

Red Tom of the Hills

Ed Reavy (1898-1988)

The first staff of music is in the key of B-flat major and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A fermata is placed over the G4. The melody continues with eighth notes: D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, Bb5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5. A triplet of eighth notes (G5, A5, Bb5) is marked with a '3' below it. The staff ends with a quarter note C5.

WHISTLE

A whistle fingering diagram for the first staff. It consists of a C-clef and a series of 12 vertical columns representing holes. Each column contains a combination of filled (black) and empty (white) circles, indicating which holes to cover. The first hole is always covered. The second hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The third hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fourth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fifth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The sixth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The seventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eighth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The ninth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The tenth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eleventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The twelfth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15.

The second staff of music continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, Bb5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5. A first ending bracket covers the final two measures (G5, F5), and a second ending bracket covers the final two measures (E5, D5). The key signature changes to B major for the second ending.

WHISTLE

A whistle fingering diagram for the second staff. It consists of a C-clef and a series of 12 vertical columns representing holes. Each column contains a combination of filled (black) and empty (white) circles, indicating which holes to cover. The first hole is always covered. The second hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The third hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fourth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fifth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The sixth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The seventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eighth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The ninth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The tenth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eleventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The twelfth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15.

The third staff of music continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, Bb5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5. A first ending bracket covers the final two measures (G5, F5), and a second ending bracket covers the final two measures (E5, D5). The key signature changes to B major for the second ending.

WHISTLE

A whistle fingering diagram for the third staff. It consists of a C-clef and a series of 12 vertical columns representing holes. Each column contains a combination of filled (black) and empty (white) circles, indicating which holes to cover. The first hole is always covered. The second hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The third hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fourth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fifth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The sixth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The seventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eighth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The ninth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The tenth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eleventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The twelfth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15.

The fourth staff of music continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, Bb5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5. A first ending bracket covers the final two measures (G5, F5), and a second ending bracket covers the final two measures (E5, D5). The key signature changes to B major for the second ending.

WHISTLE

A whistle fingering diagram for the fourth staff. It consists of a C-clef and a series of 12 vertical columns representing holes. Each column contains a combination of filled (black) and empty (white) circles, indicating which holes to cover. The first hole is always covered. The second hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The third hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fourth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The fifth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The sixth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The seventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eighth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The ninth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The tenth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The eleventh hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15. The twelfth hole is covered in measures 1-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-13, and 15.