

So You want to be a bagpiper! What's next?

The Campbell River Legion Youth Pipe Band has been in existence since 1957, and has a long, proud history of teaching students of all ages the art of Highland Bag piping and Drumming. We have successfully integrated students as young as 9, and as old as 75. The band is sponsored by Branch 137, Royal Canadian Legion, and by the Campbell River Celtic Arts Society.

The lessons from our band teachers are free of charge. All we expect from our students is an honest effort to practice the rudiments on their own time as well as at scheduled lesson times.

For the average student to get to the level of playing some tunes on the bagpipes, it usually takes one year or less depending on how much time you put into it daily. A minimum commitment of 20 minutes per day is required! More will get you results! Piping is a skill, which can be learned, rather than a talent that one must be born with. Hard work and dedication will usually win in the end!

You will need:

1. A practice chanter. We loan base wooden models for \$15.00. Chanters are available at various Highland supply shops online, usually at \$50.00 and above. The reed is fragile, and if damaged, will be about \$8.00 to replace.
2. A music book. Your instructor will provide this for you. You will be expected to take good care of it, and have it with you at all scheduled practice sessions.
3. A willingness to learn and put in the required practice time.
4. If you advance along with the practice chanter, you will need a set of bagpipes. (the sooner the better) The band has several sets that we will loan temporarily to students. Eventually, you will need to purchase your own set of pipes



Dean of Piping

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BandWebsite

www.campbellriverpipeband.com

Music List and Finger Chart

Exercises: Page 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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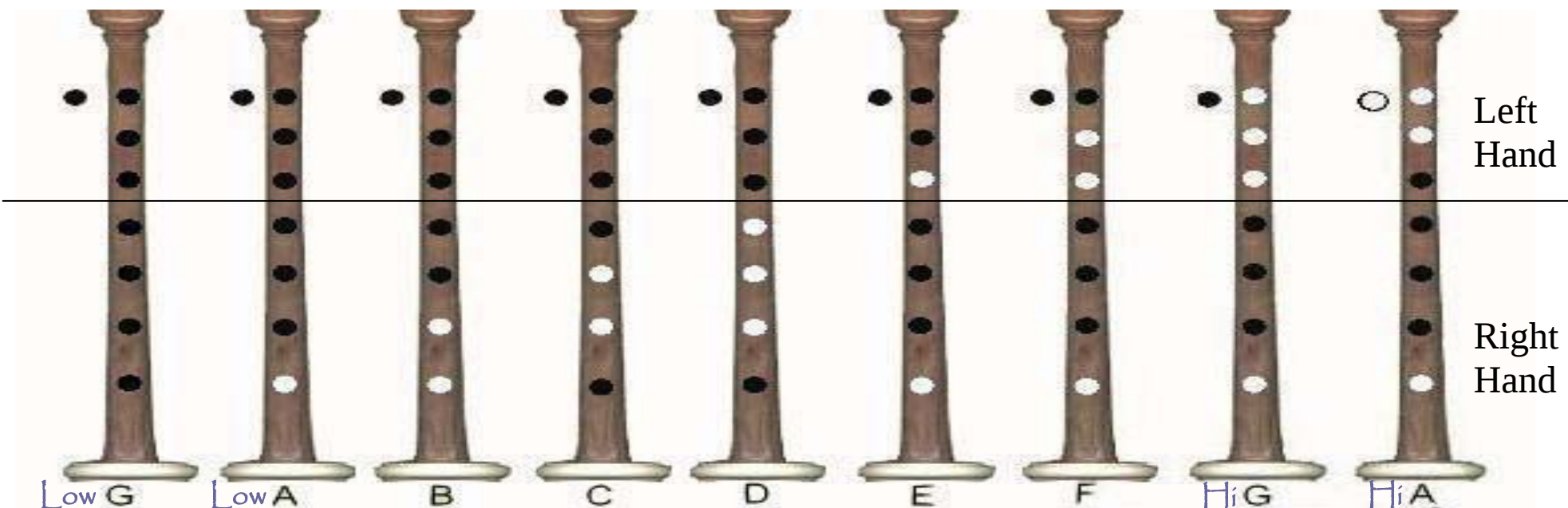
Tunes

Page

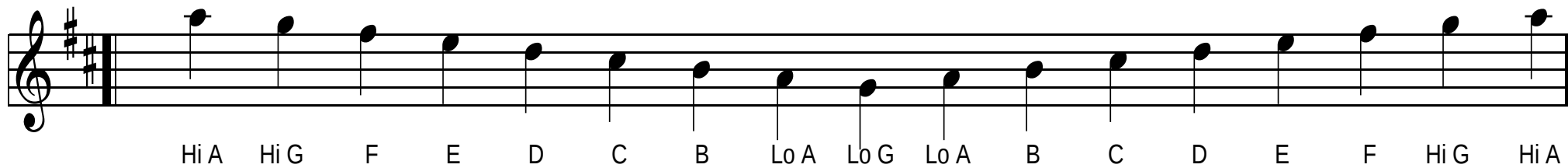
Tunes

11 ___ Amazing Grace 3/4 Slo Air
 12 ___ Barren Rocks 2/4
 13 ___ Mary's Wedding 2/4
 14 ___ Green Hills of Tyrol 3/4
 15 ___ When the battle's o'er 3/4
 16 ___ Kilworth Hills 3/4
 18 ___ Greensleeves 6/8 Slo air
 19 ___ Scotland the Brave 4/4

