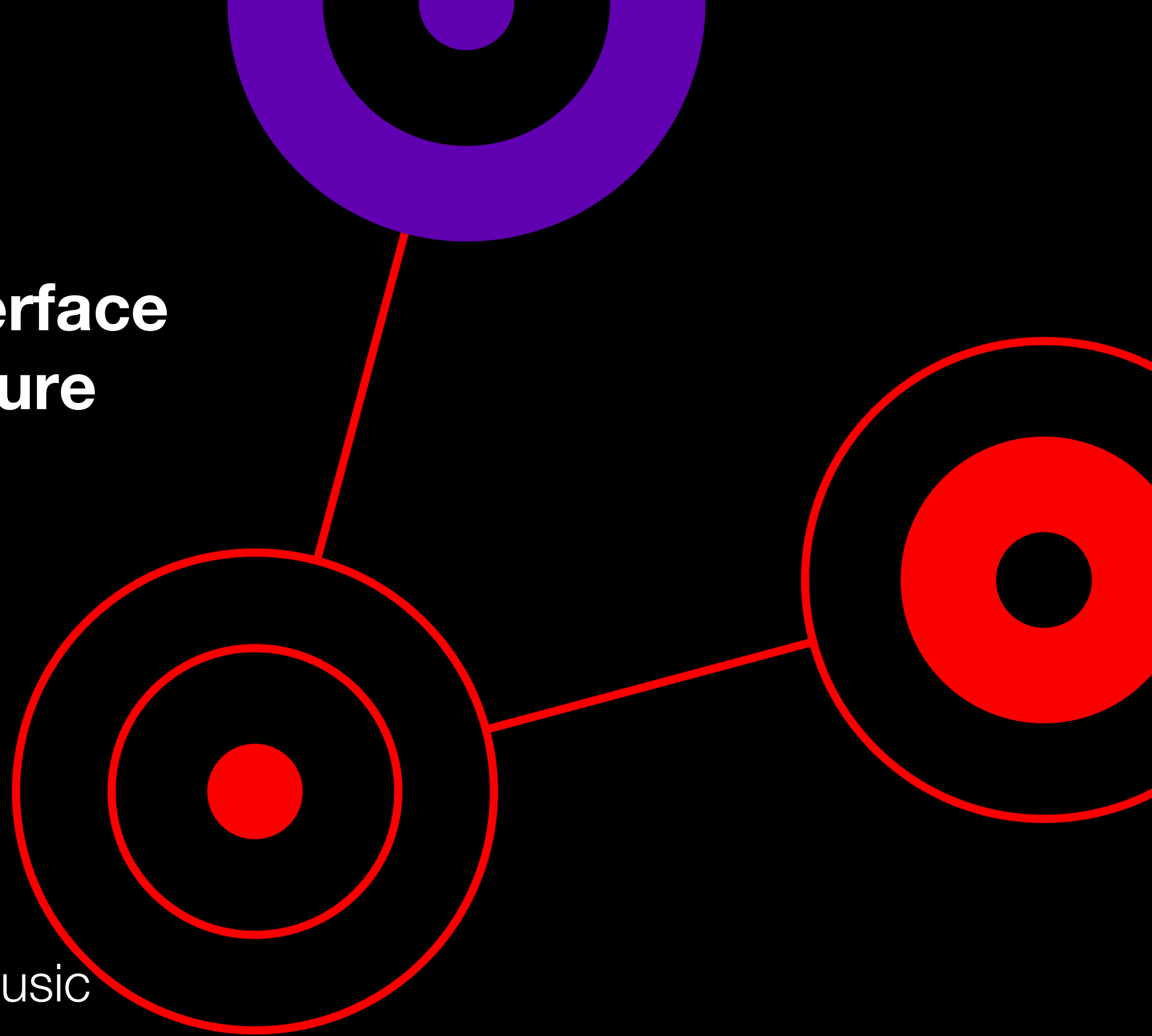
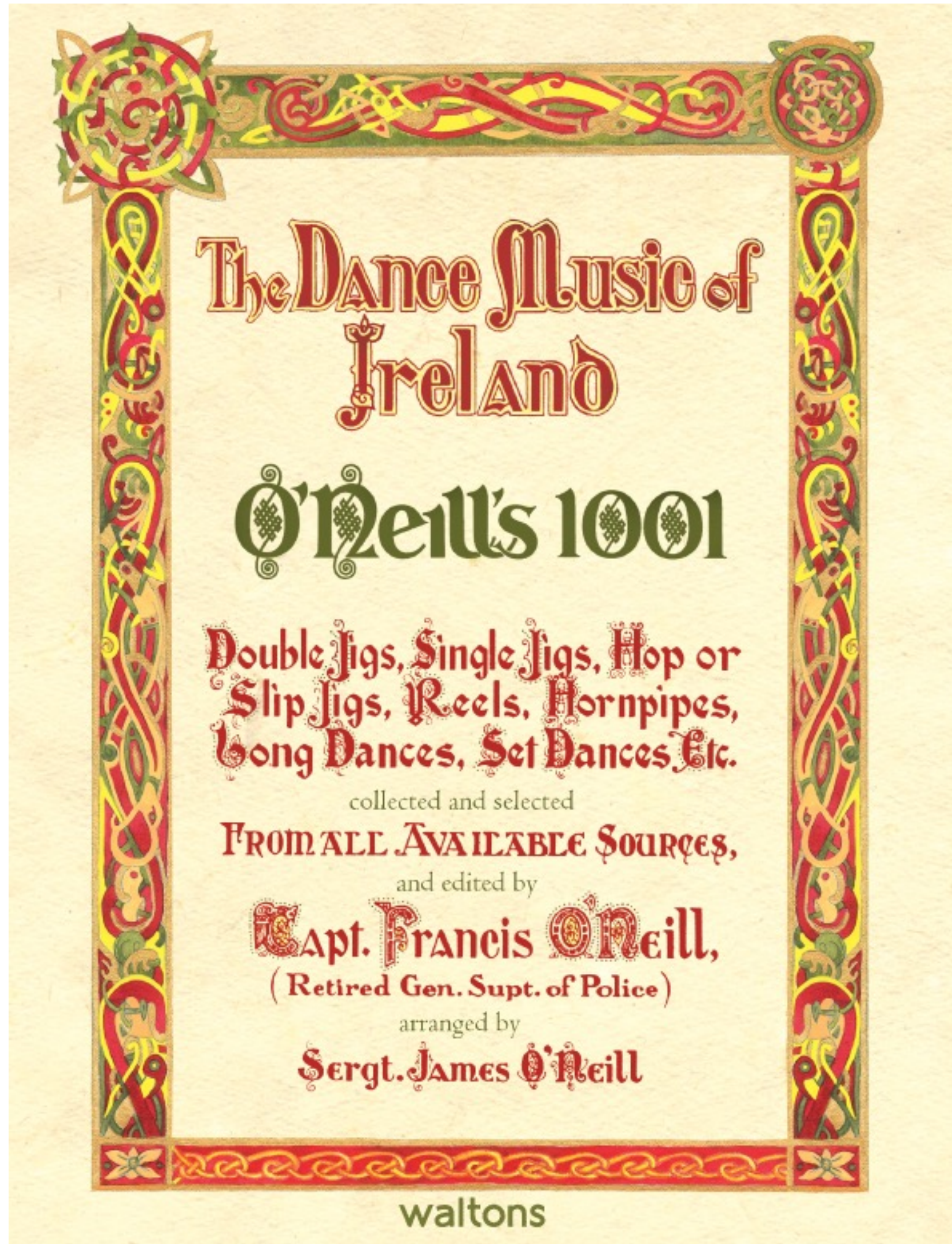


