

Lake School of Celtic Music, Song and Dance



Slow Session Sheet Music with Chords

Prepared by Mark J. and Lisa B. McDonnell

Important Note:

Sheet music should be viewed only as a guide as to how the actual tunes are played at sessions. Because Celtic traditional music comes from an aural tradition, the actual notes, chords and rhythm may vary depending on who is playing and where it is being played.

We would like to thank Connor Hickey for his assistance in editing the sheet music.

Additional information about Lake School: <http://lakeschool.bushwahzee.com/>

Additional resources to learn to play Celtic music: <http://irishsession.net>

Lake School Slow Session Tune List 2019

Beginner Sessions

1. 100 Pipers
2. Boys of Blue Hill
3. Come by the Hills (Buachaill on Eirne)
4. Fanny Power
5. Finnigan's Wake
6. Inisheer
7. Kesh Jig
8. Maggie in the Wood
9. Margaret's Waltz
10. Marie's Wedding
11. Molly Malone
12. Murphy's Polka
13. Off To California
14. Out on the Ocean (Portroe Jig)
15. Rakes of Kildare
16. Rakes of Mallow
17. Roddy McCauley
18. Sheebeg Sheemore
19. Shoe the Donkey ("Versavanna")
20. Skye Boat Song
21. Sonny Brogan's Mazurka
22. South Wind
23. Star of the County Down
24. Sweeney's Polka
25. Tell My Ma
26. The Blackthorn Stick
27. The Rose Tree
28. Waltzing Matilda
29. Whistling Gypsy Rover
30. Wild Rover

Intermediate Session

1. Blarney Pilgrim
2. Dingle Regatta
3. Draught of Ale (Saddle the Pony)
4. Father Kelly's No. 1 (Rossmore Jetty)
5. Forty Pound Float
6. Geese on the Bog
7. Humours of Tulla
8. King of the Fairies
9. Merrily Kiss the Quakers Wife
10. Merry Blacksmith
11. Piper's Weird
12. Primrose Lass
13. Shannon Breeze
14. Silver Spear
15. Spootishkerry
16. The Butterfly
17. The Concertina Reel
18. The Rights of Man
19. Tripping Up the Stairs
20. Ward's Jig
21. West Clare Jig

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100 Pipers

The musical score for "100 Pipers" is written in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a G major chord indicated above the first measure. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a D major chord above the first measure. The third staff includes a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final G major chord and a double bar line, with a "(2)" indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction.

The Blackthorn Stick

Chords: G C G C G C Am G C

6 G C G G C G C G C

12 Am D G C G C G D G G

18 G Em C D G C G C G D

24 G G G Em C D

29 G C G C G D G

Blarney Pilgram

The musical score for "Blarney Pilgram" is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords and their positions are as follows:

- Staff 1: G, D, G, C, G, D7, G, C
- Staff 2: D, (2) G, D, G, D, Em, Am, Em
- Staff 3: G, D, C, G, G, D, G, D, Em
- Staff 4: Am, Em, G, D, C, A7, D, D, C, C
- Staff 5: D, D, G, Em, C, A, D, D, C
- Staff 6: C, D, D, G, Em, C, D

Boys of Bluehill

The musical score for "Boys of Bluehill" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chord diagrams are placed above the notes: D (x02321), G (x02020), A (x02022), and D (x02321). The second staff continues the melody with chords G, A, D, A, D, D, D, G, and A. The third staff features chords D, A, D, G, D, G, A, D, A, and D. The fourth staff has chords D, G, D, A, D, G, and D. The fifth staff includes chords G, A, D, A, D, D, D, and G. The sixth and final staff concludes with chords D, A, D, G, D, G, A, D, A, and D. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The Butterfly

Em C D Em D Em C G D

The first line of musical notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 9/8 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. The chord symbols Em, C, D, Em, D, Em, C, G, and D are placed above the staff, corresponding to the notes. The line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Em C G Em C D Em C G G D

