

Danced by Aldridge

0.

5.

9.

13.

Book: McGlashan - A Collection of Scots Measures (c. 1781, p. 35)

Notes: Earliest appearance in print of Rickett's Hornpipe

The 3rd measure in McGlashan's collection is garbled, and the fourth measure is missing altogether. The abc's below have been corrected. The 3rd measure in the collection goes: `d|e/d/c/B/ A/G/e/d|`

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

Ricket's Hornpipe

Hornpipe

1.

5.

9.

13.

ABC source: M.E. Eames music manuscript book, frontispiece dated Aug. 22nd, 1859 (p. 39)
<http://archive.org/details/MEEamesBook>

Notes: Eames was perhaps from Philadelphia

The tune is identical to "Ricketts' Hornpipe" as issued in the early 19th century on a single sheet by New York music publisher Edward Riley.

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

Rickett's Hornpipe

Musical score for Rickett's Hornpipe, featuring four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a measure number '2' and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a measure number '5'. The third staff begins with a measure number '8' and includes a repeat sign. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' and ends with a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings.

ABC source: Anonymous 1862 American music manuscript collection (p. 3)

Notes: <https://archive.org/stream/MerryMen/MUMSS-00079#page/n0/mode/2up>

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

Untitled Hornpipe

Hornpipe

Musical score for Untitled Hornpipe, featuring four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a measure number '3'. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' and contains two triplet markings. The third staff begins with a measure number '8'. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' and contains two triplet markings. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings.

ABC source: "By Michael B. Shanahan."

P.D. Reidy music manuscript collection, London, 1890's (No. 15)

Notes: A version of "Rickett's Hornpipe" AKA "Yarmouth Hornpipe", N:"Manchester Hornpipe [1]."

"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 told O'Neill that his source, Shanahan was a "celebrated violinist", the son of a piper born in Kilrush, Co. Clare, with a great reputation in Kerry and Limerick in the 1860's. It is unclear where Shanahan was in relation to his acquaintance with Reidy (i.e. in London or Ireland).

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

Rickett's Hornpipe

Donated by Dr. Wm. M. Haffner, Co.A.154th O.V.I.

♩ = 320

4. ₃

5

8

13

Book: American Veteran Fifer #111 (1905)

Rickett's hornpipe

5. $\frac{2}{2}$ $\text{D}^{\#}$

5

8

13

16 $\frac{2}{2}$

21

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

Book: J.A. Boucher - "Le Repertoire du Violoneux" (1933, No. 63, p. 35)

"Le Repertoire du Violoneux" (Nouvelle edition 2018 par Jean Duval) [<https://leviolondejos.wiki/images/9/9a>]

Rickett's Hornpipe

Reel

Quick

6.

Rickett's Hornpipe

8. 

5 

8 

13 



The Traditional Tune Archive