P/M of the 73rd Regiment (a Perthshire regiment) who competed in 1806, 07 and 08, winning the prize pipe in the latter year.

A Hugh MacGregor from Monteath, and later the Royal Scots, competed in 1785 and 1799, winning 3rd prize in 1799. Donald MacGregor competed in 1816 and 1818, while Malcolm MacGregor won the prize pipe in 1804. His later association with John MacGregor IV and the HSL (see Ch. III) might suggest that he was of the family, and possibly even the eighth of John I's piping grandsons.

ECTION	N. TTOO	TUNES PLAYED AT THE EDINBURGH COMPETITION	i.i	1TP	ITP	177	177	6TR	6178	1TP	E.	6178	6TR	1278	12TR	ITR	ITP	ITP .	1TP	12TR	12TR	
MACKAY COLLECTION	CDONALD C	YEAR	1783	1784	1785	1786	1790	1813	1914	1818	1819	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	, 1829	1835	1838	1844	TATOTAL
MAG	MA	No. of Competitors.	12	16	24	26	9	12	14	22	26	23	30	28	28	27	15	15	35	21	28	
	х	Prince's Salute	2	1	A11	2	2	6	12	3	1	9	17	17	24	2	1		1	18	15	133
	х	Finger Lock		All	3	2	2	7	7	1	2	9	15	20	17	1	1	1	1	10	8	107
	х	In Praise of Mary		1	2	2		4	0		1	4	a	16	16	1	1	1	1	11	4	82
х		MacIntosh's Lament	1					2				3	6	10	9	1	1	1		15	14	63
	×	Donald Gruamach's March			2	1		3	7	1	1	3	0	13	12			1	1	6	2	61
х	x	The Carles With the Breeks				1		5	0	1	1	3	4	12	9	1				4	7	57
	х	Boisdale's Salute					1	3	4	2	1	3	9	12	12	1				4	2	54
	×	End of the Little Bridge		1	1	1	2	3	3	2		4	5	9	9					3		43
(x)		Chisholm's Salute			1			1	1	1		3	5	8	9	1				4	8	42
Х		Clanranald's Salute	4	2	2	2	1	2	3				5	1	В	2				4	6	42
х		MacKay's White Banner											2	8	8	1			1	9	10	39
х		Battle of Sheriffmuir		1	2			3	2			3	4	3	6				120	5	5	34
	х	Black Donald's March		1	1	2			1	1		1	4	7	5	1				4	5	33
х		My King Has Landed at Moidart			1					1	1	1	1	7	6		1	2	1	6	5	33
	х	Glengarry's March				1							3	В	10	1	в				2	33
		Battle of Waternish										1	1	1	4	1		1	3	9	1.2	33
	х	End of the Great Bridge		1	1	1			1			4	10	9	2	1				1	1	32
Х	х	Craigellachie			1	1	1	2	3		1	2	4	6	7	1				2	1	32
х		The Glen is Mine																	1	8	19	28
	x	Duke of Hamilton's Lament				1	1		1			1	5	5	9					1	3	27
		Young George's Salute			1			1				2	4	1	6		1			4	5	25
		The Blue Ribbon			1			2	1			1		1	3			1		7	7	24
	x	Rout of Glenfruin						2	1			2	1	4	7					1	3	24
х		MacDonald's Salute							1			1	2	1	4	1	1			6	7	24
x		War or Peace	1		1 3			3	3				2	3	4		1			3	1	21
		Lament for an Only Son		2	1			2	2			1	1	4	6						1	20
х		MacLeod's Salute			1							1		2	4	1				,	8	20
x		I Got a Kiss of the King's Hand						2	3			1	4	3	2	1				1	2	19
	×	Stewart's White Banner		1										1	5	1		1		4	6	19
х		Earl of Seaforth's Salute				-								4	2					8	4	18
х		Piper's Warning to his Master		1									4		6	1				1	5	18
		Scarce of Fishing				-						1	3	3						5	5	17

COLLECTION	N, TIOI		177	TTP FT	ITP	177	TT	6TR	6TR	177	1TR	6TR	6 T R	12TR	12TR	1TR	TTP TTP	177	177	12TR	12TR	
TACANI COL	MACDONALD COLL'N	YEAR	1783	1784	1785	1786	1790	1813	1814	1818	1819	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1829	1835	1838	1844	TATOT
	MAG	No. of Competitors.	12	16	24	26	9	12	14	22	26	23	30	28	28	27	15	15	35	21	28	
	-	Earl of Ross' March							-		1	3	3	5	4	-	1	 	-	-	-	-
	x	Patrick Og MacCrimmon's Lament			1	1			1				1	3	4	1				1	4	
		Menzie's Salute											4	5	5	1		-			1	
		Bell's of Perth							1				1						1	0	5	
:		Massacre of Glencoe											1	2	2				2		9	
		Sir James MacDonald of the Isle's Salute		1	1	1		1	1	1				2	1					4	3	
		Lament for Iain Garbh NacLean			1	1						2	3		5			1		2		
		MacKenzie of Gairloch's Lament												2					1	6	4	
١		Lament for the Union						1				1	2	1	2				1	1	4	١
		Sir Ewen Cameron of Locheil's Salute											2	2	5		1			1	1	
		MacLeod of Raasay's Salute												2	1				1	3	4	
		MacNeill of Barra's March								1	1		3	2	3		1					1
		Sutherland's Gathering						1	1			2	1	5				1				
x		The Vaunting				1								1	4	1				1	3	
		Lament for Donald Ban MacCrimmon												1	5					1	4	
х		MacLeod of Raasay's Lament											1		3						7	
		MacCrimmon's Sweetheart								1				5	1	1				1	3	1
x		MacKenzie's Gathering / Tulloch Ard										1		2					1	3	3	
x		Struan Robertson's Salute													1	1					8	
		Lament for the Children			1				1					4	4					1	1	1
		Battle of Auldearn				1							1	1					1	5	1	1
		MacKenzie of Gairloch's Salute							1			1	2	1	4				1			
x		HacGregor's Salute						1	1				3	2						1	1	1
×		Gordon's Salute													1				1	1	5	
		Lord MacDonald's Tutor's Lament																		1	7	-
		Battle of the Pass of Crieff							1			1		2	2						2	
x		Lord Lovat's Lament																1		3	3	

