G Em A G D (G) D

D D G Em A A D D

Source: *Ward Allen Presents Maple Leaf Hoedown, Volume II*. Sparton, SP-210, 1958.

J. O. LaMadeleine, *Pic About*. Apex 16808, 78 RPM record.

Notes: This tune is quite widespread. Among old-time fiddlers in much of Canada and the United States it's known as the Peek-A-Boo Waltz. J. O. LaMadeleine called it *Pic About* on a 78. I would guess that it was an attempt to approximate the pronunciation in French. In Sweden it's a well known tune called *Svenska Annas Vals* and it's considered a Swedish tune.

Here is a version from the playing of Canadian fiddler Ward Allen. I also present elsewhere a version of *Svenska Annas Vals*. An old-time New England fiddler would likely play a similar melody but with much less ornamentation.

# Svensk Annas Vals

*Peek-A-Boo Waltz*

*Swedish Version*

D G D D D D E A  
D G D D G A D D  
D D G G A A A D  
D D G G A A D D

Source: Folklore Village Farm, *Scandinavia Folk Dances and Tunes, Third Edition*.

Dodgeville, WI, 1980. Transcription by John Chambers.

Notes: This is a very popular Swedish fiddle tune and song. Elsewhere I present a Canadian version, and it's played throughout Canada and the United States.

This version came from one of the publications of Folklore Village, which contains many of the classic Scandinavian tunes and dances.

# Planxty Fanny Power

*Turlough O'Carolan*

G G C Am D7 D7 D7 D7  
G G C Am D7 D7 G G  
G G G G C C D7 D7  
G C D7 D7 G Am D7 G G

## Planxty Irwin

*Turlough O'Carolan*

Musical notation for Planxty Irwin, featuring four staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: D, G, A7, D, G, D, A7, A7, D, G, A7, D, A7, A7, D, A, A, D, A, E7, A7, D, G, A7, D, G, D, A7, D.

## River John Sunset Waltz

*Saint John River Waltz*

*Florence Killen*

*End on an A part. Dotted note pairs are played lightly dotted.*

Musical notation for River John Sunset Waltz, featuring four staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes include dotted pairs and triplets. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: D, D7, G, Em, D, Bm, Em, A7, D, D7, G, Em, D, A7, D, D, D, D7, G, Em, D, Bm, Em, A7, D, D7, G, Em, D, A7, D, D.

Source: Maine French Fiddlers, *"In Memere's Kitchen"*. Produced by Harry King. Readfield, Maine, 1995.

Notes: This tune was known as *St. John River Waltz* for many years in New Hampshire and Maine, and I had it listed as such on this web site. Thanks to Jim O'Neil from Nova Scotia for pointing out the correct name and composer in a web site comment!

# Si Bheag, Si Mhor

*Sheebag Sheemore*

*Turlough O'Carolan*

D D G A7 D G A7 Bm D  
G D D A7 D G A7 D D  
D D G A7 D A7 Bm G A7  
D A7 D G D G A7 D D

# Star of the County Down

Am F C G7 Am Am Em Em  
Am F C G7 Am Dm Am Am  
C C G7 G7 Am Am Em Em  
Am F C G7 Am Dm Am Am

# Sunny Side Waltz

End on the second B part

**A** G G G G G7 C C

D7 D7 D7 D7 D7 D7 G G

G G G G G G C C

D7 D7 G G D7 D7 G G

**B** G G G G

G G D7 D7 D7 D7

D7 D7 | 1 D7 D7 G (C) | 2 D7 D7 G G FINE

**C** D D7 G G A7 A7 D D

D D7 G G A7 A7 D D7 D.S.

Source: Jimmie MacLellan and the Cosy Cottars *Play Old Time Favorites*. Banff RBS. 1046.

This version is from the playing of Milt Appleby (Rochester NH fiddler). Milt learned it from the Jimmie MacLellan record.

# Sweet Journeys

*George Wilson, as played by Jerry Holland*

A musical score for the piece "Sweet Journeys" in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is written on four staves of music. Above the notes, guitar chords are indicated: A, A, D, A, A, A, Bm, E7, D, A, D, E7, A, E7, A, D, D, A, A, D, A, A, E7, D, E7, A, D, A, D, E7, A. The score includes triplets (marked with a '3') and repeat signs (double bar lines with dots). The first staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff ends with a first and second ending for an A chord. The third staff starts with a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a first and second ending for an A chord.

Source: Jerry Holland, *The Fiddlesticks Collection*. Fiddlesticks Music CD1, 1992.

Notes: Music written out by Lamprey River Band fiddler Burt Feintuch, revised by Peter Yarensky.

*Playing note:* In measure A6, Jerry tied the two E notes together. The C and second E are emphasized, with the second E being the strongest.

I learned this from the recording of George Wilson. Later on Burt Feintuch learned it independently from the Jerry Holland recording. After listening to Jerry play the tune I adopted his version. This transcription is close to how Jerry plays the tune, but doesn't capture all the subtleties of his playing.

# Sweet Jenny Jones

Lively

The musical score is written in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Lively'. The notes and chords are as follows:

Staff	Measure	Notes	Chord
1	1	G4, B4	G
	2	B4, G4, F4	G
	3	E4, G4, A4	C
2	4	B4, A4, G4	D
	5	F4, E4, D4	G
	6	C4, E4, G4	C
3	7	A4, G4, F4	D
	8	E4, G4, A4	G
	9	B4, A4, G4	D
4	10	F4, E4, D4	C
	11	C4, E4, G4	D
	12	B4, A4, G4	G

Notes: A morris dance from the village of Adderbury; it makes a good waltz too.

