

Kapunda Rifle Schottische

W.C.Oldham (published 1861) (Australia, SA, Kapunda)

The musical score for "Kapunda Rifle Schottische" is presented in G major and 4/4 time. It features two staves per measure, with a total of eight measures per staff. The first four measures (measures 1-4) consist of two staves. Measures 1 and 3 begin with a G major chord, while measures 2 and 4 begin with a D7 chord. Measures 5-8 also consist of two staves, with G major chords in measures 5 and 7, and a D7 chord in measure 6. Measures 9-12 are identical to the first four, and measures 13-16 follow the same pattern. The music is written in a clear, standard musical notation with black notes on white spaces.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for two voices. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The music includes chords labeled D7 and G. The melody features various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small dots.

Rhythm: Schottische

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

Transcription: 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.

The melody was found by Kim Fullgrabe in the Kapunda Museum,

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'.