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	N. TTO		177	177	177	Ė.	77	6TR	6TR	177	ij	6173	£13	12TR	12TR	173	177	177	117	12TR	12TR	
	MACEDONALE COLL'N	YEAR	1783	1784	1785	1786	1790	1813	1814	1818	1819	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1829	1835	1838	1844	
1	MACD	No. of Competitors.	12	16	24	26	9	12	14	22	26	23	30	28	28	27	15	15	35	21	28	+
1		MacLean's March	-	-	-				1	-	-	-	1		1	_	-	-	2		2	+
		MacLeod's Lament						3	1	,				1							1	
		MacNab's Salute												2						1	4	
	x	The Groat												1	3						2	
		Lament for the Viscount of Dundee												2							4	
		Catherine's Lament													2					1	3	
		Marquis of Argyll's Salute		1											1		1		1		1	
	-	Battle of Mulroy											1	2						1	1	
		Eing James VI's Salute												1	1		ì			1	2	
		Donald Doughal MacKay's Lament										1								1	2	
		The MacDonald's Gathering							2			1		1								
		MacDonald of Kinloch- moidart's Salute																		3	1	
		Sir James MacDonald of the Isles' Lament												1	1						2	
		Sobieski's Salute												3		1						1
1		The Bicker												1	1						1	
		In Praise of Marion																			3	
		Isobel MacKay						1	1											1		
		The Men Went to Drink														1				2		
		The Old Men of the Shells												1						2		
		Queen Anne's Lament	(1)																	1	1	
		The Sutherland's March											1	1	1							
	x	Too Long In This Condition											2	1								
		The Young Laird of Dungallon's Salute												2	1							
		Cha Till MacCruimein																		1	2	
		MacIntyre's March							3													
		Abercairney's Salute	1														1		1			
		Abercairney's Lament	1											1								
		Battle of Coulin									1				1							
		Battle of Strome												2								
		Beinn a Ghriann										1	1	1	1							

•

סוד.וו		ITP	177	ITP	ä	£	6TR	6TR	ij	IT,	6178	6TR	12TR	12TR	KE	4.11	FF FF	Ę.	12TR	12TR	
MACDONALD COLL'H	YEAR	1783	1784	1785	1786	1790	1813	1814	1818	1819	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1829	1835	1838	1844	
HAG.	No. of Competitors.	12	16	24	26	9	12	14	22	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
1	End of Inchberry Bridge	-	-				12	14		26	23	30	20	28	27	15	15	35	21	28	
	Turn the Cattle, Duncan																		2		
	Lamont's March				1	i n							1						1		
	Glengarry's Gathering				,							1		8							
	The Little Spree						1												1		
	MacIver's Salute							1			ļ., j			1							
	MacLeod (Gesto's) Gathering						1	1			1								1		
	Red Alexander of Glengarry's Lament																	1		1	
	The Red Ribbon		1							- 1	1		,								1
	Rout of Bendoig							- 1				- 1	,								
	Battle of Atholl				- 1	- 1							.						1		1
	Cameron's Salute	-	- 1							1	1									1	
	Cluny MacPherson's Salute							- 1			.							-			1
	The Company's Lament					- 1		- 1			- 1		,		1				1		١
	Lady Anapool's Lament							- 1					1	-	-						١
	Laird of Anapool's Lament														-				.	1	١
×	Lament for the Departure of King James										1		1						1		
	Lament for Ronald MacDonald of Morar													1							
	MacDougall's March											,									1
	McEachan of Kingerloch's Salute						1														
	MacKenzie of Applecross Salute																			1	
	MacLean's Gathering		- 1					1					- 1								١
	MacLean's Lament			1				-													ı
	MacLeod's Fairy Flag																			,	
	MacLeod of Grishernish's Lament																		1	1	
	MacLeod of Tallisker's Salute																1				
	Park Piobaireachd																				
	Lament for Red Hector of the Battles																		1		

COLLECTION	N. TIO		1.TP	177	1779	Ħ	177	6TR	6TR	177	17	6TR	6TR	12TR	12TR	1TR	ITP	1.19	177	12TR	12TR	
MACKAY COLL	DONALD	YEAR	1783	1784	1785	1786	1790	1813	1814	1818	1819	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1829	1835	1838	1844	TATOT
	MAC	No. of Competitors.	12	16	24	26	9	12	14	22	26	23	20	28	28	27	15	15	35	21	28	
		Red Speckled Bull Lament for the Old Sword Flame of Wrath for Squinting Peter							1					1							1	1 1 1

Footnote: (1) This Appendix does not include new compositions over this period. See Appendix V.

