

Banish Misfortune

Another tune with an easy flowing patterned melody that happens to work nice on harp. "Harper Molly" who works at Dusty Strings recorded a notorious "Dance Remix" version of this tune on harp, but in 4/4, and some very heavy beat to it. Go to Dusty Strings and ask her about it!

Flute

9

17

1. 2.

The Banshee

The low notes "B-D" you see at the end of the very first measure are replaced by "D-E" or "E-F#" when you play this tune on flute/whistle/bagpipe, as they extend below the typical range of those instruments.

Fiddle

The musical score for 'The Banshee' is presented in four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a repeat sign. Above the first measure is a 'G' chord diagram, and above the final measure is a 'D' chord diagram. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a first and second ending bracket. Above the first ending is a 'D' chord diagram, and above the second ending is another 'D' chord diagram. The third staff starts at measure 10 and includes a fermata over the eighth measure. Above the first measure is an 'Am' chord diagram, and above the second and third measures is a 'D' chord diagram. Above the eighth measure is an 'Em' chord diagram, and above the tenth and eleventh measures is another 'D' chord diagram. The fourth staff starts at measure 14 and includes a final double bar line. Above the first measure is an 'Am' chord diagram, and above the second, third, and fourth measures is a 'D' chord diagram. Above the fifth, sixth, and seventh measures are 'Am', 'G/B', and 'C' chord diagrams, respectively. Above the eighth and ninth measures is another 'D' chord diagram.

The Blarney Pilgrim

Violin

G (D) G (D)

9 G D G Em C D

17 D G/D D C Em D G/D D C Em

Cliffs of Moher

Violin

Am G Am G Am

9 Am G Am F G Am

17 Am F G Am G F Em Dm Am

Connaughtman's Rambles

Violin

D A D Em D/F# G A G A

10

Bm A Bm7 A Bm A Em D/F# G A G A

19

A D A D

Last time only

Farewell to Ireland

Violin

Am

5

Am G Em Am

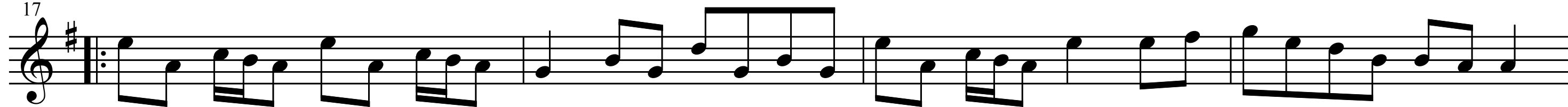
9

Am G Am

13

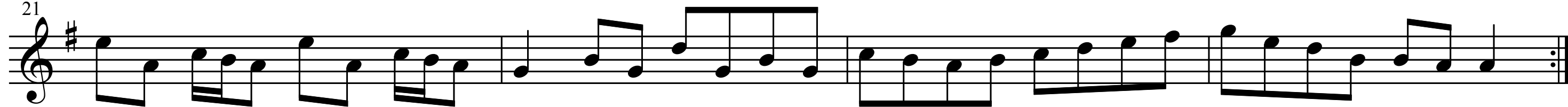
Am G D Em Am

17 Am G Am G Am

Musical staff 17-20: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 17 starts with a repeat sign. Chords: Am (measures 17-18), G (measures 19-20).

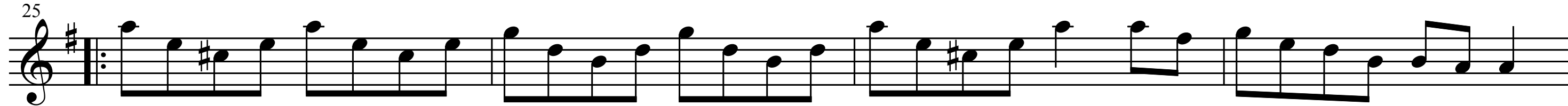
17 Am G Am G Am

21 Am G Am G F D Em Am

Musical staff 21-24: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 21 starts with a repeat sign. Chords: Am (measures 21-22), G (measures 23-24).


21 Am G Am G F D Em Am

25 A G A G A

Musical staff 25-28: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 25 starts with a repeat sign. Chords: A (measures 25-26), G (measures 27-28).

25 A G A G A

29 A G F Em Am

Musical staff 29-32: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 29 starts with a repeat sign. Chords: A (measures 29-30), G (measures 31-32).

29 A G F Em Am

The Foggy Dew

Violin

Bm A Bm A Bm

5 Bm A Bm A Bm

9 D A D Bm F#m Bm

13 Bm A Bm A Bm Bm

1. 2. Last time only

The Glass of Beer

This is a great tune on harp as well - especially at a brisk tempo.

Violin

Bm A Bm A

5 Bm A Bm A

9 D Dsus4 D Dsus4 Dsus2

13 D Bm G A

Gravel Walk

This is a great tune to ramp up into a brisk tempo after doing a few jigs in a set. It is a definite foot stomper. Try starting it slow to make it known that you are shifting from jigs to reels, and changing tempo, then gradually ramping up the tempo through the first 8 bars.

Violin

5

9

13

17

21

1. 2.

Last time only

The Kesh Jig

Flute

10

Norwescon and nwcMUSIC thank Matt Haverly/Sultan Irish Music for compilation of and permission to use this tune collection.

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Kitty's Wedding

Hornpipe - swing the eighth notes.

