

Let's Hunt the Horses

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The musical score is written for guitar and consists of 20 measures, divided into five systems of four measures each. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 at measure 6 and back to 2/4 at measure 10. The key signature is one flat (Bb), with chords labeled F (G) and G (A). The melody line includes various fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10) and accidentals (sharps, naturals). Some notes are highlighted in yellow. The score includes a double bar line at the end of measure 4 and another at the end of measure 8.

Measure 1: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 2: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 3: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 4: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 5: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 6: 3/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 7: 3/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 8: 3/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 9: 3/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 10: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 11: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 12: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 13: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 14: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 15: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 16: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 17: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 18: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 19: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

Measure 20: 2/4 time, F (G) chord, melody note 0.

24 F (G) 1. G (A) F (G)

28 G (A) H F (G) G (A)

31 F (G) G (A)

34 F (G) G (A)

37 F (G) G (A)

41 H F (G) G (A)

The diagram illustrates a guitar fingerboard with fret numbers (0-19) and chord changes (F (G), G (A)) for the song 'Let's Hunt the Horses'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals (e.g., 1/4, SI, H). The fret numbers are color-coded: yellow for 5, 7, 19, and 17. The diagram is divided into six systems, each containing two staves. The first staff of each system shows the fret numbers, and the second staff shows the chord changes. The systems are labeled with measure numbers 24, 28, 31, 34, 37, and 41. The first system (measures 24-27) shows a sequence of chords: F (G), G (A), and F (G). The second system (measures 28-30) shows G (A), F (G), and G (A). The third system (measures 31-33) shows F (G) and G (A). The fourth system (measures 34-36) shows F (G) and G (A). The fifth system (measures 37-39) shows F (G) and G (A). The sixth system (measures 40-42) shows F (G) and G (A). The diagram also includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals (e.g., 1/4, SI, H).

45

F (G) G (A)

49

F (G) H G (A) 2. G (A) Alternate first measure

This is another very crooked tune from the legendary fiddler Edden Hammon (1874-1955) of Pocahontus County, West Virginia. It is hard to hear it at first; our ears are trained to hear the triplets as pick-up notes, but here they are on the beat at the front of the first measure, the way it shows up in measure 10, leading into the low part.. If you have to, start out by replacing them with an 8th note on the 1st string open (see the alternate measure at the end of the tab). Once you have internalized it, you can add the triplet. Note also the syncopation that shows up in the low part, the off-beat notes that are highlighted in yellow should be slightly emphasized.