

King of the Cannibal Islands

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. Section A is the first line, starting with a repeat sign and a boxed 'A'. Section B is the third line, starting with a boxed 'B'. Section C is the fifth line, starting with a boxed 'C'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, key signature, time signature, and first/second endings. Chord symbols (D, G, A) are placed above the notes. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

A

B

C

"King of the Cannibal Islands", also known as "Nottingham Swing", "Hilly-Go Filly-Go All the Way", "Cumberland Reel" or "Vulcan's Cave" is an English jig in D Major. The parts are played AABBC.

It is a popular jig under a variety of titles, including "Cabbages and Onions", "The Cannibal Islands", "Hokee Pokee Wonkee Fum", "Les Deux Rivaes", "Les Rivals" and "Nottingham Swing".

The melody has been the vehicle for numerous songs and dances. According to Anthony Bennett's article "Rivals Unravalled: A Broadside Song and Dance" in **Folk Music Journal**, vol. 6, no. 4, 1993, the tune originally was a composition of John Charles White, published as the third set of a quadrille in *Les Deux Rivaes/The Two Rivals*. White himself adapted it as a country dance and called it "Vulcan's Cave".

"King of the Cannibal Islands" (the Cannibal Islands was a name associated with Fiji) is the name of a popular comic song set to the melody by A. W. Humphreys about 1830 and "Sung by him with great applause at the London Concerts".

There actually was a King of the Cannibal islands, named Seru Epenisa Cakobau, head of state of the Viti Government of 1871-4, although first crowned in 1867 by some European settlers. His authority was always in question and the European settlers hardly seemed to acknowledge his authority, but in 1871 he gained the support of European associates and formed a government. Unfortunately, it was not successful and in 1874 he ceded Fiji to Great Britain.

The tune was printed in Trim's **The Musical Legacy of Thomas Hardy** (1990) (includes a harmony part. Only the harmony is original to Hardy's MS.).