A FAVORITE COLLECTION OF¹

TUNES WITH VARIATIONS

NORTHUMBERLAND SMALLPIPES Adapted for the Violin or Flute



PELLICCIONI³. FORNOVO . BG . ITALIA

¹URTEXT from: "Peacock's Collection of Tunes Northumberland Small Pipes - SOC. ANT. N.C.". First time printed by W. Wright at his music shop, High Bridge, Newcastle Upon Tyne - c. 1800 - 1805.

²The Universal Clef . Bathsheba Grossmann . (Bathsheba Sculpture LLC)

³Valerio M. Pelliccioni (Copyist and Engraver of the present edition)

Foreword

subsequent diction of the revival including the sources of the revived repertory and how it should be re-packaged. For this reason working rediscovery and promotion of neglected music and song. The ideology of key individuals was important in determining the scope and on a new edition of the Peacock's Tunes it is important to quote Peacock's contemporary Thomas Bewick: ... with his old tunes, his lilts his pauses and his variations, I was always excessively pleased The post-war folk and traditional music revival in the British Isles was a complex phenomenon which involved more than just the simple

the book that is now often called "Peacock's Tunes" is uncertain. Peacock can still give excessive pleasure. Little is known of the man himself and even the nature of his connection with William Wright and Thomas Bewick's words on John Peacock are as relevant today as they were when he wrote them, and tunes known to and played by John

tunes appear in "Peacock's Tunes" by Barry and Julia Say, and on the FARNE website. The reader is urged to consult these works to The papers in the NPS Magazine by Iain Bain and Les Jessop offer significant insights into Peacock and his world. Comments on the

supplement the contents of this edition of the text.

which more anon, exhibit the traditional manner in which pipers decorated their melodies. He was part of a piping lineage that included contribution to the book published by William Wright. Two composition of him for this instrument are still current, and his variations, of in poverty but the book now known as "Peacock's Tunes" is central to Northumbrian piping lore. It is an important legacy William Cant, 'Old' Will Lamshaw and William Green, and in turn he taught Robert Bewick. Despite his musical prowess he probably died It is sufficient to state here that Peacock was known in his lifetime as a supremely skilled and musical piper and that he made a significant

not easy for players used to modern notation. It is also interesting, indeed intriguing, to follow the history and lineage of some of the tunes would have played. Annotations and editorial alterations, however, can be confusing, and reading a facsimile of an 18th century document is Although only three copies of Wright's book are known, facsimiles now available allow ready access to the tunes and the variations Peacock

with details from Gore's Index to help put the tunes into their historical and musical context. This edition offers an authentic text in modern notation, with unavoidable editorial choices clearly marked. The text is supplemented

purchasing a copy from Mr Wright at his shop in High Bridge in about 1805 - and that is worth doing This makes it possible to explore Wrights tune book and Peacock's music by starting at a similar point of understanding as somebody

Richard Heard

Introduction

This is the URTEXT EDITION of "A Favorite Collection of Tunes with Variations adapted for the Northumberland Small Pipes, Violin or Flute."

The first edition was issued about the beginning of the ninetheen century, and there are now only three of the originals in existence. One belongs to the Society of Antiquaries and is kept in the Bagpipe Museum in Newcastle upon Tyne; the second is in the British Museum, and the third one is in the Central Library of Newcastle upon Tyne. The tune book was then reproduced in facsimile by the Northumbrian Pipers' Society in 1980, and in 1999, replaced by the newly typeset edition edited by Julia Say.

Two digitalized (scanned) edition are now available on the Internet: the first one is on The Folk Archve Resource North East Web site, and has been used as the master source for this Urtext. A second edition exists at http://www.piob.info; it's a facsimile (photographed) edition and has been used as a second source of information.

This collection, also known as "Peacock's Tunes", contains fifty tunes in all.

Eight at least are Lowland Scottish, showing how early songs from over the Border has become popular south of the Cheviots; two are Highland, three are English, one Irish. Some of the remaining thirtysix perhaps not Northumbrian, but most of them certainly are.

Urtext indicates that the edition in front of you is faithful to the original and any tampering is minimal, and has been marked as such.

This Urtext is intended to supplement the earlier editions (especially the 1999 edition).

Editorial annotations:

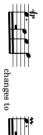
When the Copyist has made a choice, this has been marked with brackets "[]" or parenthesis "()".

For example in Frisky, where there is no time signature in the original edition, or in Meggy's Foot (8th) and Over the Border (9th and 11th) where there is a rhythmic inconsistencies.





