

# March of the Kings of Laois (D mix)

trad. Irish Pipe March, a.k.a.: Mairseail Ri Laoise, a.k.a.: Rory O'Moore (Ruairi Og O Mordha)  
may be composed in the 16th century to praise one Ruairi Og O Mordha, a head of the Moore family of Laoise  
Transkription: Frank Weber, gelernt von Bernd Klippert, Tionol Burg Fürsteneck, ca. 2000

CDs: The Chieftains: Chieftains 3 (1971); The Chieftains: An Irish Evening - Live at the Grand Opera House, Belfast (1992); Joe Burke & Anne Conroy: Irish Folk Festival 2000 - Lighthouse of Tradition; The Chieftains: Wide World Over - A 40 Year Celebration (2002)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 6/8 time, using a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 6/8 time signature. Chord markings (D, G, A) are placed above the notes. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a change in chord markings to G and A. The fourth staff concludes the first phrase with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff begins the second phrase with a G chord marking. The sixth staff continues this phrase with D and G chord markings. The seventh staff concludes the piece with A and D chord markings and a final double bar line with repeat dots. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.