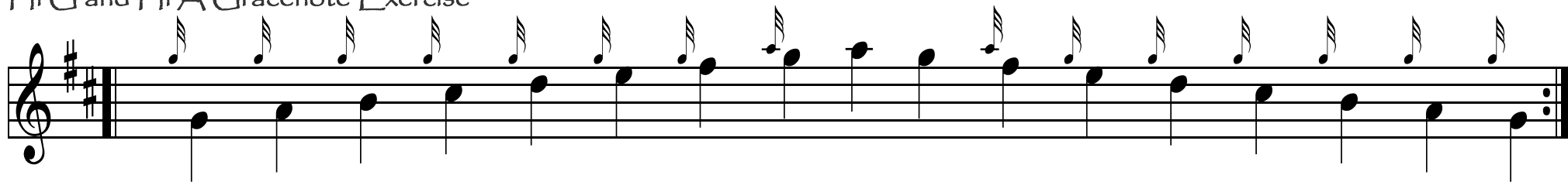
20 ___ Rowan Tree 4/4
 21 ___ Nae Awa Tae Bide Awa 4/4
 21 ___ Dawning of the Day 4/4
 22 ___ Liberton Boys Polka 2/4
 24 ___ Heights of Dargai 9/8
 25 ___ Battle of the Somme 9/8
 26 ___ Rab's Wedding 6/8



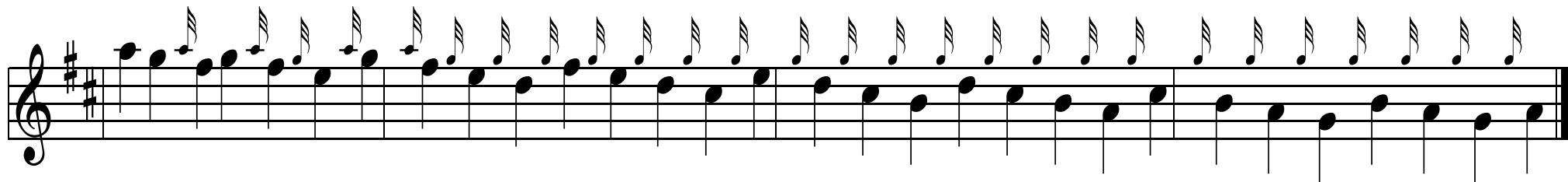
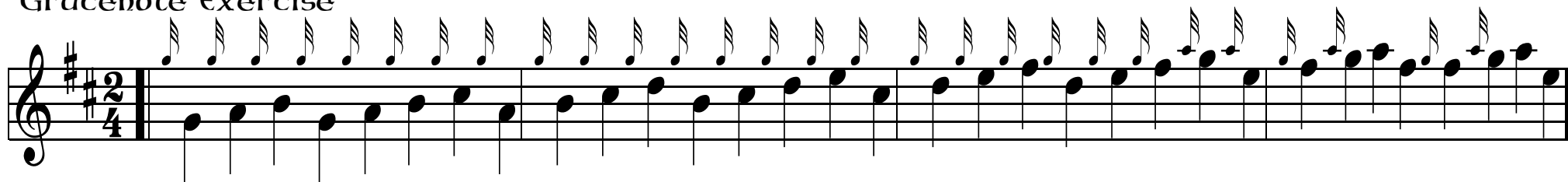
Scales and Reading



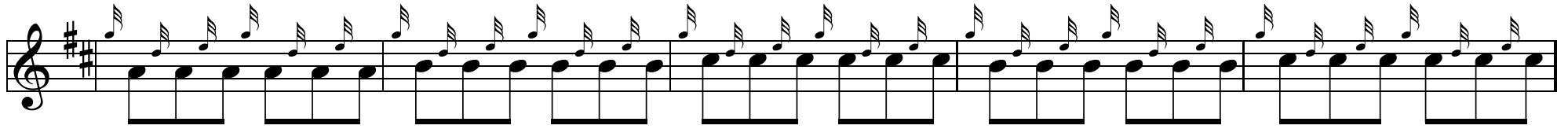
Hi G and Hi A Gracenote Exercise



Gracenote Exercise

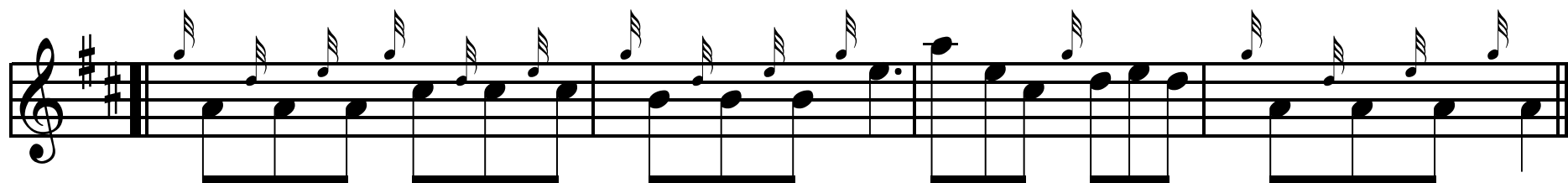
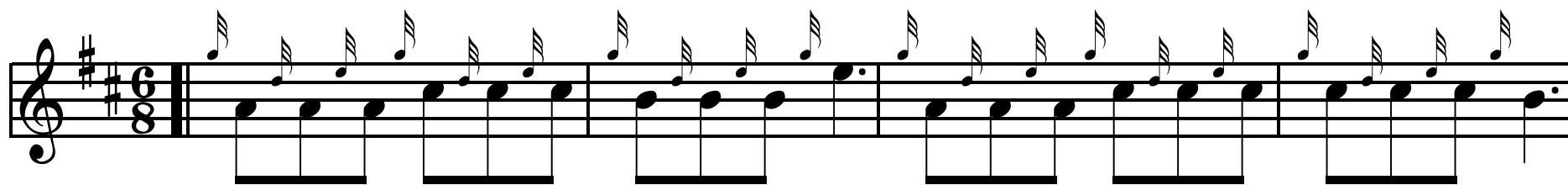


