

St. Patrick's Day

Babylon Rovigo 2024



Who is St. Patrick?

St. Patrick of Ireland is one of the world's most popular saints. Apostle of Ireland, born at Kilpatrick, near Dumbarton, in Scotland, in the year 387; died at Saul, Downpatrick, Ireland, 17 March, 461.

At the age of 16 Patrick was captured by a band of Irish Pirates. He was held captive for 6 years during which time he worked as a shepherd. Patrick discovered his close relationship with God at this time. After his time in captivity he converted to Christianity.

He escaped his abductors and after a long and difficult journey, returned to the land of his birth. It took him years and he had many adventures along the way. He eventually found his way to his home, where he continued to study the faith of Christianity.

It took time for the Native Irish to accept Patrick and his teachings; he faced many hardships and trials on his mission to convert the Irish from their long held Pagan belief system to the faith of Christianity. He baptized thousands and his message started to spread throughout Ireland.

He began to ordain priests to carry out his teachings on Christianity. He converted Irish Kings and he travelled throughout the whole of Ireland to spread his word.

Myths & Symbols

To teach Christian Doctrine and explain the concept of the Holy Trinity, Patrick held up the shamrock, with its 3 leaves symbolizing the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. This was a very clever idea on Patrick's behalf, as the Pagan Irish had a deep-rooted belief in the power of nature, as nature was central to their long held belief system.



The Legend states that Saint Patrick was undertaking a 40-day fast on top of a mountain in Ireland, when he was attacked by snakes. Using his staff Saint Patrick banished all the snakes in Ireland into the sea, and from that day Ireland was a land that was free of snakes.

It can also be assumed that the banishment of snakes from Ireland symbolizes the banishment of evil. The Irish Druids and Pagans would have also seen snakes as symbolizing evil.

During a time that is known as “The evangelical travels of Saint Patrick”, he was travelling back to Ireland from his homeland in Roman-Britain. He used the aid of a walking stick, as he was attempting to convert the Native Irish to Christian beliefs; the walking stick that he was leaning on took root and started to grow into a living tree.



Language

Irish is one of the oldest written languages in the world. It was seen for the first time in Ogham form in the fifth century. Today it can be found in up to 4,500 books, on television, radio, newspapers, magazines and on the internet.

Irish is a Celtic language which is closely related to Scottish, Welsh, Cornish and Breton. The first speakers of Irish probably arrived on these shores from mainland Europe over 2,500 years ago. It is certain that there were other languages spoken here before Irish but, by the start of the Christian era, Irish was spoken all over Ireland and was spreading through Scotland, the west coast of Britain and the Isle of Mann. The Romans called the Gaels “Scotti” and they eventually spread the Gaelic language throughout most of Scotland.

Old Irish was first written in the Roman alphabet before the beginning of the 7th century which makes Irish the oldest written vernacular language north of the Alps.

In Northern Ireland, English is the first language. However, Ullans (Ulster-Scots) and Irish are both recognised as culturally significant. Ullans is a variant of Scots, the language brought to Ulster by Scottish settlers in the early 17th century.

Nowadays, the Hiberno-English blends the grammatical styling of Irish into the English language. Here are a few phrases you might hear on your travels:

- “*C’mere till I tell you*” – “Could you come within an audible distance? I have something to tell you”
- “*You never asked if I’d a mouth on me*” – “You did not ask whether I was hungry”

Most people you’ll meet will have a cúpla focal (a few words) of Irish and locals, especially in Gaeltacht areas, always appreciate any effort to speak the local language.

If you feel like having a go, here are a few phrases to get you started...

Ar mhaith leat damhsa? (Would you like to dance?).

Phonetically: air-wai-lat-dowsa.

Dhá Guinness, le do thoil (Two Guinness, please).

Phonetically: gaw-Guinness-leh-duh-hull.

Nach bhfuil an aimsir go breá? (Isn't the weather gorgeous?)

Phonetically: knock-will-on-iy-m-shur-guh-hawling

Dia dhuit ("God be with you") means hello.

Phonetically, it sounds like dee-ya-gwitch.

Conas tá tú? ("How are you?") can also be used as a greeting.

Phonetically, it sounds like cunus-ataw-two.

Sláinte! ("cheers" or "good health") is usually used when raising a glass.

Phonetically, it sounds like slawn-cha.

Traditional Food

Shellfish

Irish Stew

Boiled bacon and cabbage

Black and white pudding

Soda bread

Colcannon

Smoked Salmon

Barmbrack

Coddle

Boxty



Poetry

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests; snug as a gun.

Under my window, a clean rasping sound
When the spade sinks into gravelly ground:
My father, digging. I look down

Till his straining rump among the flowerbeds
Bends low, comes up twenty years away
Stooping in rhythm through potato drills
Where he was digging.