(2) ITP = One tune played, public competition.

(3) ITR = One tune, rehearsal.

(4) GTR = Six tunes entered, rehearsal.

(5) I2TR = Twelve tunes entered, rehearsal.

Appendix V(a)

NEW COMPOSITIONS ENTERED AT THE EDINBURGH COMPETITION, 1783-1844

LAMENTS	COMPOSER	DATE	ENTERED AT COMPETITION	RECORDED	REMARKS
Donald Branda's Lament	-	-	1823, 1824	-	Entered by John Smith, piper to Grant of Grant.
Glengarry's Lament	Archibald Munro	1828	1838, 1844	Mackay A 1838:31	Composed by Glengarry's piper, after Alasdair Ranaldson's death whilst escaping a sinking steamer in Loch Linnhe Jan 14 1828. [Mackay A 1838. Hist. Notes:6]
Janet's Lament	-	-	1824	-	Possibly a Perthshire tune. Entered by John MacPherson, Breadalbane, and Duncan Menzies, Glenlyon, in 1824.
King George III's Lament	John MacKay	1820	1838, 1844	Mackay A 1838:102	"It was in the reign of George III that the importance of the Highland race was acknowledged" etc. [Mackay A 1838. Hist. Notes:10]
Lady MacDonald's Lament	Angus MacArthur	1790	1823, 1844	MacArthur A 1820:24 Mackay A 1838:137	Angus MacArthur was piper to Lord MacDonald. Written on the death of Elizabeth Diana, Lady MacDonald, 18 Oct 1789. [Mackay A 1838:12]
Mrs MacDonald of Glengarry's Lament	Roderick MacDonald	c.1840	1844		Roderick MacDonald was piper to Aeneas Macdonell of Glengarry. The tune was probably written on the death of Rebecca, widow of Alasdair Ranaldson, in 1840. [MacDonald A&A III:315]

١,	^	•	
Ę		ر	
t		j	

MacLeod of Colbecks' Lament	John MacKay	c.1823	1844	Mackay A 1838:149	Colonel John MacLeod of Colbecks was a descendant of the MacLeods of Lewis Married [1782] Jane, daughter of John MacLeod of Raasay (hence the Mackay connection). He was a Colonel in the MacLeod Fencibles. Died, London 1823 Colbecks was a successful plantation in Jamaica, operated by his father. [Mackinnon & Morrison 1974:14]
Sir Robert Menzies' Lament	(Donald MacIntyre?)	c.1800?	1823	-	The renowned MacIntyres from Rannoch acted as pipers to Menzies at Weem. Pipers on the estate in Sir Robert's day included Donald MacIntyre Jnr, John MacGregor and John Dewar.
Robertson of Struan's Lament	John MacIntyre	1822	1823	_	Colonel Alexander Robertson of Struan died childless in 1822. His family piper was Allan MacDonald, Rannoch, but the MacIntyre pipers also lived in close proximity to the Robertson seat at Dun-Alister, Loch Rannoch. [Reid J. 1933:51]
Sandaig's Lament		-	1838	_	Entered by William Gunn in 1838. Gunn appears to have been associated with Peter Reid, and we might guess that this was the same tune as "Lament for MacDonald of Sanda" recorded by Reid in 1826[43]. (This in itself was a version of Contullich's Lament). Archibald MacDonald of Sanda was an Edinburgh advocate, and cousin of Clanranald. He judged at the Edinburgh competitions in the early 1790s. Died 1796. [MacDonald A&A III:393]

ι	À	ر
t		ر
ĺ	6	
-		

Sandy Roy MacDonald's Lament	(John Robertson?)	-	1825	-	Entered by John Robertson, Strathbran, 1825.
Sir Reginald MacDonald of Staffa's Lament	(Roderick MacDonald?)	1838	1838	-	MacDonald of Staffa was Hon. Secretary of the HSS (1813-1838) and a prominent patron of piping. Dalyell records that the tune was performed at the Edinburgh competition only months after his death. [Dalyell 1849:18] The composer might well have been Roderick MacDonald, who performed it on this occasion, and who is credited also with the "Lament for Mrs. MacDonald of Glengarry". [Q.V.]
Smith's Lament	(John Robertson?)	-	1825	-	Entered by John Robertson Strathbran. A "Mrs Smith's Salute" was composed by John Ban MacKenzie at Taymouth. [Glen D. 1880:118]
SALUTES	COMPOSER	DATE	ENTERED	RECORDED	REMARKS
The Celtic Society's Salute	(Wm. MacKay/John MacLeod?)	post- 1820	1844	-	The Society was formed in 1820. A probable composer was William MacKay, piper to the Society 1820-1841, who was a pibroch player of repute. The tune was entered in 1844 by John MacLeod, who succeeded MacKay as piper to the Society.
The Chisholm	-	1836	1838	Mackay A 1838:41	Composed, according to a testimonial note in the Seton Gordon papers, on the occasion of Chisholm of Chisholm being elected to parliament in 1836. [NLS 7451,19:3] Not to be confused with the older tune "Chisholm of Strathglass", published by the P.S. [252]

