

The Lost Indian

Musical score for "The Lost Indian" in G Major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains a single line of music with a G chord above the first measure and a first ending bracket over the last two measures, with C and Em chords above them. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains two lines of music. The first line starts with a G chord and ends with an Em chord. The second line starts with a G chord and ends with D7 and C chords. The third staff contains a single line of music starting with a G chord, followed by D7 and C chords, and ending with a 'fine' marking and a G chord.

"The Lost Indian" is an old-time breakdown in G Major. The parts are played AA'BB.

Bayard (1981) believes the first part of this air is derived from the Scots tune known variously as "Crowdie", "Three Times Crowdie in One Day", "The Wayward Wife", "Bide Ye Yet" and "O that I Had Ne'er Been Married". It was collected J. Hall in southwestern Pa. in 1944 by Samuel Bayard. The tune name is a floater and is attached to a number of different tunes. Alternate versions are known in Oklahoma, Texas, eastern Kentucky, West Virginia, usually in A Major. Fiddlers often play those versions in AEac# tuning.

It was printed in Bayard's **Dance to the Fiddle** (1981).

It was recorded by Tamsula and Withers on **Up In the Batten House**.

Alternate versions were printed in Brody's **Fiddler's Fakebook** (1983) and Thede's **The Fiddle Book** (1967).

Alternate versions were recorded by Eck Robertson, Benny Thomasson, Ship in the Clouds, Mark Graham, Kevin Burke, The Lazy Aces, Mose Coffman, Art Galbraith, Ed Haley and Byron Berline. The banjo tab is by John Letscher.