

# Flower of Edinburgh [1]

Country Dance Tune

Musical score for 'Flower of Edinburgh [1]'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number '1' and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' and contains another triplet of eighth notes. The third staff begins with a measure number '8' and contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' and contains a series of eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Book: John Walsh - Caledonian Country Dances vol. II (c. 1737, No. 294, pp. 34-35)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# The Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Air

Musical score for 'The Flowers of Edinburgh [1]'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It is marked 'Slow'. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number '2' and contains a series of eighth notes with trills (tr) above some notes. The second staff begins with a measure number '6' and contains a series of eighth notes with trills (tr) above some notes. The third staff begins with a measure number '8' and contains a series of eighth notes with trills (tr) above some notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' and contains a series of eighth notes with a trill (tr) above the final note. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

ABC source: McGibbon - Scots Tunes, book II, p. 59 (c. 1746)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

## Flower of Edinburgh [1]

Musical score for 'Flower of Edinburgh [1]' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a dotted quarter note (C5), an eighth note (D5), and a quarter note (E5). The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4) followed by a dotted quarter note (B4), an eighth note (C5), and a quarter note (D5). The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

ABC source: Twelve Country Dances for the Harpsichord, 1749.

Transcribed by: Bruce Olson

## Flower of Edinburgh [1]

Musical score for 'Flower of Edinburgh [1]' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a dotted quarter note (C5), an eighth note (D5), and a quarter note (E5). The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4) followed by a dotted quarter note (B4), an eighth note (C5), and a quarter note (D5). The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Book: Thompson's Compleat Collection of 200 Favourite Country Dances, vol. 1 (London, 1757)

Transcribed by: Transcribed and edited by Fynn Titford-Mock, 2007

abc's:AK/Fiddler's Companion

# The Flower of Edinburgh

The musical score for 'The Flower of Edinburgh' is presented in a single system of eight staves, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece begins at measure 5. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in measures 5, 13, 16, 21, and 29. Measure numbers 5, 8, 13, 16, 21, 24, and 29 are enclosed in boxes at the start of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure of the eighth staff.

Book: Oswald - Caledonian Pocket Companion Book 3 (1760, p. 19)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Reel

6.

5.

8.

13.

ABC source: Henry Livingston's manuscript copybook, late 18th century

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

7.

5.

9.

11.

13.

ABC source: Scots Musical Museum, #13 (1787)

Transcribed by: Bruce Olson

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Reel

8. 

5 

8 

13 

ABC source: Seth Johnson - Woburn Fife Manuscript (c. 1807-40?, p. 9)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]. BHp.23

Hornpipe

9. 

5 

8 

13 

Book: Blackman - A Selection of the most favorite Hornpipes for the Violin ca1810-22

Transcribed by: vmp. Peter Dunk 2013/15

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Country Dance

10.

Book: Milne - Middleton's Selection of Strathspeys, Reels &c. for the Violin (1870, p. 36)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Country Dance

11.

Book: Stewart - Robertson - The Athole Collection (1884)

# The Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Hornpipe

12.

5

8

13

ABC source: Daniel Kelleher

P.D. Reidy music manuscript collection, London, 1890's (No. 35)

Notes: "Professor" Patrick Reidy of Castleisland was a dancing master engaged by the Gaelic League in London to teach dance classes. He introduced "Siege of Ennis" and "Walls of Limerick"" ceili dances and wrote a treatise on dancing. Reidy's source, Daniel Kelleher, was variously said to have been from Castleisland, Sliabh Luachra region, County Kerry, or from the native-Irish speaking region of Achadh Bolg, MÃ°sraigh, in County Cork. Reg Hall (2017) also found a reference to Kelleher as one of the soloists who accompanied step dancing exhibitions at Gaelic League events in London between 1897 and 1901. According to Hall, Kelleher was a young fiddle player active within the Gaelic League. His name is attached to thirteen tunes in Reidy's collection.

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

## Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

13. 

5 

8 

13 

ABC source: from the playing of Dave Swarbrick,  
from "The Ceilidh Album" (?)

Notes: An English morris version?

Transcribed by: Nigel Gatherer

## Flowers of Edinburgh [1]

Reel

Quick \*

14. 

5 

10 

14 

Substitutions:

18 

Discography: <https://www.slippery-hill.com/recording/flowers-edinburgh>  
Rounder 0133, Art Galbraith - "Dixie Blossoms" (1981)

Notes: From the playing of fiddler Art Galbraith (1909-1993, Springfield, Mo., though originally from Greene County, Mo., Ozarks region).

Transcribed by: Transcribed by Andrew Kuntz



# Flowers of Edinburggg [1]

Old - time

Musical score for 'Flowers of Edinburggg [1]'. The score is written in treble clef, 2/4 time, and G major. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 15. The second staff starts at measure 7. The third staff starts at measure 14 and includes first and second endings. The fourth staff starts at measure 21. The fifth staff starts at measure 27. The sixth staff starts at measure 33 and includes first and second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



The Traditional Tune Archive

ABC source: Bruce Molskey  
Transcribed by: M. Reid 27-Jan-1999