

Kapunda Rifle Schottische

W.C.Oldham (Australia, SA, Kapunda)

The musical score for "Kapunda Rifle Schottische" is presented in two staves, treble and bass clef, in a 4/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is composed of seven systems, each containing two measures. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment. Chord markings are placed above the first measure of each system: G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, and G. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh system.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a guitar or piano. It features a melody in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, while the accompaniment uses a mix of eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols (G, D7, C) are placed above the melody staff to indicate the harmonic structure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rhythm: Schottische

Book: Peter Ellis, "The Waltz, The Polka and All Kinds of Dance Music", 2007, p125

Tune arranged by Greg O'Leary

History: Published by Penman & Gailbraith,

see South Australian Register, Sat 12 Jan 1861

Music was found by Kim Fullgrabe in the Kapunda Museum.

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Kapunda is the location of the first copper mine discovered in SA in 1842.

The Kapunda township was based near a spring, close to the copper mine.

The name may derive from an Aboriginal phrase "Cappie oonda",

which means 'water jump up'.