

Far From Home

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

The music consists of four staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 90$. The first staff begins with a G major chord. The second staff begins with a G major chord. The third staff begins with a G major chord, followed by a D major chord, an Em minor chord, a G major chord, and a D major chord. The fourth staff begins with a G major chord, followed by a C major chord, a G major chord, a D major chord, and a G major chord. Each staff concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Spootiskerry

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 90$. The first staff begins with a G major chord. The second staff starts with a G major chord, followed by a C major chord, then a G major chord, with a bracketed section labeled [1 D G] | [2 D G]. The third staff starts with an Em chord, followed by a C major chord, then a G major chord, with a bracketed section labeled [1 D Em] | C G | D G |. The fourth staff starts with a D major chord, followed by a G major chord, then a C major chord, with a bracketed section labeled [2 D G] | C G | D G |. The fifth staff continues the pattern with a D major chord, followed by a G major chord, then a C major chord.

The Banshee

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

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

Merrily Kissed the Quaker's Wife

Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

The music is arranged in six staves, each consisting of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (G major), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and hollow) and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The first five staves are identical, each ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The sixth staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the pattern. Chord labels are placed above certain notes in each staff: 'G' at the start of the first five staves, 'D' in the middle of the first four staves, 'G' again in the middle of the first four staves, 'D' in the middle of the first four staves, 'G' at the start of the fifth staff, 'D' in the middle of the fifth staff, 'G' again in the middle of the fifth staff, 'Em' in the middle of the fifth staff, 'C' in the middle of the fifth staff, 'D' in the middle of the fifth staff, and 'G' again in the middle of the fifth staff.

The Road to Lisdoonvarna

Jig

$\text{♩} \cdot = 110$

Sheet music for a 6-string guitar in E major. The music is divided into four staves, each with a different rhythm pattern. Chords indicated above the staves are Em, D, Em, A, Bm, 1 Em, 2 Em, Em, G, A, Bm, Em.

The Silver Spear

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

D G D G A
D G D G A
D G D G A
D G D G A

Swinging on a Gate

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 90$. The first staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The chords are labeled above the staff: G, C, D, Am, D, G, C, G, D, G, G, C, G, D, G. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Kitty's Rambles

Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

D



D

C

A

D



D

C

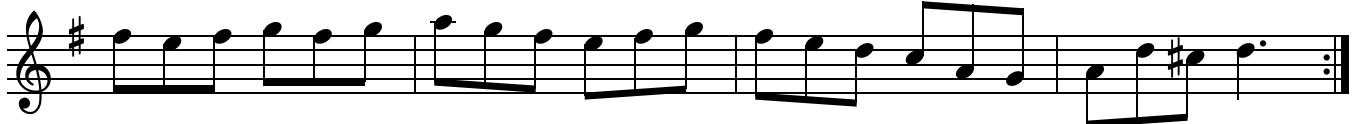


D

C

A

D



D

C

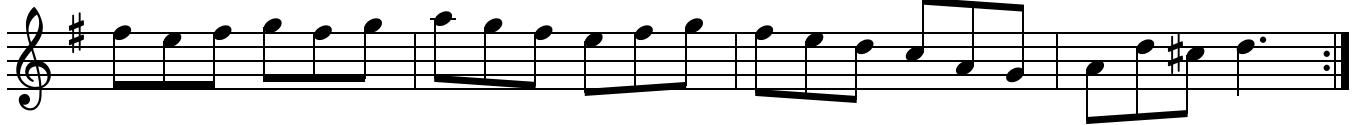


D

C

A

D



The Cat's Meow

Jig

$\text{♩} \cdot = 110$

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a guitar. The key signature is two sharps, indicating G major. The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The first staff begins with a D chord. The second staff begins with a D chord, followed by a G chord, an A chord, and then a measure divided into '1' and 'D' followed by '2' and 'D'. The third staff begins with a D chord, followed by a G chord, and an A chord. The fourth staff begins with a D chord, followed by a G chord, an A chord, and then a measure divided into '1' and 'D' followed by '2' and 'D'. The fifth staff begins with a D chord, followed by an A chord. The sixth staff begins with a D chord, followed by a Bm chord, a G chord, an A chord, and then a measure divided into '1' and 'D' followed by '2' and 'D'.

