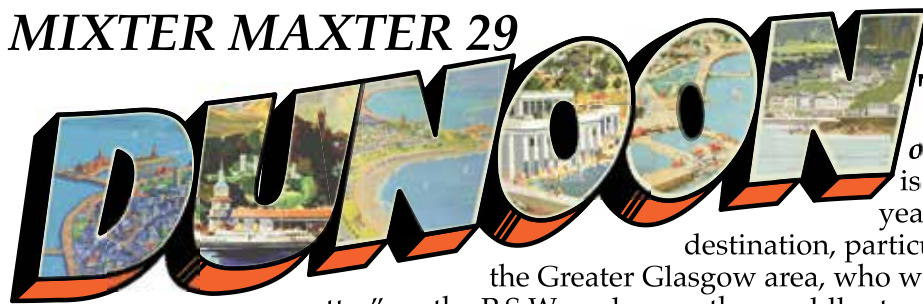


Nigel Gatherer's Workshops



1

MIXTER MAXTER 29



The Gaelic name for Dunoon is *Dùn-omhan*, but its meaning is uncertain. For many years Dunoon was a holiday

destination, particularly for workers from

the Greater Glasgow area, who would sail "doon the watter" on the P S Waverley or other paddle steamers.

Notable people from the town include Mary Campbell - immortalised by Robert Burns as "Highland Mary" - whose statue stands on Castle Hill; Sir Harry Lauder lived in Dunoon from 1908 until 1930; the family home of suffragettes Muriel and Arabella Scott was also in the town.

The Lochs and Kyles of Cowal (Jimmy Lamb)

Chords: D, G, D, D, A, D, G, D, D, A7, D, A, Em, D, A, D, G, A, D, A7, D.

Jimmy Lamb (1925-2010) was a dancer and fiddler from Tighnabruaich, who was also one of the founding members of the Cowal Fiddle Workshop in Dunoon. A kyle is a channel or strait, from the Gaelic caol (narrow).

MM29-1

Miles to Dunoon (Eric Allan)