G,D,E's and Crossing Noises

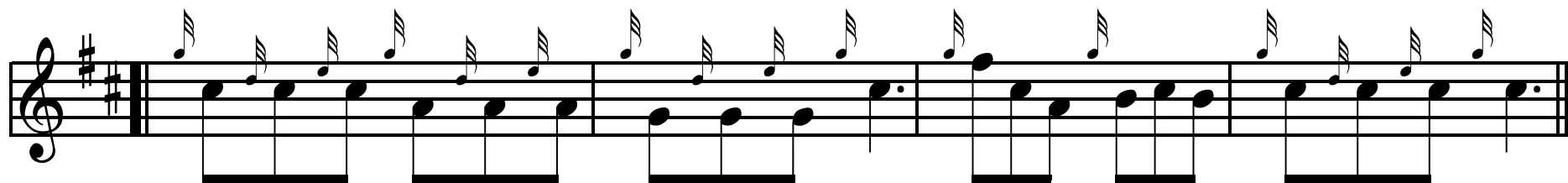
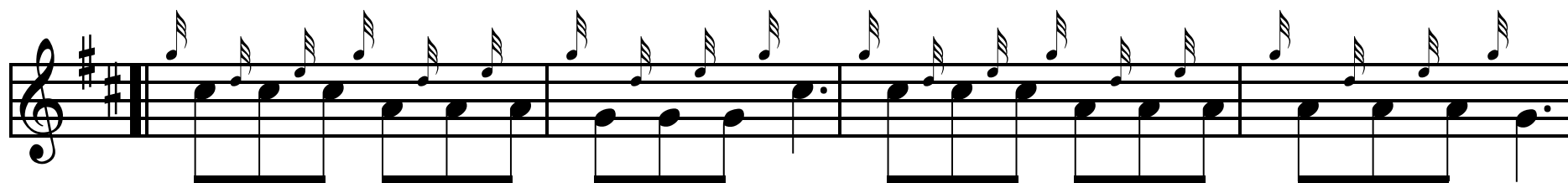


