72 Irish Dance Tunes

JIGS	REELS	
Banks of Lough Gowna Banish Misfortune Boys of the Town #1	The Bank of Ireland The Banshee The Boyne Hunt	
Blarney Pilgrim Boys of the Town #2 Cliffs of Moher	Castle Kelly Cooley's Reel The Chicago Reel	
Connaughtman's Rambles Donnybrook Fair Dusty Windowsills	The Cup of Tea The Congress Reel Drowsy Maggie	
Geese in the Bog Frost is All Over Eavesdropper	The Earl's Chair The Fermoy Lassies Father Kelly	
Garrett Barry's Haste to the Wedding Gillian's Apples	The Hunter's Purse The Maid Behind the Bar Lad O'Bierne's Reel	
Humours of Glendart Leitrim Fancy Kesh Jig	The Longford Collector The Musical Priest Miss McCloud's Reel	
Luck Penny Lilting Banshee Merrily Kiss the Quaker's Wife	The Old Bush The Merry Blacksmith The Peeler's Jacket	
Morrison's Mist Covered Mountains Munster Buttermilk	The Pigeon on the Gate The Sligo Maid The Silver Spear	
Mug of Brown Ale Pipe on the Hob Out of the Ocean	The Ships Are Sailing St. Anne's Reel The Sally Gardens	
Rambling Pitchfork Saddle the Pony Rose in the Heather	The Swallow Tail The Scholar Swinging on the Gate	
Tar Road to Sligo Swallow Tail Tobin's Favorite	The Teetotaler The Tarbolton The Women of the House	
Tripping Up the Stairs Willie Coleman's Wondering Mistrel	The Wise Maid The Shaskeen Reel The Wind that Shakes the Barley	











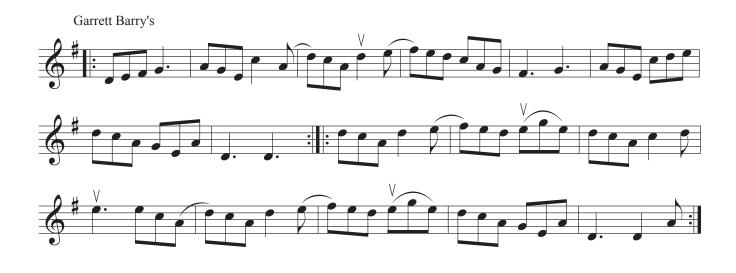
































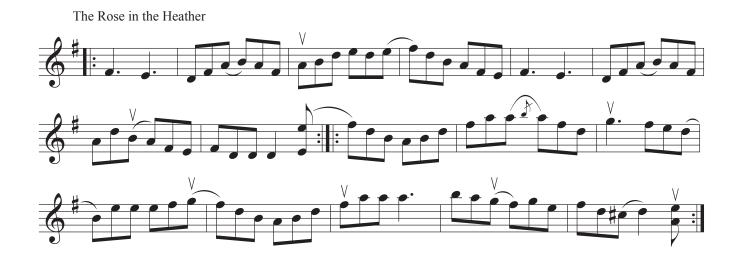






















Suggested Tempos

	jigs	reels
slow	96	72
medium	112	84
fast	128	96

Grace Note Cuts

Grace notes in Irish fiddle playing usually appear between two eighth notes of the same pitch that are slurred together.

This grace note is often called a "cut."

In a 6/8 jig it might look like this:



In a 4/4 reel it might look like this:



The left-hand finger playing the grace note does not press down on the fingerboard but only flicks the string as quickly as possible. The idea is not to hear the pitch of the grace note but only to rhythmically separate or "cut" the two eighth notes that are slurred together.

Crans

Wherever there is a dotted quarter on an open string, fiddlers can play what pipers call a "cran." The simplest type of fiddle cran would look like this:



Rolls

For dotted quarter notes not on an open string, fiddlers can play a "roll." A roll creates the same "dum ditty dum" rhythm as a cran. It would look like this:



Occasionally in reels there are places where a fiddler might start a roll at the end of a measure and carry it over into the following measure. For example:



Dynamics

Irish fiddlers emphasize the beats at the beginning and middle of each measure. When notes slur into one of these beats, the bow speeds up to create a strong crescendo.



Pick Up Notes

At the end of each eight-bar phrase, the pick up note that leads back to repeat that phrase is usually different from the pick up note that leads into the phrase that follows. To avoid lots of messy first and second endings in the sheet music, the two different pick up notes have been written one on top of the other. Hopefully it will be obvious which note is which.