

The Fairies' Hornpipe

The musical score for "The Fairies' Hornpipe" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3-measure triplet. A boxed letter 'A' is placed above the first measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a first ending bracket over measures 7 and 8, with a boxed letter 'B' above measure 8. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a second ending bracket over measures 15 and 16. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

"The Fairies' Hornpipe" (Gaelic: "*Crannciuil Na Siabraead/Sideog*") is an Irish, Hornpipe in G, also known as "*An Leanbh Sidhe*" and "The Faeries'".

Piper Seamus Ennis introduced the tune with a tale of a young man who learned the tune from a fairy piper. The tune is derived not from the shee, but rather from a duple-time air collected in the mid-19th century by Cork musicologist P.W. Joyce called "*Mór Chluana*" (More of Cloyne). There is a connection with fairies, however, since Mor was goddess of the fairy-folk around Cloyne, County Cork.

It was printed in O'Neill's **Music of Ireland: 1850 Melodies** (1903), O'Neill's **Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems** (1907).

It was recorded by Seamus Ennis, Clannad, Mick Moloney, James Keane, The Chieftains and others. Mick Moloney plays it in a medley with "Alexander's Hornpipe".