

COMUNN NA PIOBAIREACHD
(NEW ZEALAND) INC.*



*The Piobaireachd Society of New Zealand — Affiliated with the Piobaireachd Society, Scotland

50th Annual Competitions
HASTINGS 2008

COMUNN NA PIOBAIREACHD (NEW ZEALAND) INC.*

President: John Hanning

Hon Secretary-Treasurer: David Horsburgh

Vice-Presidents: Stuart Finlayson &
Marion Horsburgh

COMUNN NA PIOBAIREACHD (NEW ZEALAND) INC. was formed to foster and encourage the study and playing of piobaireachd in New Zealand. It has the distinction of being the first overseas body to be affiliated with the Piobaireachd Society of Scotland, which was formed in 1903 and enjoys Royal patronage.

50th Annual Competitions

HAWKES BAY EASTER HIGHLAND GAMES

21 - 23 of March 2008 - Lindisfarne College - Hastings

WITH JUDGES: Murray Henderson of Scotland
Greg Wilson (ONZM) of Cambridge

CASH PRIZES*:

EVENT	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
CLASP	\$370	\$250	\$170	\$110
GOLD MEDAL	\$310	\$205	\$140	\$90
SILVER MEDAL	— As per games programme —			

*In addition to the cash prizes listed above, trophies (referred to on page 3 of this brochure) will also be provided.

2008 LIST TUNE INDEX

CLASP

1. The Battle of the Pass of Crieff.....PS Bk 1
2. The End of the Great BridgePS Bk 2
3. In Praise of Morag (or Marion)PS Bk 1
4. My King has Landed in MoidartPS Bk 5
5. The Park Piobaireachd (No. 2)PS Bk 4
6. The Phantom Piper of Corrieyairack.....TC Piob.
7. Scarce of Fishing.....PS Bk 3
8. The Stewarts' White Banner.....PS Bk 7

GOLD MEDAL

1. The Battle of Auldearn (No.2).....PS Bk 2
2. Beloved Scotland.....PS Bk 6
3. The Blue RibbonPS Bk 5
4. Lament for the Castle of Dunyveg.....PS Bk 1
5. A Flame of Wrath for Patrick CaogachPS Bk 5
6. Hector MacLean's WarningPS Bk 2
7. I am Proud to Play a Pipe.....PS Bk 6
8. The Little SpreePS Bk 7

SILVER MEDAL

1. Lament for Alasdair Dearg Macdonnell of Glengarry..PS Bk 14
2. Catherine's LamentPS Bk 5
3. The Field of GoldDM Col.
4. The Glen is Mine.....PS Bk 6
5. Lament for the Little SupperPS Bk 8
6. Lament for Sir James MacDonald of the IslesPS Bk 7

PS = Piobaireachd Society Collection

TC Piob. = Twentieth Century Piobaireachd

DM Col. = Donald MacLeod Collection

COMPETITION RULES*

CLASP

1. The winner receives the First Prize, the Louis MacKinnon Challenge Cup and a Clasp for the Gold Medal.
2. The competition is confined to winners of the Society's Gold Medal.
3. Competitors are to submit 4 tunes chosen from the list of 8 Clasp tunes above, one of which they will be required to play.
4. There must be a minimum of 3 competitors or the event will not be held.

GOLD MEDAL

1. The winner receives the First Prize, The Highland Society of London Trophy for one year, and the Comunn na Piobaireachd (New Zealand) Inc Gold Medal.

Former winners are not eligible to compete.

2. Competitors are to submit 3 tunes chosen from the list of 8 Gold Medal tunes above, one of which they will be required to play.
3. Entry to the Gold Medal competition is restricted to pipers who have not previously won the Gold Medal event and who are:
 - a. Pipers with a P&D Assn 'A' Grade, or
 - b. Pipers with a CPA(NZ) 'A' Grade for Piobaireachd, or
 - c. Pipers who have been awarded a prize (other than first prize) in a previous Comunn na Piobaireachd Gold Medal competition since 1990, or
 - d. Pipers who have previously won the Comunn na Piobaireachd Silver Medal competition.
4. No medal will be awarded if the judges are of the opinion that the standard does not warrant the award.