A prefix tree-based user interface for exploring abstract structure in Irish folk tunes

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Double Jigs

cluig sean-uinn.

SHANDON BELLS

1 Musical notation for 'Shandon Bells', a double jig in 2/4 time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with a repeat sign at the end, indicating two endings.

aeirdeact na bpiobairi.

THE PIPERS' PICNIC

2 Musical notation for 'The Pipers' Picnic', a double jig in 2/4 time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written on a single staff.

rosgaui h-arcasain.

HARTIGAN'S FANCY

3 Musical notation for 'Hartigan's Fancy', a double jig in 2/4 time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written on a single staff.

an suiste buide.

THE YELLOW FLAIL

4 Musical notation for 'The Yellow Flail', a double jig in 2/4 time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written on a single staff.

Melodic Structures in the Double Jigs of O'Neill's *The Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems* (1907)

SEÁN DOHERTY

Journal of the Society for Musicology in Ireland, vol. 17 (2022), p. 19

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.35561/JSMI17222>

- **Proposed an annotation scheme**
- **Applied that scheme to 365 double jigs (later expanded to all 1001)**
- **Analysed types of structure (“period”, “sentence”, “hybrid”, “allied”, “non-standard”)**



Staff A: a, b, a¹, c, a, b, d, 1. e, 2. e¹

Staff B: a, b, c, d, a, b, Ad, Ae¹

There are usually 2 or 3 main parts, of 8 bars each, possibly repeated, possibly with alternate endings.

The first bar is labelled a. For each subsequent bar:

- If it's the same or almost the same as a previous bar, it gets the same label.
- If it's similar to a previous bar (50% or more, or a transposition), it's labelled as a variation, eg a¹.
- Otherwise, it gets the next sequential letter.
- If a bar is similar to a bar in a previous part, the label is prefixed with the part name, eg Ad.