Megs Fancy Triplet Exercise

Jig



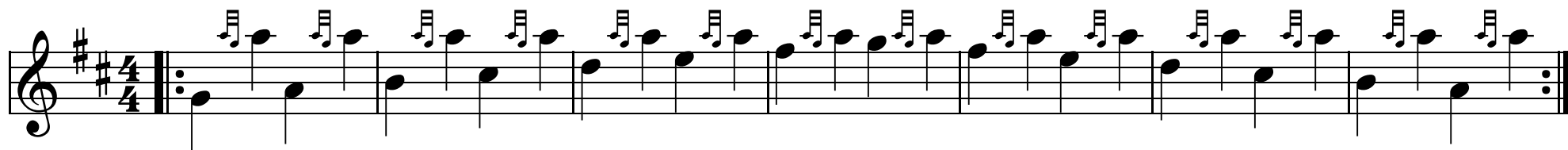
Seconds



Arranged by Brian Shaw

Doublings on High A, High G, F, E, & D

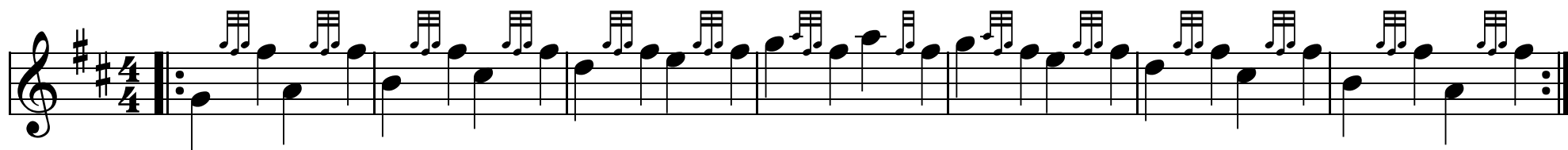
Hi A



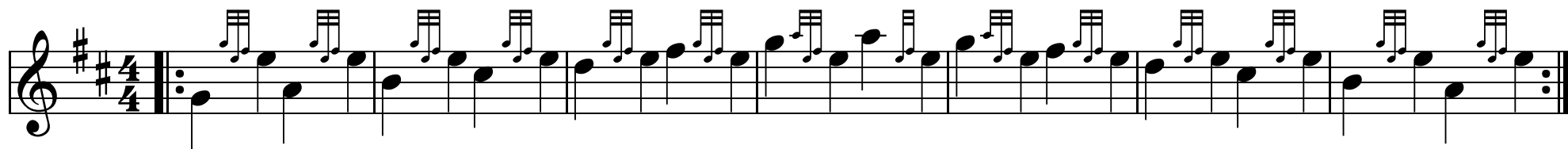
Hi G



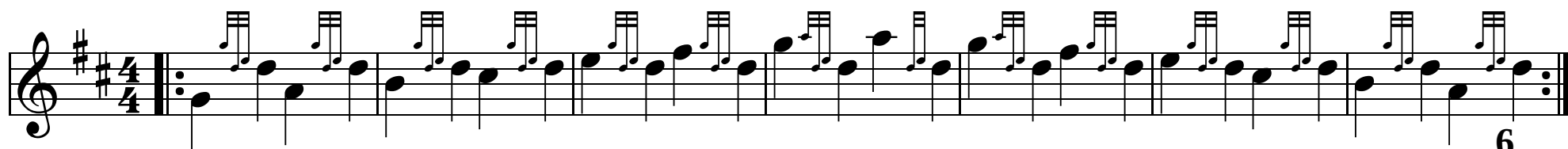
F



E

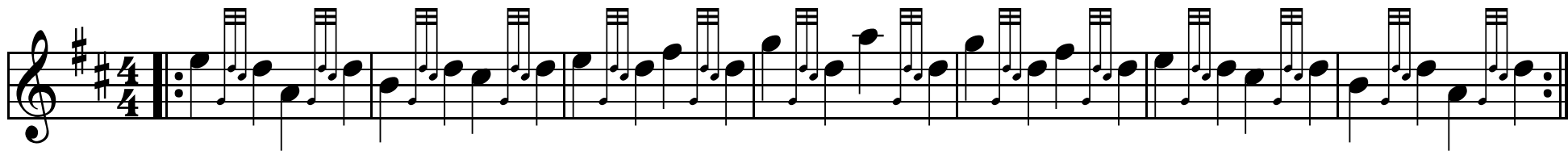


D

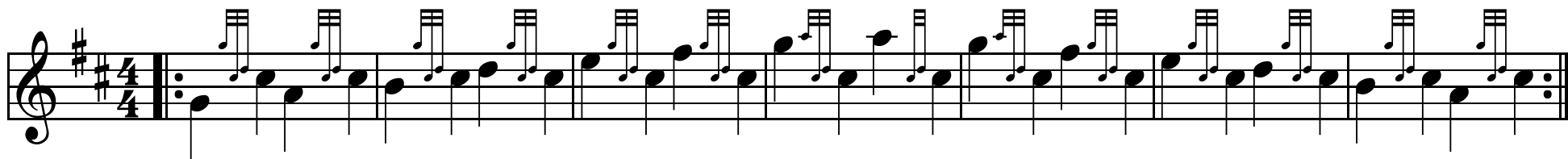


D Throw, Doublings on C,B,Low A, Low G

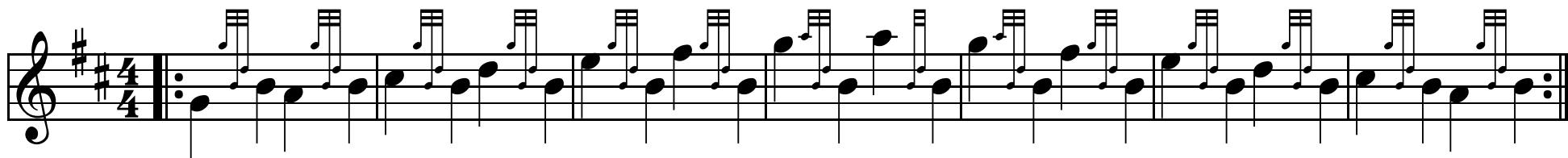
D Throw



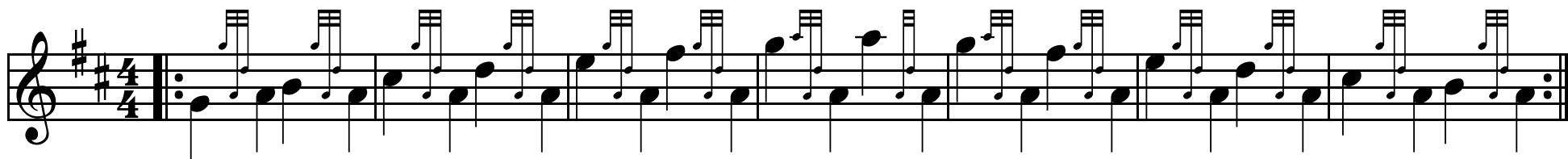
C



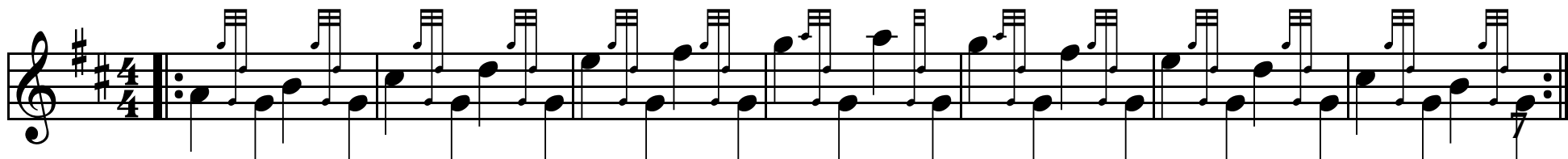
B



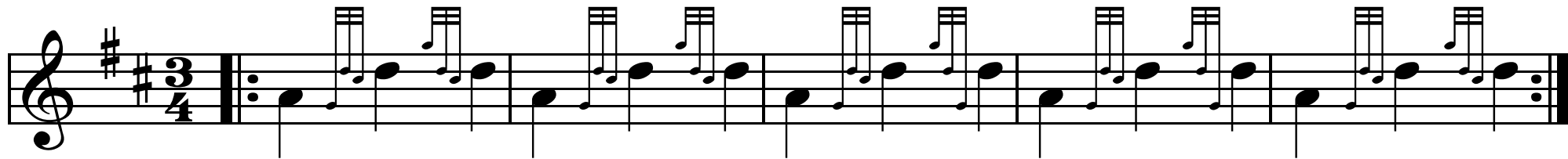
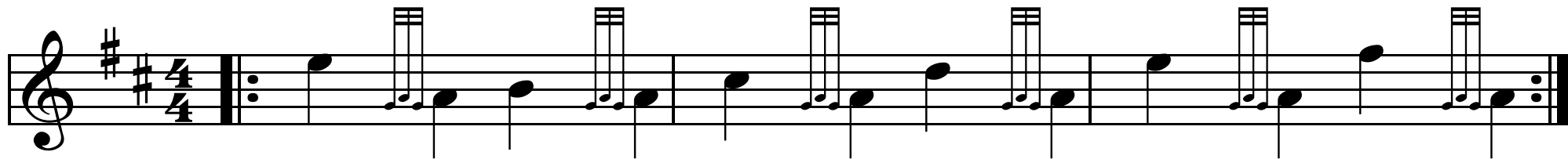
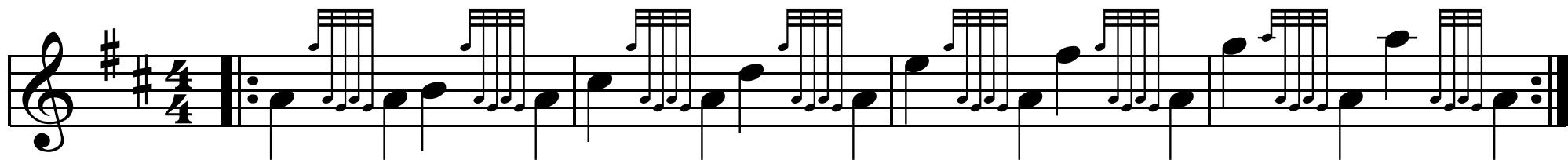
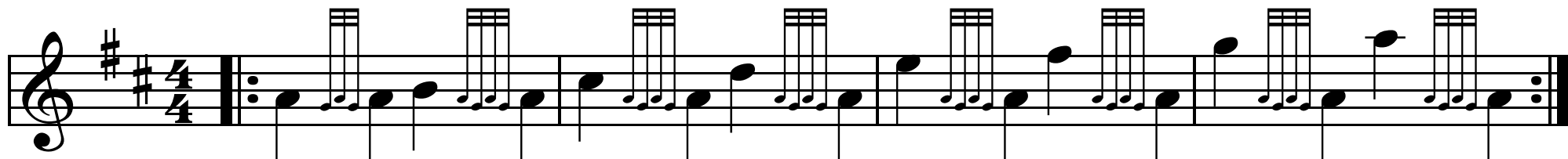
A