SILVER MEDAL

1. The winner receives the First Prize and the Comunn na Piobaireachd (New Zealand) Inc Silver Medal.
2. Previous winners of the Comunn na Piobaireachd (NZ) Silver Medal are not eligible to compete.
3. Competitors are to submit 3 tunes chosen from the list of 6 Silver Medal tunes above, one of which they will be required to play.
4. Entry to the Silver Medal competition is restricted to pipers who have not previously won the Silver Medal event and who are:
 - a. Pipers with a P&D Assn 'B' Grade or lower, or
 - b. Pipers with a CPA(NZ) 'B' Grade for Piobaireachd or lower.
5. No medal will be awarded if the judges are of the opinion that the standard does not warrant the award.

ENTRIES

Entries close with the Secretary, Hawkes Bay Centre, Piping & Dancing (Association, Box 854, Hastings, on the date nominated in the Hastings Highland Games Programme, and should be accompanied with the requisite entry fee.

*All three competitions are subject to the rules of the Piping and Dancing Association of New Zealand Inc.

CLASP TUNES*

THE BATTLE OF THE PASS OF CRIEFF

Little appears to be known of the origin of this piobaireachd. Crieff is west of Perth and close to the gateways to the Highlands. These passes were the scenes of many battles, but it is not known which is commemorated by this particular composition.

THE END OF THE GREAT BRIDGE

Some accounts associate this piobaireachd with the battle of Inverlochy in 1427. The bagpipe was not common in the Highlands until a century after that date, although a later composer may have chosen to commemorate the battle. Another version associates the "Great Bridge" or high bridge with that a few miles below Spean Bridge, built by General Wade. It was at this bridge that took place the first skirmish of the Jacobite rising of 1745. The prisoners were taken by the Jacobites to Glenfinnan on the day Prince Charles raised his standard there before the assembled clansmen.

IN PRAISE OF MORAG (OR MARION)

According to Binneas is Boraig, this piobaireachd was composed by the famous Jacobite piper and bard Alexander Macdonald, better known as "Alasdair MacMhaighstir Alasdair". He is said to have found a fine piece of wood lying in the forest, which for the purpose of his song he likened to a maiden. His wife, apparently, thought this an unlikely story. Alasdair MacMhaighstir Alasdair is generally regarded as the greatest of all the Gaelic poets.

MY KING HAS LANDED IN MOIDART

The landing of Prince Charles in Scotland was on the island of Eriskay in the Outer Hebrides, after his vessel *La Doutelle* had successfully evaded the English warships. The Prince's only other vessel successfully fought off an English attack, but then returned to France with more

than two hundred killed or wounded. The Prince crossed the Minch to Loch nan Uamh, between Morar and Arisaig, and spent a few days at Borrodale before proceeding to Moidart, landing at Glen Uig Bay on 11 August 1745. He was received with shouts of welcome from the inhabitants, who had assembled in great numbers to witness his landing. Bonnets were tossed in the air, and according to local tradition some danced a spirited reel on the shore to welcome him, the dance being afterwards known as the "Eight Men of Moidart". The composer of this piobaireachd, which is in the pentatonic scale ABDEGA' but never rises above E, was John Macintyre, piper to Menzies of Menzies.

THE PARK PIOBAIREACHD (NO. 2)

This piobaireachd commemorates a battle on the occasion of one of the incursions into the mainland of the Macdonalds of the Isles. The Lord of the Isles had traditionally acted more as an independent sovereign than as the subject of the Scottish King, and in 1476 the King assembled a large army on the north of the river Forth and a fleet on the west coast for the purpose of making a simultaneous attack upon him by sea and by land. Macdonald, seeing no likelihood of effectual resistance to such a powerful force, tendered his submission to the King on certain conditions, and resigned the Earldom of Ross and other lands into the hands of the King. He was restored to the King's favour, and confirmed in his lordship of the Isles and of the other lands which he did not renounce. His cousin Gillespie, notwithstanding the surrender of the Earldom of Ross, invaded that country at the head of a large body of Islesmen and committed great devastation. The inhabitants, in particular the Mackenzies, assembled and met the Islesmen on the banks of the Conan where a battle took place. Gillespie Macdonald was overthrown,

and the greater part of his men were slain or drowned in the river. The scene was about two miles from Braile, and was called Blar na Pairc, or the battle of the Park. The Gaelic word "Pairc" is derived from the English word "park".