Peacock's contemporaries (e.g., Thomas Bewick), who referred to Peacock's style as having "lilts, pause, and variations" [1, L.Jessop], suggested to the copyist that ornaments, dotted notes, slures, staccatos and graces, must be left unaltered in this Urtext because they are expression of the author. Nevertheless, the trill signs has been substituted with the inverted-mordent. This ornament is sometimes called a transient shake because it is really only a part of the more elaborate grace known as "perfect-trill":[4, K.W.Gehrkens]





Evident mistakes, has been corrected and underlined with "analysis brackets" as shown in the following $34^{\rm th}$ measure of Felton Lonning



¹Pr 2° 6°. Newcastle: W. Wright,[n.d. c.1805]

been engraved to preserve, as far as possible, the original conditions. None of the annotations left on the MS by previous owners has

rected by the author/editor than a later owner annotation: 20 of the original Soc. Ant. MS, is rather a forgetfulness hastly corto the copyist that the Bobby Shaftoe continuation at the end of page An exception has been made for **Bobby Shaftoe** because it seems

The same recall sign is reproduced in the 1980's facsimile edition Me on page 8 of the same MS. variations), is the same applied in I Saw my Love come Passing byThe method of using a recall sign (at the end of the main six

NPS edition is exactly the last strain of the Bobby Shaftoe continua- showing when a tune is not in one of the many publications listed by tion in the Soc. Ant. MS (of course in "true" G and not in CLydian). Finally the 7 $^{\rm th}$ stave of Bobby Shaftoe engraved in the 1999's

where, however, the *continuation* is omitted

continuation, this one has been engraved in small size, and noteheads To emphasize the differences between the main variations and the

chanter so the original tuning of g, d and G is authentic for the small pipes of that period .[3, facsimile] published there were only three drones to accompany the keyless signature has been left unaltered because at the time the MS was Although a debated point-of-view[5, J. and B. Say], the key

Peacock's tunes numbering. book together with an alphabetical list of tunes indexed by page and cock's Tunes and Incipit has been provided at the end of the tune A thematic catalogue list of Gore [2, B.Breathnach] indexed Pea-

Charles Gore.[6, FARNE] providing titles for untitled tunes, identifying composers, and also Gore's Index has been found useful in writing commentaries, by

Acknowledgements

sincere appreciation to the Folk Archive Resource North East (FARNE) for the freely and publicly available, digitalized copy of "Peacock's Tunes", friendly accessible at their web site, full of precious historical and musicological commentries. First of all, I wish to thank the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne for the permission to publish; I would also want to express my

I am indebted to Richard Heard: he wrote the foreword, proofread the drafts and gave to me invaluable suggestions

edition), Colin Ross (author of the foreword to the 1980's facsimile edition), and Francis Wood (NSP teacher, owner of a facsimile edition used for this edition, friend of mine) for their great expertise in the matters of Northumbrian traditional music. My profound respect goes to the Northumbrian Pipers' Society, in particular to Julia and Barry Say (for the 1999's Peacock's Tunes

page of this edition. I'm deeply grateful to Bathsheba Grossman, the artist creator of the mathematical sculpture Universal Clef that appears on the first

She kindly gaves me the permission to use it as logo.

through space, and due to its unobstructed length it rings like a bell, low and long This sculpture is a sign of order and harmony for every note and instrument, voice and music. It is a single ribbon that follows itself

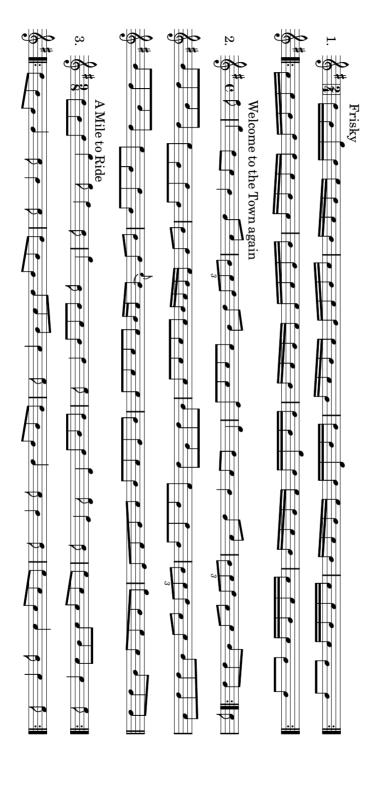
This URTEXT edition is the result of all their passions and talents.

Tunes with Variations

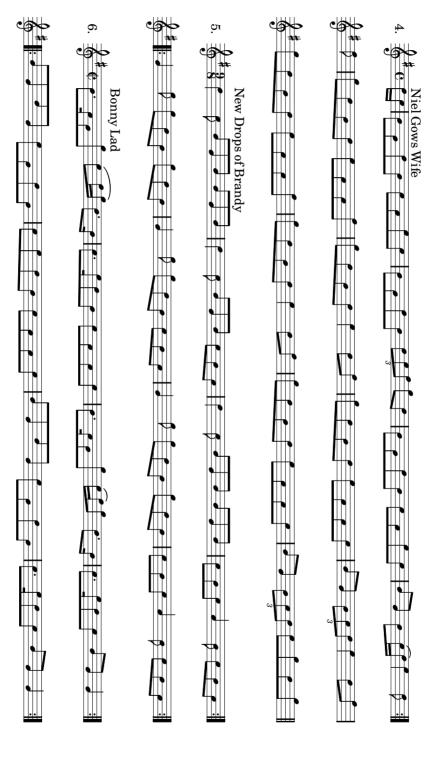
ADAPTED FOR THE NORTHUMBERLAN SMALLPIPES

