

# The Evolution of a Fiddle Tune: Cripple Creek

Traditional  
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Most fiddle tunes began as instrumental versions of folk songs. As the tunes were passed from person to person they became more complex and diverse. The following is an example of how the tune *Cripple Creek* may have developed starting with the "Basic Tune" and ending with how I have learned to play it (called "My Version"). Please note that all subsequent tunes in this booklet are "My Version." I have omitted the basic tune in order to focus on the more advanced techniques used in today's fiddling.

## Basic Tune:

Musical notation for the Basic Tune of Cripple Creek. The piece is in 2/4 time and the key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains the first measure of the melody. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains the second measure of the melody. The notes are: A4, A4, D4, A4, E4, A4.

## Easy Variation:

Musical notation for the Easy Variation of Cripple Creek. The piece is in 2/4 time and the key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains the first measure of the melody. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains the second measure of the melody. The notes are: A4, A4, D4, A4, E4, A4.

## My Version: CD tracks 1-2

Musical notation for My Version of Cripple Creek. The piece is in 2/4 time and the key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains the first measure of the melody. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains the second measure of the melody. The notes are: A4, A4, D4, A4, E4, A4.