

GROUND HOG - The original song dates from the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Virginia and was probably written around the turn of the 20th Century, or shortly before. There are dozens of verses for this song, and a couple of variations on the tune. One verse is grounded in fact. Groundhog skins were often used for banjo heads before the advent of plastic and store-bought hides.

RED RIVER VALLEY - This a folk song and cowboy music standard of controversial origins that has gone by different names—e.g., "Cowboy Love Song", "Bright Sherman Valley", "Bright Laurel Valley", "In the Bright Mohawk Valley", and "Bright Little Valley"—depending on where it has been sung. It is recognizable by its chorus (with several variations):

*From this valley they say you are going,
We will miss your bright eyes and sweet smile.
So remember the Red River Valley,
And the one that has loved you so true.*

Edith Fowke offers anecdotal evidence that the song was known in at least five Canadian provinces before 1896. This finding led to speculation that the song was composed at the time of the Wolseley Expedition to the northern Red River Valley of 1870 in Manitoba. It expresses the sorrow of a local girl or woman (possibly a *Métis*, meaning of French and aboriginal origin) as her soldier/lover prepares to return to Ontario. The earliest written manuscript of the lyrics, titled "Red River Valley", bears the notations 1879 and 1885 in locations Nemha and Harlan in western Iowa, so it probably dates to at least that era.

RED HAIRED BOY - This tune goes by many different names and there is debate about whether this is an Irish or Scottish tune. It is thought that the Red Haired Boy was a general trouble maker. Whatever its origin, this reel is a popular jam tune.

RED WING - This popular song was written in 1907 with music by Kerry Mills and lyrics by Thurland Chattaway. Mills adapted the music from Robert A. Schumann's "The Happy Farmer". The song tells of a young Indian maid's loss of her sweetheart who has died in battle. It is most memorable for its 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.—*

BOOTH SHOT LINCOLN - Unhappy with the outcome of the Civil War, John Wilkes Booth assassinated Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1865 at Ford's Theater in Washington, DC. President Lincoln, his family and a few friends, were watching a British comedy called, *Our American Cousin*. Shortly before 10:30 PM, Booth, an actor and southern sympathizer, entered the presidential box and shot Lincoln in the back of the head with a derringer. Booth jumped from the box shouting, *Sic semper tyrannis* (Thus always to tyrants!), and escaped. Two Army doctors rushed to the President's side and tried to revive him with artificial respiration and brandy. Once his breathing was restored, he was moved to a nearby boarding house. Lincoln died at 7:22 AM the following morning. He was the first American president killed by an assassin's bullet. Vice President Andrew Johnson took over Lincoln's duties as Chief Executive. Twelve days later Booth was found hiding in a barn in Maryland. He was shot and killed by Federal troops. The tune **Booth Shot Lincoln** commemorates this tragic event in American history.

YEAR OF JUBILO - This is one of the most popular tunes of the Civil War. Called *Kingdom Come* or *Lincoln's Gunboats*, but better known as *Year of Jubilo*, it was written by Henry C. Work in 1862. You have probably heard in the background of many cartoons

Ground Hog

Sheet music for the song "Ground Hog" in 4/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The music is divided into two systems, each with a melody line and a corresponding fretboard diagram.

System 1:

- Melody:** D A D A D A
- Fretboard Diagram:** Shows fret numbers for strings D, A, and D. The sequence of frets is: 7, 7, 7, 6½, 6½, 7, 7, 7, 4, 11, 11, 11, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 8.

System 2:

- Melody:** D A D A D
- Fretboard Diagram:** Shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B. The sequence of frets is: 9, 7, 8, 6½, 7, 7, 7, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6½, 6½, 6½, 7.

