

Air  
♩ = 90

**Carolan's Welcome**  
**O'Carolan's Welcome**  
Carolan's Air

*Turlough O'Carolan (1670-1738)*  
*Ireland*

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chord symbols above the staves are as follows:

- Staff 1: Em, D, Bm, Em, D, Em Bm, Em
- Staff 2: Em, D, Bm, G, C, D, Em Bm, Em
- Staff 3: Em, D7, G, Am, G, Bm, Em
- Staff 4: C, G, D, Em, D, Em Bm, Em

# Nigel Gatherer's Scottish Collection



## Marion MacLean of Eoligarry (Colin Melville)

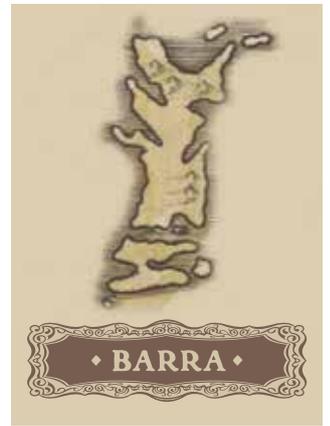
slow air

D A7 D G D A7 D A7

D A7 D G D A7 G D

D A7 D G

D A7 G D



1. D A7 D G D A7 G D

2. D A7 D G D A7 G D

Marion MacLean of Eoligarry

Source: *Marion MacLean of Eoligarry*: The tune was composed by Colin Melville, who plays pipes and whistles with accordionist Ally MacKenzie. The tune was on their album *Fits o' Giggles* (2006). Eoligarry is a small settlement on the Isle of Barra.

Air  
♩ = 100

### The Abess

Andy Cutting 2010  
England

Musical score for 'The Abess' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are in 4/4 time, and the sixth staff changes to 6/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The score includes various chords such as G, Em, C, Am, D, Bm, and D7.

Air  
♩ = 120

### The Leaving of Liverpool

Trad. Song  
England

Musical score for 'The Leaving of Liverpool' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score includes various chords such as D, D7, G, A7, Bm, and E7.

Hornpipe  
♩ = 120

# The Rights of Man

Trad.  
Ireland

The musical score is written in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with an **Em** chord and ends with a **D** chord. The second staff begins with an **Em** chord, contains a **Bm7** chord in the fourth measure, and ends with an **Em** chord. The third staff begins with an **Em** chord and contains a **D** chord in the fourth measure. The fourth staff begins with an **Em** chord, contains a **Bm7** chord in the fourth measure, and ends with an **Em** chord. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# The Hornpipe Collection



**B**

## Boys of Blue Hill (traditional)

hornpipe

## Harvest Home (traditional)

hornpipe

*Blue Hill*

# The Irish Collection



hornpipe

## King of the Fairies (traditional)

Musical score for 'King of the Fairies' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music with the following chord progressions:

- Staff 1: Em, Em, Em, D
- Staff 2: Em, G, Em, Em
- Staff 3: Em, Em, Em, Bm
- Staff 4: Em, Em, Bm, Em
- Staff 5: Em, D, Em, D, D, G, D, G
- Staff 6: Em, Em, Em, B7, Em

*This tune started out in Scotland as a tune called Bonny Charlie in, for example, Aird's Selection Vol.2 (1788). and Gow's Repository Vol.3 (c1809). In Ireland it has been found as Your Old Wig is the Love of My Heart and The Lonesome Wedding. There is a Shetland version of the tune under the title Scollay's Reel.*



*King of the Fairies*

Jig  
♩ = 100

### Morrison's Jig

Stick Across the Hob; Whelan's Fancy

Trad.  
Ireland

Morrison's Jig is a jig in 6/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves contain the main melody, with the second staff ending in a repeat sign. The next four staves provide a harmonic accompaniment, primarily using eighth-note chords. The final staff concludes with a half-note chord and the word "Out".

Em D Em D  
Em D G D G D  
Em Am D Em D  
Em Am D Em D  
Em Am D Em D  
G D G Em D G D Em  
Out

Jig  
♩ = 100

### The Kesh

Trad.  
Ireland

The Kesh is a jig in 6/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the main melody, and the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Both staves end with a repeat sign.

