

1 Boil 'em Cabbage Down

This tune was first performed in minstrel shows before the American Civil War.
 "Hoe cake" is bread that slaves baked on garden hoes over an open fire.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a boxed 'A' and includes chords A, D, A, and E7. The second staff (measures 5-8) includes chords A, D, A, E7, and A. The third staff (measures 9-12) is marked with a boxed 'B' and includes chords A, D, A, and E7. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) includes chords A, D, A, E7, and A. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 on the right hand and 0-2 on the left hand.

(verses and chorus sung to A part)

1. Went up on the mountain to give my horn a blow
 Thought I heard my true love say, "Yonder stands my beau"
 Raccoon and a 'possum running side by side
 Raccoon asked the 'possum, "Won't you be my bride?"

•chorus•

Boil 'em cabbage down boys, turn, turn the hoe cake brown
 The only song that I can sing is boil 'em cabbage down

2. Raccoon up a 'simmon tree, 'possum on the ground
 Raccoon said to the 'possum, "Shake them 'simmons down"
 Jay bird died with the whooping cough, sparrow died with the colic
 Along came a frog with a fiddle on his back,
 inquiring his way to the frolic

3. Took my dog to the blacksmith's shop to have his mouth made small
 He turned around a time or two, and swallowed the shop and all

BILE 'EM CABBAGE DO



Here's a fine hoedown that never fails to get people stompin'!
I like to use it to start off a Virginia reel.

I

II

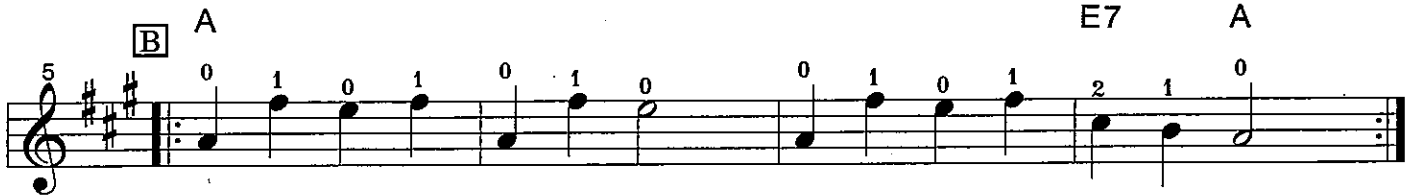
III

IV

V (Rock the Bow)

2 Shortnin' Bread

This is a traditional African-American song.



(verses sung to A part, chorus sung to B)

1. Three little children lyin' in a bed
Two was sick and the other 'most dead
Sent for the doctor, the doctor said
"Feed those children on shortnin' bread"

chorus

Momma's little baby loves shortnin', shortnin'
Momma's little baby loves shortnin' bread
Momma's little baby loves shortnin', shortnin'
Momma's little baby loves shortnin' bread

2. Put on the skillet, put on the lid
Momma gonna bake a little shortnin' bread
That ain't all she's gonna do
Momma gonna make a little coffee, too

3. I slip to the kitchen, lift up the lid
Filled my pocket full of shortnin' bread
Stole the skillet, stole the lid
Stole the gal makin' shortnin' bread

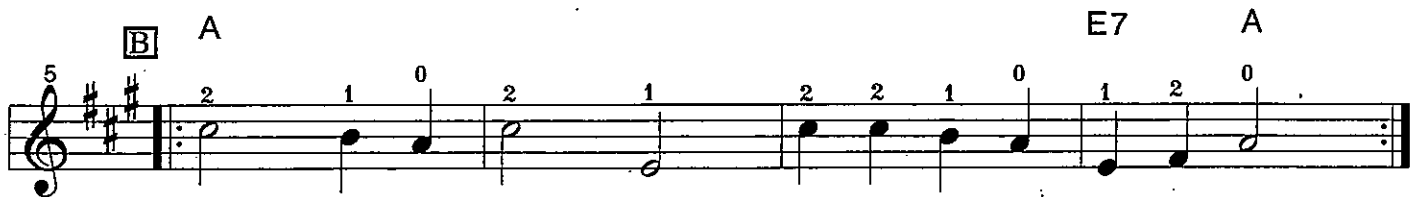
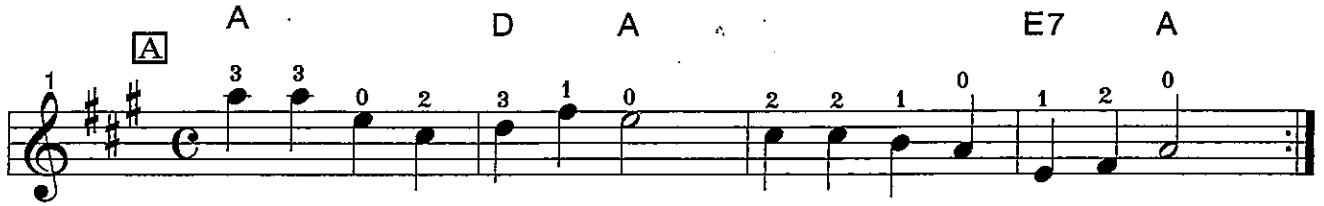
4. Caught me with the skillet, they caught me with the lid
They caught me with the gal makin' shortnin' bread
Six dollars for the skillet, six dollars for the lid
And six months in jail eatin' shortnin' bread