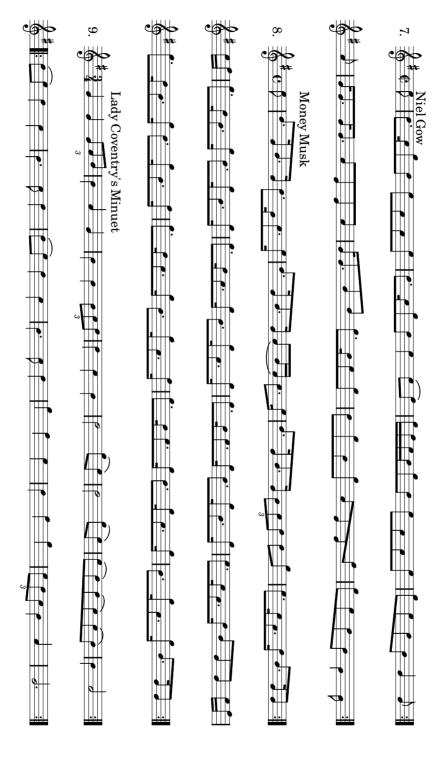
NSMALLPIPES

collected by John Peacock (c.1754 - 1817)



Peacock's Tunes

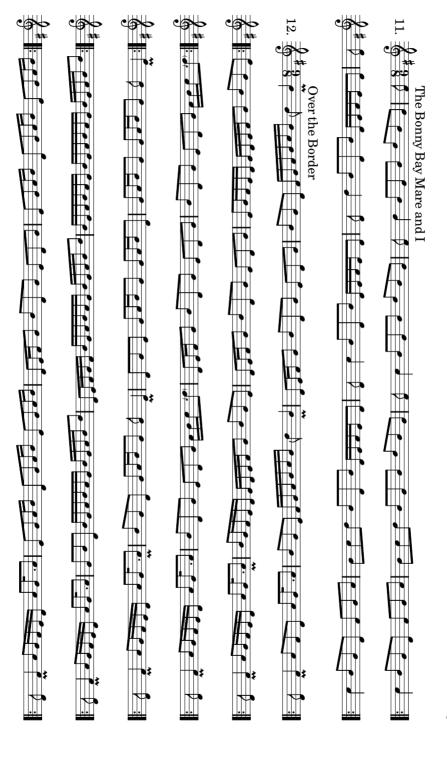


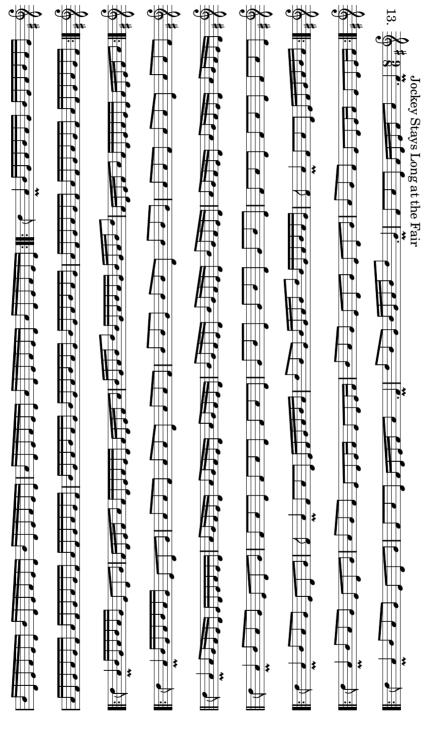


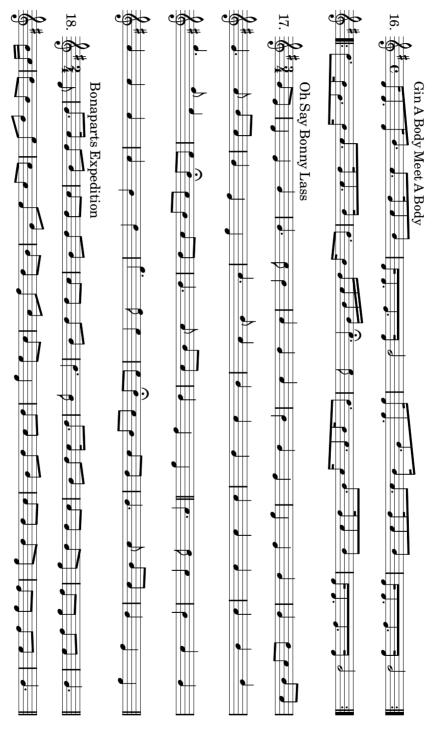
URTEXT

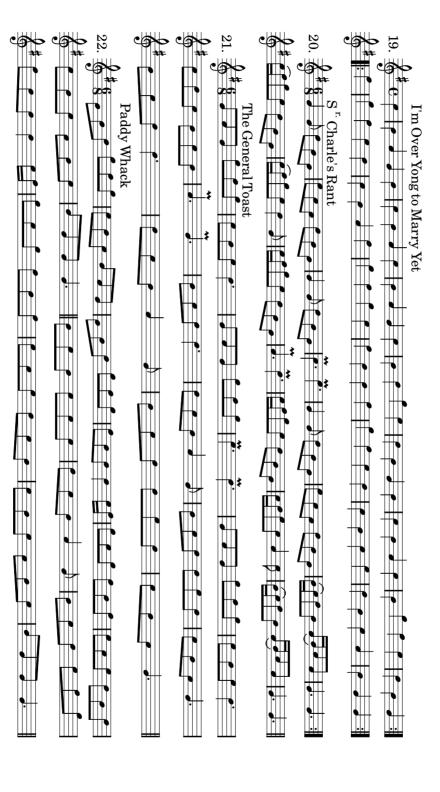
(2)2009 Pelliccioni . Fornovo . BG . Italia