Strings representing structure

Showing A parts only

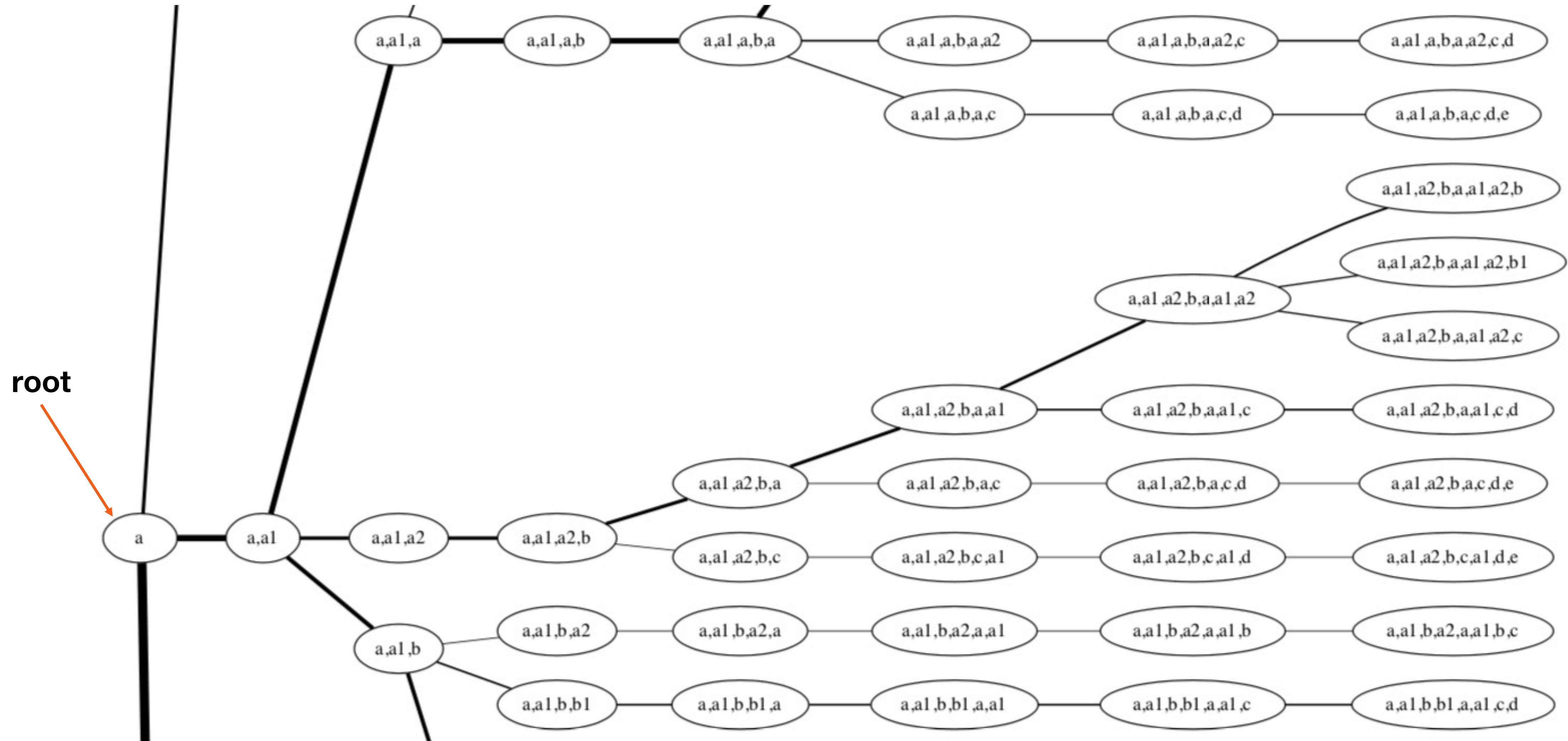
Shandon Bells:	a b	a ¹ c	a b	d e
The Pipers' Picnic:	a b	a c	a b	a ¹ d
The Yellow Flail:	a b	c d	e c ¹	f g
Johnny's Wedding:	a a ¹	a b	a a ¹	c d
Lough Allen:	a a ¹	a b	a a ¹	c d

Observations:

- **Focus on A part for now**
- **Distinct tunes may have same structure**
- **Always begins with 'a'**
- **Prefix structure**

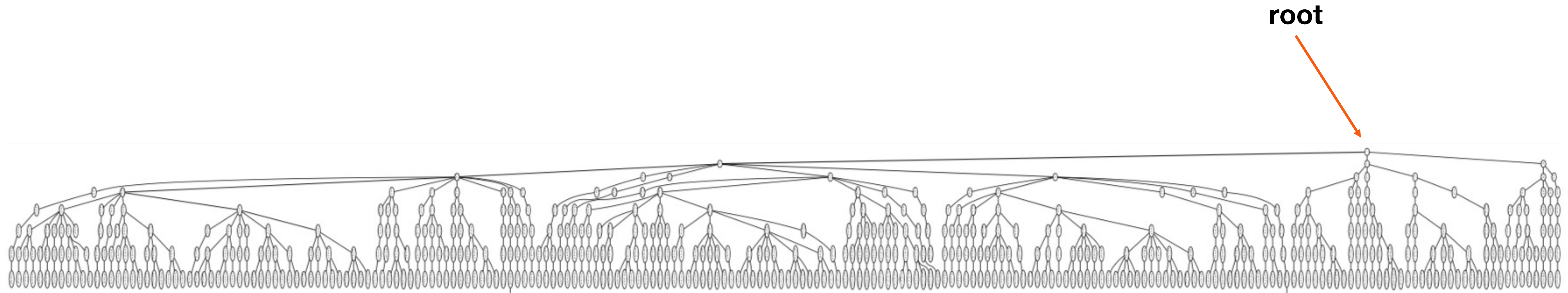
Prefix tree

Also known as “trie”. A tree structure where every node’s label is the prefix of the label of each of its children.



