

# Battle of Cedar Creek

$\text{♩} = 96$

Sandy Hofferth from Howard Zane

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 96. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords D and A are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the melody, with chords D and G below. It features a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The third staff continues with chords G, D, G, and D below. The fourth staff concludes the piece with chords G, D, G, and D, also featuring first and second endings. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Can also be played one octave lower.

**Source:** Howard Zane learned this in the late 1940's from his "Uncle Bob" Pressley. His father had been a regimental banjo player in the Civil War.

The Battle of Cedar Creek, or Battle of Belle Grove, was fought on October 19, 1864, during the American Civil War. The fighting took place in the Shenandoah Valley of Northern Virginia, near Cedar Creek. During the morning, Lieutenant General Jubal Early appeared to have a victory for the Confederate army, capturing over 1,000 prisoners and over 20 artillery pieces while forcing 7 Union infantry divisions to fall back. The Union army, led by Major General Philip Sheridan, rallied in late afternoon and drove away Early's men. The battle ruined the Confederate army in the Shenandoah Valley, and it was never again able to threaten Washington, D.C. or northern states. (Wikipedia)