Forbes Salute	-	-	1838	-	Entered by Alex. MacLeod, piper to the Lonach Highland Society. The Secretary to that Society in 1845 was Capt. Charles Forbes, [HSL 268:18] — who might be the subject of this tune. Logan recorded the existence of a tune "The Forbes Gathering", in 1831. [Logan 1876 edn.:II-293]
The Highland Society of Scotland's Salute	John MacArthur	c.1786	1786- 1844	MacArthur A 1820:10 Mackay A 1838:146	Composed by John MacArthur who was piper to the Society 1784-1791. Performed on many occasions at the competition.
Lady D'Oyly's Salute	John MacKay	1830s?	1844	Mackay A 1838:43	Lady D'Oyly (nee Eliza Jane Ross) was a granddaughter of John MacLeod of Raasay, and a life-long friend of John MacKay, Raasay's piper. [Mackay A 1838. Hist. Notes:7]
Lord Seafield's Salute	John Smith	1811?	1823	-	Composed by John Smith, piper to Grant of Grant. Most probably marks the accession of Sir Lewis Grant of Grant to the title of Earl of Seafield in 1811. [Adam 1924:223]
MacDonald of Staffa's Salute	(Archibald MacArthur?)	c1800?	1826	Reid P 1826:30	Reginald MacDonald of Staffa inherited his properties in 1800. His piper Archibald MacArthur of Ulva, who died in 1834, probably composed this tune. [MacDonald A&A III:295]

)
1

MacIntosh's Salute	-	-	1823, 1824	_	The tune was entered by Donald MacDonald Jnr. It might be identified with "MacIntosh of Boreland's Salute" recorded in the Peter Reid MS [1826:38].	
Salute to Miss Fanny Murray	John MacGregor II	c1780s	1786	-	Composed by John MacGregor, piper to Breadalbane, possibly dedicated to one of the family of Atholl. Perhaps a "small tune", since it was entered by his son, a boy of 13 in 1786.	
Prince of Wales' Salute	John MacArthur	1780s?	1790	-	Written by John MacArthur, presum- ably for the future George IV (1762- 1830), who became Prince Regent in 1811, and King in 1821. [D.N.B.]	
Sir John Clerk's Salute	(Donald Gunn?)	-	1822	-	Sir John Clerk of Penicuik was an active judge at the Society competitions between 1784-1793, and employed as his piper Donald Gunn from Caithness.	
Millbank's Salute	John MacKay	1821	1844	Mackay A MS I:81 Glen D 1880:214	Composed for Kenneth MacKenzie of Millbank, son of Sir Alexander MacKenzie of Gairloch. [Whyte 1899:19]	
MARCHES	COMPOSER	DATE	ENTERED	RECORDED	REMARKS	
The Earl of Aboyne's March	(Angus MacInnes?)	1836?	1838	-	Possibly written to commemorate the accession of George, Earl of Aboyne to the title of Marquis of Huntly i 1836. [Adam 1924:220] The tune was entered in 1838 by Angus MacInnes, piper to Huntly, who is a likely candidate for composer.	

The Highland Society of London's March	Donald MacDonald	c1823	1824	-	Written by Donald MacDonald on being appointed pipe-maker to the HSL in 1823, and entered by his son Donald in 1824. Curiously, Donald MacDonald did not record it in his pibroch MS (1820).		
Mr Trigge's March	Donald MacIntyre	1783	1783	_	Written after the 1783 competition for David Trigge, the HSL's agent in Edinburgh. Trigge recorded that "All the pipers at the exhibition learned it but I would not allow it to be played there for fear of making the Diannas blush I have got it set to music by Nathan. Gow". [Trigge 1783:3] I can trace no copy of this music.		
OTHER	COMPOSER	DATE	ENTERED	RECORDED	REMARKS		
Allan of Strath's Piobrach	-	-	1824	_	Possibly a Skye tune. It was entered by John Bruce from Skye in 1824. Strath is a parish in Southeast Skye.		
The Battle of Waterloo	John MacKay	1815	1822	Mackay A 1838:89	"The important part which the High- land regiments performed on this glorious occasion, is universally known" [Mackay A 1838. Hist. Notes:10]		
The Raven's Rock ("Creagan an Fhithich")	Donald MacIntyre	-	1824	_	"Creagan an fhithich" - is the name of Glengarry Castle, and by association, the warcry of the Macdonells of Glengarry. A well-known reel bears the same title. [Wm. Gunn 1860:29]		

