



Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection

The Haughs of Cromdale (traditional)

strathspey

Musical notation for The Haughs of Cromdale in strathspey time (4/4). The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The music consists of three staves of mandolin tablature with corresponding fingerings below the strings.

Chords indicated above the staff:

- Em (x3)
- D
- Em
- D
- Em
- Bm
- D
- F#m



The Nine Pint Coggie (traditional)

reel

Musical notation for The Nine Pint Coggie in reel time (4/4). The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The music consists of five staves of mandolin tablature with corresponding fingerings below the strings.

Chords indicated above the staff:

- Em
- D
- G
- D
- Em
- Em
- D
- Em
- D
- D
- Em

The Haughs of Cromdale is best known as a song about the Battle of Cromdale, 1690, which effectively ended the Jacobite rebellion. As a tune it has been popular since the late 18th century, and exists in many different settings. This version is

from the Skye Collection (1887).

Nine Pint Coggie is one of two Scottish tunes by that name and was first published in Lowe's Collection of the mid-19th century. A "coggie" is a wooden drinking vessel.

Haughs of Cromdale