

The Angry Peeler

The musical score for "The Angry Peeler" is presented in two parts, A and B. Part A is the first section, consisting of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and ends with a D7 chord. The second staff begins with a G chord and ends with a C chord and a G chord. Part B is the second section, also consisting of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and ends with a D7 chord. The second staff begins with a G chord and ends with a C chord and a G chord. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8.

"The Angry Peeler", also known as "Brodie Kierce's", "The Clogher Rose", "Dónal De Barra's" or "Flowers of The Burren" is an Irish double jig in G Major. The parts are played AABB. A 'peeler' was, and still sometimes is, a slang term for a policeman in the British Isles and in America until about 1890. The term was derived from Sir Robert Peel who was appointed Home Secretary in 1822. Believing that the way to standardize the police was to make it an official paid profession, Peel put a bill before Parliament, which passed as the Metropolitan Police Act of 1829, given Royal Assent on 19 June 1829. It placed the policing arrangements for the capital directly under the control of Sir Robert Peel. Metropolitan Police patrols took to the streets on 29 September 1829. The new police force was unpopular and officers were sometimes physically attacked. The first officer to be killed in the line of duty was Joseph Grantham in 1830.

A version of the tune was entered as an untitled jig in Book 3 of the large music manuscript collection of County Leitrim fiddler and piper Stephen Grier (c. 1824-1894).

It was recorded by The Kilfenora Ceili Band on **The Fabulous Kilfenora Ceili Band** (1958), Colm O'Donnell on **Farewell to Evening Dances** (1999), Gearóid Ó hAllmhuráin and Patrick Ourceau on **Tracin'** (1999), Chris Droney on **Down from Bell Harbour** (2005), The Tulla Céilí Band on **60th Anniversary Celebration** (2006) and Matt and Shannon Heaton on **Lovers' Well** (2008).

It was printed in Breathnach's **Ceol Rince na hÉireann I** (1963) (appears as "*Carraig an tSiop*"), Krassen's **O'Neill's Music of Ireland** (1976), O'Neill's **Music of Ireland: 1850 Melodies** (1903) and **Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems** (1907).