Appendix V(b)
NEW COMPOSITIONS 1783-1844, NOT PERFORMED AT THE COMPETITION

TUNE	COMPOSER	DATE	RECORDED
Lord MacDonald's Lament	Angus MacArthur	1796	MacArthur A 1820:16
Lady Margaret MacDonald's Salute	Angus MacArthur	-	MacArthur A 1820:27
Capt. Donald MacKenzie's Lament	John MacKay	-	Mackay A MS
Davidson of Tulloch's Salute	John MacKay	1821	Mackay A 1838:68
Highland Society of London's Salute	John MacKay	1835	Mackay A MS I:94
Lachlan MacNeill Campbell of Kintarbert's Salute	John MacKay	1837	Mackay A MS I:227
Farewell to the Laird of Islay	Angus Mackay	1840	Thomason 1900:254
Mrs Smith's Salute	John MacKenzie	c1840s?	Glen D. 1880:118

Appendix V(c)

POSSIBLE COMPOSITIONS OF DONALD AND COLIN CAMPBELL CONTAINED IN THE CAMPBELL CANNTAIREACHD [1797]

TITLE	VOL. OF C.C.
Carwhin's Lament	I:40
Lochend's March	I:41
Melford's March	I:42
Captain Arch'd Campbell Glenlyon Lament	I:43
Piper's Meeting	I:44
Harrow's March	II:37 Information: A Kenneth 1965(9):20

Appendix VI

AN EXAMPLE OF CONFUSION IN TUNE TITLES: ISOBEL MACKAY AND THE BATTLE OF MULROY

(1) P.S. 182. Isabel Mackay (Isebeil NicAoidh)



- 1: The Piobaireachd Society (PS) follow Angus Mackay [1838:26] in title and score for this tune. MacLeod of Gesto [1828:35] provides a similar title ("Isabel Nichkay"), and states that it was a Sutherland tune composed to "a dying girl who was at the time attending her cattle at a shieling." [MacLeod N. 1883]. Mackay records that the tune was inspired by Rob Donn's poem "Iseabeal NicAoidh", written for the daughter of John MacKay of Skerray. [Mackay 1838 Hist. Notes:6]. The poem describes a single girl, and hence must pre-date 1747, the year of Isobel's marriage to John Sutherland of Keoldale. [Grimble 1979:31].
- 2. Rob Donn's poem <u>Iseabeal NicAoidh</u> was set and sung to the pipe tune <u>The Prince's Salute</u>, composed by John MacIntyre, Rannoch, in 1715. It is for this reason that Daniel Dow's setting of <u>The Prince's Salute</u> (the earliest recorded setting) was entitled "Isobail Ni Caoidh, The Stewarts March" [Dow 1778:40]:



The "Stewart's March" appellation reflects the tune's association with John Francis Stewart (The Old Pretender). The titles The Stewart's March and The Stewart's Salute featured regularly in the Edinburgh competition records, and could refer to

- (a) The Prince's Salute.
- (b) The Stewart's White Flag [Mackay I:128], which was an alternative name for Cumadh Dubh Shomairle [MacDonald 1820:98], or "Somerled's Lament."
- (c) The Stewart's March, which was an alternative title for "Gabhaidh Sinn an Rathad Mor". [Whyte 1904:147].

3. The tune labelled "Isabel MacKay" by Angus Mackay was recorded in the CC as Clann Donail Raoich [I:63], and by Donald MacDonald as The Battle of Maolroy. [1826:254]. The Battle of Mulroy was fought near Roy Bridge in 1688: MacDonald of Keppoch resoundingly defeated his feudal superior, the chief of MacIntosh. MacDonald subtitled the tune "A Mhuinntir a chail chaoil thugibh am bruach oirbh", which he translated as "you of the long kail down the brae with you." [MacDonald 1826:8]. Whyte recorded verses in a similar vein, constituting a taunt on Clan Chattan:

"Chlann Domhnuill an fhraoich,
'Mhuinntir mo ghaoil
Luchd nan cas caol
Thugaibh am bruthach dhiu!"

[Whyte 1904:97]

(Mr. George Moss has recorded a third variant, vide Cannon [nd.:294]. The opening line of Whyte's verse explains the title used in the CC). This tune featured at the Edinburgh competition in 1823, when Angus Cameron, Rannoch, entered "Muintir Achaill Choill". Thomason, in compiling his Ceòl Mór [c.1900], remarked, in reference to this tune, that "MacDonald took the Brae of them" was a common tune "not long ago". [Thomason 1900(b):237].

(2) Mackay [MS I:11] The Battle of Red Hill (Blar na Maol a' Ruaidhe)

Mackay, in his pibroch MS, recorded an entirely different tune by the title The Battle of Redhill (or Mulroy):



This he acknowledged to have been recorded in the <u>HSL MS</u>, where the tune, however, went without a title (in the original hand). [MacArthur 1820:No.8]. Mackay also recorded another line of verse associated with the tune and the Mulroy incident: "Fhir a Bhreacain duibh, chaidh an diugh oirnne, chaidh an diugh 's an dé Le clann Domhnuill." [I:11] (eg. Men of the black plaid, the day went with us, today and yesterday, with Clan Donald).