Red River Valley

Words — Traditional
Music — Traditional

$$=D, 1_7=D_7, 4=G, 5=A, 5_7=A_7$$

From this val - ley they say you are go - ing. We will miss your bright
Won't you think of this val - ley you're leav - ing? Oh, how lone - ly and
As you go to your home by the o - cean, may you nev - er for -

eyes and sweet smile, for they say think you are tak - ing the
sad get it will be. Oh, that we spent in the fond heart you're
get those sweet hours 5₇ 5₇ 5₇ 1 1 5₇ 1₇ 5₇ 1₇

sun - shine that has bright - ened our path - way a while.
break - ing, and the grief you are caus - ing to me.
Val - ley, and the love we ex - changed 'mid the flowers.

Come and sit by my side if you love me. Do not has - ten to

bid me a - dieu, but re - mem - ber the Red Riv - er
1 5₇ 1 5 5₇ 5₇ 5₇ 1 1 5₇ 1₇ 5₇ 1₇

Val - ley and the cow - boy who loved you so true.

Red Haired Boy

A Part

Capo 4

A D A G

1 2 3 4

D A D

0 0 0 5 6 7/2 (7) 8 8 7 6 1/2 7 8 0 0 5 6 1/2 5 0 0 5 6 5

A D A

1. E A 2. E A

5 6 7 8 9

T A B

0 0 0 5 6 7/2 (7) 8 8 7 6 1/2 7 8 11 11 9 8 (7) 5 0 0 5 0 0 8 9

B Part

G D A G

10 11 12 13

T A B

10 9 8 11 10 9 (8) 7 7 6 1/2 7 8 0 0 5 6 1/2 5 0 0 5 6 5

A D A

1. E A 2. E A

14 15 16 17 18

T A B

0 0 0 5 6 7/2 (7) 8 8 7 6 1/2 7 8 11 11 9 8 (7) 5 0 0 8 9 5 0 0

Red Wing

Old Fiddle Tune

A

DGD

G C G

0 3 3 2 3 5 7 7 8 7 5 6 8 10 8 7 7 8 7 5

5

D7 C G A7 D7

6 6 5 4 6 5 5 4 3 5 4 1 2 3 4 4 5 4 0

9

G C G

3 3 2 3 5 7 7 8 7 5 6 8 10 8 7 7 8 7 5

13

C G A7 D7 G

6 6 5 4 6 5 5 4 3 5 4 1 2 0 3 2 3 3 2

B17

C G

1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 1 0

21 D7 Red Wing G

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 2 3 3 2 2

25 C G

0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 1 0

29 D7 G

0 0 0 0 0 1 3 2 0 0 3 3 4 5 7 9 0

Booth Shot Lincoln

Capo IV

A A F#m A D

1 D 0 0 5 0 5 2 0 6+ 6+ 3 0 7
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 0 5
D 0 0 0 0 0 6+ 6+ 5 0 0 0 9

A E A A B D A F#m

4 T 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 6 0 6+ 6+
A 0 0 0 0 7 10 0 0 5 5
B 8 6+ 5 5 0 0 6+ 8 8 9 11 11 9 8 6+ 5 0 5 5

A D A E A A D A E A

7 T 0 0 8 0 5 0 0 9 0 7 10 5 0 0
A 7 10 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 5 0 0 0 0
B 6+ 8 8 9 11 11 9 8 6+ 5 5 0 0 0 0 8 6+ 5 5 0 0

Year Of Jubilo

A-Part

Sheet music for the A-Part of "Year Of Jubilo". The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The first system is marked with a "D" above the staff. The second system is marked with "D" and "A" above the staff, and includes first and second endings. The tablature below the staff uses numbers 0-9 and includes fret indicators (e.g., 2-1, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 9, 10, 9, 8, 7, 4, 2, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1).

B-Part

Sheet music for the B-Part of "Year Of Jubilo". The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The first system is marked with a "G" above the staff. The second system is marked with "D", "A", and "D" above the staff, and includes first and second endings. The tablature below the staff uses numbers 0-9 and includes fret indicators (e.g., 5, 5, 4, 5, 6 1/2, 7, 7, 7, 7, 5, 4, 2, 7, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 4).