

Yearlings in the Canebreak

Traditional

Arrangement (c) Copyright 2014 by Donald J. Borchelt

Gm (Am)

D
A 2
G 4
D
G

B \flat (C)

F (G)

Gm (Am)

5

B \flat (C)

F (G)

Gm (Am)

9

B \flat (C)

F (G)

Gm (Am)

13

B \flat (C)

F (G)

G (A)

17

C (D)

G (A)

21

C (D) G (A) D7 (E7) G (A) G (A)

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25

C (D) G (A)

29

C (D) G (A) **1**: D7 (E7) G (A) Gm (Am) Up the neck break

33

Bb (C) Po F (G) Gm (Am)

37

Bb (C) Po F (G) Gm (Am)

41

Bb (C) Po F (G) Gm (Am)

45

49 $B\flat$ (C) Po F (G) G (A)

53 C (D) G (A)

57 C (D) D7 (E7) G (A)

61 C (D) G (A)

65 C (D) D7 (E7) G (A) 2. D7 (E7) G (A)

69

I learned this from a recording by fiddler Greg Canote. It comes originally from a 1925 recording of Texas fiddler Moses J. Bonner (1847–1939), who was a confederate veteran. The A part, the course part of the tune is in A minor, the B part, the fine part, is in A major. The Canote version drops down to the C# and D notes respectively at the end of each phrase in the B part, something that Bonner didn't do. The move made more melodic sense to me, though, so I have included it in this setting..