THE PHANTOM PIPER OF CORRIEYAIRACK

This piobaireachd was composed in 1969 by Captain John A MacLellan, MBE, and published in his collection *Ceol Beag agus Ceol Mor* of music arranged, compiled and composed by himself. I have been unable to discover the identity of the "phantom piper" or the story behind this title. John MacLellan was born in 1876, and joined the Highland Light Infantry at the start of the Boer War. He composed a great number of excellent tunes. He served in the Great War of 1914-1918 under Pipe Major Willie Lawrie, on whose death John MacLellan succeeded him as Pipe Major. John spent most of his time between the wars and after the Great War in Dunoon. He composed the March "The Burning Sands of Egypt", later known as the "Road to the Isles" and famous throughout the world by the latter title.

SCARCE OF FISHING

The name "Scarce of Fishing" is derived from Angus Mackay's MS, to which he added the explanatory note *Tha Spiocaireachd Iasgaich am Bliadhna an Geogheoben* etc. This means "There is prevention of fishing in the year of the raingeese, etc." Bridget MacKenzie, in the 2001 MacFadyen lecture, suggested that "etc" means that there were swans and ducks there as well, and that the use of the present tense means that this invasion of raingeese happened in Angus Mackay's own time, possibly about 1825 when he was compiling his manu-

script. He wrote the words quoted alongside his fully developed setting of the work. He also added a further note in pencil: "Lochnell's Lament - Geogheoben at Lochnell".

Bridget MacKenzie solved the meaning of the word *geogheoben* as being a mis-spelling of the obsolete word *geadhgaoban*. "geadh" means a goose. She found that raingeese were big birds which nested on remote lochs and are now rare, but at the time Angus wrote they were plentiful and subject to sudden population explosions. In the spring hundreds of them might invade a single loch. Lochnell, or "Loch of the swans", is in the hills above Oban. It is possible that Angus Mackay suggested the now generally accepted name to avoid confusion with an older tune known as *Lochnell's Lament*, a lament for an earlier Campbell of Lochnell. Fionn, in the historical notes to David Glen's *Ancient Piobaireachd*, has a different legend. He suggests that the tune had its origin in some wrangling in a fishing village owing to the scarcity of fish, the goodwives alleging that the young men were more intent on courting than they were on going to sea to fish.

THE STEWARTS' WHITE BANNER

The "white banner" was the standard under which the Highlanders marched during the Jacobite campaigns of 1715 and 1745. According to Home, in his "History of the Rebellion", this flag was of a large size, and composed of red, blue and white silk. Henderson describes it as of a red colour, with the figure of a white standard in the middle, and the motto "*Tandem bona causa triumphans*". It was borne in the centre of the column by the clans, each having the honour of carrying it on different days.

GOLD MEDAL TUNES



THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF LONDON TROPHY
PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY BY THE HIGHLAND
SOCIETY OF LONDON

THE BATTLE OF AULDEARN (NO.2)

The battle of Auldearn was fought near Nairn in 1645, between the royal army under Montrose and the Covenanters under Sir John Hurry. Montrose was victorious.

BELOVED SCOTLAND

Angus Mackay's MS gives as the full title of this piobaireachd "Albain Bheadarach 's mise ga'd fhagail dubh - Beloved Scotland I leave thee gloomy". Nothing appears to be known of the composer, or of the occasion it commemorates. Although the tune has three lines of equal length, unusually for such a tune the first line is not repeated. The taorluath is usually played in Angus Mackay's timing, as shown in the editorial notes in the Piobaireachd Society's book.

THE BLUE RIBBON

Fionn, in the historical notes to Glen's Collection, states that there are several "ribbon" tunes. Another is "The Red Ribbon", more generally recognised as "The Sinclairs' March". "The Blue Ribbon" is claimed by the Clan Donnachie or Robertsons, who assert it was played when they marched to the field of Bannockburn and turned the tide of battle. There is no evidence, however, of any piobaireachd having been composed at so early a date. The tune is also claimed by the Grants. The name may perhaps have its origin in the custom of clansmen and other combatants to attach a coloured ribbon or other badge to their person when going into battle, to enable friend and foe to be distinguished.

LAMENT FOR THE CASTLE OF DUNYVEG

Bridget Mackenzie's book, "Piping Traditions of Argyll", suggests that this piobaireachd was composed soon after 1647. Thomas Pearston, in the "Piping Times" of June 1970, says that the Castle of Dunyveg means the fort of the little boat, and is on the island of Islay. A photograph of its ruins accompanies

the article. It was originally a stronghold of the Macdonalds and later a Campbell keep, and after about 1500 was involved in a see-saw battle between these two clans.