Low G

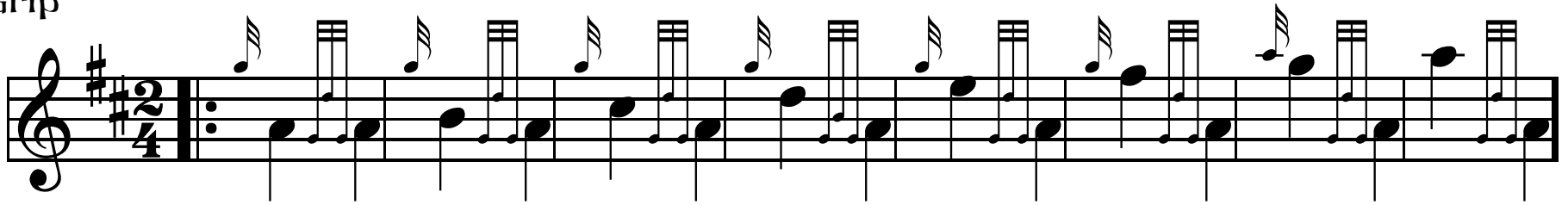


Birls, D Throws, D Hits



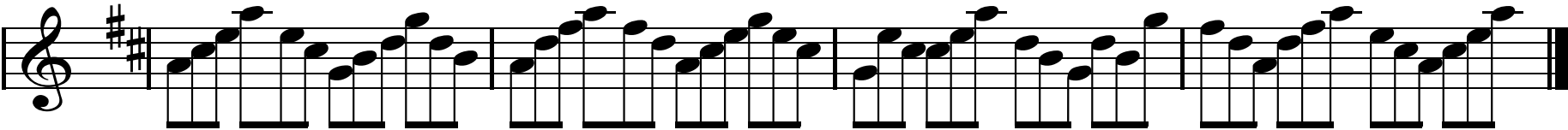
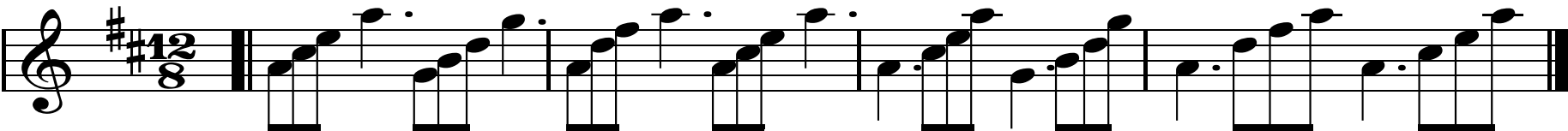
Grips and Taorluaths

Grip



Arpeggio Exercises

Ken Eller 2005



Lament for the Old Sword Taorluath Variation



Amazing Grace



The Barren Rocks of Aden March

Trad.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse in the right hand, often accompanied by dotted eighth notes. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single staff. The first system starts with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line. The second system also ends with a double bar line. The third system ends with a double bar line. The fourth system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Mairi's Wedding

March

The musical score for 'Mairi's Wedding' is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The second staff is marked '2 of 2' at the beginning, indicating a second ending. The third staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff is marked '1' at the beginning, indicating a first ending. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Green Hills of Tyrol

March

Traditional

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note triplets and dotted rhythms, creating a lively, dance-like feel. The score consists of four systems of music, each containing a single staff. The first system includes a repeat sign at the beginning. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots.