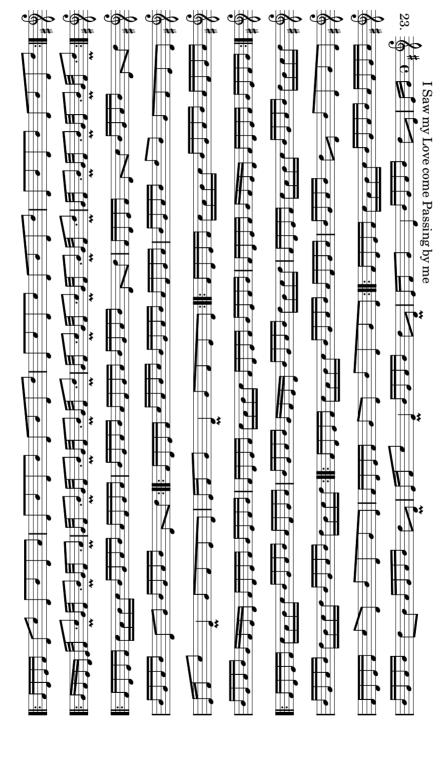
My Ain Kind Dearie



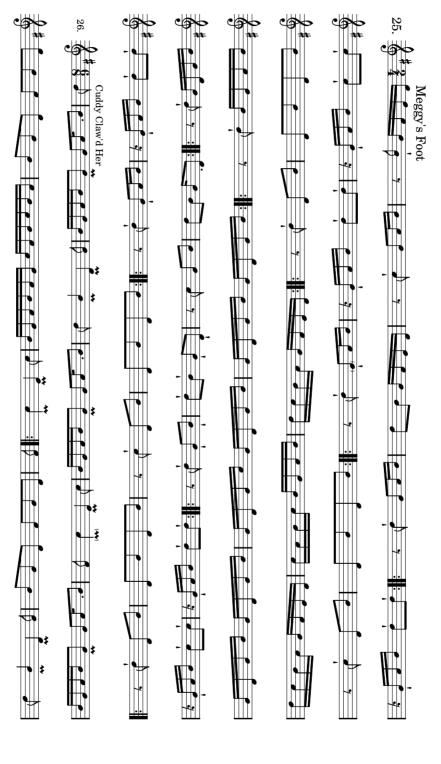


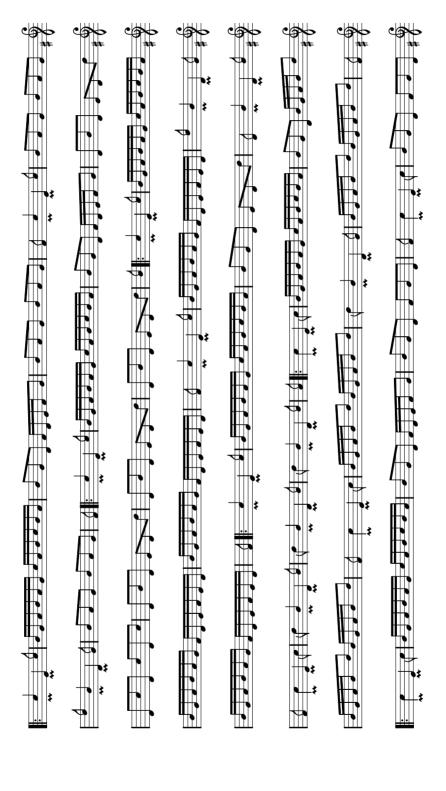


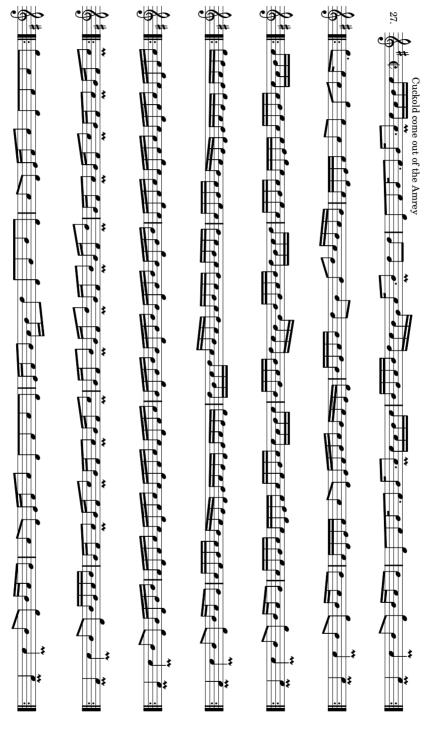


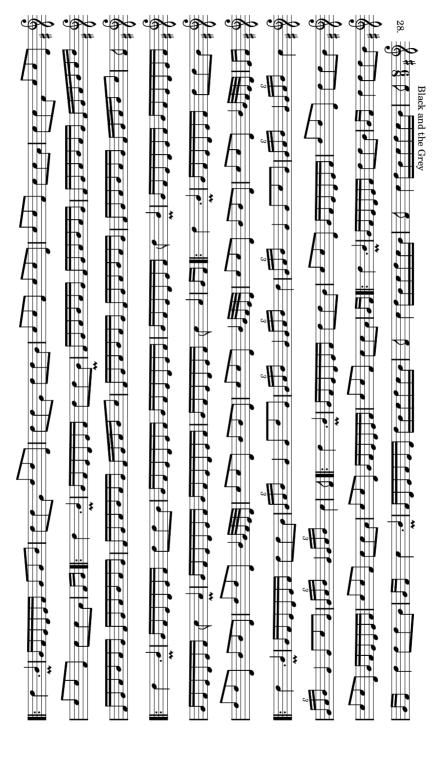


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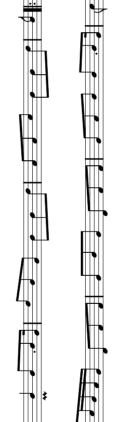






