

LONESOME SHEPHERD =

from Jack McKay

Formation: Contra lines, 1, 4, 7, etc., couples active and crossed over.

Music: Shaw 1009

Intro - - - - , Active men lead girls around opposites
 1-8 - - - - , - - - -
 9-16 - - - - , Active ladies lead men around opposites
 17-24 - - - - , - - - -
 25-32 - - - - , Active couple down in twos
 33-40 - - - - , Turn alone come back to place
 41-48 - - Cast off, with them right and left thru
 49-56 - - - - , With the music right and left back*

*Caller indicates CROSS OVER every third sequence through the dance.

As the dancers learn the figure, less prompting is necessary. For example:

57-64 - - - - , - - Men lead
 1-8 - - - - , - - - -
 9-16 - - - - , - - Ladies lead
 17-24 - - - - , - - - -
 25-32 - - - - , - - Actives down
 33-40 - - - - , - Turn - back
 41-48 - - Cast off, - - right and left thru
 49-56 - - - - , - - - Back

Note: This dance was popularized by Jack McKay, but whether he wrote the dance or someone else did is not known by the author. It is an excellent dance to introduce dancers to "triples," being both very easily understood and fun dance. The suggested record is most pleasant but the caller should also use other available music, for example some of the happy, lilting music recorded for English, Scottish and Irish Country Dancing.

This dance obviously has traditional influence. When Ralph Page researched the "Doubtful Shepherd" (containing almost the same patterns) he said, "This dance is based on five old-time country dances, i.e.: "What a Beau Your Granny Was" in Saltador Manuscript, 1807; Otsego Manuscript, 1808. The "Doubtful Shepherd" in Merrill Manuscript, Pejepscot, Maine, 1795; Muzzy Manuscript, Plainfield, Vermont, 1795. "Half Moon", Otsego Manuscript. "L'Allegrant", Otsego Manuscript. "Memory", Otsego Manuscript.