

## Gaspé Reel

The musical score for "Gaspé Reel" is presented in D Major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of three parts: Part A, Part B, and Part C. Part A is the main melody, starting with a D chord and ending with an A7 chord. Part B is a variation of Part A, starting with an A7 chord and ending with an A7 chord. Part C is a new strain, starting with a D chord and ending with an A chord. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, key signature, time signature, and chord symbols (D, G, A7, E7).

"Gaspé Reel" ("*Reel de Gaspé*") also known as "Apex Reel" is a French-Canadian reel and New England Polka in D Major ('A' and 'B' parts) and if a 'C' part is added, it is in A Major. The parts are played AB (Silberberg), AAB (Miller & Perron, Sweet, Welling), AA'BB' (Phillips), AABBCBB (Brody) or AA'BB'CA''B''B''' (Begin).

It is named for Québec's Gaspé Peninsula, which forms the east bank of the St. Lawrence River as it enters the Atlantic. The 'C' part is similar to a strain of some versions of "Money Musk".

The tune was originally recorded in 1929 as a quadrille under the title "*Quadrille du peuple 1ère partie*".

It was printed in Bégin's **Philippe Bruneau** (1993), Brody's **Fiddler's Fakebook** (1983), Laufman's **OK Ladies and Gentlemen, Let's Try a Contra** (1973) (appears as "Apex Reel", Apex is the name of a Canadian recording company), Miller & Perron's **101 Polkas** (1978), Miller & Perron's **New England Fiddler's Repertoire** (1983), Phillips' **Traditional American Fiddle Tunes, vol. 1** (1994), Silberberg's **Tunes I Learned at Tractor Tavern** (2002), Sweet's **Fifer's Delight** (1964/1981) and Welling's **Hartford Tunebook** (1976).

It was recorded on **Wretched Refuse** and **Louis Beaudoin** (1973) and by Fennigs All Stars on **The Hammered Dulcimer** (1973) and Henry Sapoznik on **Melodic Clawhammer Banjo** (1977).