Are You Bowing on the Highway?

3 Cripple Creek

This American folk song comes from the Appalachian Mountains.



(verse sung to A part, chorus sung to B)
Goin' up Cripple Creek, goin' on the run
Goin' up Cripple Creek to have some fun
Pull my britches to my knees
Wade old Cripple Creek as I please

•chorus•
Goin' up Cripple Creek goin' on the run
Goin' up Cripple Creek to have some fun
Goin' up Cripple Creek in a whirl
Goin' up Cripple Creek to see my girl



10 Soldier's Joy

*This fiddle tune comes from the British Isles and is played throughout the world.
Soldiers called their pay day "soldier's joy."*

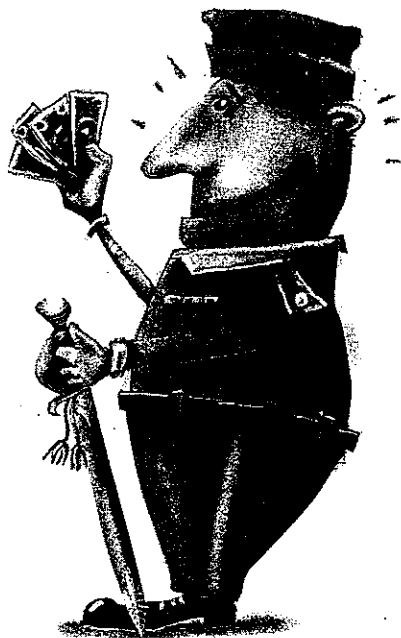
Musical score for "Soldier's Joy" in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music with corresponding chord diagrams.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: A (boxed), D, A7.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: D, G, A7, D (1.), D (2.).

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: B (boxed), D, G, D, A7.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, G, D, A7, D.



7

Soldier's Joy

"Soldier's Joy" was what English soldiers called their payday. Fiddlers from all over Europe and North America play this tune.



How's Your Wrist Position?

This tune comes from the Appalachian Mountains.

BONAPART'S RETREAT

A D

B D A7 D A7 D A7 D

13 Country Waltz

This old-time American tune is played throughout the United States.

A D G

D E7 A7 A7 D

B D Emin

A7 D

Rubber Dolly

Trad. Arranged by Crystal Plohman

Violin

The musical score is written for a violin in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of ten staves of music, numbered 1 through 38. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Handwritten annotations in black ink are present throughout the score, including fingerings (e.g., 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0), accents (A, V), and other performance markings. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 38.

ASHOKAN FAREWELL

Plaintively

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/style marking is 'Plaintively'. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Chords: D, D/F#, G, Em. Performance markings: 'Plaintively' and a circled 'V' above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Chords: D, Bm, G, A7sus, A7.
- Staff 3:** Chords: D, D7/F#(Am7) (D7), G, Em.
- Staff 4:** Chords: D, Bm, A7, D.
- Staff 5:** Chords: D, D7/F#, G, D.
- Staff 6:** Chords: D, Bm, A, A7/G.
- Staff 7:** Chords: D, C, G, D. Performance marking: 'low 2' written below the C chord.
- Staff 8:** Chords: D, D, A7sus, A7, D. Performance marking: '1.' in a box at the start.
- Staff 9:** Chords: D, D, A7sus, A7, D. Performance marking: '2.' in a box at the start.

15 Ragtime Annie

This tune is an old ragtime piece that fiddlers have taken as their own.

Musical score for "Ragtime Annie" in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). Above the staff is a boxed 'A' and a 'D' chord symbol. The second staff starts with a '4' above the staff and an 'A' chord symbol. The third staff starts with an '8' above the staff, a first ending bracket, and 'D' and 'B' chord symbols. The fourth staff starts with a '12' above the staff and 'G' and 'A' chord symbols. The fifth staff starts with a '16' above the staff and a 'D' chord symbol. The sixth staff starts with a '21' above the staff, a 'G' chord symbol, and 'D', 'A', and 'D' chord symbols. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various rests and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a final chord on the sixth staff.