Ook Pik Waltz

GDGG eeGG eeGe CDGG [2X]
eebb aaee bbbb aaeD [1X]

With capo at 7th fret: CGCC aaCC aaCa FGCC [2X]
(l.c. is minor chord) aaee ddaa eeee ddaG [1X]

G Major ('A' part) & E Minor ('B' part) Standard. AA'B

A folk-processed tune that surfaced as a contest waltz in the West. It quickly became widely disseminated and popular among many North American fiddling genres, though of late it seems to have lost its cachet among some fiddlers due to the frequency of its having been played and heard. Rumors and folklore have become attached to it, and stories of its having been composed by 'Eskimos' or that it was a Canadian or Eskimo dirge are common; many sources have asserted (although seemingly with little confidence) that it derived from the Pacific Northwest. Some stories have it that the tune was named for an Inuit funeral dirge, and that the Inuit believed "OOKPIK" was the owl that came to carry the soul away.

Despite the rumors of antiquity, the "Ookpik Waltz" was not derived from a Native American source but is a composition of Mission, British Columbia, fiddler Frankie Rodgers, who has published it in a tunebook of his compositions. British Columbia fiddlers know the tunebook and the source well. It was also first recorded on his (c. 1960's) LP "Maple Sugar, Fiddle Favorites by Canada's Old Time Fiddle King Frankie Rodgers of the Rodgers Brothers Band" (Point P-250). Sheet music of "Ookpik Waltz" was published with a 1965 copyright to Rodgers.

From: "The Fiddler's Companion" At: www.ibiblio.org/fiddlers

Also known as: "Eskimo Waltz," "Utpick Waltz," "Ootpik Waltz."

G Major ('A' part) & E Minor ('B' part) Standard. AA'B