Going Irish on Low Flutes Handout:

Ornamentation:

Cut: a very short grace note higher than the melody note being cut. It can be the next note up or can be rather distant, such as a thumb "back D" cut on lower-hand notes on the uilleann pipes. It's common to cut all the lower-hand notes with A on whistle, flute, and pipes.

Pat: a very short grace note lower than the melody note being patted. It can be the next note down or rather distant, such as Bottom D pats on upper-hand notes such as A and B on the uilleann pipes.

Scrape: a longer appoggiatura from note below

Roll: created from cuts and pats in a variety of combinations.

Most common is three melody notes separated first with a cut and then with a pat: for example: note(cut)note(pat)note

Cran: 3 cuts on a D or E in quick succession to give a bubbling effect

CUTS - ORNAMENTS ABOVE THE NOTE

Information on Cuts:

- A cut is a quick, single grace note which is played at the start of the main tone or the main note.
- The most basic cuts are played between repeated notes (e.g. to separate two A notes). Cuts are also used to accentuate notes.
- Cuts need to be executed in a very subtle manner and should be very brief in length.

Fingering for cuts:

• D,E,F and G Notes:

I cut using a flick of the G Finger (the 3rd finger from the top). See below:



• A Note:

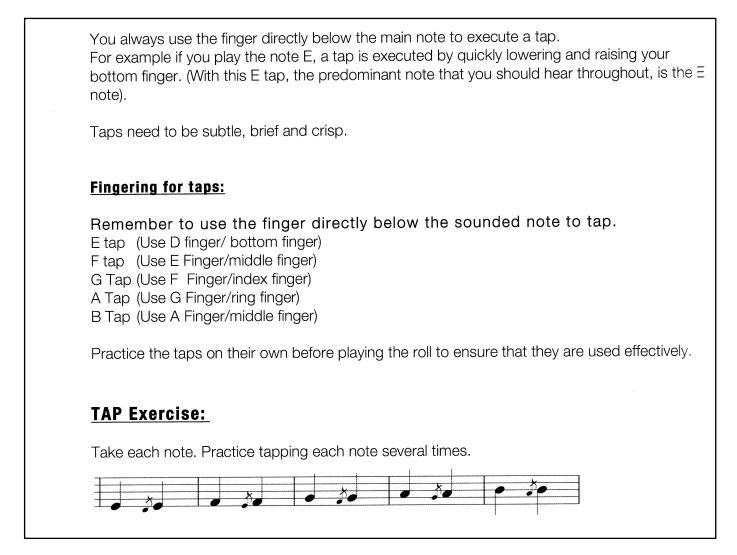
I cut using a flick of the A finger (the 2nd finger from the top/middle finger).



• B Note:

I cut using a flick of the $1^{\rm st}$ finger (the top finger).

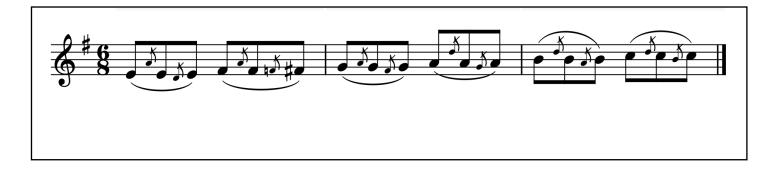




ROLLS

Long Rolls: Play the note, Cut the note, Tap the note

Long Rolls in Words: **E** finger E, cut with G key tap D key **F#** finger F#, cut with G key, tap F key **G** finger G, cut with G key, tap F# key **A** finger A, cut with 1st trill key, tap G key **B** finger B, cut with 1st trill key, tap A key **C** finger C, cut with 1st trill key, tap thumb key



Some sources of tunes:

ITMA - Irish Traditional Music Archive *Music of Ireland* - Francis O'Neill (1903) <u>thesession.org</u> - website with notated versions of tunes and information forum *Irish tune books 1 and 2*, Living Tradition *Ossian publications Irish Session Tunes* - Red Book, Orange Book, Blue Book *Ossian Traditional Music in Ireland* - Tomás O Cannain *Ancient Irish music* - Edward Bunting (1796)

Please note that tunes are played differently in local regions of Ireland so the same tune may be notated differently in each collection. They can also be notated in an instrument specific way which may have to be adapted to another instrument. Take each setting of a tune as a starting point or guideline, get the outline under your fingers and then make it your own by improvising, playing with others and investigating other sources both written and recorded.

3 categories of Irish music in ancient times:

geantraí (pronounced *gantree*) - joyful music **goltraí** (pronounced *goltree*) - sad, lamenting music **suantraí** (pronounced *su-antree*) - sleep music or lullabies

Bibliography:

Timber - The Flute Tutor by Fintan Vallely An Fheadóg Mór - Conal O'Grada Fliúit - June McCormack Companion to Irish Traditional Music - Fintan Vallely

Some Irish flute players to listen to:

Matt Mollov Seamus Tansey John McKenna Peter Horan Tom Doorley Patsy Hanly Harry Bradley Conal O'Grada Aoife Granville John Wynne Eamonn Cotter Tara Diamond Catherine McEvov Mike Rafferty Joanie Madden Orlaith McAuliffe Cein Sweeney Mike McGoldrick Brian Finnegan