Violin

D Dsus4 D A

5 D Dsus4 D A D A D

10 D G D Dsus4 D A

14 D G D Dsus4 D A D

Morrison's Jig

Flute

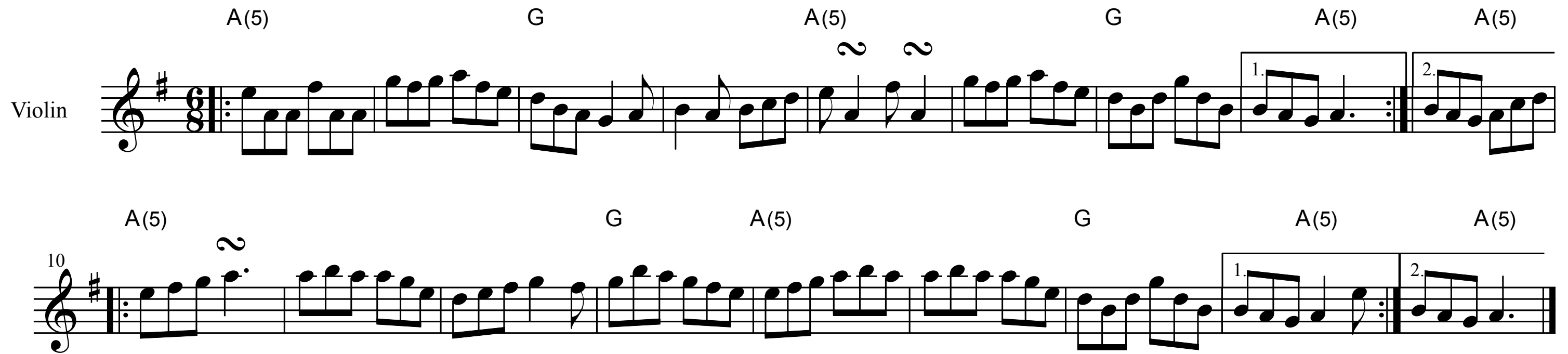
Em D Em D G D

9 Em D Em C D

17 Em D Em

Mug of Brown Ale

Violin



A(5) G A(5) G A(5) A(5)

10 A(5) G A(5) G A(5) A(5)

Music in the Glen

Here we have another tune that is popular on pipes, yet goes below the standard range of low D in the very first couple measures, and repeating again in the 5th and 6th measures.

Bothy Band uses an extended chanter on the pipes because they clearly play the lower notes.

Flute

G C G/B Am

5 G Am G/B C D G D G

10 G D G C D

14 G D G C D

Old Hag You Have Killed Me

Flute

The image shows a musical score for the tune 'Old Hag You Have Killed Me'. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Flute, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff is for guitar accompaniment, also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The guitar part includes various chord diagrams and fret numbers. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 8, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The second system covers measures 9 through 16, also ending with a double bar line and repeat sign. The guitar part includes fret numbers 10, 11, and 12. Chord diagrams are provided for several chords: D, Dsus4, D(5), Csus2, and C. The flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final section with first and second endings.

D C(5)

10 D Dsus4 D(5) Csus2 D Dsus4 D(5) C

The Otter's Holt

Flute

Bm F#m Bm A Bm

5 Bm F#m Bm G A Bm A Bm

10 D G A D G A

14 D G A Bm G A Bm G A Bm

The Pipe on the Hob

Violin

C (Am) C Am

10 Em Am G Em Am G Am Am

19 Am G Am Am G Am Am G Am G Am G Am Am

Port Shean Tseain (Old John's Jig)

Violin

Am D Am G C G Am

9 Am Dm6 Am Dm6 Am

Rakish Paddy

Violin

5

10

14

C C D C D

2 2 2 2 2 2

2 2

1. 2.

The Road to Lisdoonvarna

Flute

Em D Em Bm Em

9 Em D Em C D Em

The Rose in the Heather

An alternative accompaniment for the "A" section of this tune is to simply play a D chord for most of it.

Flute

D G D/F# G Asus4 A D G A D A D

10 D G D/F# Em D G A D D

The Salamanca

Flute

D Em G A

6 Bm D A D D A D

11 D A D E A

15 D Dsus4 D D G A D D A D

Toss the Feathers

Flute

The musical score is written for a flute in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The piece consists of 13 measures. The first measure is marked with a repeat sign and a fermata over the second note. Measures 2-4 contain eighth notes with fermatas. Measures 5-8 contain eighth notes with fermatas and slurs. Measure 9 is a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 10-12 contain eighth notes with slurs. Measure 13 is a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes, ending with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: Em (measures 1-4), D (measures 5-8), Em (measure 9), Am (measure 10), Bm (measure 11), C (measure 12), D (measure 13), and Em (measure 13, labeled 'Last time only.').

Em D

5 Em D C D

9 Em

13 Am Bm C D Em
Last time only.

Tripping Up the Stairs

At a session, you might here me jokingly refer to this tune as "SpongeBob #2"...

Violin

D Em D/F# A D Em D/F# A D D

10 Bm A Bm A D D

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Within a Mile of Dublin

Try this with and without swinging the eighth notes.

Flute

D C

5 D C

9 D C

13 D C Last time only G Am

The musical score is written for a flute in the key of D major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Flute' and starts with a treble clef, a sharp sign for the key signature, and a common time signature. The music begins with a repeat sign. Above the first staff, the chord 'D' is written above the first measure and 'C' above the final measure. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the notes in the final measure. The second staff starts with a measure number '5' and continues the melody. Above it, 'D' is written above the first measure and 'C' above the final measure. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the notes in the final measure. The third staff starts with a measure number '9' and continues the melody. Above it, 'D' is written above the first measure and 'C' above the final measure. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the notes in the final measure. The fourth staff starts with a measure number '13' and continues the melody. Above it, 'D' is written above the first measure, 'C' above the final measure of the first phrase, and 'Last time only G Am' above the final measure of the second phrase. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the notes in the final measure of the first phrase. The piece ends with a double bar line.