



Colorado Pipers

www.coloradopipers.com

Tradition - Pride - Friendship

Basic Highland Dance Tune List

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These settings and tunes are basic guidelines. Pipers may have various settings and or tunes for specific dances. These are typical tunes played in the past for the **Rocky Mountain Highland Dancers**. Also remember to work with the dancers to insure your selection will work for them prior to performances.

For the Strathspey and Highland Reel you may select from the tune list or play ones you know. Typically this is a 4 parted or 2 two parted Strathspey (64 bars) with a 4 parted or 2 two parted reels (32 bars). If they do a Strathspey and Half Tulloch you will add 2 more two parted reels (64 bars). If they do a Strathspey, Reel and Half Tulloch you would add yet another 2 more two parted reels (96 bars). The Reel of Tulloch would be 128 bars of reels or 8 two parted reels.

Most of the tunes will show the tempo, how many bars played for the intro and length of tune. Generally these are written for 4 steps unless specified. Example: Highland Fling playing a 4 parted tune will be for a 4 step. If a 6 step is needed then an additional 32 bars would be added. Example: Marquis of Huntly (4 parted) and Captain Horn (2 parted).

The Sword Dance and Seann Triubhas may be played in different variations. Such as 2 slow and 1 quick or 3 slow and 1 quick. The Sword Dance is 16 bars per step and The Sean Triubhas is 8 bars per step. So what does that mean for the piper?

Example; Sword Dance - Tune Ghillie Callum - 2 slow and 1 quick would be played with a 4 bar intro then the slow played twice though (32 bars) then the quick once (16 bars).

Example: Sword Dance - Tune Ghillie Callum – 3 slow and 1 quick would be played with a 4 bar intro then the slow played 3 times (48 bars) then the quick once (16 bars).

Example: Sean Triubhas – Tune Whistle o'er the lave o' it – 4 slow and 2 quick would be played with a 4 bar intro then the slow played with 32 bars or 4 parts, then the quick played with 16 bars or two parts.

Example: Sean Triubhas – Tune Whistle o'er the lave o' it – 3 slow and 1 quick would be played with a 4 bar intro then the slow played with 24 bars or 3 parts, then the quick played with 8 bars or 1 part.

Confused? The best way to learn to play with Highland Dancers is to work with them. Listen to recordings and/or watch videos of other pipers playing for dancers.

Remember not to play for dancers if you have not mastered the tunes and play them perfectly without thinking.

Rocky Mountain Highland Dancers website: www.rmhd.org

Colorado Pipers website: www.coloradopipers.com

Highland Fling

The Marquis of Huntly's Highland Fling

Tempo 113-124 - 4 bar intro - 32 bars

The image displays a musical score for 'The Marquis of Huntly's Highland Fling'. It consists of four staves of music, all written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent beamed sixteenth-note runs. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a slur in the final measure of the first staff. The second and third staves continue this melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the penultimate measure. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

Tune Substitution: Orange and Blue

Highland Fling

Orange and Blue

Tempo 113-124 - 4 bar intro - 32 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Orange and Blue'. It consists of four staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff starts with a 4-bar introduction, indicated by a double bar line with repeat dots. The tempo is marked as 113-124, and the total length is 32 bars. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

Tune Substitution: The Marquis of Huntly's Highland Fling

Tempo 119-125 - 4 bar intro - 64 bars

Strathspeys

Captain Horne



Musical notation for the piece "Captain Horne". It consists of two staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains 32 measures. The second staff also begins with a repeat sign and contains 32 measures, ending with a first and second ending bracket over the final two measures.

