

Buffalo Nickel

Traditional

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The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The score includes various fret numbers (0, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17) and chord diagrams for G, A7, and D. Technical markings include 'H' (hammer-on), 'Po' (pull-off), and 'Sl' (slide). The score is divided into two main sections, with the second section starting at the second measure of the fifth system. A double bar line with repeat dots is used to indicate the end of a phrase. A circled cross symbol is present below the fifth system, marking the beginning of the second section. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots.

A7 D G D A7

1. 2.

A7 3 D

A7 1. D^b 2. D

H H H H H

10 12 11 10-12 0 10 0 0 0-2-4 0 10 0 0 9-10 14 16 12

3

This was a tune that I first heard played by fiddler Harold Todd, on a Wednesday night at Orville Leaches house. Orville was my friend from Reading, Ohio, who first introduced me to old-time fiddle music when I first started to play banjo. This tune is more often called Chinky Pin, or sometimes Sweet Sixteen, or Too Young to Marry, as well as a numerous other names. It is an Americanized version of an Irish tune called My Love Is But a Lassie Yet.

In the 35th measure, there is a little diamond next to the note played at the third string, twelfth fret, which indicates that this is a harmonic note. The MIDI synthesizer built into the sound card is not really able to provide an accurate harmonic sound, so the MIDI playback doesn't quite demonstrate the effect. Note also the inside backward roll in measure 36, which requires that the 2nd string be picked with the middle finger.