

Lord Loudon's March

The image displays a musical score for "Lord Loudon's March" in G Major, 2/4 time. The score is organized into two main sections, A and B, each consisting of two staves. Section A (measures 1-8) begins with a boxed 'A' and a 'D' chord. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. Section B (measures 9-16) begins with a boxed 'B' and an 'A7' chord. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord symbols (D, A7, G, D) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic accompaniment.

"Lord Loudon's March", also known as "Lord Loudean's March" or "London March" is a Scottish march in G Major. The parts are played AAB.

Lord Loudon was General John Campbell (5 May 1705 – 27 April 1782), 4th Earl of Loudoun, who was a Scottish nobleman and army officer. In 1756, Loudoun was sent to North America as Commander-in-Chief and Governor General of Virginia, where he was unpopular with many of the colonial leaders. Despite his unpopularity the county of Loudoun, formed from Fairfax in 1757, was named in his honor.

Three companies of Loudon's Highlanders fought for the British Government against the Jacobites at the Battle of Culloden in April 1746, where they were victorious.

The melody appears in the 1768 (James) Gillespie **Manuscript of Perth and in Preston's Marches, Airs & Minuets** (1804). The Scottish versions published by Bremner and Gillespie appear to predate the later versions printed (and entered into manuscripts) as "London March" a title that is probably a corruption of "Loudon's March".

It was printed in Bremner's **A Collection of Airs and Marches** (1761).