The full prefix tree (1001 tunes)

Now rotated, ie root at the top



Problems:

- **Unwieldy**
- **Text too small**
- **Tune titles not shown**
- **No search / filter**

Idea: a user interface for exploring the prefix tree data structure

Kieran Jayes (final-year computer science student, University of Galway) co-designed and implemented

Requirements:

- **Display the prefix tree structure**
- **Nodes labelled with structure or structure prefix**
- **Final nodes labelled with tune title**
- **Zoom / collapse / expand levels of the tree**
- **Search / filter**
- **Can work on new corpora**
- **Show and play score for each tune**

The application was implemented and hosted using Firebase, Node, Typescript, React, and D3.

User interface: <https://fyproject-98a82.firebaseio.com/>

Data files: <https://gist.github.com/jmmcd/7fefb0fea2a4d00d74f6a3a8eaab81cf>

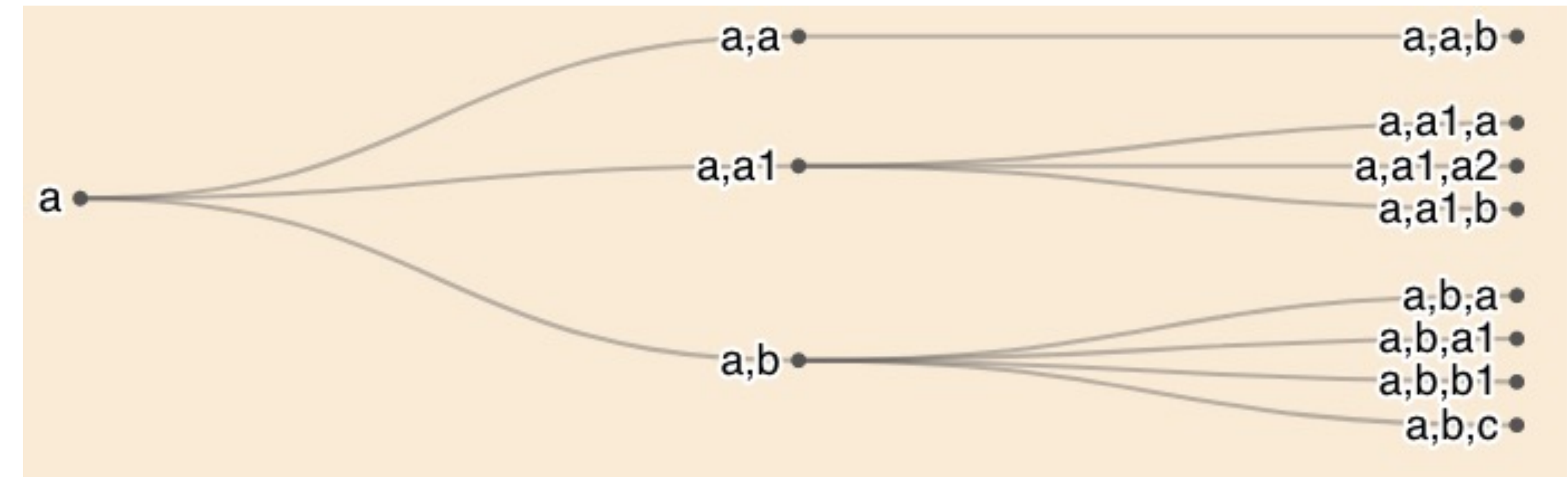
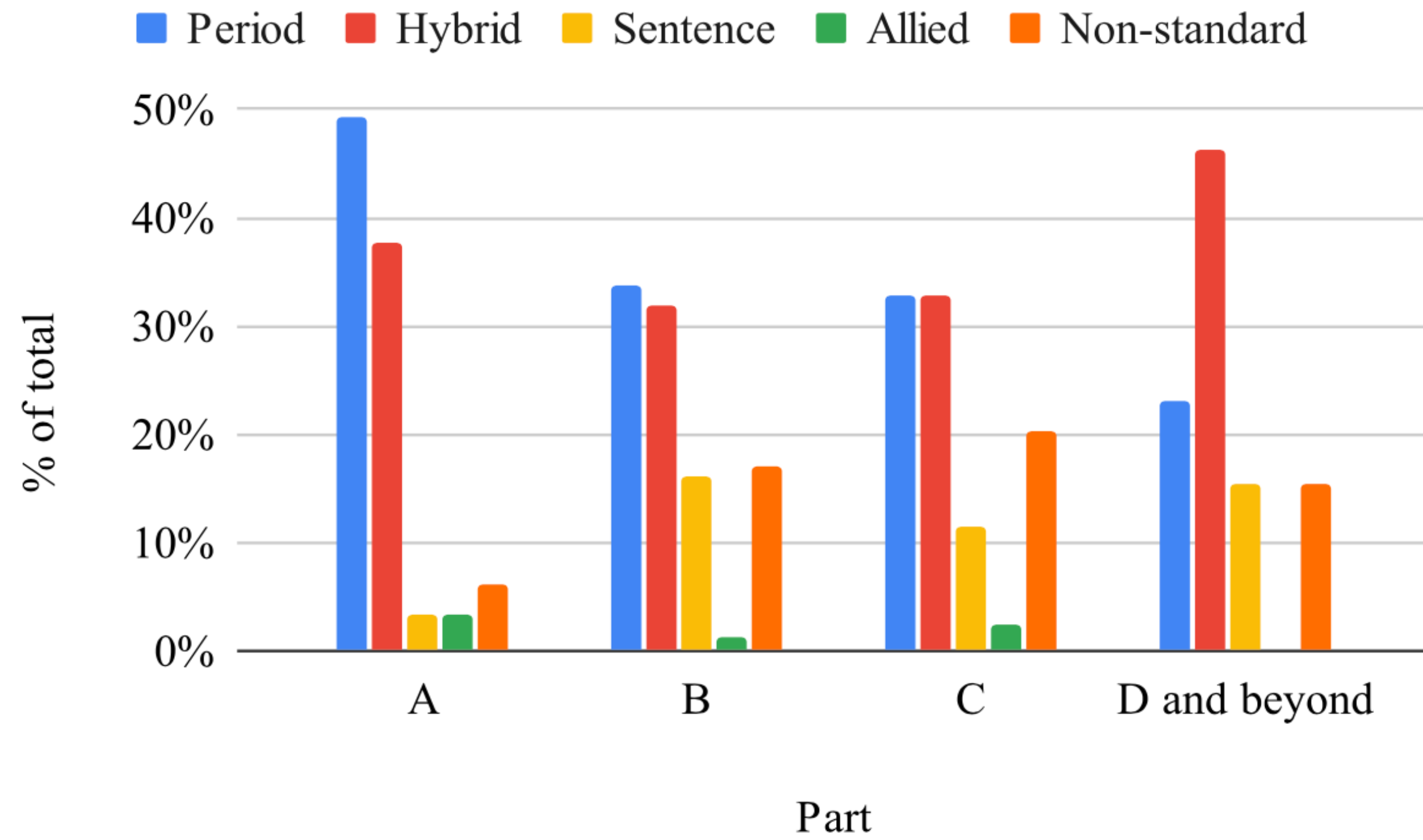
User interface: preparing the graph

