

The Irish Collection



Ger the Rigger (traditional)

polka

Musical notation for 'Ger the Rigger' in treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of four staves of music. Chords are indicated above the notes: A, A, D, A, E7, A, A, D, A, E7, A, A, D, A, E7, A.

We Won't Go Home Till Morning (traditional)

polka

Musical notation for 'We Won't Go Home Till Morning' in treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. The piece consists of four staves of music. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, D, G, A, D, D, D, D, G, A, D, D, D, A, D, D.



Ger the Rigger

The Bill Monroe Collection



Long Journey Home (Bill Monroe)

Long Journey Home - solo

Lost all my money but a two dollar bill
 Two dollar bill boys, two dollar bill
 Lost all my money but a two dollar bill
 I'm on my long journey home

Long Journey Home

Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection



Cawdor Fair (traditional)

strathspey

Musical notation for Cawdor Fair (traditional) in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music with the following chords indicated above the notes:

- Staff 1: D, Bm, F#m, A, D, Bm
- Staff 2: Em, G, D, Em, A
- Staff 3: F#m, D, G, A, D



Brown-Haired Lad & the Milkmaid (trad)

Musical notation for Brown-Haired Lad & the Milkmaid (trad) in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music with the following chords indicated above the notes:

- Staff 1: D, G, D, G
- Staff 2: D, G, D, Em, Bm, D, G
- Staff 3: D, G, D, G, Em, Bm

The Irish Collection



Saddle the Pony (traditional)

jig

Musical notation for "Saddle the Pony" (traditional), jig. The piece is in G major and 6/8 time. The notation consists of four staves of music with the following chords indicated above the notes:

- Staff 1: G, G, G, D7
- Staff 2: G, G, Em, G, D7, G
- Staff 3: Em, G, Em, D7
- Staff 4: Em, G, Em, D7, G

The Banks of Lough Gowna (traditional)

jig

Musical notation for "The Banks of Lough Gowna" (traditional), jig. The piece is in D major and 6/8 time. The notation consists of four staves of music with the following chords indicated above the notes:

- Staff 1: Bm, D, Bm, D
- Staff 2: Bm, D, D, A7, Bm
- Staff 3: D, D, D, A7, Bm
- Staff 4: D, D, A7, D, Bm

Saddle the Pony



Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection



Jacky Tar (traditional)

hornpipe

The Breakdown (traditional)

reel

Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection

Liberty (Weir/Williamson)

song air

D A⁷ D D Em A⁷
 By the cross oor And-rew bore, by the sword oor Wil-liam wore,
 D D G D G A⁷
 By the crown oor Rob-ert swore, tae win oor li - ber - ty.
 D G D D Em A⁷
 Ca' the fal - con frae the glen, ca' the ea - gle frae the ben,
 D D G D A⁷ D
 Ca' the li - on frae his den, tae win oor li - ber - ty.

Liberty

1. By the cross oor Andrew bore, by the sword oor William wore,
By the crown oor Robert swore tae win our liberty.
Ca' the Falcon frae the glen, ca' the Eagle frae the ben,
Call the Lion frae his den, tae win our liberty.
2. By the man wha's faith was old, by the man they sold for gold;
By the man they'll never hold, tae win oor Liberty.
Ca' the thieves o' Liddesdale, ca' the spears o' Annandale,
Ca' the brave of Yarrow Vale tae win oor Liberty.
3. By the arm that bends the bow, by the arm that plies the blow;
By the arm that lays them low, tae win oor Liberty.
Ca' the banners frae the west, ca' the raven frae his nest,
Ca' the clans that dance the best, tae win oor Liberty.
4. By the field that once was green, by the shields in silver sheen;
By the sword in battle keen, tae win oor Liberty.
Bless the man wha's faith we hold, bless the man in chains they sold,
Bless the man in cloth o' gold, wha won oor Liberty!



Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection

Leaving Barra (N MacLean)

Gaelic waltz

G D Em G Bm Em D D

G Em Bm D G Bm Am D

G D Em G Bm Em D D

G C D C G Bm G G

The musical notation for 'Leaving Barra' is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). The second staff continues: D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (half). The third staff continues: C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (half). The fourth staff concludes: B1 (quarter), A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter), F#1 (quarter), E1 (quarter), D1 (quarter), C1 (half), B1 (half).

