

The Nine Pint Coggie

The image shows a musical score for "The Nine Pint Coggie" in G Mixolydian, 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains the first measure of the piece. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains the second measure. The third staff contains the third measure. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in treble clef and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet-like patterns in the first staff.

"The Nine-Pint Coggie", also known as "The Nine Point Coggie", "The Collier's Daughter", "The Mullingar Lea" or "The Pint of Ale" is a Scottish and Irish reel in G Mixolydian. The parts are played AB (Howe), AAB (Christie, Little, Skinner) or AABB (Kerr).

A coggie or cogie is a small barrel or container made of staves. The tune is based on an earlier tune called "The Collier's Daughter" in James Gillespie's manuscript fiddle book from 1768. "The Nine Pint Coggie" was included in Aberdeenshire fiddler-composer William Christie's 1820 collection. Cape Breton fiddler Winston Fitzgerald recorded it under the "Nine Pint" title. Irish versions go under the title "The Mullingar Lea".

It was printed in Christie's **Collection of Strathspeys, Reels, Hornpipes, Waltzes &c.** (1820), Howe's **1000 Jigs and Reels** (c. 1867), Kerr's **Merry Melodies, vol. 3** (1880's), **Little's Scottish and Cape Breton Fiddle Music in New Hampshire** (1984) and Skinner's **The Scottish Violinist** (1900). It was recorded by Capercaillie on **Sidewaulk** (1989) and Bill Lamey on **From Cape Breton to Boston and Back: Classic House Sessions of Traditional Cape Breton Music 1956-1977** (2000).