

Sandy Boys

The musical score for "Sandy Boys" is written in 4/4 time and consists of five staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the mode is Mixolydian. The score is divided into two main sections, A and B.

Section A: This section spans the first four staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and a boxed 'A' above it. Chords are indicated above the notes: A (measures 1-2), D (measures 3-4), A (measures 5-6), and D (measures 7-8). The second staff continues with chords A (measures 9-10), D (measures 11-12), and A (measures 13-14).

Section B: This section spans the last three staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and a boxed 'B' above it. Chords are indicated above the notes: D (measures 15-16), A (measures 17-18), A (measures 19-20), D (measures 21-22), and A (measures 23-24). The second staff continues with chords G (measures 25-26), D (measures 27-28), A (measures 29-30), D (measures 31-32), and A (measures 33-34). The third staff concludes with chords D (measures 35-36) and A (measures 37-38).

"Sandy Boys" is a 19th century minstrel tune from Virginia.

Most people don't know much about this tune but it keeps popping up in jams anyway.

The Sandy Boys were the fellows who had worked in the logging camps of Virginia through the winter and who lived and farmed along the Sandy River in the summer months.

I have heard and seen a lot of versions of this. This is my own composite version. Most versions are in A Mixolydian. I think the A part sounds better in straight A minor without the C#'s. I like them in the B part so I have set it in Mixolydian. I think that way it sounds a lot like I heard it played by Alan Jabbour and Ken Perlman.

It was also recorded by Edden Hammonds, Sara Grey and others.