

Jock o' Hazeldean

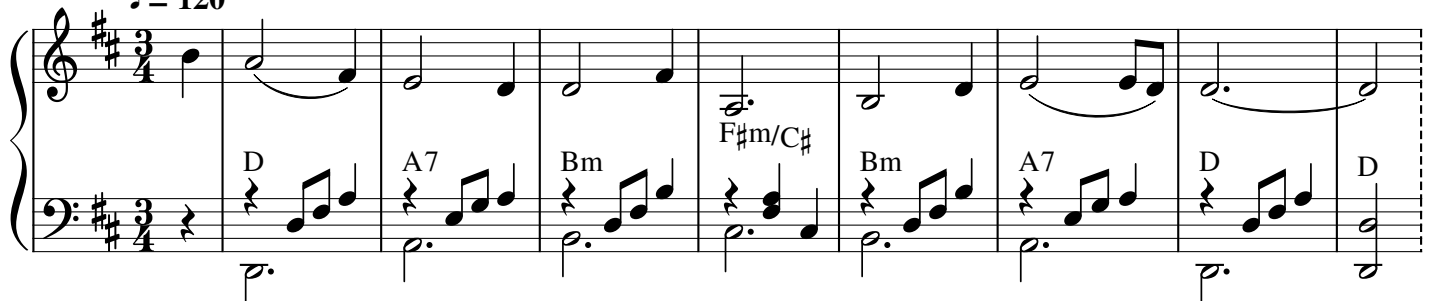
A Fiddle variant of Child ballad 293, aka "John of Hazelgreen"
(hear it at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=idKg7lc4COY>)

Lyrics by Sir Walter Scott, 1816

Trad. Scottish Ballad
arr. P.K. Clifford

Piano Intro

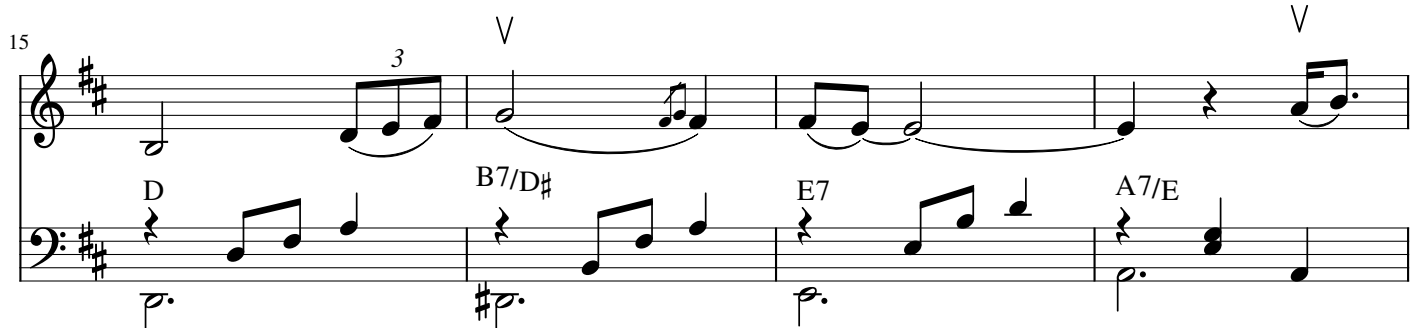
$\text{♩} = 120$



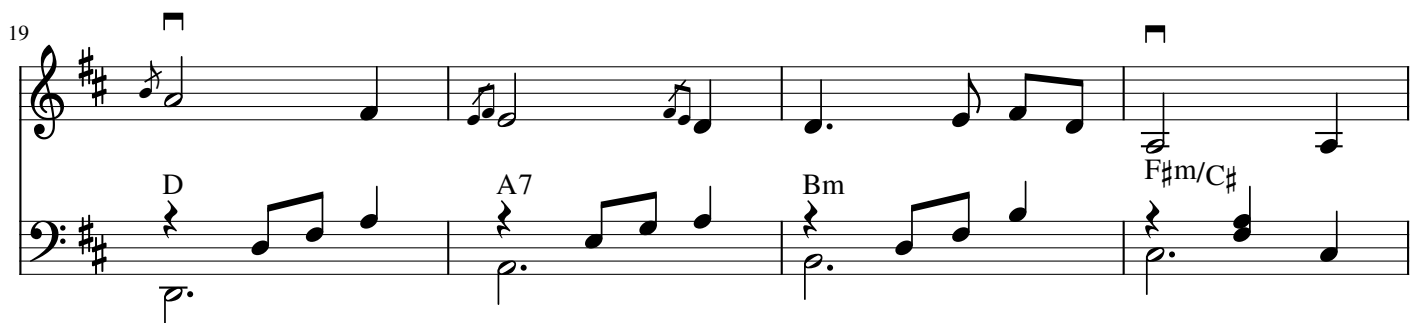
Piano Intro musical notation in D major, 3/4 time. The piece consists of 8 measures. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The chords are D, A7, Bm, F#m/C#, Bm, A7, D, and D.



Musical notation for measures 10-13. The Violin part (V) features a melody with a repeat sign and a fermata. The Piano part provides accompaniment with chords D, A7, D, and A7.



Musical notation for measures 15-18. The Violin part (V) includes a triplet in measure 15 and a fermata in measure 18. The Piano part features chords D, B7/D#, E7, and A7/E.



Musical notation for measures 19-22. The Violin part (V) has a melody with a repeat sign and a fermata. The Piano part provides accompaniment with chords D, A7, Bm, and F#m/C#.

23

Bm A7 D D D

28

G A7/E D/F# G

32

D D7 G G

36

D A7 Bm F#m/C#

40

Bm A7 D D A7 D D

"John of Hazelgreen" aka "Jock of Hazeldean" (similar melody, different plots) is an old Scottish ballad first notated around 1640, reset to song by Sir Walter Scott in 1816, and anthologized by Francis James Child in the 1890s as Child ballad 293. Both the melody and plot have been reworked many times. It can be played either as a slow air or as a Highland Fling

This is a simplified fiddle version of a complicated song usually adorned by numerous vocal flourishes. There are dozens of Scottish, English, and now American versions, many of which bear little resemblance to this version. You can find many of them sung by Celtic folk singers on Youtube.

Slides are notated with grace notes instead only to hear them in Musescore, which plays grace notes but not slides. You of course can play it however you like!