Six Kings’ Daughters

As sung by
Charles Dietz
09-01-1946 Monroe, WI

Now mount you on the milk-white steed, and I will mount the grey, And we will ride to London town, and married we will be, be, be, and married we will be.

The Bold Outlandish Knight

As sung by
Dan Tanner

O it was a bold outlandish knight came wooing unto me. O go bring me down your father’s gold, And likewise mother’s fee, And we will ride unto the north and there will married be O be O be And there will married be.
Verse 1.
“Now mount you on the milk-white steed,
And I will mount the grey,
And we will ride to London town
And married we will be, be, be,
And married we will be.”

Verse 2.
She mounted on the milk-white steed,
And he the dappled grey.
He meant not to ride to London town,
But he rode to they came to the sea, sea, sea,
He rode till they came to the sea.

Verse 3.
“Mount off, mount off, my pretty Polly,
And tie your horse to a tree.
Mount off, mount off, my pretty Polly,
For I’ve something to say to thee, thee, thee,
For I’ve something to say to thee.”

Verse 4.
“For ‘twas six kings’ daughters I drowned here,
But you the seventh shall be, shall be,
And you the seventh shall be.”

Verse 5.
“Pull off, pull off those costly robes,
And lay them down by me.
They are too fine and too costly robes
To lay mouldering in the sea, the sea,
To lay mouldering in the sea.”

Verse 6.
She bade him turn him round-a-bout,
And face the green willow tree.
Then up jumped she so nimble and quick,
And plunged him into the sea, the sea,
And plunged him into the sea.

Verse 7.
“Lie there, lie there, you false-hearted knight,
Lie there instead of me,
For ‘tis six kings’ daughters you drowned here,
But the seventh has now drowned thee, thee,
But the seventh has now drowned thee.”

Verse 8.
She mounted again the milk-white steed,
While she led the dappled grey.
She rode till she came to her father’s house,
Three long hours before it was day, day, day,
Three long hours before it was day.

Verse 9.
“Be still, be still, my pretty Polly,
And tell no tales of me.
Your cage shall be made of the fines of gold,
And shall hang on the green willow tree, tree,
And shall hang on the green willow tree.”

Transcriptions and lyrics from the Helene Stratman-Thomas Collection.
**Critical Commentary**

Transcriptions by Peters, p. 199, and HST

**HST notes:**
In the Professional Papers series:

(Child no. 4)

This ballad appears in Child as Lady Isabel and the Elf Knight and May Collin; in Percy as The Outlandish Knight; in Motherwell as May Colvin. Most of the older printings are from Scottish collections or manuscripts. Collectors have found this song under different names in various sections of the United States. Concerning its widespread origin, Child says: “Of all ballads this has perhaps obtained the widest circulation. It is nearly as well known to the southern as to the northern nations of Europe. It has extraordinary currency in Poland. The Germans, Low and High, and the Scandinavians, preserve it, in a full and evidently ancient form, even in the tradition of the generation.” To avoid confusion in reading the song, it is well to note that both the girl and the parrot are named Polly.

Version A. “Six King’s Daughters,” sung by Charles Dietz, age 75, Monroe, 1946.

Mr. Dietz learned the ballad from his English mother who brought it to Wisconsin with her from New York state. He remarked that this and other ballads which he sang were not current songs in southern Wisconsin – “I cannot recall ever hearing them except in our family. The most certainly did not come to me from anywhere in the South, either directly or indirectly. They are purely, as I have said, either English or Scotch.”

Version B. “The Bold Outlandish Knight,” sung by Dan Tanner, age 75, 1941.

Melody and text taken down from a recording made by Mr. Tanner’s nephew Paul H. Curtis, a University [of Wisconsin] medical student.

Mr. Tanner was born in Bangor Maine and spent his boyhood in Michigan. When a youth, he worked for several years in Kelly’s Mills near Wausau, Wisconsin. Mr. Tanner learned “The Bold Outlandish Knight” from his mother.

**Editor’s notes:**
The Stratman-Thomas versions of this song do not explicitly include a conversation between a girl and a parrot, although the version above refers to a golden cage in the final verse. Many other versions do include a bird, hence such divergent titles as “Miss Mary’s Parrot.” McNeil compares this to Child ballad number 4, “Lady Isabel and the Elf-Knight,” and claims that this is one of the most popular or widespread of the Child ballads, both in Europe and the United States (McNeil 144). Origins of this song may come from legends of “a twelfth-century demon king of the Lower Rhine region” (McNeil 145). McNeil continues, “Whatever its origins, there can be little doubt that nineteenth-century English broadsides played a large part in keeping the ballad alive in the British Isles, for it was a favorite with broadside printers of the era” (McNeil 145). Parodies have also been found in some 19th century minstrel songbooks (McNeil 146).

Sources:


K.G.