We can choose just A parts or all parts; and choose tune type, eg Double Jig. Search by title also available.

Expand Level	Collapse Level	Galway	Prepare Graph..	Part: A Classifications: Double Jig Tune Count: 365
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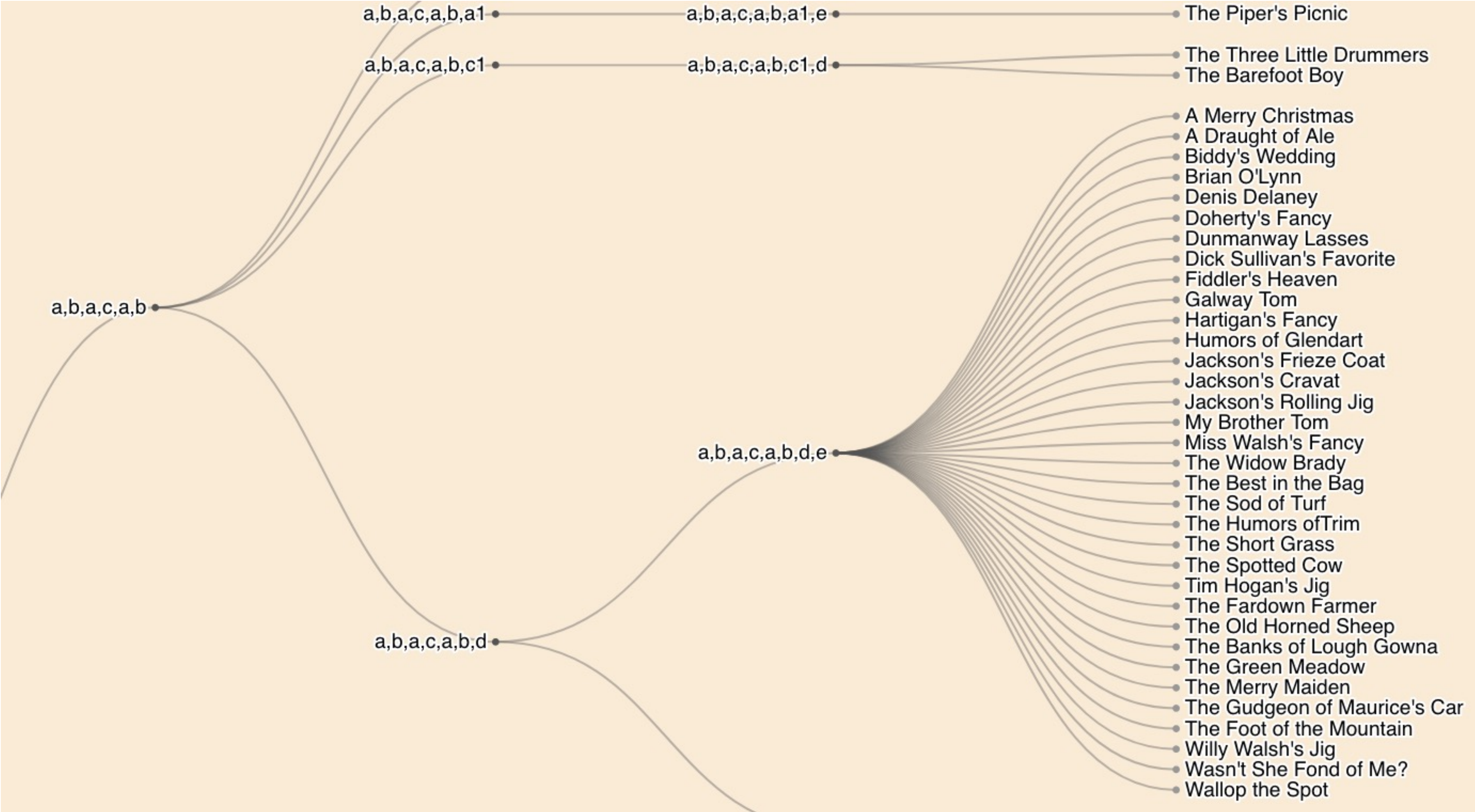
Analysis

Doherty (2002) went on to analyse main structure types (left). The prefix tree enables a different view (collapsed view, right).