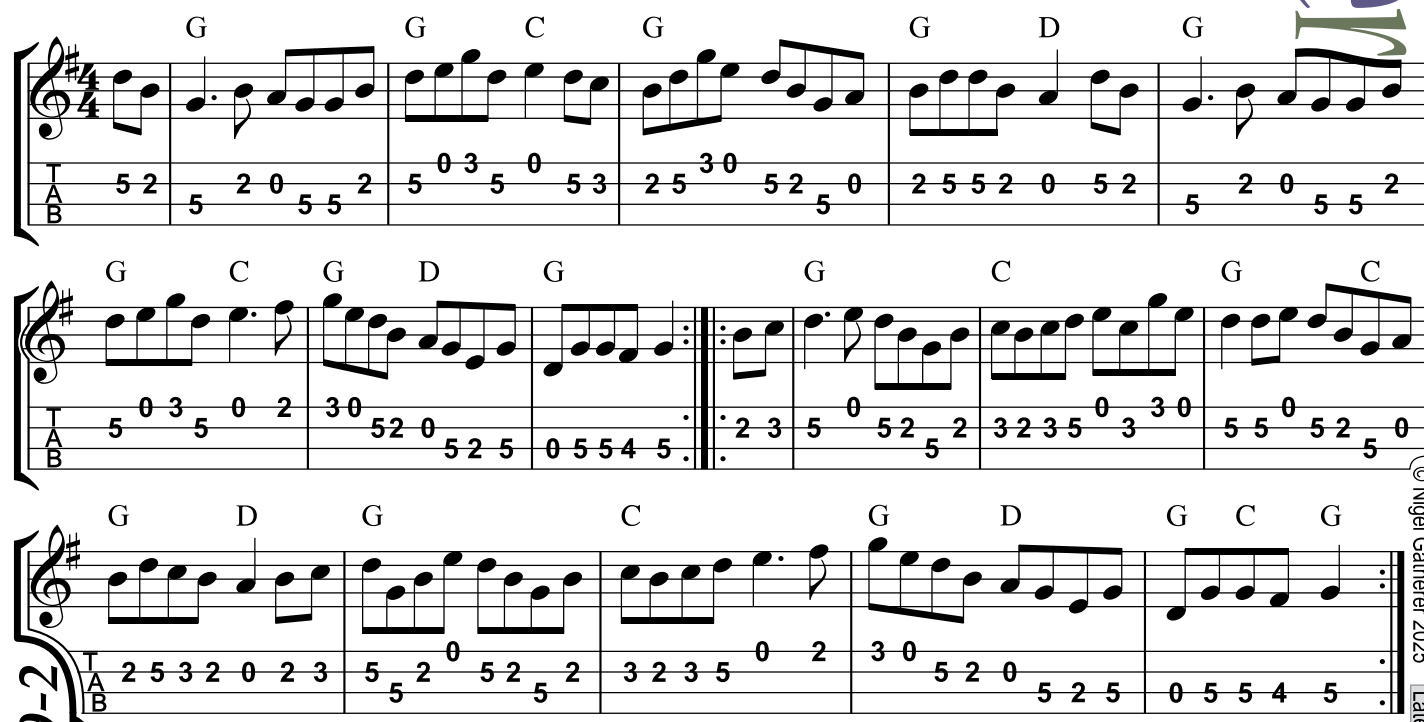
strathspey



Mandolin tablature for the strathspey 'Miles to Dunoon' by Eric Allan. The piece is in 4/4 time and D major. The notation consists of four systems, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin tablature staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, D7, C, G, Am, D7, G, Am, D7, G, Bm, C, G, Am, D7, G, Am, Bm, G, Am, D7, G. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a 3-measure repeat sign in the first system.

Cowal Fiddlers (Alistair McCulloch)

reel



Mandolin tablature for the reel 'Cowal Fiddlers' by Alistair McCulloch. The piece is in 4/4 time and D major. The notation consists of three systems, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin tablature staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D, G, C, G. The tablature includes various fret numbers and a repeat sign in the second system.

Two tunes from fiddlers. Miles to Dunoon is from the pen of prolific composer Eric Allan from Inverness, while Cowal Fiddlers was composed by Alistair McCulloch from Ayr.

The Holy Loch Hornpipe (John Kelly)

Sheet music for The Holy Loch Hornpipe (John Kelly) in D major, 4/4 time. The music is written for mandolin, showing the treble clef staff and the mandolin-specific staff with fret numbers.

Chords indicated above the staff: D, Em, A, D, Em, A, D, G, A, Em, A, D.

Fret numbers for the mandolin staff:

- Measure 1: 4 5
- Measure 2: 0 6 0 5
- Measure 3: 2 5 3 2
- Measure 4: 0 2 3 0
- Measure 5: 2 0 5
- Measure 6: 4 2 4 5
- Measure 7: 0 5 4 2
- Measure 8: 0 6 0 2
- Measure 9: 0 4 4 5
- Measure 10: 0 6 0 5
- Measure 11: 2 5 3 2
- Measure 12: 0 2 3 0
- Measure 13: 2 0 5
- Measure 14: 4 5 0 2
- Measure 15: 3 0 4 0
- Measure 16: 5 2 5
- Measure 17: 4 2
- Measure 18: 0 0 0 4
- Measure 19: 0 2 0 2
- Measure 20: 5
- Measure 21: 0 2 0 5
- Measure 22: 5 2 0 5
- Measure 23: 4 5 0 2
- Measure 24: 3 0 4 0
- Measure 25: 5 2 5
- Measure 26: 5 2 5

The Irish Saint Fintán (died 635) - known in Scotland as St Mun - arrived on Iona in about 579, then lived for a while at Loch Leven, before establishing a monastic community at Kilmun, on the shore of the Holy Loch. Indeed, this is why it obtained its name.

The loch is a sea loch, part of the Firth of Clyde, which used as a submarine base by the Royal Navy during WWII. Between 1961 and 1992 the US Navy moved in as part of its Polaris nuclear missile programme, and some 3,000 Americans were resident in the area.