A FLAME OF WRATH FOR PATRICK CAOGACH

Patrick Caog, or Squinting Patrick, was a brother of the famous Donald Mor MacCrimmon. Patrick was murdered by his foster brother, who came from Kintail. Donald Mor informed the Chief of MacLeod, who promised to see justice done within a year. Nothing was done, and Donald Mor himself set out at the end of that period to exact his own revenge. The offender concealed himself in his village in Kintail, and as the inhabitants would not give him up, Donald Mor set fire to the village, burning 18 houses and causing the loss of several lives. This incident became known as “the flame of wrath”, and is commemorated in the piobaireachd of this name. Donald Mor took refuge in the Mackay country under the protection of Donald Duaghal Mackay, who later became Lord Reay.

HECTOR MACLEAN’S WARNING

According to Angus Mackay, this Hector was the son of a noted marauder, and followed in his father’s footsteps. He usurped the guardianship of the young Laird, and being suspected of having a design on the young Laird’s life, was long imprisoned in Duart Castle. He was beheaded, without trial, in 1579.

The Gaelic title of the piobaireachd is Caismeachd Eachainn MhicAilean nan Sop, or “The battle tune of Hector son of Alan of the Wisp”. Alan nan Sop was a famous pirate of the island seas, and the natural son of Maclean of Duart by a beautiful girl of the clan, who later married Maclean of Torloisk. Torloisk treated his stepson badly, but Alan nan Sop killed him and took possession of his estate.

The piobaireachd is a powerful one, noted for the use of the “Donald Mor run down” (hihioendam), used to such effect in the compositions of Donald Mor MacCrimmon.

I AM PROUD TO PLAY A PIPE

Angus Mackay gives this name to the piobaireachd, as a translation of the Gaelic *Dastirum gu seinnim piob*. The notes to the tune in the Piobaireachd Society’s Collection discuss the meaning of the Gaelic title, and conclude that the general sense of the name is a piper’s exultation in his art.

THE LITTLE SPREE

The title of this piobaireachd is a translation of the Gaelic *An daorach bheag*. There are two other piobaireachd which have similar variations, called “The Big Spree” and “The Middling Spree”. According to Fionn’s historical notes in Glen’s Collection, all three compositions refer to the same person, who was addicted to whisky drinking. Another tradition, referred to in Binneas is Borerraig, is that the word “spree” was used to direct attention away from the real nature of the occasion for which the tunes were composed. It is said that they refer to the Roman Catholic mass, during the period of Scottish history when the practice of Catholicism was proscribed by law. John Macdonald of Inverness was a master of this piobaireachd, and described it as one of the saddest of laments. He also won his first 18 prizes with it. The tune has won the Gold Clasp in New Zealand. It is in a hexatonic scale ABCDEF, the basic pattern being AAB, ABB, AB, with some modification of the basic phrases. The dithis variation can be played either “up” or “down”, i.e. with the emphasis either on the theme notes, or on the low A’s. The latter is now more commonly played, but according to John Macdonald should in this tune be played *sladach* or *lazy*, and not clipped.

SILVER MEDAL TUNES



LAMENT FOR ALASDAIR DEARG MACDONNELL OF GLENGARRY

The Gaelic word *dearg* means red, and was probably the colour of Alasdair's hair. The Glengarry clan was part of the great Clan Donald, but always adopted the spelling Macdonnell. The Macdonells of Glengarry supported Prince Charles in 1745, and were at the battles of Preston, Falkirk and Culloden. The piobaireachd "Lament for Alasdair Dearg" was recorded in the MS of Donald Macdonald and Angus Mackay and in the Campbell *canntaireachd*.

CATHERINE'S LAMENT

This tune has also been known as "the Fraser's Gathering" or "Fraser's Salute" and is said to have been composed by Calum MacRobert Ceard. The Gaelic word *ceard* means a tinker. General Thomason gives the composer as Rupiart an Ceard. Another source says that Catherine was Rupert's wife. Angus Mackay's manuscript gives the composer as Calum MacBaileart Cheaird.

