

## The Cambridge Hornpipe

The musical score for "The Cambridge Hornpipe" is presented in a single system with six staves. The key signature is A Major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two main sections, A and B, indicated by boxed letters. Section A (measures 1-9) begins with a 3-measure triplet, followed by a repeat sign. Chords A, D, and G are indicated above the staff. Section B (measures 10-16) starts with a repeat sign and a 3-measure triplet. Chords A and G are indicated above the staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. Chords A, D, A, E7, and A are indicated above the staff in the final measures.

"The Cambridge Hornpipe", also known as "Chief O'Neill's Visit", "Old Cambridge", "The Old Cambridge", or "Pacific Slope" is an Irish or Scottish hornpipe in A Major. The parts are played AABB. The American version is known as "Pacific Slope" and was printed in Cole's **1000 Fiddle Tunes** (1940). The high notes in the B part require the fiddler to shift to third position which traditional fiddlers know only by intuition. The high E can be most easily played as a harmonic and is noted as such in Cole's "Pacific Slope".

Cambridge was originally called *Grantebrycge* by the Anglo-Saxons, a combination of the Old English name for bridge (*brycge*) with the inherited Celtic name *Granta*. After the Norman Conquest the name became Cambridge.

It was printed in Taylor's **Where's the Crack?** (1989).

It was recorded by Aly Bain and Phil Cunningham on **Another Musical Interlude**, Cherish The Ladies on **Christmas in Ireland**, Curlew on **Fiddle Music Of Shetland And Beyond** and others.