This tune was written by John Kelly, a long time member of the Lochgoilhead Fiddle Workshop.



MM29-3

We Dinna Want Polaris (Jim McLean)

1. The U. S. A. are gie-in' subs a-way, gie-in' subs a-way, gie-in' subs a-way ay ay the

D D A D A

0 5 5 0 0 4 5 0 4 0 2 4 5 4 2 4 5 0 5 4 0 2 4

U. S. A. are gie-in' subs a-way, but we din-na want Po-la-ris!

D D D A D

5 5 0 0 4 5 0 4 0 5 5 5 5 0 4 5 5



2. Tell the Yanks tae drap them doon the stanks, drap them doon the stanks, drap them doon the sta - a - a - anks, Tell the Yanks tae drap them doon the stanks, 'cos we dinna want Polaris!

D / A D D A D

3. The Cooncil o Dunoon they want their half-a-croon, want their half-a-croon, want their half-a-croo - oo - oon, the Cooncil o Dunoon they want their half-a-croon, but we dinna want Polaris!

D / A D D A D

4. The hairies o the toon are sailin tae Dunoon, sailin tae Dunoon, sailin tae Dunoon, oh, oh, oh, The hairies o the toon are sailin tae Dunoon for they dinna want Polaris.

D / A D A D

5. It's suicide tae hae them on the Clyde, tae hae them on the Clyde, tae hae them on the Clyde, Cly - ay - yde, It's suicide tae hae them on the Clyde, and we dinna want Polaris!

D / A D D A D

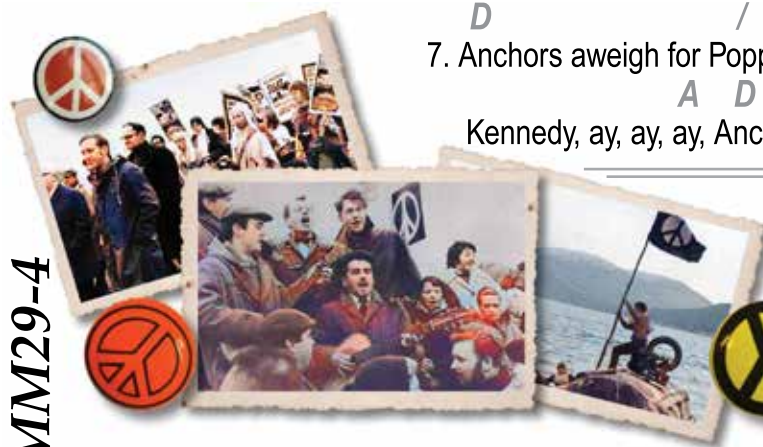
6. Tak the haill dam show up the River Alamo, the River Alamo, the River Alamo - oh - oh, Tak the haill dam show up the River Alamo, 'cos we dinna want Polaris!

D / A D D A D

7. Anchors aweigh for Poppa Kennedy, Poppa Kennedy, Poppa Kennedy, ay, ay, ay, Anchors aweigh for Poppa Kennedy, An' ta-ta tae Polaris!

D / A D D A D

In 1961 Dunoon became a garrison town to the US Navy, when the submarine base at the Holy Loch became part of the Polaris missile programme. From the beginning, the Campaign for



Nigel Gatherer's Workshops



5

Doon the Stanks (Nigel Gatherer)

reel

Musical notation for "Doon the Stanks" (Nigel Gatherer), a reel. The notation is in 4/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of three systems of staves, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin staff (labeled T and B). Chords are indicated above the notes. The mandolin staff includes fret numbers (0-5) and fingerings (0-4).



Return to the Holy Loch (Keith Easdale)

slow air

Musical notation for "Return to the Holy Loch" (Keith Easdale), a slow air. The notation is in 6/8 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of three systems of staves, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin staff (labeled T and B). Chords are indicated above the notes. The mandolin staff includes fret numbers (0-5) and fingerings (0-4).