# Trip to Mt. Agamenticus

Peter Yarensky, April 1993

Am Am Am E7 Am

Am C E7 Am

Am C Am E7 Am F

1 E7 Am E7 2 E7 Am E7 3

E Am E7 Am E

E Am Am E7

Am E F C

Dm Am E7 1 Am 2 Am G

C G G7 C

C G7 C G7 C E7

**Final Ending** ~ Immediately following the end of the C part

E7 E7 Am

Notes: The Lamprey River Band used to play a dance there a few times each year. It's really easy to get lost going to or from the mountain, which is sort of reflected in this tune.



# Village Carousel Waltz

Andy De Jarlis

As Played by Andy De Jarlis

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody is presented on a single staff with various chords indicated above the notes. The chords are: Bb, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, F7, F7, F7, F7, F7, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb7, Eb, Eb, Cm, Cm, Bb, Bb, F7, F7, Bb, Bb, F, Fdim, F, F, F, F, F, Gm, Gm, C7, Cdim, C7, C7, C7, C7, F, F, F, Fdim, F, F, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb, Fdim, F, F, C7, C7, F, F.

Source: Andy De Jarlis, *Old Time Waltzes*, London EB 46, 1963; and *Tour de danse ... Tour de valse ...*, London MB 73, 1962.

Andy De Jarlis, *Manitoba's Golden Fiddler (Book 3)*. Don Mills, Ontario, BMI Canada, 1969.

Notes: I started with the version from the tunebook, and used the recording to add in details to the melody. The chords were all as played. A version from Omer Marcoux (Concord, NH fiddler) is presented elsewhere in this collection.

Andy De Jarlis lived in Quebec and hosted Isidore Soucy's radio show for a while. During this time a few of his records were released in French as well as in English, thus the listing of two records.

# Village Carousel Waltz

## Carousel Waltz

Andy De Jarlis

As Played by Omer Marcoux

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of eight staves of music. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Bb, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, F, F
- Staff 2: F, F, F, F, F, F, Bb, Bb
- Staff 3: Bb, F7, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb7, Eb, Eb
- Staff 4: Eb, Eb, Bb, Bb, F7, F7, Bb, Bb FINE
- Staff 5: F, Fdim, F, F, F, F, C7, C7
- Staff 6: C7, C7, C7, C7, C7, C7, F, F
- Staff 7: F, Fdim, F, F, F, F, Bb, Bb
- Staff 8: Bb, Bb, F, F, C7, C7, F, F

A trill (marked with a '3') is indicated on the note G4 in the fifth staff.

Source: Omer Marcoux, *Fiddle Tunes with Omer Marcoux*. Concord, NH, produced by Sylvia Miskoe & Justine Paul, 1981.

Notes: Omer called it the Carousel Waltz. Omer Marcoux, Concord NH fiddler, was a major influence on the playing of many New Hampshire fiddlers. Omer had a couple Andy De Jarlis recordings and played several of his waltzes. This tune is presented elsewhere as written by Andy De Jarlis.

# Waterfall Waltz

*Caerdroea*

D D G A D D G A D



Bm F#m Bm F#m G A G A D



Bm A Bm A D D G A D



# Other Couples Dances

## The Gay Gordons

Musical notation for 'The Gay Gordons' in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a melody with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The second staff has a bass line with notes G2, G2, G2, D3, G2, G2, D3, G2. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, C, G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G above the first staff; and G, G, G, D7, G, G, D7, G above the second staff.

Notes: Played for the dance of the same name.

## George Fox

### *Monk's March or (General) Monck's March*

Lyrics: Sydney Carter

For the Gay Gordons, omit the repeat for the B part

Musical notation for 'George Fox' in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a melody with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The second staff has a bass line with notes G2, G2, D3, D3, G2, G2, C3, D3. The third staff has a melody with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, D7, G, G, G, D7, | 1 G C G | 2 G C G above the first staff; G, G, D7, D7, G, G, C, D7 above the second staff; and G, D7, G, G, G, C, D7, | 1 G C G | 2 G C G above the third staff.

Source: The playing of Canterbury, NH caller and musician Dudley Laufman.

King John's Morris, *Monk's March*. YouTube, <https://youtu.be/kWi6urgXERA>, 2017.

Notes: Also used for the Gay Gordons. This is my preferred tune. *Scotland the Brave* has also been used a fair amount and works quite well.

## Road to the Isles

The musical score for "Road to the Isles" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: G, C, A7, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, G, C, A7, D, G, C, G, D7, G.

Source: Duke Miller calling with Bob McQuillen (accordion) and unidentified musicians, Peterborough, NH Country Club Square Dance. Used mainly for chords.

Notes: This tune has its own dance, but is played like a schottische.

## Zweifacher

The musical score for "Zweifacher" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: D, D, A7, D, D, D, A7, D, G, D, A7, D. The time signature changes are 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4. The score includes first and second endings for the final measure.

Source: Played by the Maine Country Dance Orchestra in Bowdoinham, ME.

Notes: This is one of many zweifachers played for turning dances. They alternate between waltzes and pivots in an often quite irregular fashion. Often when zweifachers are danced the sequence is written out for the dancers to follow.