THE FIELD OF GOLD

This delightful and very musical piobaireachd was composed by Pipe Major Donald MacLeod, and is one of twenty of his piobaireachd compositions published in his book. In his published introduction he says "They were only buttercups, but it was an uplifting experience, to see the sun shining on a field of such ordinary flowers, giving this enchanting acre a look of burnished gold."

THE GLEN IS MINE

This piobaireachd was composed by Iain Dubh MacCrimmon, hereditary piper to the Chiefs of Macleod until about 1795. According to tradition, the piobaireachd was composed when the piper was passing through Glen Shiel in Ross-shire with the Earl of Seaforth, Chief of the Mackenzies. The words associated with the tune are ‘S leam fhein an gleann, s’leam fhein na th’ ann (The Glen is mine and all that is in it). Iain Dubh MacCrimmon was the son of Malcolm MacCrimmon, and succeeded his father as hereditary piper to MacLeod of MacLeod.

LAMENT FOR THE LITTLE SUPPER

This piobaireachd is recorded in a number of the nineteenth century manuscripts, but nothing appears to be known of the reason for or the origin of the curious name.

LAMENT FOR SIR JAMES MACDONALD OF THE ISLES

This piobaireachd is said to have been composed by William Macdonald of Vallay. The Macdonalds of Vallay, in North Uist, were Tutors to the Macdonalds of the Isles. William Macdonald, who was Tutor to Sir Alexander Macdonald during his minority, is commemorated by the Lament for Macdonald’s Tutor. Fionn, in the historical notes in Glen’s Collection, describes the Tutor as William Macdonald of Aird in Trotternish, Skye, and the son of Sir Donald Macdonald of Vallay. The Tutor fought at Killiecrankie, and died in 1730. According to Angus Mackay’s book, he was the composer also of Sir James Macdonald of the Isles Salute, to mark the recovery of Sir James after a shooting accident in North Uist. Sir James flourished from 1643 to 1678.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to its annual competition, the Society fosters piobaireachd playing in many other ways, some of which are set out below.

THE DONALD BAIN MEMORIAL FUND

As a means of acknowledging the achievements of the late Donald Bain in the playing and promotion of piobaireachd, and as a means of preserving his memory, the Society, in October 1999, established the Donald Bain Memorial Fund. The aim of the fund is to contribute to the development and understanding of piobaireachd by providing both the finances and the focus for taking advantage of special opportunities in piobaireachd when these arise. The Fund has been constituted as a charitable trust. It enjoys tax free status accordingly. The trustee of the Fund is the Society and decisions on the application of monies held by the Fund are taken by the Society's General Committee. Audited accounts for the Fund are circulated annually with the Society's own accounts.

The first project undertaken by the Fund was the 2001 Donald Bain Memorial Seminar. The seminar was held at Wairunga, located on the coast behind Havelock North, during the week following the Hastings Easter Games. Twenty of New Zealand's leading piobaireachd players were present. Appropriately, Donald Bain's two most successful pupils - Murray Henderson and Greg Wilson - provided instruction in a large number of piobaireachd including the set tunes for the 2002 Gold Medal and Clasp competitions. A similar most successful seminar was held in the week following the 2004 competition, the instructors being Malcolm McRae and Greg Wilson, and the focus being on the set tunes for 2005.

The Fund currently has a balance of approximately \$20,000 and further contributions to it are invited from the Society's members and the public. It is intended that over time the Fund will make a significant contribution to piobaireachd in New Zealand.

THE ART OF PIOBAIREACHD

The Society has published an 88 page booklet by the Rt Hon Sir Ian McKay on the na-

ture of piobaireachd, its origins and history, the hereditary pipers and their successors, canntaireachd, piobaireachd structure and the manner of playing, together with historical notes on 74 piobaireachd. The book is available from the usual Highland supply outlets and from the Society direct.

INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES

Society members provide tuition in most of the main centres of New Zealand, including Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. The Society is often able to put pupils in touch with Society members in other centres who are willing to provide tuition either on a casual or formal basis.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMPACT DISCS

The Society prepares each year a series of compact discs based on the Society's music library or teachings of current authorities, giving preliminary instruction in the following year's Gold Medal and Clasp tunes. While not a substitute for personal instruction, these recordings provide a valuable guide to the way the piobaireachd should be played. The Gold Medal and Clasp compilation recordings are sold separately and the price for the recordings will be advised upon request.

