

The Rainy Day #1 (A dorian)

traditional Irish Reel

transcribed and arranged by Frank Weber, learned from uilleann piper Walter Lelle
Recordings: Séamus Ennis (1919-1982); The Fox Chase (1974); Séamus Ennis (1919-1982); Best of Irish Piping (1974); Séamus Ennis (1919-1982); Forty Years of Irish Piping (1977); Maire Ni Ghrada: The Piper's Rock - A Compilation of Young Uilleann Pipers (1978); Matt Molloy, Tommy Peoples & Paul Brady: Molloy, Brady, Peoples (1978); Robbie Hannan: Irish Trad. Music played on the Uilleann Pipes (1990); Conor McKeon: A New Dawn. Uilleann Piping, Another Generation (1991); An Teallach Ceilidh Band: Catching the Sunrise (1991); Padraig Mac Mathuna: Blas Na Meala / Hives of Honeyed Sound (1992); Paddy O'Brien & Séamus Connolly: Banks of the Shannon (1993); Noel Hill, Tony MacMahon & Iarla Ó Lionáird: Aislingí Ceoil - Music of Dreams (1993); Michael Gorman & Margaret Barry: The Sligo Champion (2001); Sean Óg Potts: Sean Potts (2002); Joe Burke & Charlie Lennon: The Morning Mist (2002); Oisín MacDiarmada: Ar An Bhfidil (2004); Mick, Louise & Michelle Mulcahy: Notes from the Heart (2005); Nicolas Buckmelter: Wooden Flute Obsession, Volume 3 (2006); Seamus Walshe: Clare Accordion (2006); Inis Fail: Rebound (2006); Billy McComiskey: Outside the Box (2008); Billy McComiskey & Felix Dolan: Comhaltas Live #242-4 (2008); Éilís Crean, Kevin Burke, John Mock & John Doyle: Searbh Siúicra / Bittersweet (2017); Joannie Madden, Dylan Foley and Kathleen Boyle: Comhaltas Live #524-12 (2017); Matt & Shannon Heaton: Virtual Guided Session (2020-2022); Brian Hughes & Dave Sheridan: However Long the Day (2022)

The musical score for "The Rainy Day #1" is presented in four staves, each representing a line of music. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The chords indicated above the staves are Am, C, G, and Em. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The first staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns.

Variation of last line:

A variation of the last line of the musical score is shown, starting with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a C chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a D chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns.

Variation of last line:

Another variation of the last line of the musical score is shown, starting with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a C chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a D chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a G chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with an Am chord, followed by a sequence of eighth-note patterns.