

Speed the Plough #1 (D major)

traditional Irish Reel

a.k.a.: Cronin's Reel, Deifrigh leis an gCéachta, Speed the Plow, O'Keefe's Reel, Tom Billy's Reel
transcribed and arranged by Frank Weber, learned from uilleann piper Walter Lelle in 2005

Recordings: Kilfenora Fiddle Céilí Band: Irish Traditional Fiddle Music - Reels and Jigs (1967); Dick Gaughan: Coppers & Brass (1977, named 'O'Keefe's'); Séamus Ennis (1919-1982): Forty Years of Irish Piping (1977); Matt Molloy, Tommy Peoples & Paul Brady: Molloy, Brady, Peoples (1978); The Tulla Céilí Band: 40th Anniversary (1986); Martin Nolan: Travel'n'Style (1991); Dalriada Brothers: Farewell to Ireland (1991);

Paul McGrattan: The Frost Is All Over (1992); The Fodhla Céilí Band: Play music for Set Dancing (1996); Shebeen: Celtic Traveller (1997); Gaelic Storm: Herding Cats (1999, named 'John Brennan's'); Robbie Hannan: Live Recordings from the William Kennedy Piping Festival (2001);

Gaelic Storm: Tree (2001); Public House Céilí Band: Go Figure (2001); Cady Finlayson: Shines Like Silver (2002); Baal Tinne: The Hounding (2008); Mike Rafferty, Willie Kelly & Dónal Clancy: The New Broom (2009); Four Leaf Peat: The Next One (2009); Patrick & Cathy Sky: Down to us (2009); Colm Gannon, Jesse Smith & John Blake: The Ewe With The Crooked Horn (2010, named 'McGreevy's'); Kathleen Keane: Kathleen Keane (2010); Garry O'Meara: Pickin' Time (2013); Irish Fellas: Come South Along the Road (2014); Dmitri Alano: The End of the Evening (2015); Martin McMahon & Teresa McMahon: It Was Mighty - The Early Days of Irish Music in London (Compilation 2016); The Shandrum

Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #504-1 (2016); The Templemichael Céilí Band: Comhaltas Live #509-9 (2016); The Shandrum Céilí Band: The Dawn (2017); Colm Keane: Tune Song Tune (2018); Coming Up Threes: Converge (2019); Jason Rouse: Fieldish Recording (2021); Comhaltas Ceoltóiri Éireann: Foinn Seisiún, Vol. 2 (named 'Cronin's')

The musical score consists of four staves of music in D major, 2/4 time. The notes are primarily eighth notes with some sixteenth-note patterns. Chords are indicated above the notes: (Bm) at the end of the first line, [1.A (Bm)] and [2.A D] at the end of the second line, [1.A D] and [2.A (Bm)] at the end of the third line, and (Bm) at the end of the fourth line. The melody features a mix of single notes and pairs of notes, with some notes having fermatas.

Last line to finish:

A single staff of music in D major, 2/4 time, showing the final line to be played. It consists of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a fermata over the last note.

Variations of the first part:

The variations follow the same four-staff structure as the original score. The notes and chords are identical to the first part, but the patterns are slightly altered to provide variations on the melody.