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Like "Sailor's Hornpipe," "Fisher's Hornpipe" is an up tempo hornpipe with a persistent eighth-note pattern.

Fisher's Hornpipe

CD # 20

Example 9

Hornpipe

$\text{♩} = 96$

Here it is in F major. For those guitarists accompanying our fiddlers, a capo can be placed on the third fret, with the transposed chords in parentheses.

Fisher's Hornpipe - variation

CD # 21

Example 9A

Hornpipe

$\text{♩} = 96$

This classic jig is as well known on this side of the Atlantic as in Britain. It uses a combination of the double- and single-jig forms. The double-jig refers to the use of two triplets per measure as the consistent rhythm of the tune. This is the most common form. The single-jig refers to a dotted rhythm (look at the second bar), which is a little less smooth.

Haste to the Wedding

CD # 45

Example 24

J. = 108 Jig

This jig uses the quarter-eighth pattern a lot. The quarter should be light and played perhaps a touch less than its given value, not to rush to the next note but rather to leave a little breath. As mentioned before, most jigs are never radically altered. In this instance, the alternate line is so close thematically to the melody, while pushing the momentum forward because of the steady eighth notes, that it is an appropriate way to end the tune.

Smash the Window

CD # 46

Example 25

J. = 108-120 Jig