The second line of musical notation continues the melody from the first line. It features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The chord symbols Em, C, G, Em, C, D, Em, C, G, G, and D are placed above the staff. The line concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

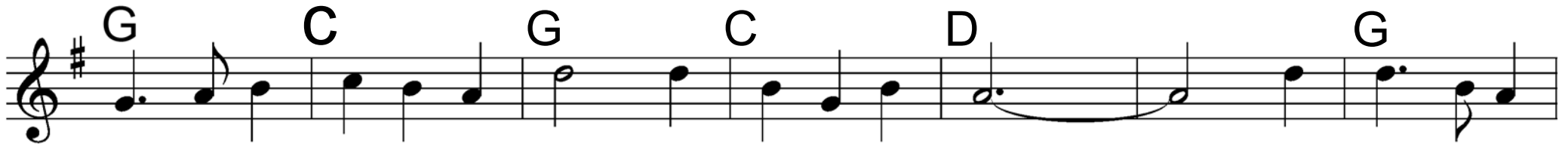
Em C Em D Em C G D

The third line of musical notation continues the melody. It includes quarter notes and eighth notes. The chord symbols Em, C, Em, D, Em, C, G, and D are placed above the staff. The line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

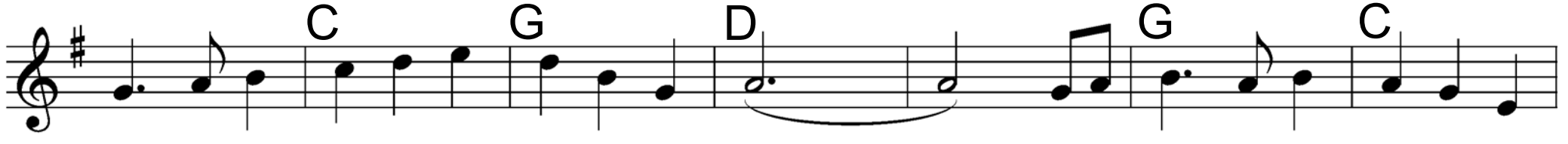
Come by the Hills (Buachaill on Eirne)



Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, C, D, C, G. The melody consists of quarter notes and half notes, with a final half note tied to the next staff.



Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, C, G, C, D, G. The melody continues with quarter notes and half notes, including a half note tied from the previous staff.



Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: C, G, D, G, C. The melody continues with quarter notes and half notes, including a half note tied from the previous staff.



Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: D, C, G. The melody concludes with quarter notes and a final half note.

The Concertina Reel

The musical score for "The Concertina Reel" is written in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music, each with chord markings above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords D, D, G, G, and A. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords D, D, D, G, A, and D. The third staff (measures 9-12) has chords (2) D, D, G, G, and A. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords D, D, D, G, A, and D (2). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Dingle Regatta

The musical score for "Dingle Regatta" is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line with a (2) marking at the end. The second staff also begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line and a (2) marking. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a (2) marking. Chords are indicated by letters G and D above the notes.

Staff 1: G D G D G (2)

Staff 2: G D G D D G G D (2)

Staff 3: G D G G D G D G (2)

Draught of Ale (Saddle the Pony)

Musical score for "Draught of Ale (Saddle the Pony)". The score is written in treble clef, G major, and 6/8 time. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to G major. The second staff also begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to G major. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, D, G, C, D, G on the first staff; and Em, D, Em, C, D, G on the second staff. Both staves end with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a "(2)" indicating a second ending.

Fanny Powers

The musical score for "Fanny Powers" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). Chord annotations above the staff are: G (above G4), C (above C5), (Am) (above B4), D (above D4), D (above D4), C (above C5), G (above G4). The second staff continues with notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). Chord annotations are: Am (above G4), D (above D4), G (above G4), (2) G (above G4). The third staff continues with notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). Chord annotations are: Am (above G4), D (above D4), G (above G4), C (above C5), D (above D4). The fourth staff continues with notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). Chord annotations are: G (above G4), D (above D4), G (above G4), (2) (above G4). The score ends with a double bar line.