Nuclear Disarmament and other anti-nuclear protesters targeted the base, Scottish folk singers contributed many songs to the cause, and in 1977 a significant march took place. The American base closed in the 1990s, causing a downturn in the economy of the town.

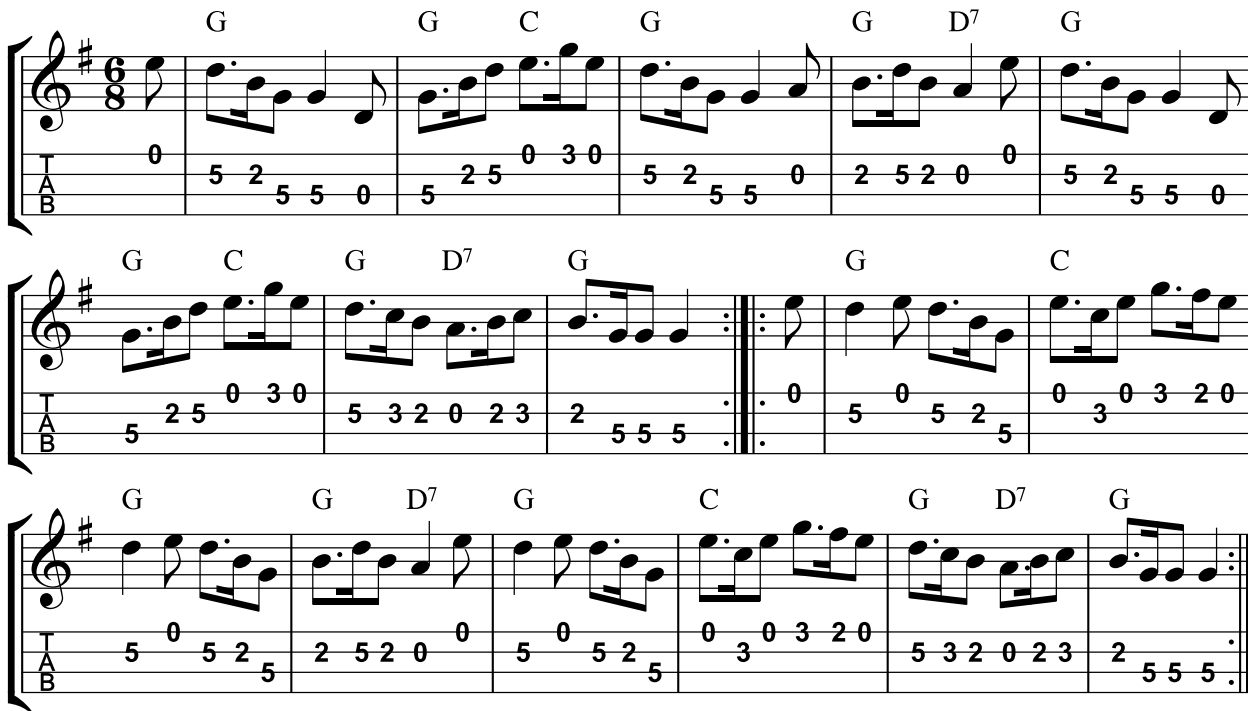


Musical notation for "Return to the Holy Loch" (Keith Easdale), a slow air. The notation is in 6/8 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of one system of staves, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin staff (labeled T and B). Chords are indicated above the notes. The mandolin staff includes fret numbers (0-5) and fingerings (0-4).

MM29-5

The Dunloskin Jig (P.M. John McLellan, Dunoon)

jig



Mandolin tablature for *The Dunloskin Jig*. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 18 measures across three systems. Chords indicated above the staff are G, C, D7, and G. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 for fret positions on the A and B strings.

Harry Lauder's (unknown)

jig



Mandolin tablature for *Harry Lauder's*. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 20 measures across four systems. Chords indicated above the staff are D, Em, A7, and A. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 for fret positions on the A and B strings.

Dunloskin was a farm just outside Dunoon with a small loch, Loch Loskin. Written by the revered piper and composer John "Jock" McLellan (1875-1949).

