

# The New Copperplate

*Traditional Irish arr Gordon Turnbull*

Musical score for 'The New Copperplate' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, featuring a mix of eighth and quarter notes with some grace notes. The third and sixth staves contain first and second endings, respectively, marked with '1' and '2'. The fourth and fifth staves are accompaniment, primarily consisting of eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# The Old Copperplate

*Traditional Irish arr Gordon Turnbull*

Musical score for 'The Old Copperplate' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, featuring a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The third and fourth staves are accompaniment, primarily consisting of eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# Egan's Polka

*Traditional Irish*

Musical score for Egan's Polka, featuring four staves of music in 2/4 time, G major, and treble clef. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the fourth staff.

# Amazing Grace

*Traditional*

Musical score for Amazing Grace, featuring four staves of music in 3/4 time, G major, and treble clef. The melody includes a prominent triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each staff, with a '3' above the notes. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of the fourth staff.

The Chanter's Song  
The Chanter's Tune  
The Song of the Chanter

*Traditional Irish*

The musical score is presented in a single system with eight staves. The first four staves contain the main melody in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and repeat signs. The fifth staff is labeled 'Harmony' and contains a simple accompaniment of quarter notes. The final three staves continue the melody and harmony, with repeat signs and double bar lines indicating the end of the piece.

# Greenwoodside

*Traditional Scottish*

♩ = 250

The first two staves of the melody are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a dotted quarter note A4, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second staff continues with a dotted quarter note D5, an eighth note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5. The melody is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, featuring many dotted and eighth notes.

The third staff of the melody continues the melodic line with a dotted quarter note A5, an eighth note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The fourth staff of the melody continues with a dotted quarter note E6, an eighth note F#6, a quarter note G6, and a quarter note A6. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The fifth staff of the melody continues with a dotted quarter note B6, an eighth note C7, a quarter note D7, and a quarter note E7. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The sixth staff of the melody continues with a dotted quarter note F#7, an eighth note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note B7. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The seventh staff of the melody continues with a dotted quarter note C8, an eighth note D8, a quarter note E8, and a quarter note F#8. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

Harmony

The first staff of the harmony is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a dotted quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The second staff of the harmony continues with a dotted quarter note C5, an eighth note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F#5. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The third staff of the harmony continues with a dotted quarter note G5, an eighth note A5, a quarter note B5, and a quarter note C6. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The fourth staff of the harmony continues with a dotted quarter note D6, an eighth note E6, a quarter note F#6, and a quarter note G6. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The fifth staff of the harmony continues with a dotted quarter note A6, an eighth note B6, a quarter note C7, and a quarter note D7. It features a repeat sign at the beginning of the staff.

The Maid of Mount Cisco  
The Maid of Mount Kisco  
The Maid of Moncisco

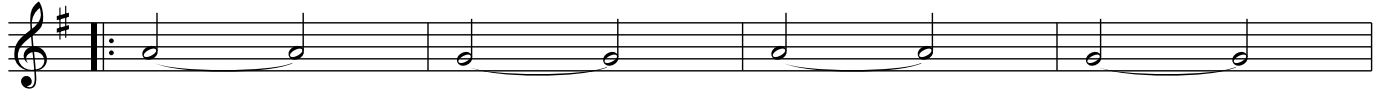
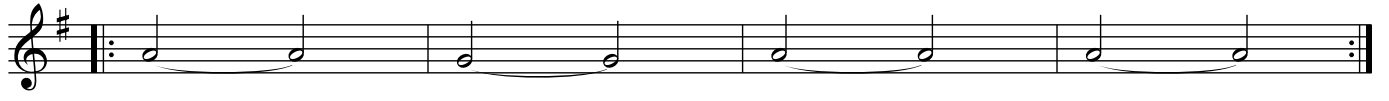
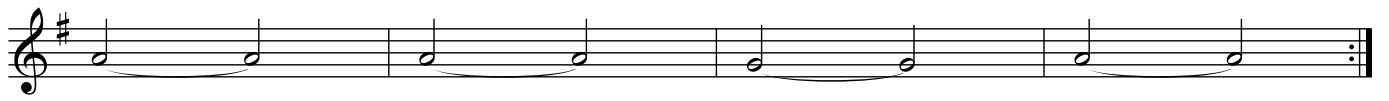
*Paddy Killoran (1904-1965) (?)*

1 2 3

Variations

1 2 3

Harmony



# Campbell's Farewell to Redcastle

This musical score is for the piece "Campbell's Farewell to Redcastle". It is written in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The score consists of a main melody and a harmonic accompaniment.

The main melody is presented in six staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The first staff contains the first six measures, and the second staff contains the next six measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves continue the melody in six-measure increments.

