

SCOTTISH DANCE TUNES

all arr. Wendy Stewart

Leaving Lismore - Fagail Liosmor

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line.

Chords: D, D, G, A, D, D, G, A

9

Musical notation for measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line.

Chords: D, D, G, A, Bm, A, G, D

17

Musical notation for measures 17-24. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line.

Chords: Bm, G, Em, A, Bm, G, Em, A

25

Musical notation for measures 25-32. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line. The piece concludes with a 4/4 time signature change.

Chords: D, D, G, A, Bm, A, G, D

33

Wha Saw the 42nd ?

Musical notation for measures 33-36. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line.

Chords: D, D, D, G, A, D

37

Musical notation for measures 37-40. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line.

Chords: D, A, D, A, D, G, A, D

2 Brochan Lom / Orange and Blue

41 1 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 1

Musical notation for measures 41-46. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the notes: D, D, Em, A, D, D.

47 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 2 2

Musical notation for measures 47-51. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the notes: G, D/F, Em, D, A, D, D, D, Em.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-56. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the notes: Em, A, D, D, G, D/F, Em, D, A, D.

Drops of Brandy

57 1 2 3 4 2 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 3

Musical notation for measures 57-60. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and 9/8 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody consists of eighth notes with accents (^) above them.

61 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 3

Musical notation for measures 61-64. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody consists of eighth notes with accents (^) above them.

Da Mirrie Boys o Greenland

3

65

3 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 1

69

2 1 2 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 1

Waltz - Leaving Lismore. Well known Gaelic tune , play nice and gently.

March in 4/4 - Wha Saw the 42nd ? Many different words to this. You also get marches in 2/4 and 6/8. The latter eg. Atholl Highlanders need to have a good swing to them but not too fast. Think of a pipe band.....maybe the Black Watch.

Strathspey - Brochan Lom. Gaelic puirt a beul or mouth music ie. nonsense but rhythmic words that keep the beat. Here its about runny porridge! Stately pace.
Schottishe - Orange and Blue. Roughly the same tune but played faster for the dance. In both versions the Scots Snap (semiquaver/dotted quaver) needs to be tight.

9/8 Jig - Drops of Brandy. All quavers have a bounce to them - not played evenly.
9/8s are called slip jigs in Ireland and are great tunes for funky arrangements.
Of course you get 6/8 jigs as well. With both , work on setting of fingers to get flow.

Reel - Da Mirrie Boys o Greenland. Reels need drive and energy but are the hardest to do well on the harp. This one fits well under the fingers and suits a figured style bass but really think ahead with those fingers. Remember though that a lot of reels sound pretty good slowed right down!

SCOTTISH HARP DECORATIONS

adapted from the pipes

Wendy Stewart

'Pipey' A scale (mixolydian mode)



9 single grace from below



17 single grace from above



25 strike

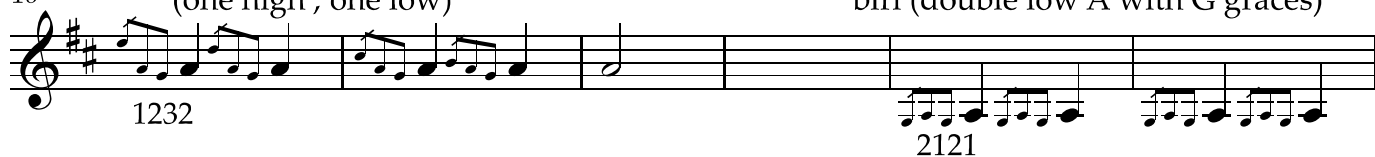


33 doublings (two gracings lower than note) (two gracing higher than note)



40 (one high, one low)

biril (double low A with G graces)



46 repeated notes 'Thistles' (can also add extra grace and use 4321)

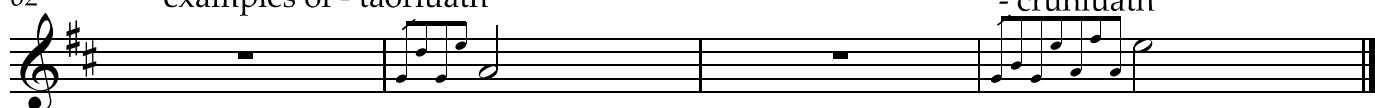


54 grip or throw (using left and right hands)



62 examples of - taorluath

- crunluath



SCOTTISH MUSIC - OLD TO NEW

Gathered by Wendy Stewart

Oran nan Roin - Song of the Seals

Ionn da Ionn do Ionn da od - er da

D drone note

9

Hi on dan da Hi on dan da Hi on dan da od-er da

14 St. Magnus Hymn

A drone

27 Floo'ers o the Forest

G drone

43 ^{C Am C Am C Am C Am} Hush a Baw Bairnie

Hush a baw bairn - ie croon croon Hush a baw bairn - ie croon The

51 ^{C Am C Am C Am}

sheep are gane tae the sil - very wood and the kye are gane tae the

57 ^{C Am C Am C Am}

broom broom the kye are gane tae the broom

2
63 58 degrees North

G A G/B C D

71

Em D C D

79 Fish Feis

Bb/F Fm Bb/F Fm

83

Bb/F Fm Fm Gm Ab Bb Cm

87

Bb Bb Bb

92

Fm Gm Ab Bb Cm

96 Rory Dall's Port

G G D G G D

100

G G Am G C D