G D G Em D G D G D G  
G C G D G C G C D C G

Jig  
♩ = 110

### Swallowtail Jig

Trad.  
Ireland

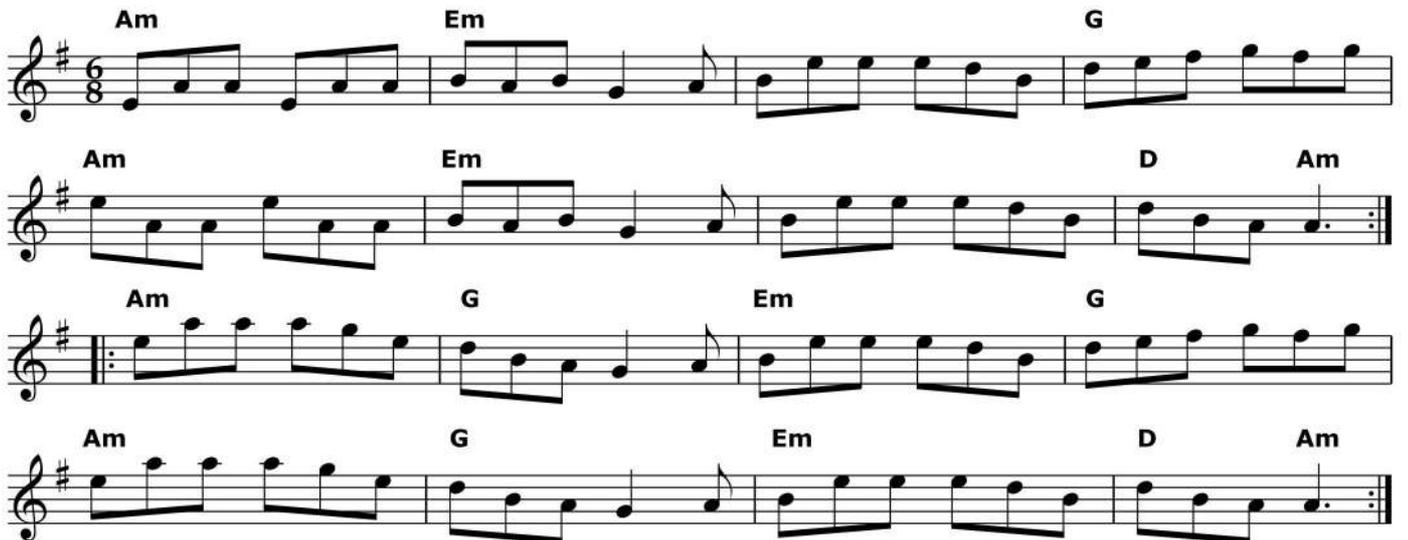


Musical score for Swallowtail Jig, featuring four staves of music in 6/8 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The chords are Em, D, and Em. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the second and fourth staves.

Jig  
♩ = 80

### The Liltin' Banshee The Butcher's March

Trad.  
Ireland



Musical score for The Liltin' Banshee / The Butcher's March, featuring four staves of music in 6/8 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The chords are Am, Em, G, D, and G. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the second and fourth staves.

March  
♩ = 90

### Brian Boru's March

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical score for Brian Boru's March, featuring three staves of music in 6/8 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of each staff. Chord markings are placed above the notes: Bm, A, Bm, D, A, Bm, Bm, A, Bm.

March  
♩ = 100

### Coilsfield House

Nathaniel Gow, around 1800  
Scotland

Musical score for Coilsfield House, featuring three staves of music in 4/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The music consists of quarter and eighth notes, with a repeat sign at the end of each staff. Chord markings are placed above the notes: G, Am G D, G D Em C G D G, G Am G D G C D G, G C Am G D G C Am G D G.

March  
♩ = 160

### Drunken Sailor What Shall We Do

Trad.  
England

Musical score for 'Drunken Sailor' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first five measures, and the second system contains the next five measures. The notes are: Staff 1: M1: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M2: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M3: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M4: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M5: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Staff 2: M1: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M2: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M3: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M4: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M5: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords are indicated above the notes: Em, D, Em, D, Em.

## The Star of the County Down

March

Trad. Ireland

Musical score for 'The Star of the County Down' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first eight measures, and the second system contains the next eight measures. The notes are: Staff 1: M1: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M2: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M3: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M4: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M5: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M6: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M7: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M8: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Staff 2: M1: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M2: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M3: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M4: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M5: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M6: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M7: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4; M8: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords are indicated above the notes: Em, G, D, Em, D, Em, G, D, Em, D, Em.

