

Scattery Island Slide #1 (D major)

traditional Irish Slide

transcribed and arranged by Frank Weber, learned from whistle player Wilfried Rommelaere in 2003

Recordings: Kelly, John (1921-1988): *Irish Traditional Concertina and Fiddle Music* (1975); John Clifford & Julia Clifford & Maurice O'Keefe: *Rushy Mountain* (1977); Seán Ryan: *Siúil Uait / Take the Air* (1989); Conor Keane: *Cooley's House* (1993); *Four Men and a Dog: Shifting Gravel* (1993); Garifin: *Rough Land* (1997); *Buttons and Strings with Cora O'Donovan: Irish Songs'n'Tunes* (1998); *Gan Ainn: Gan Ainn* (1998); *Slainte of San Francisco Bay: Along Celtic Lines* (2004); Dan Possumato, Alan Wallace, Jerry Mulvihill, Laura Mulcahy & Quentin Cooper: *Land of Sunshine* (2006); Kevin MacLeod: *Dorney Rock* (2006); Pat Kane: *Home from Home* (2011); Cormac O'Sé & Brian O'Sullivan: *Feistunes 2* (2014); *Fiddleheads: And the Fiddles Played On* (2015); Dan Possumato & Quentin Cooper: *Mostly Melodeon* (2016); Uaine: *The Dimming of the Day* (2019); Neil Brook: *Rambles through the Park* (2019); Malarkey: *A Little Bit of the Old Malarkey* (2019); Francy Devine: *An Ownerless Corner of Earth* (2020); Martin Brinsford, Keith Ryan & Gareth Kiddier: *Next slide please?* (2021); Réalta: *Thing of the Earth* (2023); Breannán Ó Beaglaoich, Tiarnán Ó Duimhinn & Laoise Kelly: *An Drúcht Geal Ceoidh*; *Waltons: Ireland's Best Session Tunes, Vol. 2*; Matt Cunningham: *Dance Music of Ireland, Vol. 11 (Ballyvourney Jig Set, Fig. 3)*

Musical score for Scattery Island Slide #1 (D major) in 12/8 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The accompaniment is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The key signature and time signature are indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a D chord above it. The second measure has a D chord above it. The third measure has an A chord above it. The fourth measure has an A chord above it. The second staff has a D chord above the first measure, a D chord above the second measure, an A chord above the third measure, a G chord above the fourth measure, and a D chord above the fifth measure. The third staff has a D chord above the first measure, a D chord above the second measure, a G chord above the third measure, a D chord above the fourth measure, and an A chord above the fifth measure. The fourth staff has a D chord above the first measure, a D chord above the second measure, an A chord above the third measure, a G chord above the fourth measure, and a D chord above the fifth measure. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Variation of the second part:

Musical score for Variation of the second part. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The accompaniment is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The key signature and time signature are indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure has a D chord above it. The second measure has a D chord above it. The third measure has a G chord above it. The fourth measure has an A chord above it. The fifth measure has a D chord above it. The second staff has a D chord above the first measure, a D chord above the second measure, an A chord above the third measure, a G chord above the fourth measure, and a D chord above the fifth measure. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.