 $\bigcirc 2009$ Pelliccioni . Fornovo . BG . Italia







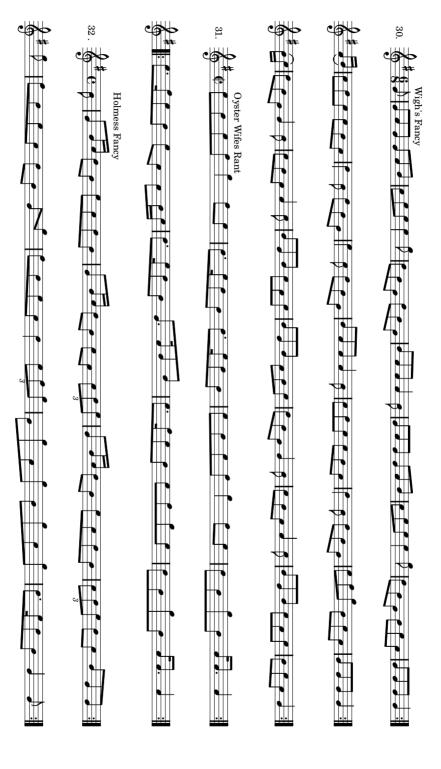








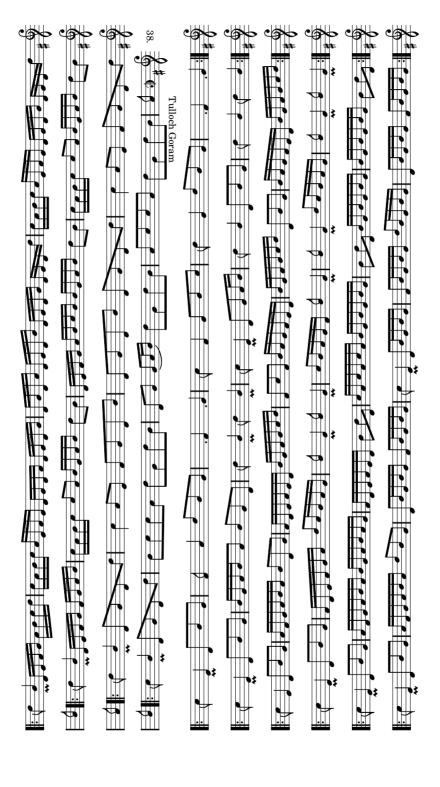


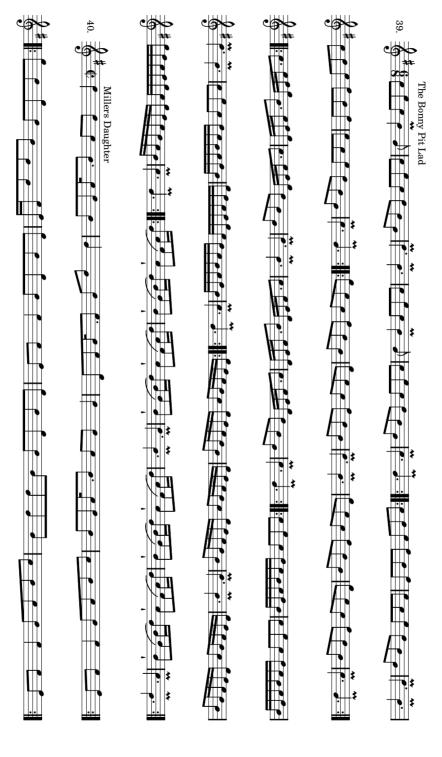


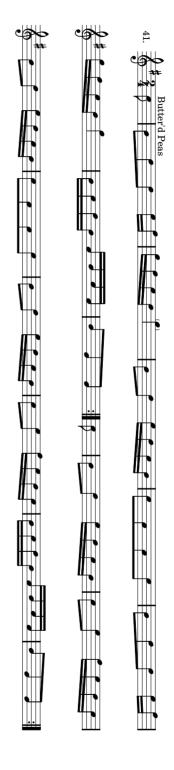