Father Kelly's No 1

The musical score for "Father Kelly's No 1" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a repeat sign. Chords G, C, G, Am, C, and D are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the melody with chords G, C, G, and a first ending bracket over D and G. The third staff features a second ending bracket over D and G, followed by chords G, G, and C. A double bar line with a repeat sign is followed by a (2) marking. The fourth staff has chords D and G. The fifth staff starts with chord C, followed by G, and then a first ending bracket over D and G. After a double bar line with a repeat sign, it continues with a second ending bracket over D and G, ending with a (2) marking.

Finnigan's Wake

The musical score for "Finnigan's Wake" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with an Em chord and ends with a C chord. The second staff starts with a D chord and ends with an Em chord. The third staff begins with a C chord and ends with a G chord. The fourth staff starts with an Em chord and ends with an Em chord. The fifth staff begins with a G chord and ends with a G chord. The music is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some dotted rhythms. The chord annotations are placed above the staff lines.

Forty Pound Float

Chord progression for the melody (top staff): G, D, G, D, G, D, A, D, D.

Chord progression for the accompaniment (bottom staff): D, Em, D, A, D, Em, D, A, D, D.

The score includes first and second endings for both the melody and the accompaniment, marked with '1.' and '2.' and a '(2)' indicating a repeat of the second ending.

Geese on the Bog

The musical score for "Geese on the Bog" is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a first ending marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a second ending marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff concludes the piece with a final ending marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Chords are indicated above the notes: C major and A minor (Am).

Humours of Tulla

Inisheer

The musical score for "Inisheer" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords used are G, C, D, Em, and Bm. The melody features several triplet patterns, specifically on the notes D, E, and F# in the second, fourth, and sixth staves. The piece concludes with a final G chord on the sixth staff.

Kesh Jig

The musical score for "Kesh Jig" is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of five staves of music. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some dotted rhythms. Chord markings (G, D, C) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff.

King of the Fairies

The musical score for "King of the Fairies" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords and ornaments are as follows:

- Staff 1: Em, D, Em
- Staff 2: Em, D, Em, Em, Em
- Staff 3: D, Em, Em, D, Em, Em
- Staff 4: D, Em, Em, D
- Staff 5: Em, Bm, G, D, Bm, Em
- Staff 6: (No chords)

The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and ornaments. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the fifth staff, and a grace note is marked with a '7' in the same staff.

Maggie in the Wood

The musical score for "Maggie in the Wood" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains the first eight measures, with chords G, C, G, D, G, and C indicated above the notes. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with chords G, D, G, (2)G, C, G, D, and G indicated above the notes. The third staff contains the final four measures (17-20), with chords C, G, D, and G indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Margaret's Waltz

The musical score for "Margaret's Waltz" consists of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords, along with guitar-specific annotations like triplets and first/second endings.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, C, D.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, G/B, D7, 3, 1 G, 2. Includes a first and second ending.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, C, D.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, Bm, Am, D.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, C, G, D.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Chords: G, G/B, D7, 3, G.

Marie's Wedding (in G)

The musical score for "Marie's Wedding (in G)" is presented in five staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in treble clef. The chords are indicated by letters G, C, and D above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Staff 1: G, C, G, D, G, C

Staff 2: D, G, C, G, D, G

Staff 3: C, D, G, C, G, D, G

Staff 4: C, D, G, C, G, D, G

Staff 5: C, D

Merrily Kiss the Quakers Wife

The musical score is written on eight staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chord symbols (G, C, D) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Merry Blacksmith

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Merry Blacksmith". The score is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music, each containing a melodic line and corresponding guitar chords. The chords are indicated by letters (D, A, G) placed above the notes. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Molly Malone