Ross broadly followed Mackay in publishing this tune as Fear Na Breacan Duibh ("The Battle of Redhill"). [Ross W. 1869:20]. Ewen Cameron, piper in the 78th Highlanders, entered "Fir a Bhreachdan Dhuibh" ("The Man With the Black Plaid") at the 1838 competition, which suggests that the title had some currency. The title The Battle of Red Hill was entered twice: by John MacNab, Lorne, in 1822; and by Donald MacKenzie, son of John Ban, in 1844. MacKenzie precisely followed Mackay's Gaelic title ("Blar na Maol a' Ruaidhe"), which is testimony to the links between the two.

Appendix VII

VARIATION TERMINOLOGY IN EARLY SOURCES

	GROUND	DITHIS	SIUBHAL	TAORLUATH	TRIPLING OR TAORLUATH FOSGAILTE	CRUNLUATH	CRUNLUATH FOSGAILTE	CRUNLUATH BREABACH	CRUNLUATH A MACH
Joseph MacDonald	Callip Eurlair a Phuirt	Ludh Sleamhuin	_	Tuludh	Na Le Leicinin	Tuludh agus Creanludh	Creanludh Foisgilt/ Suibhill Amach	-	-
Campbell Canntaireachd	-	-	-	Taolive	Taolive Gair	Crulive	Crulive Fosgail	Crulive Gair	Strulive
Donald MacDonald [1820]	Cnamh/Urlar/ Na Calepe a Phuirst	-	_	Taorluidh	-	Creanluidh	Creanluidh Fosgilt	Creanluidh Breabich	Clialuidh
Alex. Campbell [1815(b)]	Creabh	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	Crouluadh a Mach
Neil MacLeod of Gesto	-	#A	-	-	-	Craulaugh	-	-	Crouluigh Mach
Angus Mackay [1838]	Urlar/Calpa	Siubhal/ Siubhal Sleamhuinn (doubling)	Siubhal Singilte/ Siubhal Dubailt (doubling)	Taor-luath (Thri Buillean)	Taorluath Fosgailte (Cheithir Buillean)	Crun-luath Dubailt	Crun-luath Fosgailte	Crun-luath Breabach	Crun-luath a Mach

Note: (1) "Leumluath" is a term of modern derivation.
(2) Mackay [1838] is the only source to use Taorluath Breabach or Taorluath a Mach.
(3) The MacArthur MS [1820] provides no useful information.

Appendix VIII

THE PIBROCH SEEN AS A PIECE DESCRIPTIVE OF BATTLE

(1) George Anderson. "The Changeable Nature of Piprochs in Regard to Time." Extract. Common Place Book 1820.

Highland Folk Museum,
Kingussie.

"We know that they [pibrochs] were frequently prepared beforehand or played off extempore during the heat of an actual battle. There we naturally expect to find differences of time in the different charges or onsets, in the retreat or advance. We may then see the composer change to lament the death of some favourite hero or chieftain that falls among the dying or wounded who shed tears for his loss, and encourage their brethren to bravery and revenge. At last he may break forth with the shouts of victory and the cries of the flying enemy, and conclude with the joyous meeting of the conquerors and the families and other friends of the clan."

(2) Dr. John MacCulloch. The Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland. 1824 II: 386.

"The subject of the pibroch, such as it is, consists of a few simple notes, or a ground; often, scarcely containing a determined or intelligible melody. On this, are engrafted a train of variations, gradually increasing in velocity and violence, and supposed to describe the augmenting fury of the fight; generally succeeded by a slow movement, which is meant to represent lamentation."

(3) James Logan. The Scottish Gael. 1831 [II:291 of 1876 Edn.]

"The different parts are meant to express the various feelings according with the transaction, such as the rising to battle, the tumultuous collision of the combatants, the cries of the wounded, and wailing of their relations; and, finally, the exultation for victory, or lamentation for defeat."

Appendix IX

MHNATHAN A GHLINNE SO: TEXTUAL COMPARISONS

First Verse

Last Verse

1. "Speach" in Cuairtear Nan Gleann [III/Sept 1842:182]

Hò gur e'n latha e - 's mithich 'bhi 'g éiridh;
'Mhnathan a' ghlinne, nach mithich dhuibh éiridh?
Hò gur e'n latha e - 's mithich 'bhi 'g éiridh;
Mis' rinn a mhoch-eirigh, 's agaibhs' bha feum air.
Hò gur e'n latha e - 's mithich 'bhi 'g éiridh,
'S Iain Dubh Biorach ag ioman na spréidh.

[Ho - it is day, it is time to be rising, Women of this glen - is it not time for you to rise? Ho - it is day, it is time to be rising; I arose early (but) you had need of it. Ho - it is day, it is time to be rising And Iain Dubh Biorach driving the cattle away.]

2. "Fionn" (Henry Whyte) in Celtic Monthly [3/1894:169] - Translation by Whyte.

'Mhnathan a' ghlinne so,
'Ghlinne so, 'ghlinne so,
'Mhnathan a' ghlinne so
'S mithich dhuibh éirigh.
'S mis' rinn a' mhoch-éirigh
'Mhoch-éirigh, 'mhoch-éirigh
'S mis rinn a' mhoch-éirigh
Agaibhs' bha feum air.