The coarse boot nestled on the lug, the shaft
Against the inside knee was levered firmly.
He rooted out tall tops, buried the bright edge deep
To scatter new potatoes that we picked,
Loving their cool hardness in our hands.

By God, the old man could handle a spade.
Just like his old man.

My grandfather cut more turf in a day
Than any other man on Toner's bog.
Once I carried him milk in a bottle
Corked sloppily with paper. He straightened up
To drink it, then fell to right away
Nicking and slicing neatly, heaving sods
Over his shoulder, going down and down
For the good turf. Digging.

The cold smell of potato mould, the squelch and slap
Of soggy peat, the curt cuts of an edge
Through living roots awaken in my head.
But I've no spade to follow men like them.

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests.
I'll dig with it.

Music & Legends



Many have heard the name **Molly Malone** or seen her bronze statue on Grafton Street in Dublin. She represents an old, mysterious story set in Dublin, Ireland, that has firmly cemented itself within the Irish culture.

The legend goes that Molly was a beautiful young girl who worked as a fishmonger until she died suddenly of a fever. After her death, the story says her ghost began haunting the streets of Dublin.

Who is Molly Malone?

While talk of Molly Malone in Ireland has continued through the generations, there is no clear answer as to whether or not she was a real person. However, there are a few theories about who she may have been based on.

One theory suggested that Molly Malone was based on a real woman who died in Dublin in 1699. However, this was never officially confirmed, so the debate continues as to whether Molly's story is fact or fiction.

What is Molly Malone Famous for?

The stories of Molly Malone in Dublin have gained international fame. However, she is most famously known for the song "Sweet Molly Malone". Many refer to this song as "the unofficial anthem of Dublin." It tells the story of Molly's life and death and has been adapted and performed by many artists over the years.

Arguably, the Molly Malone song has remained so popular because it captures the spirit of Dublin. It tells the story of a working-class woman who dies young, but lives on indefinitely through lively cultural traditions.

In Dublin's fair _____
Where the girls are so pretty
I first set my _____ on sweet Molly Malone
As she wheeled her wheelbarrow
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh!"

Alive, alive, oh
Alive, alive, oh
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

She was a _____
And sure 'twas no wonder
For so were her _____ and _____ before
And they both wheeled their barrows
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

Alive, alive, oh
Alive, alive, oh
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

She died of a _____
And no one could save her
And that was the end of sweet Molly Malone
But her _____ wheels her barrow
Through streets broad and narrow
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"

Alive, alive, oh
Alive, alive, oh
Crying, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh"



Games & Beer!



A leprechaun is a mythical creature in Irish folklore, typically depicted as a tiny, mischievous old man dressed in green with a red beard and a hat.

According to legend, leprechauns are cobblers by trade and are known for their love of gold and their skill in making shoes. They are also said to be very secretive and elusive, often leading people on wild goose chases in search of their treasure.

In Irish mythology, it is believed that if you catch a leprechaun, he must grant you three wishes in exchange for his release. However, leprechauns are notoriously difficult to catch, as they are quick and clever.

The word 'leprechaun' is derived from the middle Irish 'luchrapán' or 'lupraccán.' The most common meaning given for the name is a compound of the root words 'lú' or 'laghu' and 'corp.' 'Lú' or 'laghu' is from the Greek word meaning 'small' and 'corp' is from the Latin 'corpus,' which means 'body.' Another more recent theory suggests that the word is derived from the Luperci and the Roman pastoral festival Lupercalia.

Finally, local folklore theorizes that the name may be derived from the words 'leith' meaning 'half' and 'bróg' meaning 'brogue.' Since a local alternative spelling for leprechaun is leithbrágan, this may be a reference to depictions of the leprechaun working on a single shoe.

ABOUT IRELAND



Ireland is known for its beautiful green fields, stony beaches, quaint castles, and other historic landmarks. Ireland has its own language, called “Irish”, or “Gaelige”; but almost all Irish people use English as their primary language.

INSTRUMENTS

IN IRISH MUSIC



INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

BAGPIPES



The Bagpipes are a wind instrument. Air is blown into the bag, which is then pushed over the pipes to make sound. Bagpipes are also very popular in Scottish traditional music.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

CELTIC HARP



The harp is an ancient instrument, dating back thousands of years. It was likely brought to Ireland by the Romans, who had conquered Ireland by the 1st century AD. Celtic Harps usually have a wooden frame and metal strings.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

BODHRAN



The Bodhran is a small hand-held drum, made from a wooden frame and tightly-stretched animal skin. It is played by holding the drum in one hand and playing it with the other. Sometimes a small wooden mallet is used to play it.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

TIN WHISTLE



The tin whistle is a small woodwind instrument, made from a single pipe. The mouthpiece is shaped like a whistle, giving the tin whistle its name. It has six holes, and usually plays in the key of D major.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

