

The Scottish Collection

Abbey Craig March (John Wallace)

march

Musical notation for Abbey Craig March in G major, 6/8 time. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notes are accompanied by a series of letters representing fingerings: C# D E C# A A E A F# D F# A A C# E C# A B B B C# D E C# A A E A F# D F# A F# A F# E D B E C# A A E A C# C# B A E C# A A A A B C# C# B A F# B B B E A C# C# B A E C# A A F# A F# E D B E C# A A

Stirling Castle Polka (John Wallace)

bagpipe polka

Musical notation for Stirling Castle Polka in G major, 2/4 time. The melody is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are accompanied by a series of letters representing fingerings: E A D F# F# F# A D F# F# F# A G F# E E F# G E F# D D A D F# F# F# A D F# F# F# G A E E F# G E F# D D G A A A G F# E E G A A B C# A G E E G A A A G F# E E G A E E F# G E F# D D

Abbey Craig March

SEP 11 1297 The Battle of Stirling Bridge

During the first War of Scottish Independence, William Wallace's and Andy Moray's armies defeated English forces under the Earl of Surrey and Hugh de Cressingham, who were travelling towards Dundee, the only English stronghold in the mostly Wallace and Moray controlled country. The Scots camped near Stirling Castle on Abbey Craig, north of the Forth, while the English were south. The English forces suffered more than 5,000 losses. By the following year Wallace (pictured right) was Guardian of Scotland, but was defeated by King Edward at the Battle of Falkirk.