[Wives of wild Cona-glen, Cona-glen, Cona-glen, Wives of wild Cona-glen Wake from your slumbers. Early I woke this morn, Early I woke this morn, Woke to alarm you With music's wild numbers.]

3. Nan MacKinnon, Vatersay [SA 1956/86/A3]

Mhnathan a' ghlinne-sa, ghlinne-sa, ghlinne-sa Mhnathan a' ghlinne-sa, 's mithich dhuibh éirigh 'S mise rinn mocheirigh, 's mise rinn mocheirigh 'S mise rinn mocheirigh, agaibhs' bha feum air.

[Women of this glen (x 3)...
Wake from your slumbers
I arose early (x 3)...
You had need of it.]

'S Iain dubh, biorach dubh, biorach dubh, biorach, 'S Iain dubh, biorachdubh 'g iomain an treuda. 'Mhnathan a' ghlinne so, 'ghlinne so, 'ghlinne so, 'Mhnathan a' ghlinne so, 's mithich dhuibh éiridh.

[Iain du beeroch du, beeroch du, beeroch du, Iain du beeroch is off with the plunder Wives of wild Cona-glen, Cona-glen, Cona-glen, Wives of wild Cona-glen wake from your slumber.]

Iain Dubh biorach dubh biorach dubh biorach dubh Iain Dubh biorach ag iomain na spréidhe Iain Dubh biorach dubh biorach dubh biorach dubh Iain Dubh biorach ag iomain na spréidhe.

[Iain Dubh biorach $(x \ 3) \dots$ driving the cattle] Repeated.

4. C. Stewart in The Killin Collection [1884:43] - Translation by Stewart.

Tha'n crodh air an togail,
An togail, an togail,
Tha'n crodh air an togail,
'S na fir air an reubadh.
'S mis' Iain Dubh biorach so,
Biorach so, biorach so
'S mis' Iain Dubh biorach so,
'S mis' Iain Dubh biorach so,
'S mi 'g iomain na spréidhe.

[Your cattle lifted are, Lifted are, lifted are, Your cattle lifted are, Your men sadly slain are. I'm Black John, the sharp-eyed one, Sharp-eyed one, sharp-eyed one, I'm Black John, the sharp-eyed one, Driving them safely.]

5. Alexander Mackenzie in Historic Tales and Legends of the Highlands [1878] Translation by Mackenzie.

A mhnathan a ghlinne, A mhnathan a ghlinne, A mhnathan a ghlinne nach mithich dhuibh eiridh, 'Seumas-an-Tuim 'ag iomain 'na spréidhe.

[Ye women of the Glen, Ye women of the Glen, Ye women of the glen is it not time for you to ris-And Seumas-an-Tuim driving away your cattle.]

SOURCES (1) D MacDonald [1820:102] (2) D Dow (1778:32) (3) Coisir a Mhòid III [1935:13] (4) Man MacKinnon (SA 1956:86] 3 MacDonald (1) (2) MacKinnon (4) MacDonald MacKinnon 345

FOUR MUSICAL SETTINGS OF THE MELODY ASSOCIATED WITH BODAICH NAM BRIOGAIS and MNATHAN A GHLLINE SO Appendix X

Appendix XI

EXAMPLES OF EDINBURGH COMPETITION LORE

1. Concerning John MacAllister, winner of the 1782 Falkirk Prize Pipe.

"John McAllister was employed to perambulate the streets of Campbletown, between the hours of nine and ten at night, playing on his bagpipes, before the town bell was set up, about a century ago. ... He went various times to Edinburgh in order to compete for the prize awarded to the best piper, but always returned unsuccessful, in consequence of getting intoxicated on the day of competition. At last his wife accompanied him, and, by her great influence, kept him from strong drink, when he was successful, gaining a very valuable of silver-mounted pipes, with the following inscription:— "Ioin Mac Alastair ard Phiobaire na h-alba," John McAlister, high-piper of Scotland."

From Peter MacIntosh. History of Kintyre [1870:50]

 Concerning Finlay MacLeod, Glen Moriston, winner of the 1813 Edinburgh prize pipe. (A story very similar to the above.)

"MacPhadruig [James Grant of Glenmoriston] put Finlay forward one year to compete at the Inverness Northern Meeting Games (sic). When, however, Finlay's turn to appear came round he did not find himself, it would seem, in the best condition to play for a prize. Grant was much annoyed. "Is this your treatment of me, now, Finlay?" said he. "James, my man," replied Finlay, "get you the pipes on my shoulder, and I will do my best for you." This was done and he played so well as to win the prize. This was in the year 1813, when Finlay's name appears in the list of prize-takers at the Inverness Games."

From Alex. MacDonald [1914:110]

 Concerning Charles MacArthur, piper and valet to Lord Eglinton, winner of the 2nd prize in Falkirk, 1781.