When the Battle Is O'er

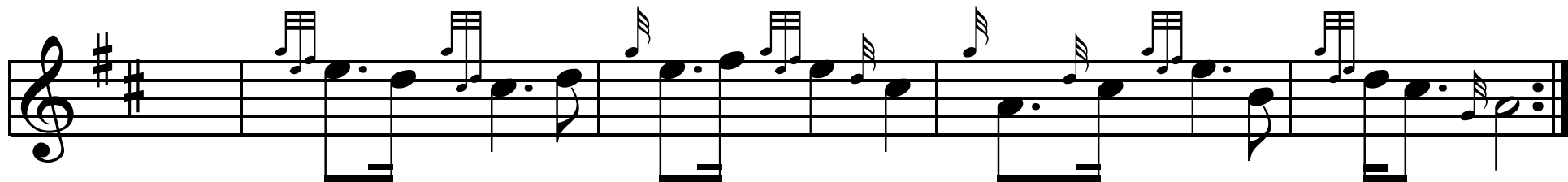
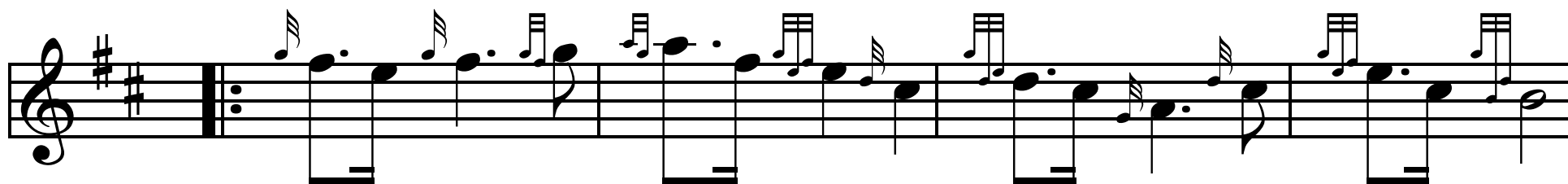
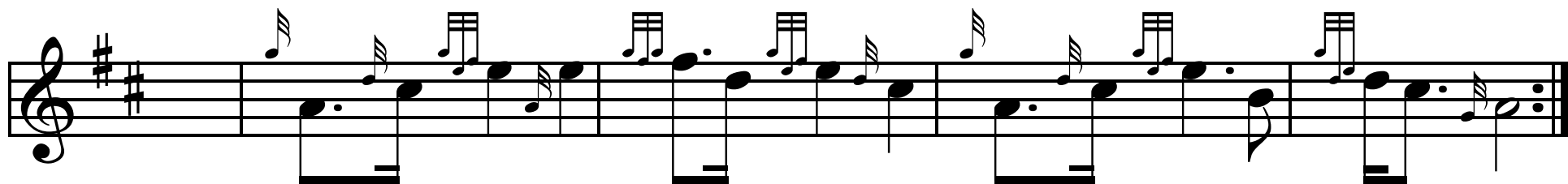
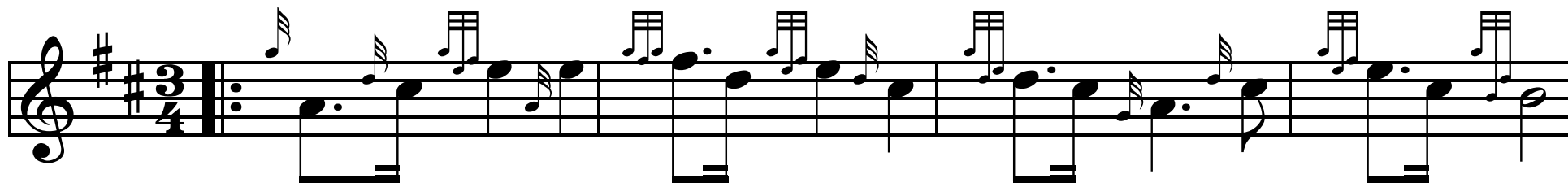
Retreat March

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a repeat sign. The first staff contains the first 12 measures. The second staff continues the melody for the next 12 measures. The third staff continues for another 12 measures. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final 12 measures, including a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Parts 1& 2

Kilworth Hills

PM G. S. McLennan

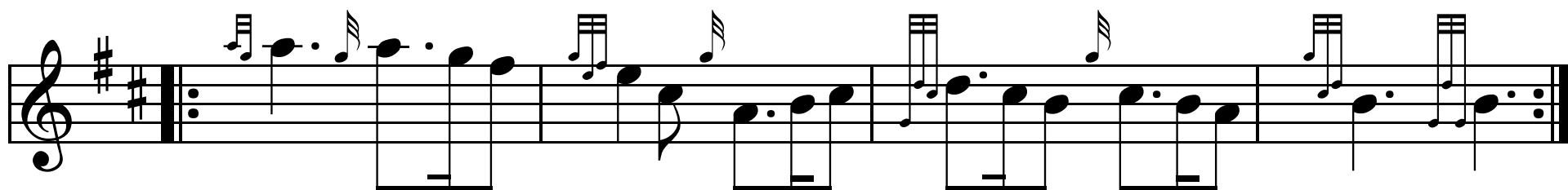
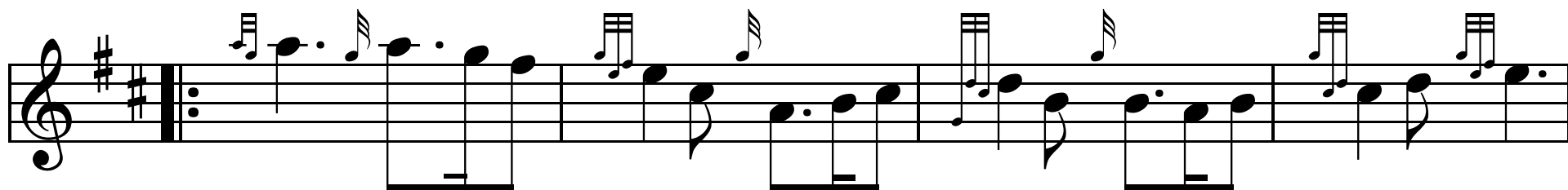
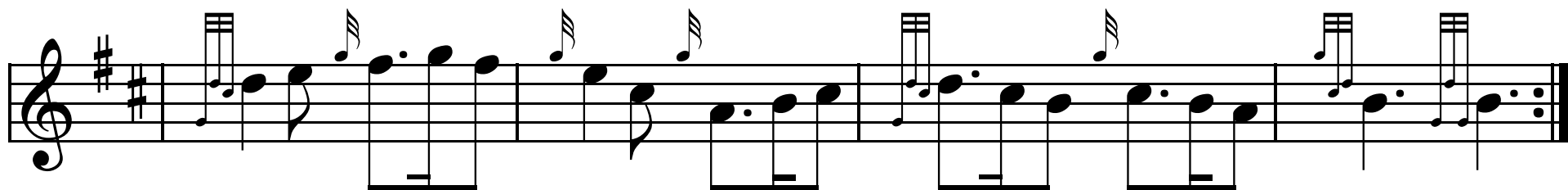
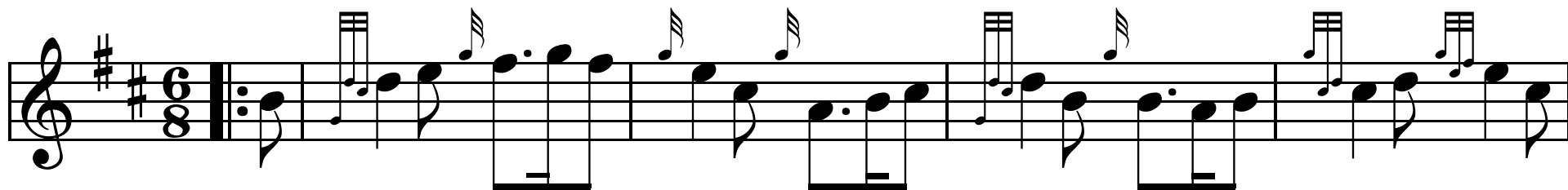


