

Miss Admiral Gordon's Strathspey

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chord markings are placed above the staff to indicate accompaniment. Section labels A, B, C, and D are enclosed in boxes above the staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs at the beginning of sections B and C.

Chord markings: A, A7, D, A, F#m, Bm, E7, A, A7, D, E7, A, F#m, D, A, A7, D, A, F#m, E7, A, A7, D, E7, A, F#m, D, E7, A.

"Miss Admiral Gordon's Strathspey", also known as "Glasgow Flourish", "Of All the Airts the Wind Can Blow" is a Scottish slow strathspey ("Slow when not danced") in A Major (most versions) or D Major (O'Farrell, Rook). The parts are played AB (most versions), AABB (O'Farrell) or ABCD (McGlashan).

This is one of the first composed and most famous tunes (c. 1775) by Scots fiddler William Marshall (1748 1833) in honor of Margaret Gordon, daughter and only surviving child of Admiral William Gordon (d. 1769), Carmelite House, Banff.

The melody has been used for other songs, including a Canadian folksong, "The Scarborough Settlers' Lament" and a Scottish song "The Scottish Settlers' Lament".

"Miss Admiral Gordon" was first published in Marshall's **Strathspey Reels** (1781). It was also printed in Alburger's **Scottish Fiddlers and Their Music** (1983), Emmerson's **Rantin' Pipe and Tremblin' String** (1971), Gow's **Complete Repository, Part 1** (1799), Hunter's **Fiddle Music of Scotland** (1988), Johnson's **Scottish Fiddle Music in the 18th Century** (1984), Marshall's **Fiddlecase Edition: 1781 Collection** (1978), Marshall's **Fiddlecase Edition: 1822 Collection** (1978), McGlashan's **A Collection of Reels** (c.1786), Neil's **The Scots Fiddle** (1991), O'Farrell's **Pocket Companion for the Union Pipes, vol. IV** (1810), Ryan's **Mammoth Collection** (1883).