In 1908 world-famous entertainer Sir Harry Lauder (1870-1950) purchased a mansion in Dunoon, and made it his main residence in Scotland until the 1930s.

Nigel Gatherer's Workshops



7

The Cowal Highland Gathering 1911 (P S Stewart)

march

Sheet music for Mandolin, showing measures 1 through 24. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music is divided into sections A, B, C, and D.

Section A (Measures 1-12):

- Measure 1: A (0)
- Measure 2: A (0 0 0 4 2 0)
- Measure 3: A (0 4 0 2 0 4)
- Measure 4: F#m (0 5 2 0 4)
- Measure 5: A (2 2 2 2 0)
- Measure 6: F#m (0 0 0 4 2 0)
- Measure 7: E (0 0 0 4 2 0)
- Measure 8: A (0 0 0 4 2 0)
- Measure 9: A (0 4 0 2 0 4)
- Measure 10: F#m (2 5 2 0 5 4)
- Measure 11: D (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 12: E (0 0 0 0 0 0)

Section B (Measures 13-18):

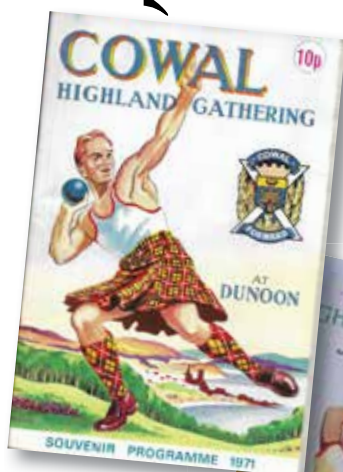
- Measure 13: A (0 5 5 2 0 4)
- Measure 14: A (0 5 4 2 0 4)
- Measure 15: A (2 5 2 0 5 4)
- Measure 16: D (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 17: E (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 18: A (0 0 0 0 0 0)

Section C (Measures 19-24):

- Measure 19: A (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 20: A (4 2 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 21: A (0 5 2 0 4)
- Measure 22: F#m (2 2 2 2 0)
- Measure 23: E (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 24: A (0 0 0 0 0 0)

Section D (Measures 25-30):

- Measure 25: A (4 2 0 4 0)
- Measure 26: D (2 5 2 0 5 4)
- Measure 27: E (0 0 0 0 0 0)
- Measure 28: A (0 5 2 0 2 0)
- Measure 29: F#m (0 5 4 2 0 4)
- Measure 30: A (2 4 0 2 0 4)



Since 1894 The Cowal Highland Gathering has grown to become the largest Highland Games in Scotland and has a worldwide reputation. Piping has been an important part of the Gathering for more than 120 years, and most of the world's greatest pipers and pipe bands have been competitors.

MM29-7

Bonnie Dunoon (P.M. John McLellan, Dunoon)

The musical notation for the guitar solo in 'Sweet Home Alabama' is shown in standard staff notation. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The solo consists of three measures, each containing a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notes are labeled with their corresponding fret numbers: 0, 2, 4, 2, 0, 5, 2, 0, 2, 4. The notes are grouped into pairs of eighth notes and single sixteenth notes. The solo is played on the high E string.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' is shown. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The notes are: A4 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), A4 (quarter), E5 (quarter), A4 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter). The notes are grouped into four pairs, each with a slur. Above the staff, the notes are labeled with their letter names: A, D, E, A, E, A, D, E. Below the staff, the fret numbers are written: 5, 2, 0, 5, 2, 5, 0, 2, 4. The fret numbers are grouped into four pairs, each with a slur.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is written in the bass staff. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, then a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, then a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The system ends with a double bar line.

No exploration of the music of Dunoon would be complete without including compositions of Pipe Major John McLellan D.S.C. (1875-1949). He was responsible for many of the greatest tunes in the bagpipe repertoire, often named for his beloved home town Dunoon and its environs. Tunes such as Lochanside, The Highland Brigade at Magersfontein, Heroes of Vittoria, The Bloody Fields of Flanders, The Dream Valley of Glendaruel, and the tune known to all as The Road to the Isles show a singular genius for creating exceptional music.

