

The WIND THAT SHAKES the BARLEY

traditional harp tune

Moderato (mm ~ 88)

Measures 1-3 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure is a whole rest in the bass clef. The second measure begins with a repeat sign and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes, and the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Measures 4-7. The melody continues with quarter notes and eighth notes. The bass clef accompaniment features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics remain at a mezzo-piano (*mp*) level.

Measures 8-11. Measure 8 is marked with a '4' above the staff and the instruction 'To Coda 17'. The dynamics shift to forte (*f*) in measure 9 and then back to mezzo-piano (*mp*) in measure 11. The melody includes some dotted rhythms.

Measures 12-15. The tempo is marked 'molto rit.' (molto ritardando). The melody features dotted rhythms and rests. The bass clef accompaniment continues with eighth notes.

Measures 16-19. Measure 16 is marked with a '16' above the staff. The dynamics are forte (*f*). A 'Coda' symbol (a circle with a cross) is placed above measure 17. The piece concludes with a '8va' (octave) marking and a dashed line indicating the final notes are to be played an octave higher.

WIND THAT SHAKES *the* BARLEY

20 *dim.* *mp* *loco*

24 *poco rit.*

27 *mf* *mp*

This arrangement is an adaptation of the song of the same name to which Robert Dwyer Joyce (1830-1883) set his stirring lyrics concerning the 1798 Wexford uprising. It is also known as "I Sat Within the Valley Green", but I am not sure of the source of the melody, and although it may well have originally been a harp tune, I can find no confirmation of this. (To add to the confusion, there is also reel called "Wind That Shakes the Barley" that bears no relationship to the present tune.)