INSTRUCTIONAL AND RECITAL TOURS

The Society has organised instructional and recital tours by prominent overseas pipers including the late Pipe Majors Donald MacLeod and R U Brown, also Donald MacPherson, Donald Morrison, Murray Henderson and Malcolm McRae. The impact of these tours and recitals on piobaireachd playing in New Zealand has been dramatic and has contributed in large measure to the success of Society members in competition, both in New Zealand and overseas. It has enabled Society members to enlarge their repertoire of tunes substantially. More recently, with the support of a

guarantee from the Donald Bain Memorial Fund, the Society organised the 2001 Donald Bain Memorial Seminar involving teaching and recitals by Murray Henderson and Greg Wilson, and the 2004 Seminar with teaching by Malcolm McRae and Greg Wilson.

To follow the 2008 Hastings Highland Games Greg Wilson and Murray Henderson will again lead a seminar and recital series. Details can be obtained from the secretary of the Society.

RECORDINGS

The Society has produced a series of long playing records by each of the pipers who have toured New Zealand. In so doing, it has produced a unique collection of outstanding music from each player made at a time when they have been at the top of their form.

SOCIETY TIE

The Society's tie in both brown and blue tonings, which incorporates a replica of the piper of the Highland Society of London Trophy shown on the front of this brochure, is available to members on application to the Secretary.

INTERNET SITE

The Society hosts an internet web-site. The site contains information on the Society, its activities and recent and upcoming piping events in New Zealand. Members can use the site to order merchandise or to find out the latest news on piping in New Zealand. Visit the site at: www.piobaireachd.org.nz

PREVIOUS COMUNN NA PIOBAIREACHD COMPETITION WINNERS

YEAR	SILVER MEDAL WINNER	GOLD MEDAL WINNER	OPEN & CLASP WINNER
1959	-	Ian McKay	-
1960	-	William Boyle	-
1961	-	-	William Boyle
1962	-	William Robertson	-
1963	-	Frank MacKinnon	-
1964	-	Alistair Fox	-
1965	-	Donald Bain	-
1966	-	Douglas Thoresen	-
1967	-	John Hanning	-
1968	-	Ian McKay	-
1969	-	John Hanning	-
1970	-	Ian McKay	-
1971	-	Donald Bain	-
1972*	-	Stuart Finlayson	Donald Bain
1973	-	Eric Christie	John Hanning
1974	-	John Emslie	Ian McKay
1975	-	William Cruickshank	John Hanning
1976	-	Alastair Munro	Donald Bain
1977	-	Nigel Foster	Donald Bain
1978	-	Colin Craig	Donald Bain
1979	-	Graeme Glass	John Hanning
1980	-	Iain Hines	Iain Hines
1981	-	Roy Gunn	Donald Bain
1982	-	Brian Switalla	John Hanning
1983	-	Alistair Hanning	John Hanning

*Prior to 1972 there was no 'Open' event.

YEAR	SILVER MEDAL WINNER	GOLD MEDAL WINNER	OPEN & CLASP WINNER
1984	-	Bain MacGregor	Donald Bain
1985	-	Ross Hanning	Donald Bain
1986	-	Greg Wilson	Ian McKay
1987	-	David Picketts	John Hanning
1988	-	Iain Blakeley	Iain Hines
1989	-	Linsay May	David Picketts
1990	-	Marion McVean	Bain MacGregor
1991	-	Geoff Hore	Iain Hines
1992	-	Barry Brougham	John Hanning
1993	-	George Mason	Greg Wilson
1994	-	Rosalie Heaney	John Hanning
1995	-	Richard Hawke	Marion McVean
1996	-	Stewart McKenzie	Greg Wilson
1997	-	Glenn Harris	Greg Wilson
1998	-	Fiona Manson	Greg Wilson
1999	-	John Angus Smith	John Angus Smith
2000	-	Donald MacPhee	Fiona Manson
2001	-	Martin Frewen	Martin Frewen
2002	-	Casey Wilkes	Brian Switalla
2003	-	Louise Weston-Condon	Greg Wilson
2004	-	Brendon Eade	Marion Horsburgh
2005	-	Murray Mansfield	Greg Wilson
2006	-	Iain Robertson	Greg Wilson
2007 [†]	Matthew Fraser	Stuart Easton	Greg Wilson



[†]Prior to 2007 there was no 'Silver Medal' event.

THE COMUNN NA PIOBAIREACHD
PREMIER CLASP EVENT

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