# Open house

polka

♩ = 140

D Bm D A D Bm D A D

The first staff of music for 'Open house' is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of eight measures. The notes are: M1: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M2: A4, B4, C5, B4; M3: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M4: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M5: A4, B4, C5, B4; M6: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M7: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M8: A4, B4, C5, B4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5 D Bm D A D Bm D A D

The second staff of music for 'Open house' starts at measure 5. The notes are: M5: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M6: A4, B4, C5, B4; M7: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M8: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M9: A4, B4, C5, B4; M10: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M11: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M12: A4, B4, C5, B4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Denis Murphy's

polka

9 D D Em A7 D D Em A7 D

The first staff of music for 'Denis Murphy's' starts at measure 9. The notes are: M9: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M10: A4, B4, C5, B4; M11: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M12: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M13: A4, B4, C5, B4; M14: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M15: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M16: A4, B4, C5, B4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

13 D G D Em A7 D G A7 A7 D

The second staff of music for 'Denis Murphy's' starts at measure 13. The notes are: M13: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M14: A4, B4, C5, B4; M15: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M16: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M17: A4, B4, C5, B4; M18: A4, G4, F#4, E4; M19: D4, E4, F#4, G4; M20: A4, B4, C5, B4. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Polka  
♩ = 100

### Ballydesmond Polka 1

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for Ballydesmond Polka 1, featuring two staves of music in 2/2 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef. The first staff contains the main melody, and the second staff contains a variation or accompaniment. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Am, G, Am, G, Am on the first staff, and Am, G, Am, G, Am on the second staff.

Polka  
♩ = 100

### Ballydesmond Polka 2

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for Ballydesmond Polka 2, featuring two staves of music in 2/2 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef. The first staff contains the main melody, and the second staff contains a variation or accompaniment. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Am, G, F, Em, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am on the first staff, and Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am on the second staff.

Polka  
♩ = 110

### Egan's Polka

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for Egan's Polka, featuring two staves of music in G major and 2/2 time. The first staff contains the first eight measures, and the second staff contains the next eight measures. The melody is simple and rhythmic, typical of a polka. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: D, G Em A7 D, G Em A7 D, D Bm G Em A7 D, Bm G Em A7 D.

Polka  
♩ = 100

### Ryan's Polka

John Ryan's; Meg Ryan's; Jack Ryan's

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for Ryan's Polka, featuring two staves of music in G major and 2/2 time. The first staff contains the first eight measures, and the second staff contains the next eight measures. The melody is more complex than Egan's Polka, with many eighth notes. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: D G D G D A7 D G D A7 D, D A7 D A7 D A7 D A7 D A7 D.

Reel  
♩ = 140

### Cooley's Reel

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical score for Cooley's Reel, featuring four staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score includes chord markings (Em, D) and triplet markings (3) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

### Tam Lin

Reel

Trad. Scotland

Musical score for Tam Lin, featuring four staves of music in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score includes chord markings (Em, C, D) and measure numbers (5, 9, 13) at the beginning of each staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Reel  
♩ = 140

### Drowsy Maggie

Trad.  
Ireland

Em D Em G D  
Em D Em G D  
D A7 D A7 G D  
D A7 D G D G D Em

### Silver Spear

Reel

Trad. Ireland

♩ = 120  
D Bm D Bm  
5 D Bm Em D 1. Bm 2. Bm  
10 D Bm Em G D Bm Em Bm  
14 D Bm Em G Em D 1. Bm 2. Bm A Bm

Slide  
♩ = 100

**Denis Murphy's Slide**  
Dennis Murphy's Slide

Trad.  
Ireland



Musical notation for "Denis Murphy's Slide" in G major, 12/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the first line of music with chords D, G, D, Em, G, D, A, and D. The second staff contains the second line of music with chords D, G, D, G, D, Em, A, D, G, D, A, and D. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Slide  
♩ = 90

**Merrily Danced the Quaker's Wife**  
Merrily Kiss the Quaker

Trad.  
Scotland



Musical notation for "Merrily Danced the Quaker's Wife" in G major, 12/8 time. The piece consists of three staves. The first staff contains the first line of music with chords G, C, Em, G, D, G, C, Em, G, D, G. The second staff contains the second line of music with chords G, C, G, C, G, D, G, C, G, C, G, D, G. The third staff contains the third line of music with chords G, D, Em, G, D, C, D, Em, G, D, G. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Slide  
♩ = 120

**O'Keefe's Slide**  
Dan O'Keefe's Slide

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for "O'Keefe's Slide" in D major, 12/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the main melody with a repeat sign at the end. The second staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, Em on the first staff; Em, D, Em on the second staff.