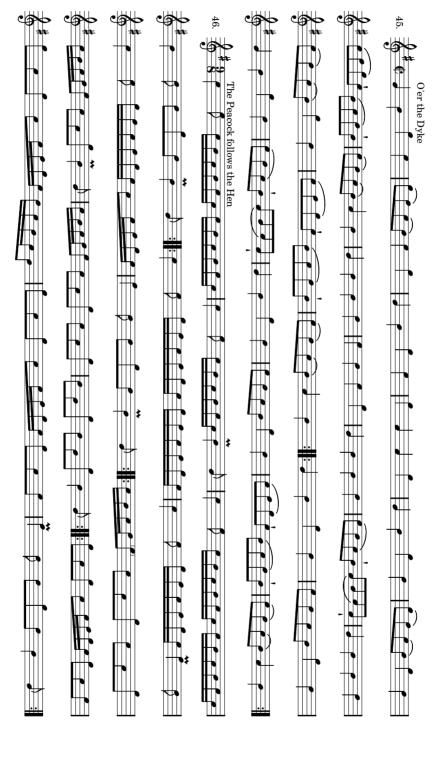




URTEXT

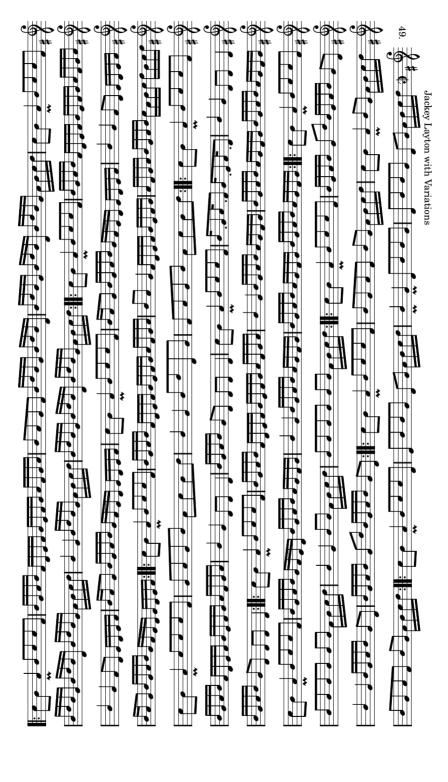
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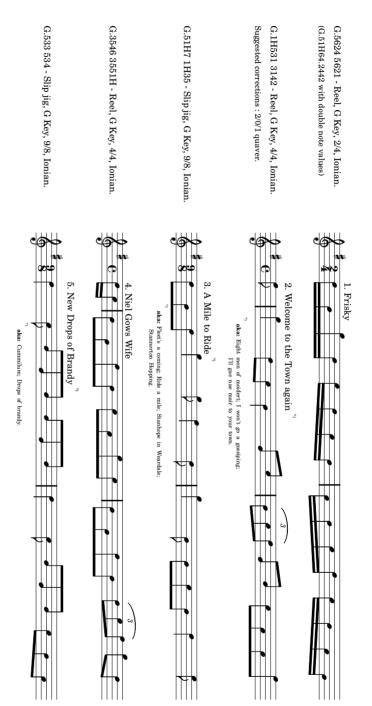
Cut and Dry Dolly

