

An Kulyek Hos

(The Mallard)

Lively

Traditional Cornish

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 9. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. Each staff contains six measures of music. The notes are: Staff 1: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Staff 2: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Staff 3: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Staff 4: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Chord markings are placed above the notes: Bm, A, Bm, Bm, A, Bm on the first staff; Bm, A, Bm, Bm, A, Bm on the second staff; Bm, A, Bm, Bm, A, Bm on the third staff; Bm, A, Bm, Bm, A, Bm on the fourth staff.

An Kulyek Hos (pronounced approximately "on KILL-yek haws") is a traditional tune from Cornwall in southwest England. Cornwall (Kernow) is one of the six major Celtic-language lands (Ireland, Scotland, Isle of Man, Wales, Brittany, Cornwall). Originally a song, An Kulyek Hos was collected by S. Baring-Gould in 1889 from a J. Masters. The words were about eating a mallard duck piece by piece, similar to the French ditties "Alouette" and "Le Merle". However, Baring-Gould considered these words too coarse for publication so it was entered into his "Songs and Ballads of the West" as a Country Dance. The tune is now usually played quickly, as a jig, and many variations have evolved.