"During the journey to Edinburgh a great dispute arose among the chiefs regarding the talents of their respective pipers, and a large bet was made among them as to which piper would prove the best, — each chief upholding his own piper, and betting that he would prove the best in the competition. The pipers were assembled shoulder to shoulder at the foot of a hill in Edinburgh, and a hat of Gold was placed at the top of the hill. The pipers were then told that the piper who would go up the hill again piping all the time, three times, would get the hatful of Gold for himself. Now, all the pipers knew in their own

hearts that MacArthur was the best piper among them, and some of them were so full of jealousy that they stabbed the bag of his pipes, but despite this handicap MacArthur was the one among them who went all the time piping up and down the hill three times, and when he was passing the hat in his third round, he gave it a kick, and itself and its precious contents rolled down the hill."

Tale recorded by Seton Gordon from William MacInnes, Henbaster, Skye. [Seton Gordon Papers. NLS Acc 7451, Box 19, File 2.]

4. Pierced-bag stories are a common piping theme. The most famous of all is the following collected by Osgood MacKenzie concerning Angus Mackay, piper to MacKenzie of Gairloch, (who is not known to have actually competed in Edinburgh).

"Angus, the only son of Iain Dall, succeeded his illustrious father as piper to the lairds of Gairloch. He was born about 1725. He was piper to Sir Alexander, tenth laird of Gairloch, and when Sir Alexander visited France as a young man he left Angus in Edinburgh for tuition. When in Edinburgh he attended a competition, and the other pipers, jealous of his talents, made a plot to destroy his chances. The day before the competition they got possession of his pipes and pierced the bag in several places. But Angus had a fair friend called Mary, who found him a sheep-skin which, undressed as it was, formed a new bag for his beloved pipes. With this crude bag he succeeded next day in carrying off the coveted prize. He composed the well-known piobaireachd, 'Moladh Màiri', or 'The Praise of Mary', in honour of his kind helper. Angus lived to a good old age, and he was succeeded by his son, John Roy."

[MacKenzie O, 1921:243]

5. Remarkably, JG Dalyell recorded the following anecdote concerning the 1825 competition:

"It was on the same occasion I have heard, that some malicious miscreant stuck his knife into a bag of one of the instruments, at the entrance of the theatre, to disappoint the prospects of an intending competitor."

[Dalyel1 1849:102; Gen 355D:15]

BIBLIOGRAPHY

"ABRACH" "Raonuill MacAilein Oig". An Gaidheal
1874 III:72-5. Reproduced in English, Celtic
Monthly 19 (1911):167-9.

ADAM F. The Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands. Edinburgh.

ALBURGER M.A Scottish Fiddlers and Their Music.

London.

ANDERSON G. MS. Common Place Book. Highland Folk Museum, Kingussie.

ANON MS. Travel Diary. Aberdeen University Library. MS. 1023.

ARNOT H. The History of Edinburgh from the Earliest Accounts to the Present Time. Edinburgh

BAPTIE D. Musical Scotland Past and Present. Paisley

BARNES R.M. The Uniforms and History of the Scottish Regiments. London.

BARTHOLEMEW J. Account of the Campbells of Nether Lorn and Their System of Canntaireachd. NLS MS. 2260.

BEAGUE L'Histoire de la Guerre d'Ecosse. Paris.

BLACK R.I. "The Gaelic Academy: The Cultural Commitment of the Highland Society of Scotland". Scotlish Gaelic Studies XIV/2:1-38.

BLANKENHORN V.S.

"Traditional and Bogus Elements in MacCrimmon's Lament". Scottish Studies 22:44-67.

BOAG W.G.F. "Pipers in the Scottish Regiments".

Journal of the Military Historical Society

1975: 26-30.

BOSWELL J.

1773(a)

Boswell's Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides. Eds. Pottle and Bennet, London 1936. Based on Notebook text, containing passages not included in:

Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides. London 1909. Based on 3rd Edition of published book (1773).

BUCHANAN G. History of Scotland (Rerum Scoticarum Historia...). London. 1st English Edition 1690.

BUISMAN F. "An Anonymous Manuscript and its Position 1985 in the History of Piobaireachd Playing". Piping Times Dec. 1985.

1986, 1987 (a) (b)
"Gleanings from Pre-Mackay Piobaireachd:
Clialudh". Piping Times Dec. 1986,
Jan/Feb 1987.

1987(c) "From Chant to Script". Piping Times April 1987.

BUNTING E. The Ancient Music of Ireland. Dublin. 1796

BURNS D.G.C. "John MacGregor of Fortingall and his Descendants". Scottish Genealogist 29: 105-8.

BURT E. Letters From a Gentleman in the North of Scotland. London. (This Ed'n, 1818).

CAMPBELL (Anon)

The House of Argyll and... the Clan Campbell. Glasgow.

CAMPBELL Alistair

Two Hundred Years. The Highland Society of London 1778-1978. London.

CAMPBELL Alexander

1815(a) Slight Sketch of a Journey Hade Through
Parts of the Highlands and Hebrides...
In Autumn 1815. EUL MS/La III:577.

Pioberach Dhomnuill Duibh or Cameron's Gathering. EUL MS/La II, 51:172-176. (Sept. 1815).

1816(a)/1818 Albyn's Anthology. Edinburgh. 2 Vols.

Notes on my Third Journey to the Borders.

EUL MS/La II.378. (Published in

Transactions of the Hawick Archaeological

Society 1904:13-17.)