Parts 3 and 4

Kilworth Hills



Green Sleeves



Scotland The Brave

Trad.Mai



CRLYPB 2005

Rowan Tree

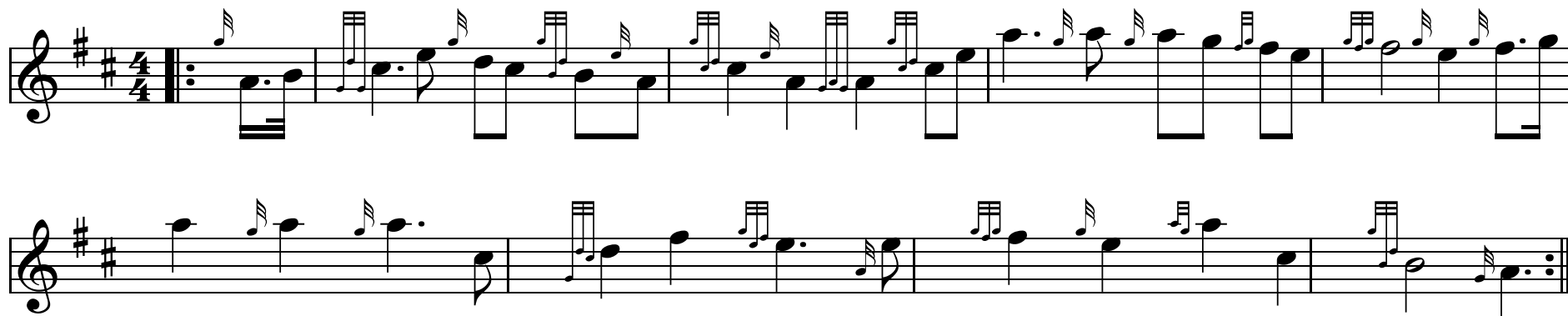
Trad. March



March

We're Nae Awa Tae Bide Awa

Traditional



The Dawning of the Day

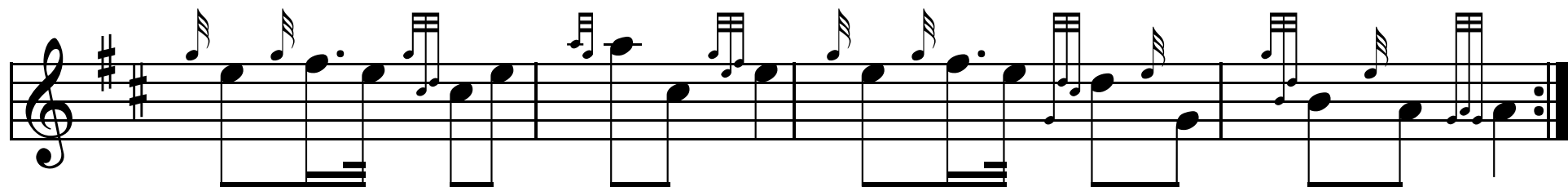
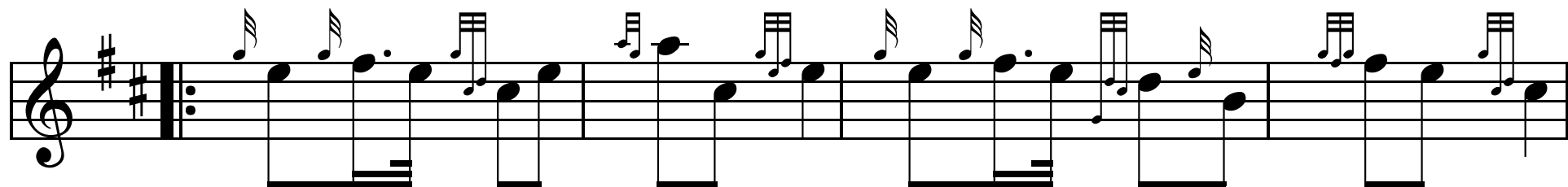
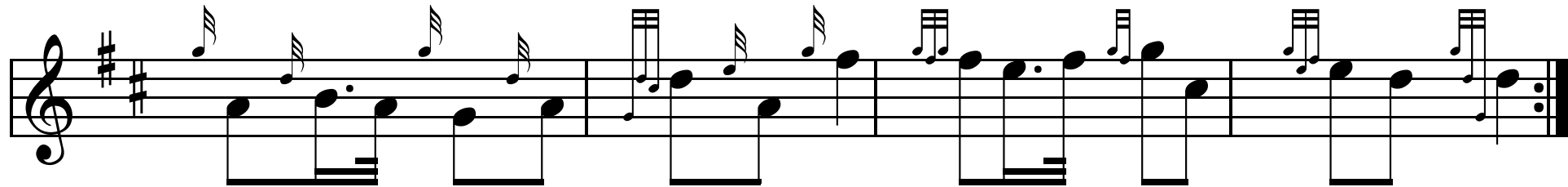
Arr. by PM James Cavanaugh



