

THE GEUD MAN OF BALLANGIGH

to the tune of HUNT THE SQUIRREL

Duple minor longways
AA BB ad lib MM ♩ = 120

Cecil Sharp, 1922
d: DM I: 1696-1728; m: DM I: 1709-1728

Musical notation for 'The Geud Man of Ballangigh' in D major, 6/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. Chords are indicated below the notes: A, A, D, A, E7, A, A, E7, A, D, Bm, F#m, A, C#m, Bm, E7, A.

- A1 1-4 1st couple lead down between 2nd couple and cast up to place.
- 5-8 Two men lead out between women and cast back to place.
- A2 1-4 2nd couple lead up between 1st couple and cast down to place.
- 5-8 Two women lead out between men and cast back to place.
- B1 1-4 1st man set forward to 2nd woman {who does not set}, and turn single to right, back to place.
- 5-8 1st woman the same to 2nd man.
- B2 1-4 Circle four-hands half-way and fall back in lines, improper and progressed.
- 5-8 Partners set forward (5-6), and change places passing right shoulder (7-8).

THE GEUD MAN OF BALLANGIGH and HUNT THE SQUIRREL

Sharp interpreted the dances of "Hunt the Squirrel" (1709) and "Geud Man" (1696) and presented them on facing pages in *CDB 6*, uncharacteristically suggesting that both were to be danced to the tune of "Hunt the Squirrel."

This recently popular tune was used for a remarkably modern sounding song written by John Gay for *Polly* (1729), his sequel to *The Beggar's Opera*.

The World is always jarring; this is pursuing t'other man's ruin, friends with friends are warring, in a false cowardly way.

Spurr'd on by emulations, tongues are engaging, calumny, raging; murders reputations, envy keeps up the fray.

Thus, with burning hate, wounds and robs his friends.

In civil life, even man and wife squabble for selfish ends.

The title, "The Geud Man of Ballangigh," has been linked to James V of Scotland, who acceded to the throne as an infant in 1513 and died in 1542. However, there is no trace of the title, tune, or dance before 1696.

In her biography of James V, Caroline Bingham discusses the stories of his incognito wanderings, which are part of the popular history of Scotland and are very much more reminiscent of folktales than of biographical anecdotes. In the classic form of the old English tale, "The King and the Miller of Mansfield," several stories are told about James's meeting with a country-man, and identifying himself only as the "gudeman of Ballengiech [sic]"--meaning a tenant in the hollow on the north side of Stirling Castle, his own residence. Credit for these stories may need to be given to Sir Walter Scott, nineteenth-century romantic and orchestrator of King George IV's visit to Scotland in 1822, for which many of today's "authentic" Scottish traditions were invented. In the same decade, William H. Murray developed the story into a full-length play, *Cramond Brig; or the Gudeman O'Ballangiech*. References: Moss 2:164-68; Caroline Bingham, *James V King of Scots* (London: Collins, 1971), 90-94

The Geud Man of Ballangigh; }
To a New Scotch Jigg. } Longways for as many as will. (1696)

Musical notation for 'The Geud Man of Ballangigh' in D major, 6/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. Chords are indicated below the notes: A, A, D, A, E7, A, A, E7, A, D, Bm, F#m, A, C#m, Bm, E7, A.

the 1. cu. lead down between the 2. cu. and cast up into their places, then the 1. man take the 2. m'n with his right hand and lead through between the two wo. and come into their own places. *This to the first Strain once.*

The 2. cu. lead up through the 1. cu. and cast off into their own places, and the 1. wo. and 2. wo. lead through between the two men, and cast off into their own places. *This to the first Strain twice.*

The 1. man fer to the 2. wo. then fall back and turn S. the 1. wo. do the like to the 2. man, then all four hands half round, then fer to your Partners and change to your own sides.

FINIS

Second Part of the Dancing Master (1696): 24

Courtesy of the Central Library, Dundee, Scotland

(16)
Hunt the Squirrel. Longways for as many as will. (1709)

Musical notation for 'Hunt the Squirrel' in D major, 6/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. Chords are indicated below the notes: A, A, D, A, E7, A, A, E7, A, D, Bm, F#m, A, C#m, Bm, E7, A.

Note, Each Strain must be play'd twice over, to each Part of the Dance.

First Man hey on the We. Side, and the 1st Wo. on the Men's Side at the same Time. Then 1st Man hey on the Men's Side, and the Wo. on the We. Side, 'till they come into their own Places. First Cu. cross over and turn. Second Cu. do the same.

First Man go the Figure of 8 on the Men's Side, his Partner follows him at the same Time, then she slips into her own Place. First Wo. cast off on the Outside of the 3d Wo. and half Figure with the 3d and 2d Wo. her Partner follows her at the same Time, then the Man slips into his own Place. First Cu. being at the Top, the 1st Man change over with the 2d Wo. and the 1st Wo. with the 2d Man, then all four Hands half round, 1st Cu. being at Top cast off. Right and left quite round, and turn your Partner.

Compleat Country Dancing Master (1718): 16

Courtesy of the Library of Congress