

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 and B-flat major. Measure 1 starts with a whole rest in the bass clef. The treble clef begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note B-flat, and then a series of chords. A dynamic marking of *mp* is placed above the first measure. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 3.

Measures 4-7. Measure 4 is marked with a '4' above the staff. The music continues with chords in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 7.

Measures 8-11. Measure 8 is marked with an '8' above the staff. The text *To Coda 17* is written above the staff. The music features a dynamic shift to *f* in measure 9, which then returns to *mp* in measure 11. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 11.

Measures 12-15. Measure 12 is marked with a '12' above the staff. The music continues with chords and a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *molto rit.* is placed below the staff. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 15.

Measures 16-17. Measure 16 is marked with a '16' above the staff. The music features a dynamic marking of *f* below the staff. A first ending bracket is shown above the staff, with a *rit.* marking and a *8va* instruction. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of measure 17.

WIND THAT SHAKES *the* BARLEY

20

dim. *loco* *mp*

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.)