

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 systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin staff (labeled T and B). Chord progressions are indicated above the treble staff.

System 1: D, Bm, F#m, A, D, Bm. Fingering: 4, 5 4 2 0 2 5, 0 2 0 4 0 4, 5 4 2 0 2 5 4.

System 2: Em, G, D, Em, A. Fingering: 2 2 4 0 2, 0, 0 5 5 5 5 5 5, 2 0 0 2 0 5 0.

System 3: F#m, D, G, A, D. Fingering: 2 0 5 4 5 4 2 0, 2 5 4 0 5.



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 systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a mandolin staff (labeled T and B). Chord progressions are indicated above the treble staff.

System 1: D, G, D, G. Fingering: 2 0 4 0 2 0 0 2, 0 4 0 2 2 5.

System 2: D, G, D, Em, Bm, D, G. Fingering: 0 4 0 2 5 0 4, 2 4 5 0 2 0, 2 5 5 0 2 0 0 2.

System 3: D, G, D, G, Em, Bm. Fingering: 5 5 0 2 0 2, 5 5 0 2 0 5 4, 2 4 5 0 2 0.

Cawdor Fair has some antiquity; when Niel Gow published it in his 1799 collection, it was marked as being "very old". Older names for the tune include Cockabendie and The Hawthorn Tree of Cawdor, but a lot of people will associate the melody with the nursery rhyme Sing a Song of Sixpence. The second tune is adapted from a 'puirt-a-beul' (Gaelic mouth music) song called An Gille Donn 's a' Bhanarach (The Brown-Haired Lad and the Milkmaid), published in a collection from 1901.

Cawdor Fair