Coleman's Cross

Jig

$\text{♩} = 110$

Em D

Em G D [1 Em] [2 Em]

G D G C D

G D G C [1 D] [2 D]

Saddle The Pony

Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major and 6/8 time. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩.} = 110$. The first staff begins with a single note followed by a measure of eighth notes. The second staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by measures of eighth notes with chords G, C, G, D. The third staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by measures of eighth notes with chords G, C, G, D. The fourth staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by measures of eighth notes with chords Em, D, G, Em, D. The fifth staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by measures of eighth notes with chords Em, D, G, C, G. The sixth staff starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by measures of eighth notes with chords Em, D, G, D. The music concludes with a final measure of eighth notes.

The Arra Mountains

Slip Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

Am C Am G Am C G
Am G Am G Am G D G
Am G Am G C D G D G

The Rocky Road to Dublin

Slip Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

Am

G



Am

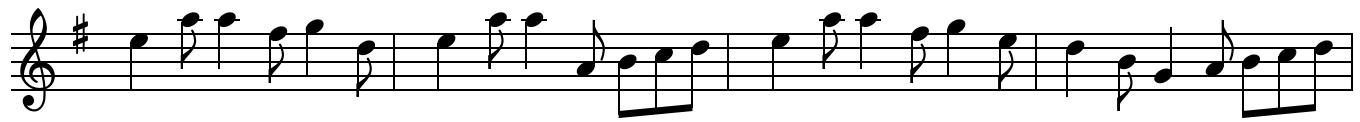
G

Am

G

Am

G



Am

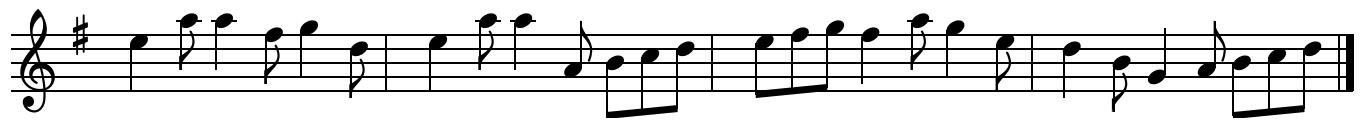
G

Am

G

Am

G



Out On The Ocean

Jig

$\text{♩} = 110$

G

C

G

1 D G | 2 D G |

Em

D

G C D G | 1 D G | 2 D G |

The Killavil

Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (two sharps) and 6/8 time. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩.} = 110$. The lyrics are placed below each staff: 'Em', 'D', 'Em' in the first staff; 'Em', 'D' in the second staff; 'Em', 'D' in the third staff; and 'Em' in the fourth staff. The music features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The Sally Gardens

Reel

$$d = 90$$

The Dunmore Lasses

Reel

$\text{♩} = 90$

Em Am D

Em G | 1 Am D | 2 Am Em |

Em G | 1 Am Em | 2 Am D |

Sally Gally

Jig

$\text{♩.} = 110$

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a jig. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 6/8. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩.} = 110$. The notation uses a treble clef and six horizontal lines. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The melody is simple, consisting mainly of eighth-note chords. The letterheads C, D, and G are placed above specific notes in each staff to indicate the notes being played.

C D G

C G D

C D G C

G D G

C G

C G D

G D G C

G D G

The Rakes of Mallow

Polka

$\text{♩} = 110$

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure of two eighth notes followed by a repeat sign and a measure of two eighth notes. The second staff begins with a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure starting with a bass note, then a measure of two eighth notes, and a final measure ending with a bass note. The third staff starts with a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of two eighth notes, and a final measure ending with a bass note. The fourth staff starts with a measure of two eighth notes, followed by a measure of two eighth notes, and a final measure ending with a bass note.

G D

G C D G

G C D G

G C D G

The Britches Full of Stitches

Polka

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F# major). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 120$. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are grouped into pairs by horizontal beams. The lyrics are represented by letters placed above specific notes: 'A' appears in the first, second, third, and fourth measures; 'D' appears in the second, third, and fourth measures; and 'E' appears in the third and fourth measures. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth measure.

John Ryan's Polka

Polka

$\text{♩} = 120$

P

G A

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The left hand plays sustained notes on the first and third beats of each measure. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a repeat sign and a bass clef. Measure 12 begins with a treble clef. The music consists of two staves separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

D

G

1

2 D

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by eighth notes in the bass staff. Measure 12 continues with eighth-note patterns in both staves. The score includes vertical bar lines and a repeat sign with a double bar line.

D

G

D

G

A

A musical score for piano in Treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily on the A, C, D, E, and G strings. The piece begins with a sixteenth-note pattern on A, followed by eighth-note pairs on C and D. It continues with eighth-note pairs on E and G, then a sixteenth-note pattern on A, and concludes with eighth-note pairs on C and D.

D

G

D

A

1

1

1

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for flute or oboe. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains 16 measures of music, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains 10 measures of music, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.