

Pattern: 2x (AA BB A CC) A

# Bareterro Two-Step

About as played by the

Keys: G, D & C

(Spelling mnemonic: think "Bare earth", sort of)

Gu-Achi Fiddlers, except keys

♩ = 70

changed. Arr. Pete Showman

Swing the eighth notes!

Part [C] is "crooked": 10 beats (2 extra) in the first "half", 9 beats in the second.

Transcribed by Pete Showman from the CD "Old Time O'odham Fiddle Music" by the Gu-Achi Fiddlers, raised one whole step (e.g. from F to G). Arranged and typeset in ABC Plus 4/28/2021 (rev. 1); compiled by abcm2ps.

As in the [C] part of this tune, many of the Tohono O'odham tunes evolved, and are now what we would call "crooked", meaning they have extra or missing measures or half-measures here and there, compared to the original tunes, or to most tunes in these styles.

The Tohono O'odham are native Americans living near Tucson, Arizona. According to a University of Arizona publication ([msw.arizona.edu/content/tohono-oodham-fiddle-music](http://msw.arizona.edu/content/tohono-oodham-fiddle-music)), "O'odham fiddle music was a result of the arrival and influence of European missionaries, which began in 1539." [...] "The Jesuit and Franciscan missionaries taught their European instruments to the Tohono O'odham communities so they could play music for Catholic masses and other Church occasions. ... It is believed that the American 49'ers traveled through the San Xavier community. This is probably where the Tohono O'odham learned the polka, mazurka, waltz and schottische dance music." The music was played for several types of dances, typically on two fiddles with guitar and drum accompaniment.