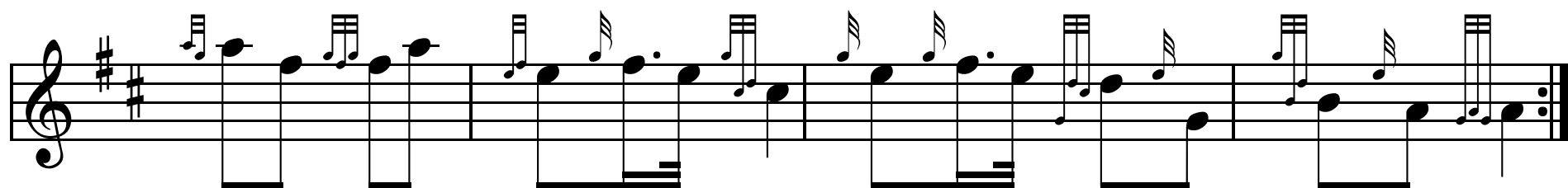
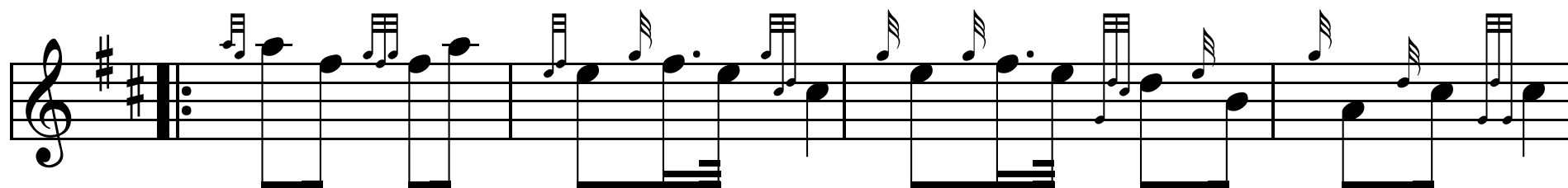
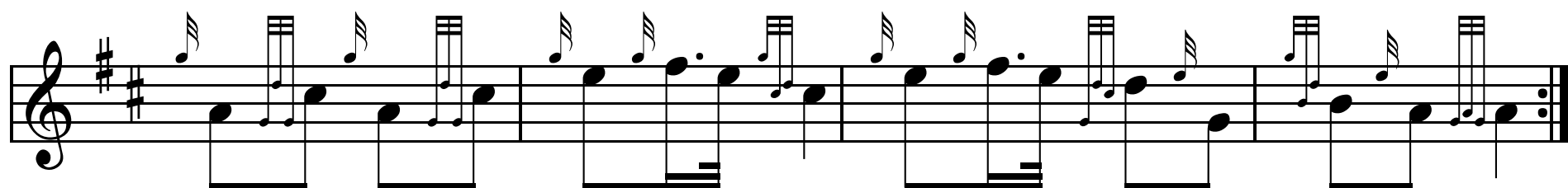
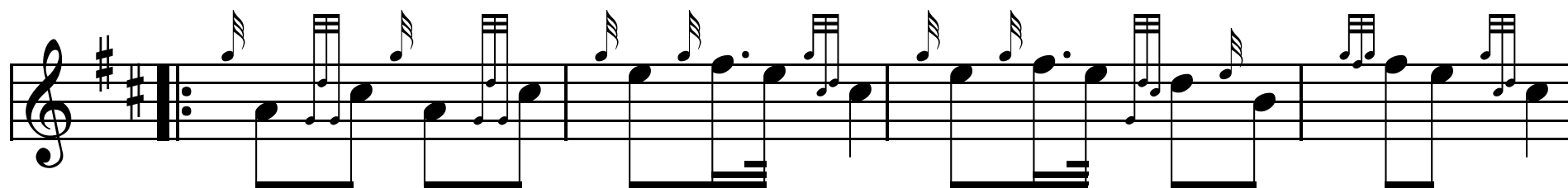
Part 1 & 2

Liberton Boys Polka

Traditional March



Part 3 and 4



The Heights of Dargai

March 9/8

J. Wallace

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 9/8. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single staff. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of three or four. There are several measures of rests, particularly in the lower half of the staff, suggesting a bass line or a simplified accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Battle of the Somme

9/8 March

The image displays a musical score for a 9/8 march titled "Battle of the Somme". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 9/8. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single staff. The first system begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second system continues the melody and includes a second ending bracket. The third system features a melodic phrase with a slur and a fermata. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final double bar line and repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a repeat sign. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four or six. The first system contains the first two measures of the piece. The second system contains the next two measures. The third system contains the next two measures. The fourth system contains the next two measures, with a first ending bracket labeled '1' spanning the final two measures. The fifth system contains the next two measures, with a second ending bracket labeled '2' spanning the final two measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Rab's Wedding Parts 3 & 4

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Rab's Wedding Parts 3 & 4". The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-staff system. The key signature is G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music consists of five staves of notation. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled "1". The second staff continues the melody. The third staff also features a first ending bracket labeled "1". The fourth staff concludes the first section. The fifth staff begins with a second ending bracket labeled "2" and concludes the piece with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and repeat signs.

CRLPB, 2005