

# The Peach Blossoms (D major / G major)

traditional Irish Barndance

transcribed and arranged by Frank Weber

first recorded in New York in 1935 by fiddler James Morrison (1893-1947)

Recordings: Moving Cloud: Moving Cloud (1996); Charlie Lennon: Turning the Tune (2007); Innisfree Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #234-2 (2007); Innisfree Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #275-8 (2008); Innisfree Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #284-4 (2009); Harry Bradley & Michael Clarkson: Pleasures of Hope (2009); Bronwyn Power: Comhaltas Live #311-2 (2010); Goitse: Goitse (2011); Dave Sheridan & Ciaran Somers: Faoi Bhlath (2011); Siún (Siobhán & Una Hogan): The Blue-Eyed Rascal (2011); Courtney & Lottie Cullen: Comhaltas Live #366-1 (2011); Jacqui & Evelyn Healy: Comhaltas Live #385-7 (2012); Comhaltas Concert Tour Group of North America: Comhaltas Live #427-2 (2014); Bearla Ó Fhlatharta Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #470-1 (2014); Bearla Uí Fhlatharta Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #475-5 (2015); Bearla Ó Fhlatharta Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #508-1 (2016); James Morrison & Tom Ennis (released 2016); Bearla Ó Fhlatharta Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #536-2 (2017)

The main musical score for 'The Peach Blossoms' is presented in six staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in treble clef. The first four staves contain the primary melody with chords D, G, A, and D. The fifth and sixth staves provide a variation of the first part, introducing the Am chord. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Variations of the first part:

This section provides two alternative melodic lines for the first part of the piece. The first variation is shown on the top staff, and the second on the bottom staff. Both variations use the same chord progression: D, G, A, D, D. The variations differ in the specific notes and rhythms used to play these chords.