

Campbell's Farewell to Redcastle

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. It is divided into four staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains a single line of music. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains two lines of music, with a first ending bracket over the first line and a second ending bracket over the second line. The third staff contains two lines of music, with a first ending bracket over the first line and a second ending bracket over the second line. The fourth staff contains a single line of music.

"Campbell's Farewell to Redcastle", also known as "Campbell's Farewell to Red Gap" or "Steph's Reel" is a Scottish march in 2/4 time and A Mixolydian. The parts are played AABB' (Gatherer, Martin) or AABCC (Johnson).

The Campbell referred to in the title may be Captain Robert Campbell of Glenlyon, who led troops in the massacre of Glencoe Pass in 1692 following the Jacobite uprising of 1689-92.

Redcastle is a village on the north side of Beaully Firth approximately 100 miles from Glencoe. The castle was built in 1179 (it claims to be the oldest inhabited castle in Scotland). **The Scots Guards Standard Pipe Settings** suggests that "The Sweet Maid of Glendaruel" follow "Campbell's Farewell to Redcastle". Glendaruel is on the way to Tighnabruach from Glencoe and is nearly as far to the south as Redcastle is to the north.

It was printed in Gatherer's **Gatherer's Musical Museum** (1987), S. Johnson's **Kitchen Musician No. 4: Fine Tunes** (1983, revised 1991, 2001) Martin's *Ceol na Fìdhle, vol. 2* (1988), **Ross's Collection [of] Pipe Music** (1885).

It was recorded by Abby Newton on **Flowers of Edinburgh**.

"Campbell's Farewell to Red Gap" is an American version of the Scottish march.

It was recorded by Bruce Hutton on **Old Time Music, Its All Around** and John McCutcheon on **The Wind That Shakes the Barley** (1977).