

The Irish Collection



Christ Church Cathedral (John Sheahan)

air

G D Em D C Bm Am D

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) in a 4/4 time signature with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The melody is written in the treble clef. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, Em, D, C, Bm, Am, and D.

G D Em D C G G D G

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, Em, D, C, G, G, D, and G. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

D D G C D

The third system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, G, C, and D. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

G D Em D C G G D G

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, Em, D, C, G, G, D, and G. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Christ Church

The Dubliners were a hugely influential folk group formed in 1962 John Sheahan (b.1939) joined the band in 1964. He learned tin whistle at school in the Dublin area of Marino, and took up fiddle at age twelve, and went on to study classical violin in Dublin. Christ Church Cathedral spread around traditional music sessions like wildfire when it first came out.