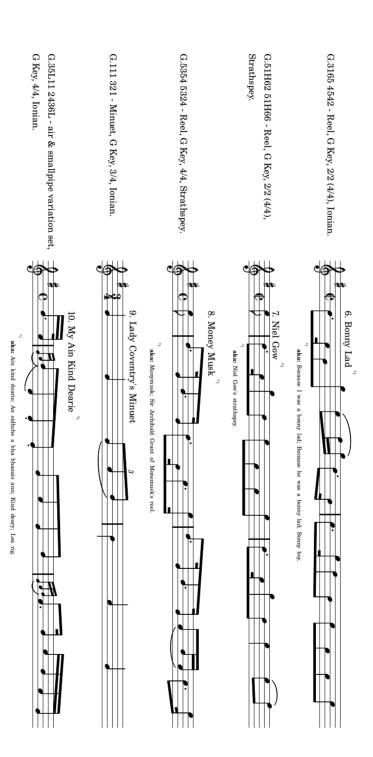


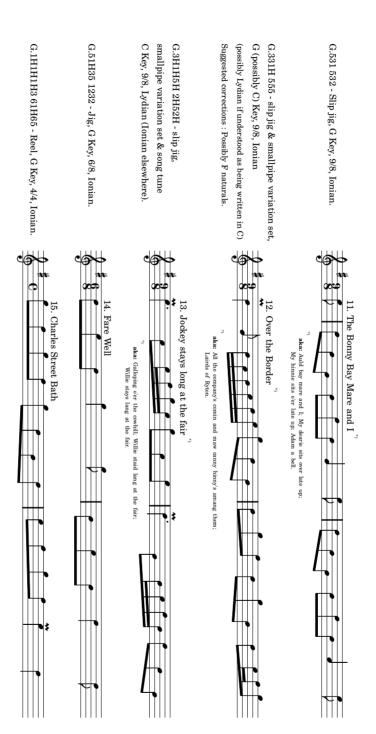
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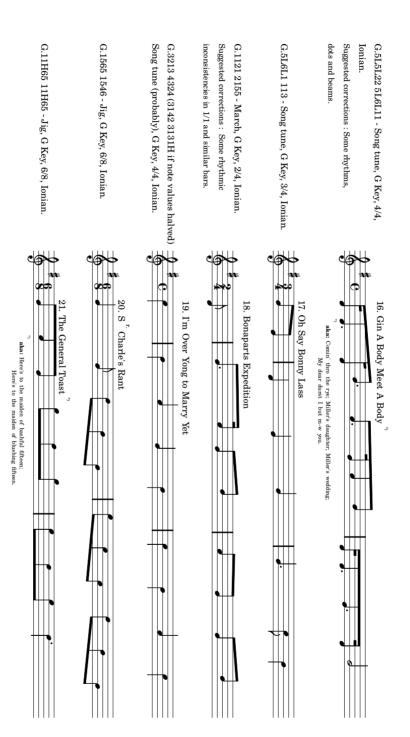
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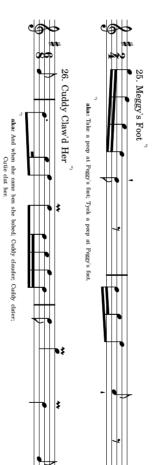
G.11H63 11H75 - Jig, G Key, 6/8, Ionian.



G.551 552 smallpipe variation set, slip jig & song tune, G Key, 9/8, Ionian.

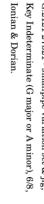


G.1H332 1H331 - reel & smallpipe variation set, G Key, 2/4, Ionian.



G.3553 3522 - jig & smallpipe variation set, G Key, 4/4, Ionian (Mixolydian elsewhere).







29. Gillan na Drover

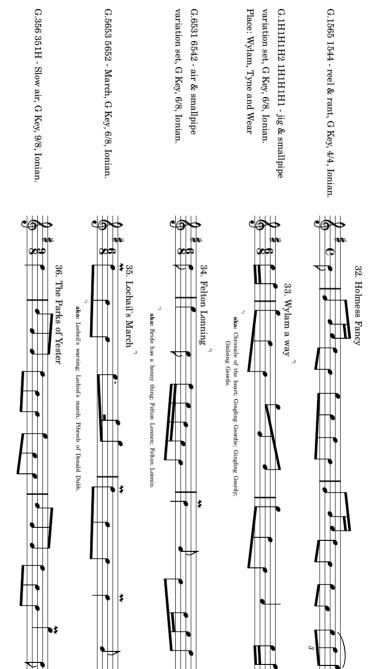




aka: Canty auld man.







and barline changes as in Comments. Suggested corrections: Time signature G Key, 9/4 & 9/8, Ionian. G.356 357 - smallpipe variation set,

2/2 (4/4), Ionian (Mixolydian usually). G.3542 3535 - Reel & Rant, G Key,

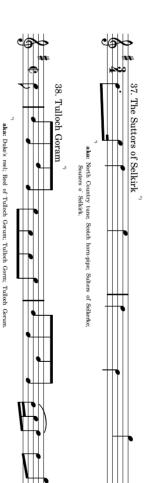
Suggested corrections: 4/2/15 F#.

Suggested corrections: The last note of G.5535 1166 - Reel, G Key, 2/2 (4/4), Ionian. Suggested corrections: F naturals throughout. C Key, 6/8, Lydian (Ionian elsewhere). G.1H71H2H 2H71H7 - smallpipe variation set,

each strain is really a '2nd-time ending'

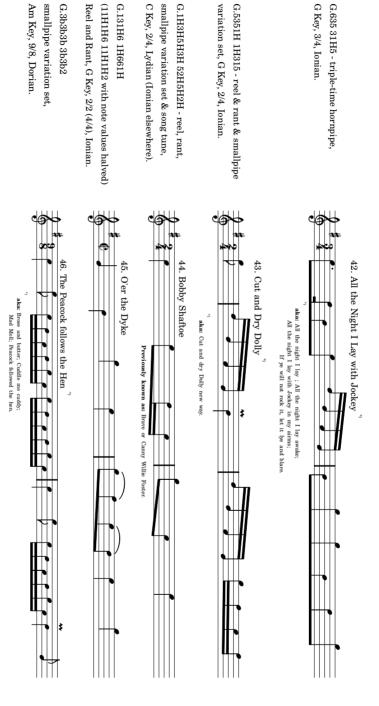
end with G the first time, strain 2 with F sharp. leading into the nexstrain; strain 1 should