Jig  
♩ = 120

**The Road to Lisdoonvarna**  
Lisdoonvarna Jig

Trad.  
Ireland

Musical notation for "The Road to Lisdoonvarna" in D major, 6/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff contains the main melody with a repeat sign at the end. The second staff contains a bass line with a repeat sign at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: Em, Bm, D, Em, Bm, A, Em on the first staff; Em, Bm, A, Bm, Em, Bm, A, Em on the second staff.

Slipjig  
♩ = 120

### The Butterfly

Trad.  
Ireland

Em D Em D Em D G D

Em D Em G D

Em D Em G D

The musical score for 'The Butterfly' is written in 9/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second and third staves begin with a repeat sign. The chords are indicated above the notes: Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, G, D on the first staff; Em, D, Em, G, D on the second staff; and Em, D, Em, G, D on the third staff.

Slipjig  
♩ = 110

### Drops of Brandy

Trad.  
Ireland

D A7 D Em A7

D A7 D Em A7

The musical score for 'Drops of Brandy' is written in 9/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves of music. Both staves begin with a repeat sign. The chords are indicated above the notes: D, A7, D, Em, A7 on the first staff; and D, A7, D, Em, A7 on the second staff.

Slipjig  
♩ = 100

### The Foxhunter's Jig

Trad.  
England

Musical score for 'The Foxhunter's Jig' in D major, 9/8 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a sequence of chords: G, D, Em, D, G, D, G, D, A. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with various chords indicated above the notes.

Slipjig  
♩ = 100

### The Kid on the Mountain

Trad. O'Neills 1850  
Ireland

Musical score for 'The Kid on the Mountain' in D major, 9/8 time. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a sequence of chords: G, D, G, D7, G, D, G, Em, D. The third, fourth, and fifth staves continue the melody with various chords indicated above the notes. The score ends with the word 'Out' below the final staff.

# Inisheer

Thomas Walsh  
1970s, Ireland

$\text{♩} = 85$

5 10 18

G Em C D

1. 2.  
G G

C G C D Em C D D D G

C G C D Em C D D D G

Waltz  
 $\text{♩} = 100$

## Si Bheag Si Mhor Sheebeg and Sheemore

Turlough O'Carolan, 1691  
Ireland

D D7 G D G A7 D D7

G D Bm D G A7 D D

D D7 G D A D G A7

D D7 G D Em7 A7 G D

Waltz  
♩ = 150

# Starry Nights of Shetland

## Starry Night in Shetland

Trad.  
Scotland

The musical score is written on four staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as a waltz with a quarter note equal to 150 beats per minute. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some dotted rhythms. Chord symbols are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic accompaniment.

Staff 1: D, Em, A, A, A7, D

Staff 2: D, Em, A, A7, D

Staff 3: G, D, B7, E7, A7

Staff 4: D, Em, A, A7, D

*The Old-Time Collection*



*The Tennessee Waltz (Pee Wee King)*

Musical score for 'The Tennessee Waltz' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves of music with the following chord progressions:

- Staff 1: D, D, D<sup>7</sup>, G
- Staff 2: D, Bm, A, A<sup>7</sup>, D
- Staff 3: D, D<sup>7</sup>, G, D, A<sup>7</sup>
- Staff 4: D, D, D, D<sup>7</sup>, G
- Staff 5: D, D, Bm, A, A<sup>7</sup>
- Staff 6: D, D, D<sup>7</sup>, G, D
- Staff 7: A<sup>7</sup>, G, D



Written by Pee Wee King with lyrics by Redd Stewart, it was composed as a result of hearing Bill Monroe's Kentucky Waltz on the radio in 1946. The Tennessee Waltz has become one of the biggest selling country songs ever.

*Tennessee Waltz*

# The Carolan Collection



## Fanny Power (Turlough O'Carolan)

G Em D7 D C Bm D

G Am D D G

G Em Am D

G C F#m Bm G D G

Frances "Fanny" Power was the only daughter of David and Elizabeth Power of Loughrea, Co Galway. She married Richard Trench in 1732 (the tune has been called Mrs Trench in some collections).



*Fanny Power*