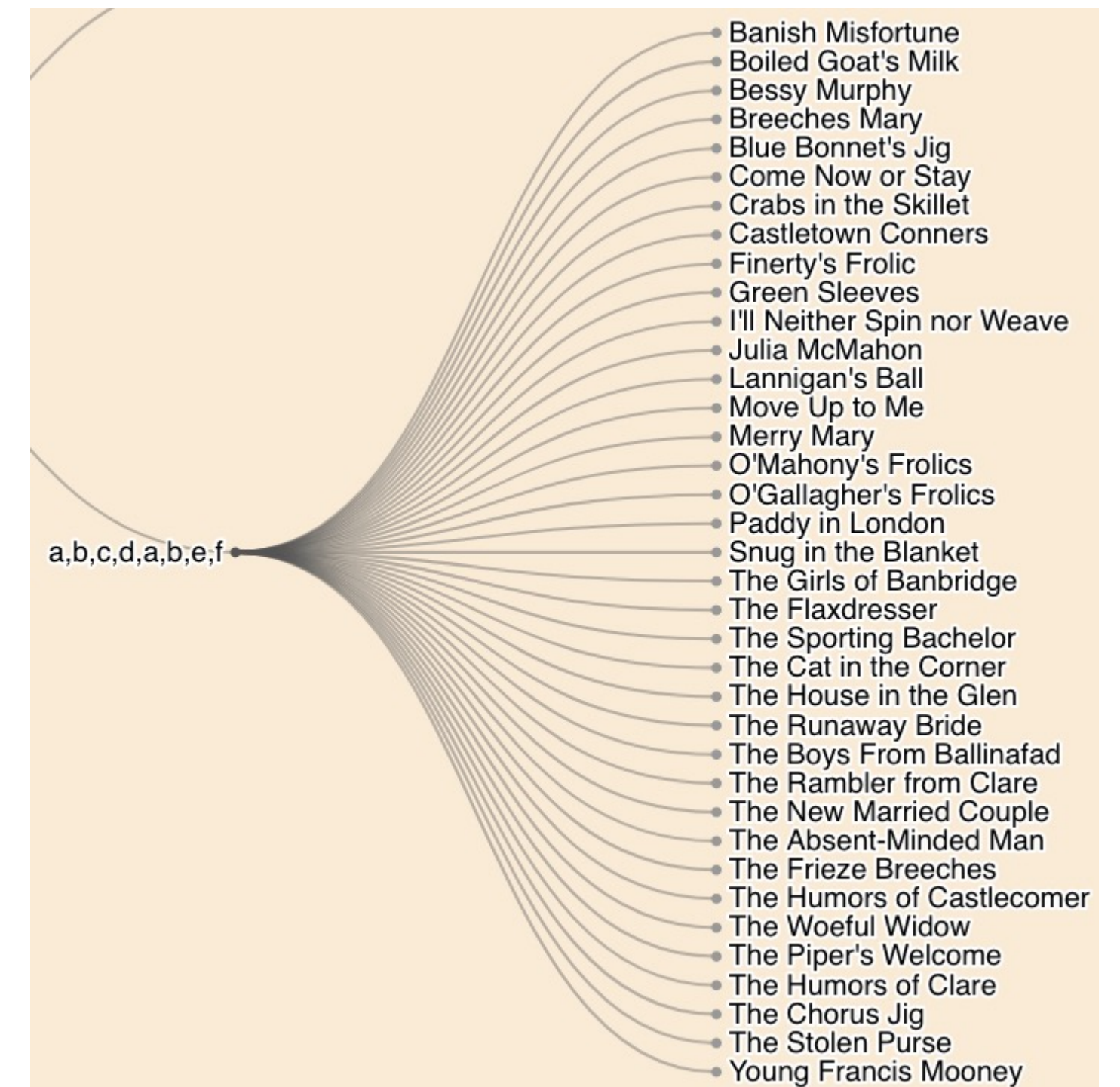
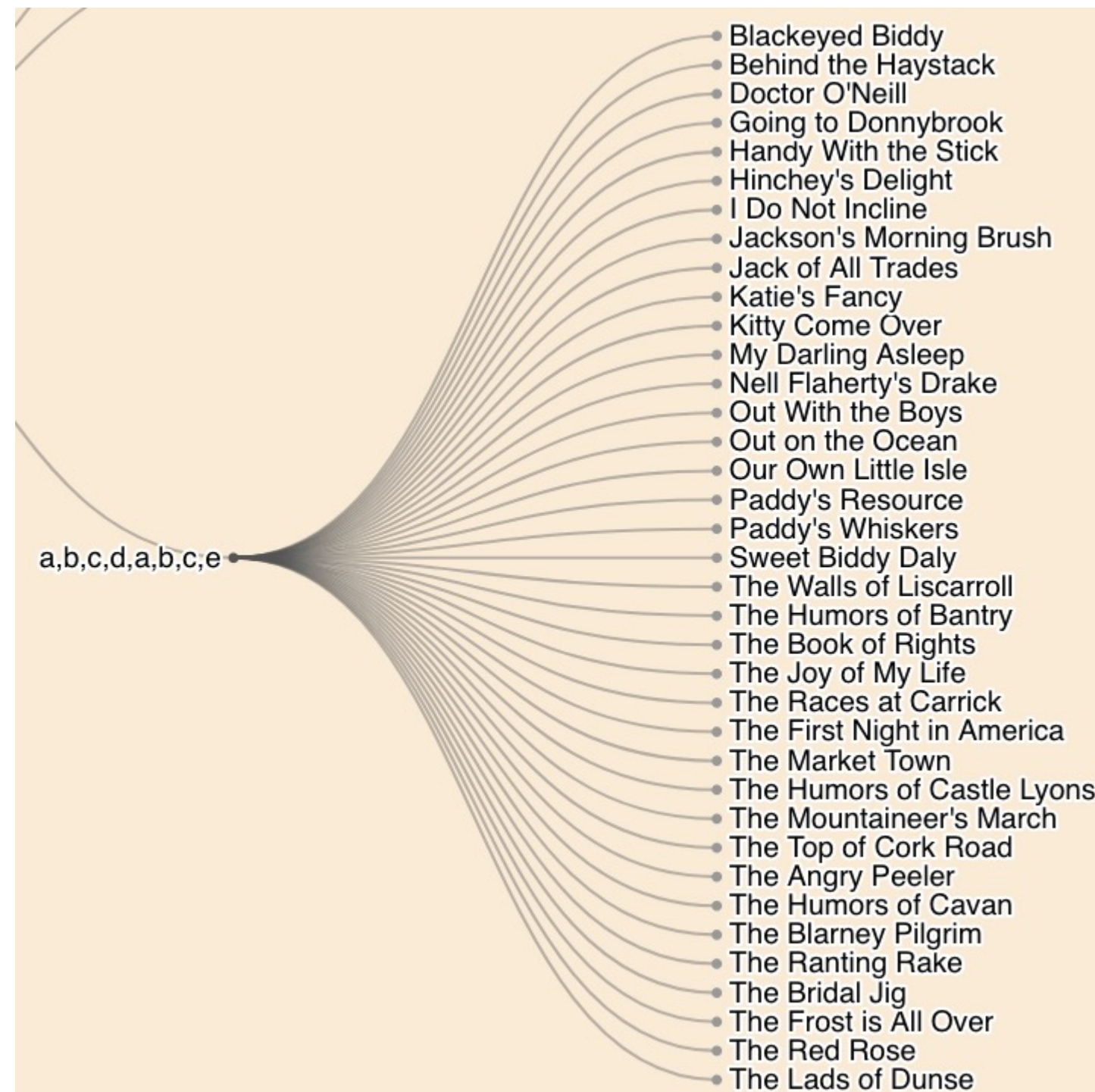
