



F (G)

19

Gm (Am)

F (G)

22

1. Gm (Am)

2. Gm (Am)

25

28

This tune comes from the fiddler Henry Reed (1884-1968) of Glen Lyn, Virginia, who was recorded by fiddler and folklorist Alan Jabbour in the late 60s. Reed learned the tune from his fiddling mentor Quince Dillion, who was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil Wars. Reed claimed that this tune was played by the British forces as they retreated after their defeat at the Battle of New Orleans in 1815.

Measures 9 and 17 features ghost hammer, where you hammer onto the 4th string at the 3rd fret, without picking it first with the right hand. The preceding open "ghost" note, the note in parantheses is not played, it is there to make sure the hammer-on sounds in the MIDI playback. Since you are hammering onto a string that has not first been picked by the right hand, it is not already agitated, so you have to smack it pretty good with the left hand finger, to make sure that it sounds loud enough to be heard.