In Dublin's fair city
 Where the girls are so pretty
 I first set my eyes on sweet Molly Malone
 As she wheeled her wheelbarrow
 Through the streets broad and narrow
 Crying "cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

CHORUS

She was a fishmonger
 And sure, t'was no wonder
 For so were her mother and father before
 And they wheeled their barrow
 Through the streets broad and narrow
 Crying "cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

CHORUS

She died of a fever
 And sure, so one could save her
 And that was the end of sweet Molly Malone
 Now her ghost wheels her barrow
 Through streets broad and narrow
 Crying "cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

CHORUS

Chorus:

Alive, alive, oh
 Alive, alive, oh
 Crying "cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

Murphy's Polka

Musical score for Murphy's Polka, presented in five staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes chord markings above the notes.

Staff 1: Chord markings: D, G, A, D, G, A.

Staff 2: Chord markings: D, D, G, A, D, D.

Staff 3: Chord markings: G, A, D, D, D, G, A, D.

Staff 4: Chord markings: D, G, A, D, D, D, G, A.

Staff 5: Chord markings: D, D, G, A, D.

Off to California

The musical score for "Off to California" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). Chord symbols are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic accompaniment. The chords used are G, D, C, Em, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Piper's Weird

J. Scott Skinner

A
E A
D A A E A
E A D A

E A A D A A A E A

D A D A E A

Portroe Jig (Out on the Ocean)

The musical score for "Portroe Jig (Out on the Ocean)" is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains 8 measures with chords G, C, C, D, G, C, and (D). The second staff contains 8 measures with chords G, (2) Em, G, C, D, G, and a repeat sign. The third staff contains 4 measures with chords C, (D), G, and (2), ending with a double bar line.

Primrose Lass

The musical score for "Primrose Lass" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains 12 measures, the second staff contains 12 measures, and the third staff contains 4 measures. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords G and D are indicated above the notes in the first two staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the third staff.

Rakes of Kildare

The musical score for "Rakes of Kildare" is presented in three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, the following chords are indicated: Am, G, Am, G, Em, Am. The first staff concludes with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket labeled (2). The second staff continues the melody with the same rhythmic patterns and chord accompaniment: Am, G, Am, G, Em, Am. The third staff concludes the piece with the following chords: Am, G, G, Am, C, G, Em, Am. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Rakes of Mallow

The musical score for "Rakes of Mallow" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated by letters G, D, and C above the staff. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a C chord at the beginning and a D chord later. The third staff shows a G chord at the start, followed by C and D chords. The fourth staff includes G, D, and C chords. The fifth staff features a sequence of G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, C, and D chords. The sixth and final staff begins with a G chord and ends with a double bar line.

The Rights of Man

Em D Em

3

3

3

D Em (2) Em D 3

Em D Em (2)

Roddy McCauley

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains 12 measures. The second staff begins with a G chord and contains 12 measures. The third staff begins with a C chord and contains 12 measures. The fourth staff begins with a C chord and contains 6 measures, ending with a double bar line. Chord annotations are placed above the notes: G, C, G, G, G, G, C, G, C, D, G, C, G, C, D, G, C, G.

The Rose Tree

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is presented in six staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef. Chord annotations (D, G, A) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

Shannon Breeze

The musical score for "Shannon Breeze" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the main melody, which is 16 measures long. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Above the staff, chord symbols are placed: D (measures 1-2), G (measures 3-4), D (measures 5-6), G (measures 7-8), A D (2) (measures 9-10), D (measures 11-12), G (measures 13-14), and D (measures 15-16). A repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) is placed after the eighth measure, and a second ending (double bar line with a dot) is placed after the tenth measure. The second staff contains a shorter melodic phrase of 5 measures, also in G major and 4/4 time. Above this staff, chord symbols are placed: D (measures 1-2), D (measures 3-4), G (measures 5-6), A D (2) (measures 7-8). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Sheebeg Sheemor

