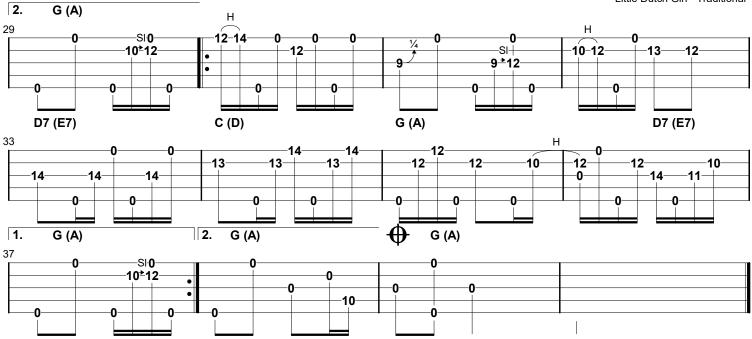
Little Dutch Girl

Traditional

Arrangement (c) copyright 2011 by Donald J. Borchelt G (A) -**0**-_Hn 0 0 0-8 • 0-• Λ -10 -10-0 A 0 D7 (E7) G (A) 5 -**0**-_H-•**0**-_H-**0**-H ۰**n** -0n n Ή 0 -SI 0 8 5-7 7—9 9 _q 0--2 -7 10-7 0-0 0--0 ۰**n** -0-0 2. D7 (E7) 1. G (A) G (A) *ghost hammer, see notes н 9 Н Po 0 -**0**-H 0-2 -0--0 -0-0 0 0 Ή 0 0 • • 20 -0-0 Ô Ô Ð. .9 -0-.2 ٠ 10-0-0 D7 (E7) C (D) **0** 13 Н 0 0 -0--0ſ 0 0 ·1· -0-0--1 -SI-0-2 2 2 0-0-2 N 2-⇒5 0 -0--0-0 0 0 -0 Ġ (A) **⊕** 1. D7 (E7) G (A) 2. G (A) Н 17 Н -<u>0</u>—2 0 -0 Ô Ô -0 Ð Ή Ή 12-0 -0 . 2-0--0-0-2 -0-Ó 0 Ô 2 0 -0-0 -0 Ð Up the neck break D7 (E7) -14<u></u>_________17 Н 21 12-17 17 15-17 -15--15--17 -15-15 15-• -16--16-16 -14--14-• -0--0-0 0 0 U. G (A) G (A) D7 (E7) 1. 25 Н Н -17 14--17 0 -N -15-17-15 -10--12-15-12-10 12-• 16 -0-14-11-• 0-0 0 0 0 n n n 0



This tune originally comes from Missouri old time fiddler Earl Collins, and it is played in either G or A, typical of many cross-tuned fiddle tunes. The A part bears an uncanny resemblance to the A part of Old Joe Clark.

Measure 12 features a "ghost hammer," hammering onto a string without picking it first with the right hand. In this case, you pick the 2nd string open, and then hammer onto the 3rd string, 2nd fret, in order to descend the scale. The prior note in parentheses is only there so that the hammered note will sound in the MIDI playback, it is not to be played.