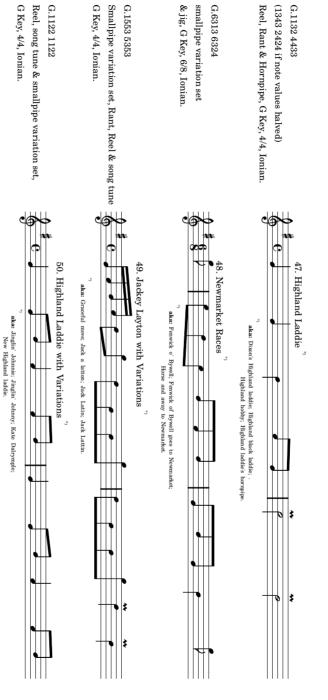
G.351H1H 3642 - Reel & Rant, G Key, 2/4,











ALPHABETICAL INDEX

I'm Over Young to Merry Yet I Saw my Love come Passing by me Jackey Layton with Variations	Highland Laddie Highland Laddie with Variations Holmes Fancy	General Toast, The Gillan na Drover Gin A Body Meet A Body	Fare Well Felton Lonning Frisky	Charles Street Bath Cuckold come out of the Amrey Cuddy Claw'd Her Cut and Dry Dolly	Bonny Bay Mare and I, The Bonny Lad Bonny Pit Lad, The Bobby Shaftoe Bonaparts Expedition Butter'd Peas	Title A Mile to Ride All the Night I Lay with Jockey Black and the Grey
7 (19) 9 (23) 28 (49)	26 (47) 29 (50) 16 (32)	8 (21) 14 (29) 6 (16)	6 (14) 17 (34) 1 (1)	6 (15) 12 (27) 11 (26) 23 (43)	4 (11) 2 (6) 21 (39) 24 (44) 7 (18) 22 (41)	Page No. (Tune No.) 1 (3) 22 (42) 13 (28)
Welcome to the Town again Wigh's Fancy Wylam a Way	Sir Charle's Rant Suttors of Selkirk, The	Paddy Whack Parks of Yester, The Peacock follows the Hen, The	O'er the Dyke Oh Say Bonny Lass Over the Border Oyster Wifes Rant	New Drops of Brandy Newmarket Races Niel Gow Niel Gows Wife	Meggy's Foot Millers Daughter My Ain Kind Dearie My Deary sits over late up Money Musk	Jockey Stays Long at the Fair Lady Coventry's Minuet Lochail's March
1 (2) 15 (30) 16 (33)	8 (20) 19 (37) 21 (38)	8 (22) 19 (36) 25 (46)	25 (45) 7 (17) 4 (12) 16 (31)	27 (48) 27 (27) 2 (7) 1 (4)	11 (25) 22 (40) 3 (10) 10 (24) 2 (8)	5 (13) 3 (9) 18 (35)

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- [1] Les Jessop, John Peacock; some facts and thoughts. The Northumbrian Pipers' Society Magazine, Vol. 12, 1991
- [2] B. Breathnach. Gore's Index. Scottish Fiddle Music Index', The Amaising Publishing House Ltd, Musselburgh, 1994

[3] Northumbrian Pipers' Society Notes on facsimile edition. A Favorite Collection of Tunes with Variations... ISBN 0 902510 07 X, 1980

- [4] Karl W. Gehrkens. Embellishments. Music Notation and Terminology, by Karl W. Gehrkens. October 8, 2006 eBook n.o 19499
- [5] Julia and Barry Say. Introduction to the second edition. A Favorite Collection of Tunes with Variations ... May, 1999
- [6] Folk Archive North East. FARNE. http://www.asaplive.com/

Collection), 1884; MacDonald (The Skye Collection), 1887; Surenne (Dance Music of Scotland), 1852; Williamson (English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish Fiddle (1000 Jigs and Reels), c. 1867; Bruce and Stokoe (Northumbrian Minstrelsy), 1882 Irish Music for the Union Pipes), 1804; Kennedy (Fiddlers Tune-Book: Slip Jigs and Waltzes), 1999; Royal Scottish Country Dance Society, Book 11; Howe Tavern), 2002; Sumner (Lincolnshire Collections, vol. 1: The Joshua Gibbons Manuscript), 1997; Wilson (Companion to the Ballroom), 1817; OFarrell (National Thompson (Compleat Collection of 200 Favourite Country Dances, vol. 1), 1757; Seattle (William Vickers), 1987, Part 2; Silberberg (Tunes I Learned at Tractor Tutor), 1898; Kerr (Merry Melodies), vol. 1; MacDonald (The Skye Collection), 1887; Ryan's Mammoth Collection, 1883; Stewart-Robertson (The Athole Tunes), 1976; Kennedy (Traditional Dance Music of Britain and Ireland, vol. 2: Reels and Rants), 1997; O'Neill (Waifs and Strays of Gaelic Melody), 1922; See also: Feldman and O'Doherty (Northern Fiddler), 1979; Gow (Complete Repository), Book 2, 1802; Honeyman (Strathspey, Reel and Hornpipe