

The Old-Time Collection



Lost Indian (traditional)

Musical notation for "Lost Indian" in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are identical. The third staff is a repeat of the first two staves, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, G, G, Em, C in the first two staves; and G, D, C, G, D, C, G in the third staff.

Snappin' Bug (traditional)

Musical notation for "Snappin' Bug" in D major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are identical. The last two staves are also identical. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: D, G, D, D, G, D in the first two staves; and D, G, D, D, A, D in the last two staves. Triplet markings (a '3' below a group of three notes) are present in the second and fourth staves.



Both of these tunes come from an American collector, Samuel Bayard (1908-1997), who collected fiddle tunes in Pennsylvania from the 1920s up to the 1960s. Bayard noted that *Lost Indian* came from a Scottish tune originally (Crowdie, Three Times Crowdie in One Day), while he thought that *Snappin' Bug* was derived from the hymn *There Is a Happy Land*.

Lost Indian