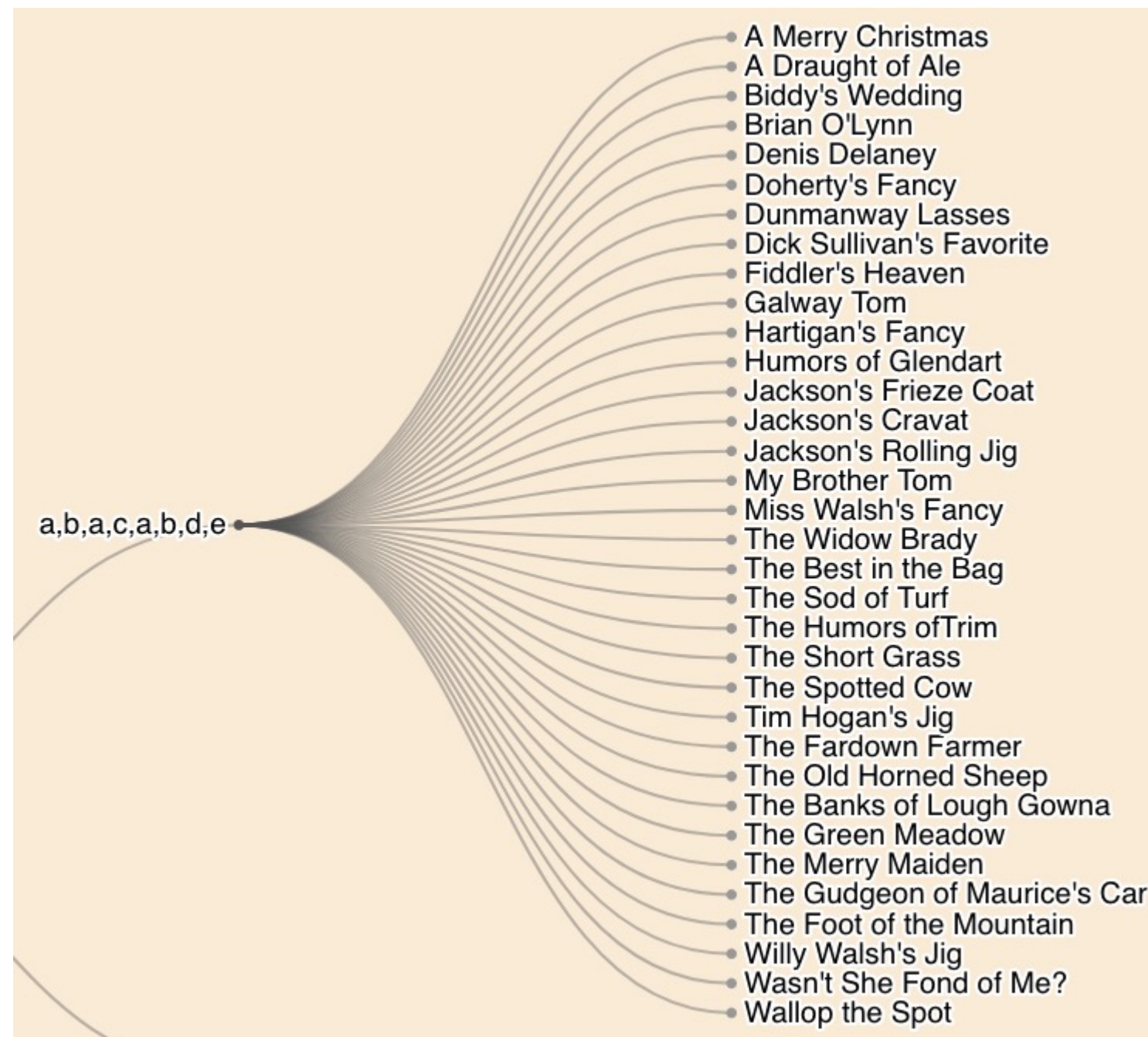
Structure occurrences

