

# Spring Creek Gals

Traditional

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**D**

**D** **A7** **D**

6 **G** **D** 1. **A7** **D** 2. **A7** **D**

10 **D** 1. **A7** **D**

14 **D** 1. **A7** **D** 2. **A7** **D** **G**

19 1. **A7** **D** 2. **A7** **D**

23 **G** **D** 1. **A7** **D**

28

Detailed description: This is a guitar tablature score for the song 'Spring Creek Gals'. It consists of six systems of music, each with a guitar staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and grace notes. Chord diagrams for D, A7, and G are provided above the corresponding measures. Measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 19, 23, and 28 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

2. A7 D

33

1. A7 D 2. A7 D ⊕ A7 D

37

I learned this tune last year from Boston area clawhammer picker Lenny Katz, who I think told me he picked it up from Bob Carlin's "Banging and Sawing" album, on Rounder. This tune has a very archaic sound to it, even though it is in major, due to its overall melodic structure. The A part has six measures, with three musical phrases instead of two or four, very unusual for a fiddle tune. It ends before you expect it too, and it takes a little bit before you hear it.

In measure 10, in the B part, timing is important for the slide on the third string, from the first to the third fret. Right after the slide comes the hammer on the fourth string. These moves need to be done smoothly for it to sound right. Having said that, the slide could be executed more quickly, as long as the timing for the entire measure evens out. To illustrate this, I have written out a substitute measure, number 40, which replaces measure 10 the last time through. It is a subtle difference, but interesting, moreso when you are actually picking it.