Alto Flute

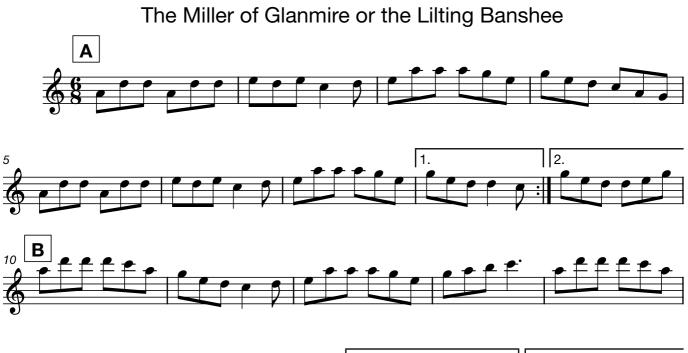


The Geese in The Bog



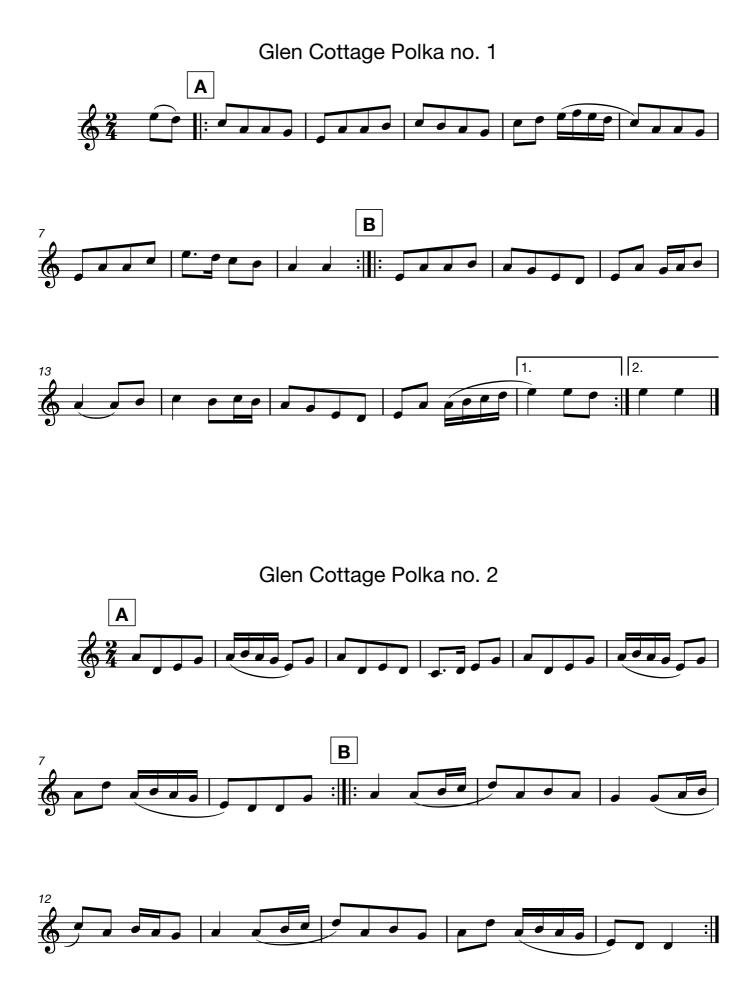








Alto Flute



Alto Flute

Princess Royal or Miss McDermott's











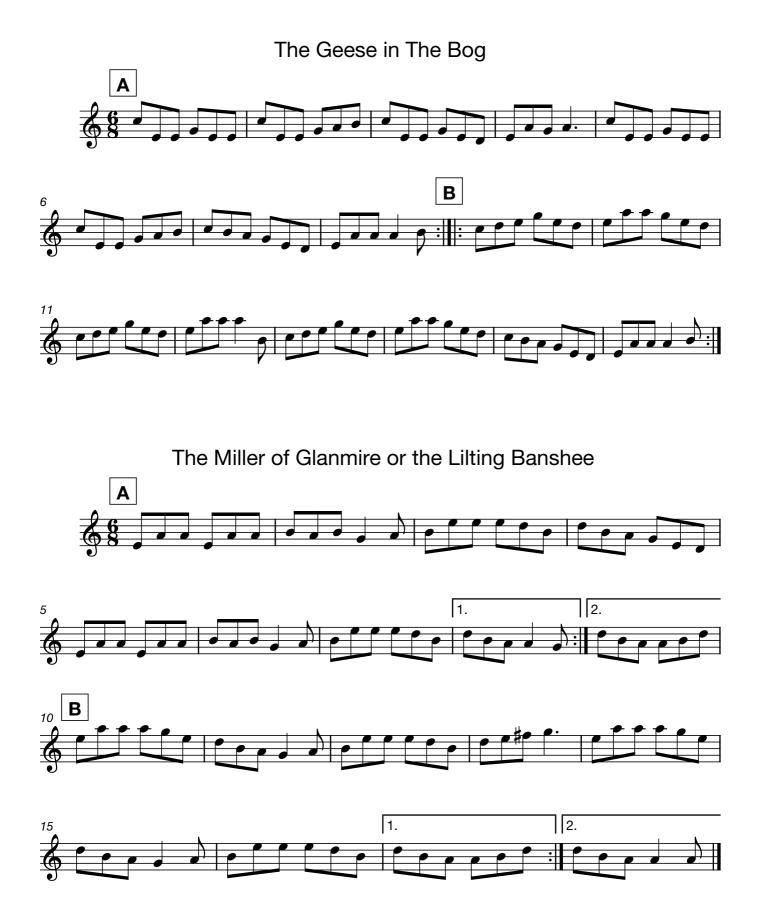


Mo Chaomra Bhán - My Little White Lamb





Irish Tunes for Low Flutes



Flute

Glen Cottage Polka 1







Flute













Mo Chaomra Bhán - My Little White Lamb



