

## Kitty of Oulart

The musical score for "Kitty of Oulart" is presented in four systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a first ending bracket over the final two measures. The second system continues the melody and includes a second ending bracket. The third system introduces a new section marked with a boxed letter 'B' and contains two first ending brackets. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final first ending bracket. Chords are indicated above the notes: F, B-flat, F, C7, B-flat, F, C7, F, C7, B-flat, F, C7, F, C7, B-flat, F, C7, F, C7.

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"Kitty of Oulart", in Gaelic "*Caitilin Ua Uball-Gort*", also known as "Donnybrook Boy", "Friendly Jack", "Jackson's Frolic" and "The Mulberry Bush" is an Irish slide or double jig in 12/8 or 6/8 time and F Major (Cole), D Major (Goodman, O'Neill) or G Major (Holden). The parts are played AABB (Cole, Goodman, Holden, Ryan, White) or AABBC (O'Neill).

Oulart Hill, east County Wexford, is the site of a rebel victory over the hated North Cork Militia sent out from Wexford town to disperse them during the Rising of 1798. The town of Oulart lies nearby. Interestingly, the Wexford rebels spoke English, while the North Cork Militia was largely Irish Gaelic speaking.

The tune appears in the large mid-19th century music manuscript collection of County Cork cleric and uilleann piper Canon James Goodman as an untitled jig (vol. 3, p. 151).

It was printed in Cole's **1000 Fiddle Tunes** (1940), P.M. Haverty's **One Hundred Irish Airs vol. 3** (1859), Smollet Holden's **Collection of Favourite Irish Airs** (c. 1841), O'Neill (Krassen) (1976), O'Neill's **Music of Ireland: 1850 Melodies** (1903), O'Neill's **Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems** (1907), Ryan's **Mammoth Collection** (1883) and White's **Unique Collection** (1896).