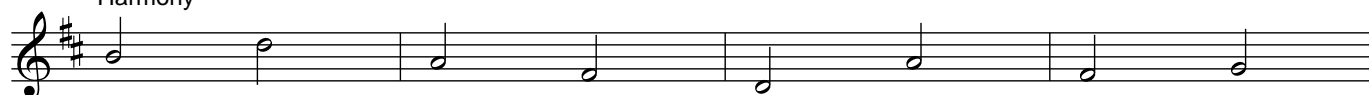
The harmonic accompaniment is shown in the lower section of the score, labeled "Harmony". It consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The word "Harmony" is written above the first measure. The accompaniment is primarily composed of quarter notes and half notes, providing a steady harmonic support for the melody. The second staff contains the next five measures, and the remaining four staves continue the accompaniment in five-measure increments, ending with a double bar line.

# Ca' the Yowes Tae the Knowes

*Traditional Scottish*



Harmony



Ca' the yowes tae the knowes  
Ca' them where the heather grows  
Ca' them where the burnie rows  
My bonny dearie

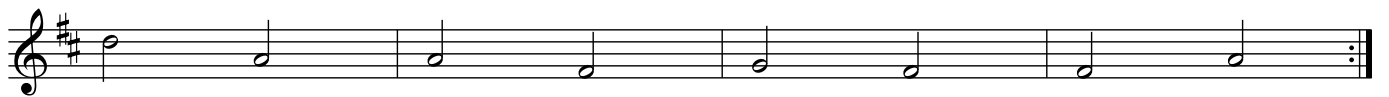
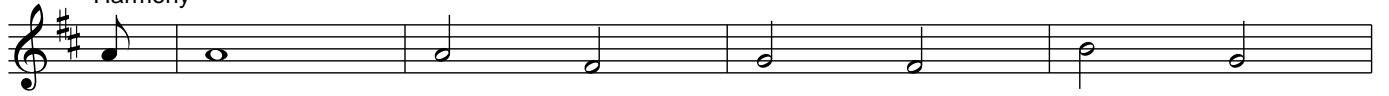


# Da Ferry Reel

*Traditional Shetland*



## Harmony



# Lay Dee At Dee

*Traditional Shetland*

From Nigel Gatherer

The main melody is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 16 measures. The first measure starts with a quarter note D4. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Harmony

The harmony is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 16 measures, corresponding to the main melody. The accompaniment is primarily composed of whole notes, with some half notes in the final measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# The Sailor on the Rock

Johnny With the Queer Thing

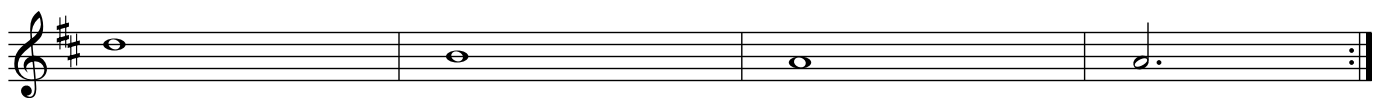
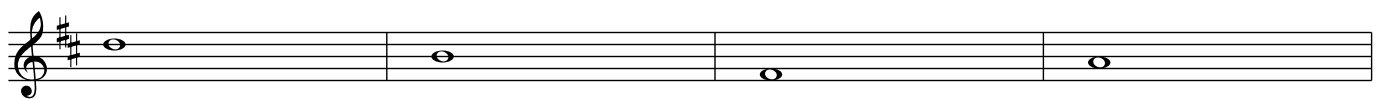
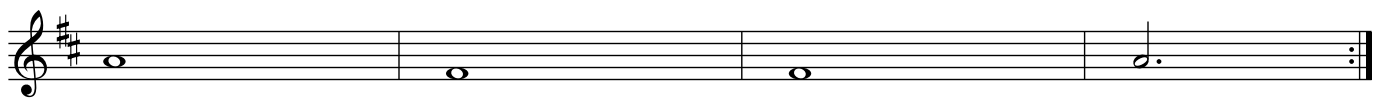
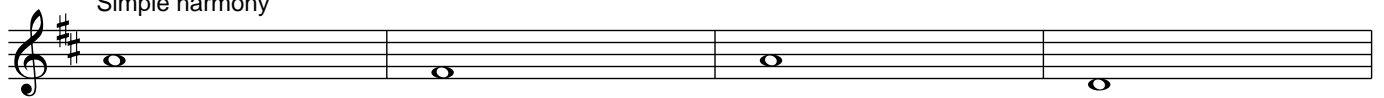
*Traditional Irish arr Gordon Turnbull*



Variation with decoration



Simple harmony



The Otter's Holt  
Poll an Mhadra Uisce

Martin "Junior" Crehan  
Setting and variations Gordon Turnbull

The first system of music consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns and triplets.

Variations and decoration 1

The first variation section consists of four staves. The first staff introduces a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and triplets. The second staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third and fourth staves continue the variation with intricate melodic lines and triplets.

Variations and decoration 2

The second variation section consists of four staves. The first staff continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the first variation. The second staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third and fourth staves conclude the variation with melodic flourishes and triplets.

A single staff of music in G major (one sharp). The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by two first and second endings, each marked with a '1' or '2' above the staff and a '3' below it, indicating a triplet of eighth notes.