

# Buck-Eyed Rabbit

Key: D-major

*Old-Time (simplified slightly)*

**A** (chord markings above the staff)

Musical notation for section A, measures 1-6. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chord markings are placed above and below the staff. Measure 1 has a 'D' above and 'D5 B4 A4' below. Measure 2 has 'B4 A4' below. Measure 3 has 'A D' above. Measure 4 has 'A D' above. Measure 5 has 'F#4 E4 D4' below. Measure 6 has 'A D' above.

Musical notation for section B, measures 9-13. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chord markings are placed above and below the staff. Measure 9 has a 'D' above and 'D4 B4 A4' below. Measure 10 has 'A' above and 'F#4 E4' below. Measure 11 has 'D' above and 'D4 B4 A4' below. Measure 12 has 'A D' above and 'F#4 E4 D4' below. Measure 13 has 'A' above and 'A D' above.

## A-section:

Notice the 1st 3 measures are exactly the same pattern and therefore should be hammered the same way. There are options! D5 B4 and A4 are found both on the Left Treble (LT) and the Right Treble (RT). There is no "correct" position; rather, it is up to the player to try all combinations and choose the one that seems to be the easiest to accomplish without crossing hammers.

Notice, too, that the whole 2nd line is the same as the first - repetition is great for HD players, because once a hammering pattern is established we can use it for each time the same melody pattern appears.

## B-section:

Again, there are choices with the B4 and A4 tones; however, to maintain a left-hand lead (playing the first note in each measure with the left hammer), it might be best to use a longitudinal leap and stay on the RT bridge.

# Soldier's Joy

Key: D major

*Traditional Old-Time Tune*

A



A4 F#4 D4 F#4

A4 D5

G4 E4

*(D chord broken)*

5



F#5 D5 E5 C#5 D5

B

9

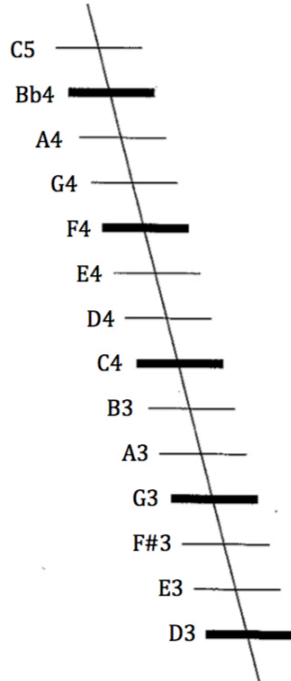
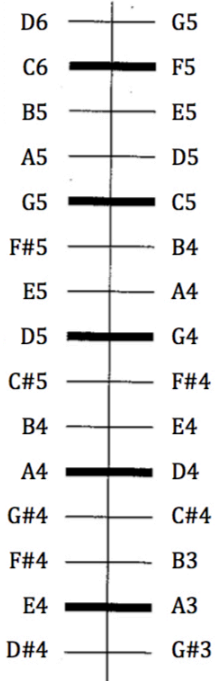


F#5 G5 A5

E5 F#5 G5

E5 D5 C#5 B4 A4

13



The D chord as it is broken in the A-section can be played either as a stepladder all on the RT bridge, or it can be played as a triangle shape from A4 on the LT to RT for the others. Be sure to play the D5 on the LT in order to make it easier to get to measure 7!

Notice the repetition! It is your HD friend!

Try to play the first note in each measure with the left hammer, then alternate L-R-L-R etc.

On this tuning chart, mark any positions you need in order to remember how you chose your hammering patterns

# Little Rabbit

Traditional Camp Song

Key: G major (this means it will be played in a certain area of the instrument, and the home tone is G (in this one, G4))

Pattern #1  
D4 G4 \_\_\_\_\_ F#4 A4  
Lit - tle Rab - bit in the wood;

Pattern #2  
D4 A4 \_\_\_\_\_ B4  
Lit - tle Man by the win - dow stood.

5 Pattern #1  
D4 G4 \_\_\_\_\_ F#4 A4  
Saw the rab - bit hop - ping by,

Pattern #3  
G4 F#4 E4 F#4 G4  
knock - ing at the door.

9 Pattern #4  
G5 G4  
"Helpme! Help me, Sir!" he said,

Pattern #2 with slight variation  
D4  
"Ere the hun - ter shoots me dead!"

13 Pattern #1  
D4  
"Lit - tle Rab - bit, come in - side,

Pattern #4  
G4  
Safe - ly to a - bide."

(Not EVERY note is identified - as you see repeated notes, make the connection to the letter-name that you played previously)

One very valuable connection to make in any song is to look for repetition in the melody - for example, here you can see the patterns identified.

# Canoe Round

Key: E minor (natural) - the home tone is E (E4 in this case)  
and the notes used are the same as in G major

Traditional



①

②

3

5

7

B4 \_\_\_\_\_ A4 G4 E4 \_\_\_\_\_ G4 \_\_\_\_\_ A4 B4 E5  
My pad - dle's keen and bright, Flash-ing with sil - ver.

E4 \_\_\_\_\_ D4 E4  
Fol - low the wild goose flight; Dip, dip, and swing.

Dip, dip, and swing her back, Flash-ing with sil - ver.

Fol - low the wild goose track; Dip, dip, and swing.

Find the repeated patterns! Hint - use different colored highlighters to mark them. For this song, you will only need 3 different colors. (Only a few note names are given because the tune is so repetitious)

(The numbers above the 1st line indicate where the round begins - when the first player reaches the #2 marker, the 2nd player starts at the beginning)

Remember that the E5 note has a duplicate... it can either be played by jumping up on the right treble (RT) bridge, or it can cross to the left treble (LT) bridge. Neither is the "right way" to play it - it is totally up to the player to choose their preference.