

The Atholl And Breadalbane Gathering

The image displays a musical score for the pipe march "The Atholl And Breadalbane Gathering". The score is written in treble clef, 2/4 time, and A mixolydian mode (one sharp, F#). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure. The second staff contains a first and second ending, with a boxed letter 'B' above the second ending. The third staff also contains a first and second ending, with a boxed letter 'C' above the first ending. The fourth staff begins with a boxed letter 'C' above the first measure. The fifth staff contains a first and second ending, with a boxed letter 'D' above the second ending. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a first and second ending, with a boxed letter 'D' above the second ending. Chord symbols (A, D, Em7) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure.

"The Atholl and Breadalbane Gathering" is a pipe march in A mixolydian and 2/4 time.

It was composed by Pipe Major William Ferguson and published in his 1939 collection.

William Fergusson was born in Arbroath in 1885 and died in Glasgow in 1949. He learned piping in the 102nd Boys Brigade and was then taught by 7th Battalion Pipe Major Farquhar MacRae. He would succeed MacRae as pipe major in 1914, though before this he was divisional pipe major of the 52nd Lowland Division. Most of his great tunes were written during the war years.

Breadalbane formed one of the traditional provinces of Scotland, surrounded by Atholl, Lorn, Argyll, The Lennox, Menteith, and Strathearn.

The Great Highland bagpipe, in Scottish Gaelic: *a' phìob mhòr*, uses a scale that is approximately A mixolydian. It is limited by its range (nine notes), lack of dynamics and the enforced legato style, due to the continuous airflow from the bag.

The tune was recorded by the Boys of the Lough on **Live at Passim** and many others.