Some structures are unique; others occur many times



Most common structures

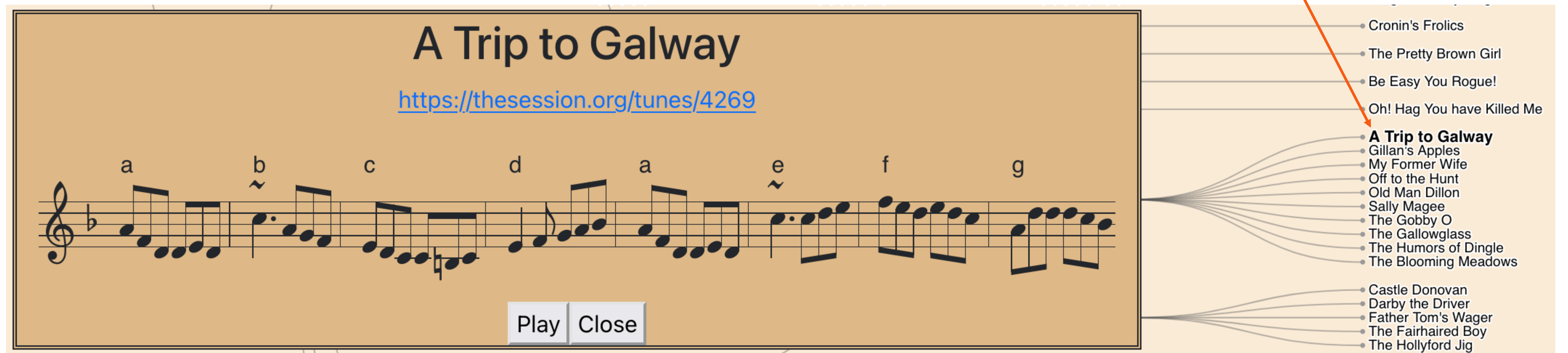
abacabde (33 occurrences), abcdabce (37), abcdabef (37)



Click a tune title for score and playback

These are from *The Session*, a crowd-sourced repository with many variants, so not fully reliable

click



The screenshot shows a music player interface for the tune "A Trip to Galway". The player has a title "A Trip to Galway" and a URL <https://thesession.org/tunes/4269>. Below the title is a musical score on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into sections labeled 'a' through 'g'. Section 'a' starts with a treble clef and a flat. Section 'b' has a fermata over the first note. Section 'c' has a double bar line. Section 'd' has a double bar line. Section 'e' has a fermata over the first note. Section 'f' has a double bar line. Section 'g' has a double bar line. At the bottom of the player are "Play" and "Close" buttons.

A Trip to Galway
<https://thesession.org/tunes/4269>

a b c d a e f g

Play Close

- Cronin's Frolics
- The Pretty Brown Girl
- Be Easy You Rogue!
- Oh! Hag You have Killed Me
- **A Trip to Galway**
- Gillan's Apples
- My Former Wife
- Off to the Hunt
- Old Man Dillon
- Sally Magee
- The Gobby O
- The Gallowglass
- The Humors of Dingle
- The Blooming Meadows
- Castle Donovan
- Darby the Driver
- Father Tom's Wager
- The Fairhaired Boy
- The Hollyford Jig

Thanks

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