



Flowers of Edinburgh is a very old tune, previously called *My Love's Bonny When She Smiles On Me* (Oswald 1742), but it was again published by Oswald in 1751 under its present title. Speculation over the name has produced theories that the "flowers" were magistrates, and in another theory, prostitutes. This tune and *Soldier's Joy* are two of the most widespread tunes of all, being played in England, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and the U.S.A.



Flowers of Edinburgh (traditional)

A

GE D DEG GA BGB \hat{D} CBAG F#G F#EDE F#G AF \hat{D} F#

GE D DEG GA BGB \hat{D} EFGE DCBAG F#GA B G G

B

\hat{D} \hat{G} \hat{G} \hat{G} \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} B E E

\hat{G} \hat{E} \hat{D} BGB \hat{D} \hat{D} \hat{E} \hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} CBAG F#GA B G G

Soldier's Joy (traditional)

A

F#G A F#D F#A F#D F# A \hat{D} \hat{D} C#B A F#D F#A F#D F# G E E

F#G A F#D F#A F#D F# A \hat{D} \hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{D} \hat{E} \hat{G} \hat{E} C# \hat{D} \hat{D} \hat{D}

B

\hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} C# \hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{G} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} C# B A

\hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} \hat{G} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{E} \hat{D} C# \hat{D} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{G} \hat{E} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{A} $\hat{F}\#$ \hat{D} \hat{E} \hat{G} \hat{E} C# \hat{D} \hat{D} \hat{D}

Originally Scottish, this tune is found in Norway, England (as *The King's Head*), Ireland and all across the U.S. One American theory about the name is that it refers to morphine given to wounded combatants in the American Civil War (1861-65), although I think that morphine came into existence in the 1890s, putting paid to that one!

