

Guilderoy

The musical score for "Guilderoy" is written in 4/4 time and consists of five staves of music. The key signature is one flat (F major/D minor). The score includes guitar chords and two sections labeled A and B.

Section A: This section spans the first two staves. The chords are Am, C, G, C, Am, Em, G, Am, C, G, Am, C.

Section B: This section spans the last three staves. It begins with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) on the first staff of this section. The chords are Am, C, Dm, G, C, Am, G, Am, C, G, Am, C, Am, C.

"Gilderoy" is an earlier, minor key, relative of what was later called "The Red-Haired Boy" family of tunes. The name 'Gilderoy' is an English corruption of the Gaelic words "Giolla Ruaidh"; 'giolla' is generally taken to mean a servant or a young person, while 'ruaidh' literally means 'red', though when used in conjunction with a person it refers to red hair. In modern Scotland and Ireland hunting and fishing guides are still referred to as 'Gilles' (an anglicized form)".

Versions of this were printed in Barnes's **English Country Dance Tunes, vol. 2** (2005), Bayard's **Hill Country Tunes** (1944) (appears as "Guilderoy"), Bayard's **Dance to the Fiddle** (1981), Howe's **Diamond School for the Violin** (1861), Howe's **Musician's Omnibus No. 1** (1862), Kennedy's **Fiddlers Tune Book, vol. 1** (1951), Krassen's **Appalachian Fiddle** (1973), O'Neill's **Music of Ireland** (1903), O'Neill's **Irish Music** (1915), McGibbon's **Scots Tunes, book III** (1762), Oswald's **Caledonian Pocket Companion, Book V** (1760), Raven's **English Country Dance Tunes** (1984), Smith's **Scottish Minstrel, vol. 2** (c. 1821) and William Thomson's **Orpheus Caledonius, vol. II** (1733).