The musical score for "Sheebeg Sheemor" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chord progression is as follows:

- Staff 1: D, G, D, G, A, D, Bm
- Staff 2: G, A, D, Bm, G, A, D
- Staff 3: D, G, D, G, A, D, Bm, G
- Staff 4: A, D, Bm, G, A, D, D, G
- Staff 5: Bm, D, A, D, Bm, G, D, Bm, G
- Staff 6: A, G, A, D (2)

Shoe the Donkey Mazurka

The musical score for "Shoe the Donkey Mazurka" is presented in three staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end, marked with a (2). The second and third staves provide a harmonic accompaniment, with chord markings (G, D, C) placed above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Silver Spear

The musical score for "Silver Spear" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of guitar tablature. The notes are represented by numbers on the strings (1-6), and chords are indicated by letters (D, G, A, Em) above the staff. The piece begins with a D chord and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score includes a repeat sign in the third staff and ends with a double bar line in the sixth staff.

Staff 1: D, D, G, D, G, A, D

Staff 2: D, G, Em, D, G, A, D, D, G, D

Staff 3: G, A, D, D, G, Em, D, G, A, D

Staff 4: D, G, D, G, A, D, D, G, Em, D

Staff 5: G, A, D, D, G, D, G, A, D

Staff 6: D, G, Em, D, G, A

Skye Boat Song

The image shows a musical score for the Skye Boat Song in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords written above the notes. The chords are: G, Emin, C, D, G, C, G, D, G, Emin, C, D, G, C, G, Emin, Am, C, Emin, Emin, Am, Em, C, D, G, Em, C, D, G, C, G, D, G, Em, C, D, G, C, G.

Sonny Brogan's Mazurka

The musical score for "Sonny Brogan's Mazurka" is presented in three staves. The key signature is D major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff contains the main melody with the following chord sequence: D, G, D, A, D, D, A. The second staff begins with a D chord and a first ending marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a second ending marked with a double bar line and a '(2)' above it. The chord sequence for the second staff is: D, A, D, A, G, A, D, A. The third staff concludes the piece with a first ending marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a second ending marked with a double bar line and a '(2)' above it. The chord sequence for the third staff is: D, A, D.

South Wind

The musical score for "South Wind" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts on G4 and moves through several notes, ending with a repeat sign and a second ending marked (2). The second staff continues the melody, featuring a variety of note values and rests. The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. Chord symbols are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic accompaniment.

Chord symbols: G, D, G, C, G, (2), C, G, Em, Em, D, D, C, G, Em, D, G.

Spootishkerry

The musical score for "Spootishkerry" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains 8 measures. The second staff starts with a D chord, includes a first ending with a repeat sign and a second ending marked with a (2) and a sharp sign, and ends with an Em chord. The third staff continues with various chords including C, G, D, Em, and C, ending with a D chord. The fourth staff concludes the piece with G, C, D, and G chords.

Chord progression for the first staff: G, C, G, D, G, C.

Chord progression for the second staff: D, G, (2) Em, C, G, D, Em.

Chord progression for the third staff: C, G, D, G, Em, C, G, D.

Chord progression for the fourth staff: G, C, D, G.

Star of the County Down (G)

The image displays a musical score for the song "Star of the County Down" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is presented on four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in a treble clef. Chord annotations are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The chords used are Em, G, D, and Dm. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Chord annotations for the first staff: Em, G, D, Em, D, Em, G, D

Chord annotations for the second staff: Em, D, Em, G, D, Em, D, Em

Chord annotations for the third staff: G, D, Em, D, Em, G, D, Em, D

Chord annotations for the fourth staff: Em, G, D, Em, D, Em

Sweeney's Polka

The musical score for "Sweeney's Polka" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letters G, C, and D above the staff. A repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) appears at the beginning of the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

Tell My Ma

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains the first four measures, the second staff contains the next six measures, and the third staff contains the final six measures. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, C, G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, G, Am, G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G.

