This pretty tune is certainly of Irish origin; there are two settings in O'Neill’s Music of Ireland, written in the key of G, where it is listed as a hornpipe. The tune is now very widespread. Benny Thomasson fiddled a version, and Norman Blake picked the tune, as did John Harford, who said he learned it from Charlie Collins. I have a tape of French Canadian fiddlers from Maine, who call the tune "Niches des Coucou." I once had the extreme pleasure of picking this tune with Mark Johnson, the inventor of "clawgrass," at the BNL's Maryland Banjo Academy. His far-out riff's on this tune left my head spinning. The video clip of that jam is in the Cartoons and Stuff section.

This is another one of those semi-mixolydian tunes which make melodic use of the natural seventh chord, like Mississippi Sawyer, and Staten Island Hornpipe. I say semi-mixolydian, because in some places it employs the natural seventh in the melody, in other places the major seventh.

In this setting, I often substitute Scruggs rolls or other patterns in places where the original melody follows almost geometrical arpeggios, measures 5 and 6 represent the most obvious example. This helps contribute to making it a banjo tune, without sacrificing the overall melody.