The Devil in the Kitchen



Musical notation for the piece "The Devil in the Kitchen". It consists of six staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Each staff contains 10 measures, for a total of 60 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Tempo 119-125 - 4 bar intro - 64 bars

Strathspeys

Mac and Irish

Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Mac and Irish'. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It features a 4-bar introduction followed by 64 bars of music. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some dotted rhythms. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Molly Connelly

Three staves of musical notation for the piece 'Molly Connelly'. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It features a 4-bar introduction followed by 64 bars of music. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some dotted rhythms. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tempo - 100-106

Reels

Jock Wilson's Ball

Three staves of musical notation for the reel "Jock Wilson's Ball". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a repeat sign. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and dotted rhythms. The second and third staves continue the melody.

High Road to Linton

Two staves of musical notation for the reel "High Road to Linton". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a repeat sign. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with dotted rhythms. The second staff continues the piece.

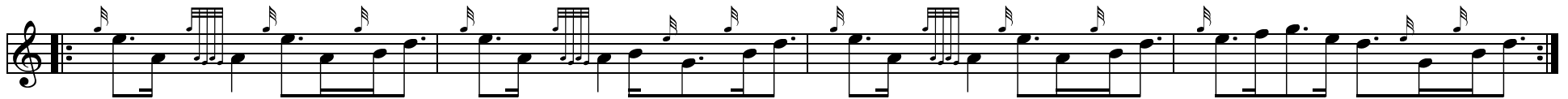
The Piper of Drummond

Three staves of musical notation for the reel "The Piper of Drummond". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a repeat sign. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves continue the melody.

Tempo - 100-106

Reels

Sleepy Maggie



The Devil Among the Tailors



Reel of Tulloch

Reel of Tulloch

Tempo 101 - 8 bar intro - 128 bars = 8 two parted reels

The image displays the musical notation for the 'Reel of Tulloch'. It consists of two staves of music, both in treble clef and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with an 8-bar introduction, marked with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff continues the melody, also featuring eighth and sixteenth notes and triplets. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and repeat sign.

Sword Dance

Ghillie Callum

Tempo Slow Time 105-118 - 4 bar intro - Typically 32 bars quick time 16 bars slow time

Introduction



Sword Dance - Slow Time



Sword Dance - Quick Time - Tempo 67-80



Pas de Basques - Intro 4 bars - 8 bars Typically First Line then Last - No Quick Time

Pas de Basques and High Cuts - Intro 4 bars - 16 bars - No Quick Time

Seann Triubhas

Whistle o'er the lave o' it

Traditional

Tempo 96-102 - 4 bar intro - Typically 32 bars Quick Time - 16 bars slow time

Introduction



Seann Triubhas - slow Time - Tempo 96-102



Seann Triubhas - quick time Tempo 126-129



Irish Jig

Paddy's Leather Breeches

Tempo 120-127 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.

Irish Jig

The Duck

PM Donald MacLeod

Tempo 120-127 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The musical score for 'The Duck' is presented in a single system with eight staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score consists of a continuous melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The tempo is indicated as 120-127, and the structure includes an 8-bar introduction followed by 64 bars of the main melody.

Hornpipe

Crossing the Minch

P.M. Donald MacLeod

Tempo 94-103 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for a hornpipe titled "Crossing the Minch" by P.M. Donald MacLeod. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of 72 bars, including an 8-bar introduction and a 64-bar main body. The notation is presented on eight staves, each containing a single melodic line. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent triplets and slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score concludes with a first ending bracket over the final two bars, labeled with "1" and "2" to indicate alternative endings.

Tune Substitution: My Love is but a Lassie Yet

Hornpipe

My Love She's but a Lassie Yet

Tempo - 94-103 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for a hornpipe. It consists of four staves of music, all written in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm, often with beamed eighth notes. The melody is simple and repetitive, typical of a hornpipe. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Barracks

High Road to Gairloch

Tempo 95 - 8 bar intro 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece "High Road to Gairloch" in 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a key signature change to one flat (B-flat major) and continues the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The music is written in a clear, standard notation style.

Tune Substitution: Scotland the Brave

Highland Laddie

Highland Laddie

Tempo - 98 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for the tune 'Highland Laddie'. It is written in 2/4 time and consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in pairs. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third and fourth staves also continue the melody, with the fourth staff concluding with a final double bar line and repeat dots. The overall structure is a single melodic line.