I'll tell my ma when I get home,
The boys won't leave the girls alone
They pull my hair and stole my comb
But that's all right till I go home

**She is handsome, she is pretty,
She is the Belle of Belfast city
She is a courtin' one, two, three,
Please won't you tell me who is she**

Albert Mooney says he loves her,
All the boys are fightin' for her
Knock at the door and ring at the bell,
Saying oh my true love, are you well

Out she comes as white as snow,
Rings on her fingers, bells on her toes
Old Johnny Morrissey says she'll die
If she doesn't get the fella with the roving eye

Let the wind and the rain and the hail blow high
And the snow come travellin' through the sky
She's as sweet as apple pie,
She'll get her own lad by and by

When she gets a lad of her own
She won't tell her ma when she gets home
Let them all come as they will
For it's Albert Mooney she loves still

Tripping up the Stairs

The musical score for "Tripping up the Stairs" is written in D major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains 8 measures with chords D, G, D, A, G, D, D, G, D, and A. The second staff contains 8 measures with chords G, D (2), Bm, A, and Bm. The third staff contains 3 measures with chords A, G, and D (2). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Waltzing Matilda

Australian

The musical score for 'Waltzing Matilda' is presented in five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The chord symbols are as follows:

- Staff 1: D, A, Bm, G, D
- Staff 2: A, D, A, Bm, G
- Staff 3: D, A, D, G
- Staff 4: D, A, D, A
- Staff 5: Bm, G, D, A, D

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Wards Jig

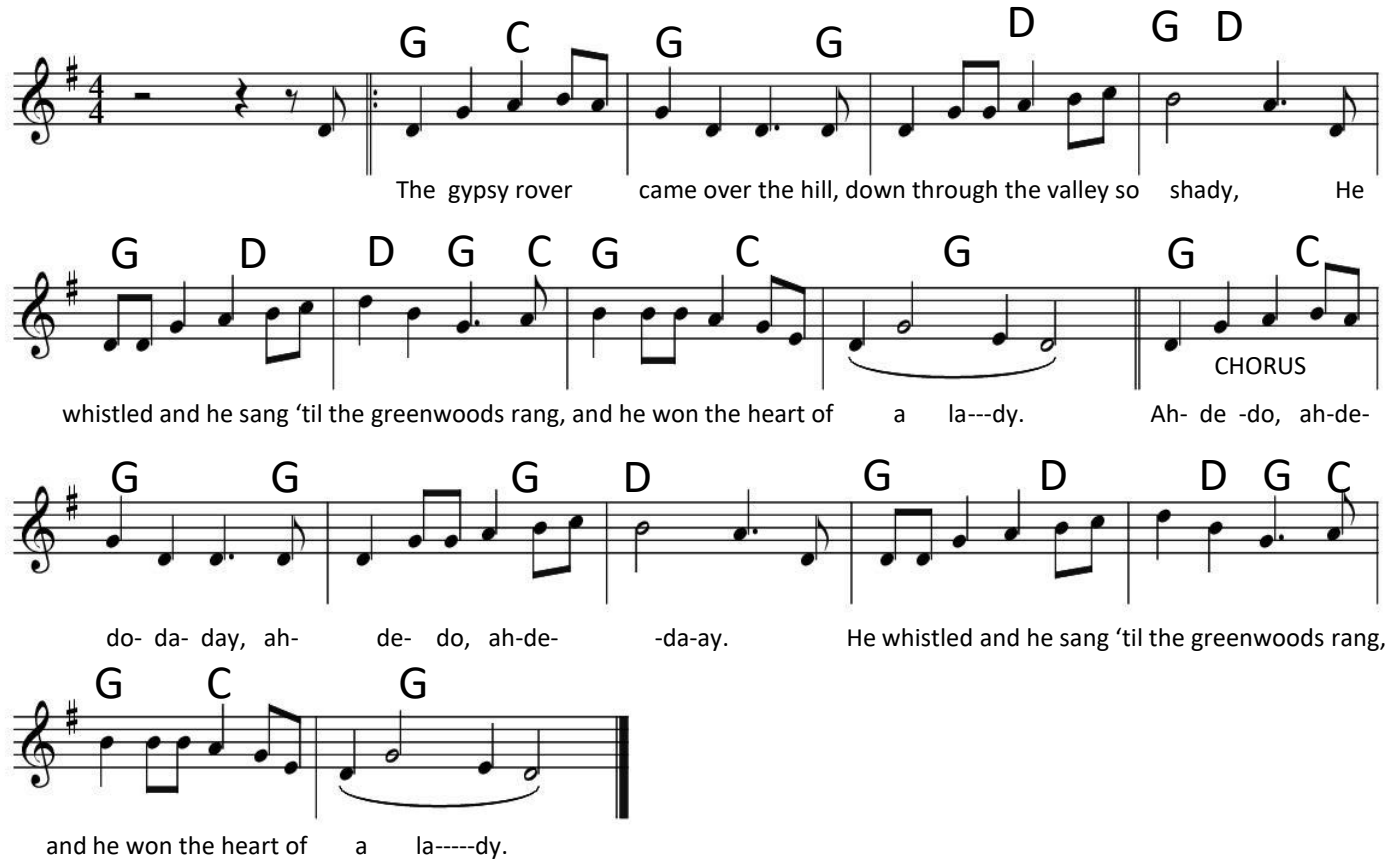
The musical score for "Wards Jig" is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains 12 measures of music with chords G, C, G, G, C, D, G, C, G, C, and G. The second staff contains 12 measures, starting with a D chord, followed by a repeat sign with a second ending (2) for the C chord, and then G, D, C, G, D, C, G, and D. The third staff contains 4 measures, starting with a D chord, followed by a C chord, a D chord, and a final repeat sign with a second ending (2).