Mull of the Cool High Bens (MacDonald/Mitchell)

Gaelic waltz

D G D D G A G D

D G Bm F#m G D Em A

D A G D Bm G Em A

D G D D G A G D

The musical notation for 'Mull of the Cool High Bens' is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (half). The second staff continues: E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (half). The third staff continues: F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (half). The fourth staff concludes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (half).

Leaving Barra



Ben More

Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection

The Rowan Tree (Caroline Oliphant, Lady Nairne)

song air

Chords: D, D, G, A7, D, D, G, D, A7, D, D, D, A7, D

The Rowan Tree (harmony)

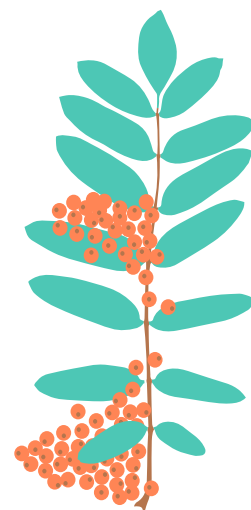
The Rowan Tree

O, rowan tree, o, rowan tree, thou'lt aye be dear to me,
Entwined thou art wi mony ties, o' hame and infancy.
Thy leaves were aye the first o' spring, thy flow'rs the simmer's pride;
There was nae sic a bonny tree in a' the countrieside
Oh! Rowan tree!

How fair wert thou in simmer time, wi' a' thy clusters white
How rich and gay thy autumn dress, wi' berries red and bright.
On thy fair stem were many names, which now nae mair I see,
But they're engraven on my heart. Forgott they ne'er can be!
Oh! Rowan tree!

We sat aneath thy spreading shade, the bairnies round thee ran,
They pu'd thy bonny berries red, and necklaces they strang.
My Mother! Oh, I see her still, she smil'd oor sports to see,
Wi' little Jeanie on her lap, and Jamie at her knee!
Oh! Rowan tree!

Oh! there arose my Father's pray'r, in holy evening's calm,
How sweet was then my Mither's voice, in the Martyr's psalm;
Now a' are gane! we meet nae mair aneath the Rowan Tree;
But hallowed thoughts around thee twine o' hame and infancy.
Oh! Rowan tree!



Rowan Tree

The Swedish Collection



Gardybeläten (traditional)

Musical score for *Gardybeläten* (traditional), 4/4 time signature, key of D major.

Chords: D, G, Em, A7, 1. D, 2. D, A7, D, G, Em, A7, A7, 1. D, 2. D, A7, D.

Trällern (traditional)

Musical score for *Trällern* (traditional), 3/4 time signature, key of D major.

Chords: D, D, A, A, D, D, A, D, Bm, Em, A, F#m, D, G, A, D.

Gardybylåten

Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection



John Grumlie (traditional)

jig

Chords for John Grumlie: D, D, D, G, D, A, D, D, D, A, G, D, Bm, Em, D, G, D, A, D, D, D, A, D.

I Lo'e Nae a Laddie But Ane (traditional)

jig

Chords for I Lo'e Nae a Laddie But Ane: A, D, A, Bm, E, A, D, A, E, A, A, D, A, F#m, Bm, E, A, D, A, E, A.

John Grumlie

Tunes by Nigel Gatherer



March of the GFW (Nigel Gatherer)

march

Musical score for 'March of the GFW' in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The melody is written in treble clef. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: D, G, D, D, Em, A, D, G, D, D, A7, D, A, D, G, D, D, A, A, D, G, D, A, D, G, D, D, A7, D.

March of the GFW



The Old-Time Collection



Old Joe Clark (traditional)

Musical score for 'Old Joe Clark' in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music with guitar chord diagrams above the notes.

Staff 1: Chords A, A, A, A

Staff 2: Chords A, A, A, E, A

Staff 3: Chords A, A, A, G

Staff 4: Chords A, A, A, E, A

There are a couple of theories about the original subject of the song. Most likely is that it's about Joseph Clark of Kentucky, who was murdered in 1885. The melody has become very popular and widespread all over the United States. It is played in both Old Time and Bluegrass jam sessions.



Old Joe Clark