A good follow up tune: A Man's A Man For A' That

Flora MacDonald's Fancy

Glendaruel Highlanders

Tempo 98-102 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign and a key signature of one flat. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The score is divided into five systems. The first system contains the first 8 bars, including the 8-bar introduction. The second system contains the next 8 bars. The third system contains the next 8 bars. The fourth system contains the next 8 bars and is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth system contains the final 8 bars and is marked with a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Tune Substitution: The Atholl Highlanders

Flora MacDonald's Fancy

The Atholl Highlanders

Tempo 98-102 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

Tune Substitution: The Glendaruel Highlanders

Blue Bonnets

All The Blue Bonnets Are Over The Border

Tempo - 96 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece "All The Blue Bonnets Are Over The Border" by Blue Bonnets. The score is written in 6/8 time and consists of 72 bars, including an 8-bar introduction and a 64-bar main body. The notation is presented on eight staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register, with a more melodic line in the upper register. The melody includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Village Maid

The Liberton Pipe Band

Tempo 94 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The musical score is presented on eight staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes repeat signs and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

Tune Substitution: A Man's A Man For A' That

Village Maid

A Man's A Man For A' That

Tempo 94 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'A Man's A Man For A' That' by the Village Maid. The score is written in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 94, and the piece consists of an 8-bar introduction followed by 64 bars of music. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single staff. The first system is an 8-bar introduction. The second system is marked '2 of 2' and contains 16 bars. The third system contains 16 bars, with first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2' above the staff. The fourth system contains 16 bars, with a first ending marked '1' above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Scottish Lilt

Battle of the Somme

Tempo 98-101 - 4 bar intro - 32 bars

The musical score is written in 3/8 time and consists of five staves. The first staff is labeled 'Introduction' and contains the first four bars. The second staff contains bars 5 through 12. The third staff contains bars 13 through 20, with a first ending bracket over the final two bars (bars 19 and 20) and a second ending bracket over the final two bars (bars 21 and 22). The fourth staff contains bars 23 through 30, and the fifth staff contains bars 31 through 32. The music is a Scottish lilt, characterized by its 3/8 time signature and rhythmic patterns.

Tune Substitution: The Heights of Dargai

Tempo 98-101 - 4 bar intro - 32 bars

Introduction

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a 4-bar introduction marked 'Introduction'. The main body of the piece consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are connected by a brace on the left. The sixth staff is preceded by a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The seventh staff is preceded by a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tempo - 81 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

Scotch Measure

Teribus

Musical score for 'Scotch Measure' by Teribus. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is marked '2 of 2' and contains the second ending. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fourth staff is marked '1' and contains the first ending.

Corrieholie's 43rd Welcome to the Northern Meeting

Musical score for 'Corrieholie's 43rd Welcome to the Northern Meeting'. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is marked '2 of 2' and contains the second ending. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fourth staff is marked '1' and contains the first ending.

Scottish Country Dance

The Gay Gordons

J. Scott Skinner

Tempo 108-110 - 4 bar intro - 128 bars or played 4 times

The musical score for 'The Gay Gordons' is presented in five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' at the end. The fourth staff also includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff includes a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Tribute to J.L. Mackenzie

Longueval

Tempo 50-54 - 8 bar intro - 48 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Longueval' by J.L. Mackenzie. The score is written for six staves, all in treble clef and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with slurs over groups of notes. The second and fourth staves include first and second endings, indicated by a bracket with '1' and '2' above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

The Earl of Errol

The Earl Of Errol

Tempo 81 - 8 bar intro - 64 bars

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'The Earl of Errol'. It consists of four staves of music, all written in treble clef. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register, with a melody in the upper register consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The tempo is marked as 81, and the structure includes an 8-bar introduction followed by 64 bars of the main piece.