West Clare Jig

The musical score for "West Clare Jig" is presented in four staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and bar lines. Chord symbols (G, D, C) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The first three staves each contain 12 measures, and the fourth staff contains 12 measures, ending with a double bar line.

Whistling Gypsy Rover

Leo MaGuire



The gypsy rover came over the hill, down through the valley so shady, He whistled and he sang 'til the greenwoods rang, and he won the heart of a la---dy. Ah- de -do, ah-de- do- da- day, ah- de- do, ah-de- -da-ay. He whistled and he sang 'til the greenwoods rang, and he won the heart of a la-----dy.

Whistling Gypsy Rover (Leo Maguire)

G C G G D G D
The gypsy rover came over the hill, down through the valley so shady,

G D D G C G C G
He whistled and he sang 'til the greenwoods rang, and he won the heart of a la-day

CHORUS:

G C G G G D
Ah-de-do, ah-de-do-da-day, ah-de-do, ah-de-da-ay

G D D G C G C G
He whistled and he sang 'til the greenwoods rang, and he won the heart of a la-day

She left her father's castle gates, she left her own fine lover
She left her servants and her state to follow the gypsy rover.

CHORUS

Her father saddled up his fastest steed and roamed the valleys all over
Sought his daughter at great speed and the whistling gypsy rover.

CHORUS

He came at last to a mansion fine, down by the river Claydee
And there was music and there was wine, for the gypsy and his lady.

Chorus


"He is no gypsy, my father" she said, " but lord of these lands all over,
And I shall stay "til my dying day with my whistling gypsy rover."

CHORUS

CHORUS


Wild Rover

G C G D



I've been a wild rover for many's the year, and I spent all me money on whiskey and

G C G D



beer. And now I'm re-turning with gold in great store, and I never will play the wild

D G D G C



ro-ver no more. And it's no, nay, ne-ver! No, nay, ne-ver, no more,

C G C G D G



will I play the wild ro-ver. No nay ne-ver no more!

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