

The Scottish Collection

The Halloween Jig (Jean Duval)

jig

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

The musical notation for 'The Halloween Jig' is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. Below the treble staff is a ukulele-specific staff with four lines, labeled T (top), A, B, and B from top to bottom. The notation includes rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff. The piece features a repeat sign in the second system.

Tam o' Shanter (Alex Doig)

jig

Chords: D, Bm, D, A7, D, Bm, D, A7, D, D, G, Em, D, Bm, Em, A7, D, Bm, D, A7, D

The musical notation for 'Tam o' Shanter' is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. Below the treble staff is a ukulele-specific staff with four lines, labeled T (top), A, B, and B from top to bottom. The notation includes rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff. The piece features a repeat sign in the second system.

Halloween

The name Hallowe'en comes from All Hallows' Eve, and is always celebrated on October 31st, the day before All Hallows' Day when the dead are remembered. It may have come originally from Gaelic traditions, but it has become commercialised over much of the world. The old Scottish custom of guising - children knocking on doors in fancy dress, telling jokes or singing songs in return for apples, nuts or sweets - evolved into the American trick or treat activities.