CONCERTINA



The concertina is very similar to the accordion. It contains folded bellows, which push air over reeds to produce sound. Buttons on the side produce different notes and chords.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

INSTRUMENTS IN IRISH MUSIC

OTHER INSTRUMENTS:



VIOLIN (FIDDLE)
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)



IRISH FLUTE
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)



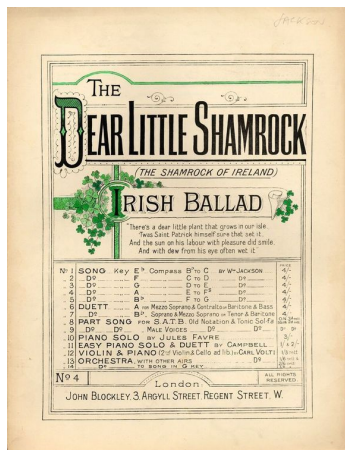
BANJO
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS



GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

BALLAD

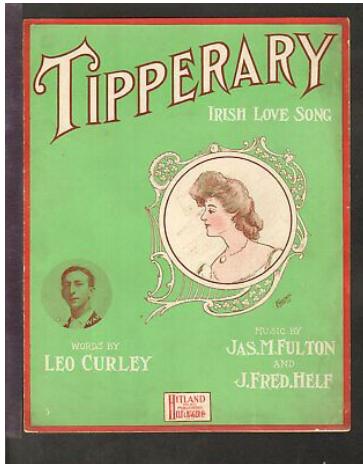


A ballad is a song that tells a narrative, or a story. Ballads commonly describe either a love story or a tragedy (or, sometimes, both). These songs usually feature a slow tempo and a lyrical melody.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

LOVE SONGS

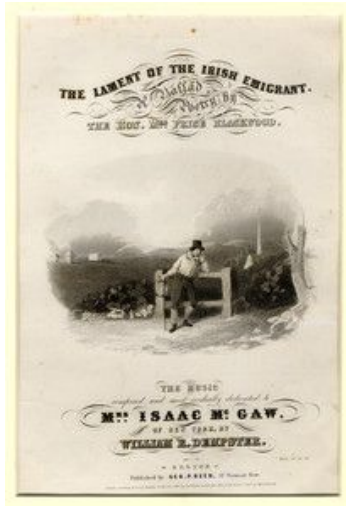


The title of this genre is can be somewhat misleading, as Irish love songs are often about admiring someone from afar, unrequited love, or the betrayal of a loved one.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

LAMENTS



Laments always tell a sad story, and are common at wakes and funerals. They are sometimes about a particular event in history, and sometimes about a specific person.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

WORKING SONGS

The Soldier's Song
Irish National Anthem
for voice and piano

Irish Air
F. Kennedy
arrangement by
Karl von Hess

F. Henry (1811-1911)

Tempo di marcia

www.virtualsheetmusic.com

Working songs are always rhythmic and repetitive, and are designed to increase productivity. They were sung to pass the time while doing a repetitive task, such as husking corn or dyeing wool.


[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

LULLABIES

TOO-RA-LOO-RA-LOO-RAL

THAT'S AN IRISH LULLABY



Contralto or Soprano on the Harp
Soprano or Alto on the Harp


INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

J. R. SHANNON

FORGIVEN BY THE HONORABLE ARRANGEMENTS

Vocal Solo, C. & G. 4/4	each	25	1 Part Mixed (S.P.)	each	25
Vocal Solo, E. & G.	each	25	1 Part Mixed (S.P.)	each	25
Two Part (S. & T.)	each	25	Accompany Solo Harp Solo	each	25
4 Part Solo (S.P.)	each	25	Vocal Accompaniment C.	each	25
4 Part Solo (T.B.)	each	25	Vocal Accompaniment S.	each	25
4 Part Solo (T.B.)	each	25	Band	each	1.00

OPERAIC



M. WITMARK & SONS
NEW YORK
PUBLISHED BY M. WITMARK & SONS

Lullabies are slow, soft songs that are designed to lull the listener to sleep. They usually feature imagery of nature and other calming subject matter.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

GENRES OF IRISH SONGS

INSTRUMENTAL GENRES

JIGS: A type of dance music featuring 6/8 time and a quick tempo.
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

REELS: A type of dance music featuring cut time and a quick tempo.
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

HORNPIPES: A type of dance music featuring 4/4 time and swung 8th notes.
[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

FAMOUS IRISH MUSICIANS



FAMOUS IRISH MUSICIANS



U2

U2 is the only band in history to have No. 1 albums in 4 straight decades: 1980s, 1990s, 2000s, and 2010s.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

FAMOUS IRISH MUSICIANS

Enya



Enya started her musical career singing Irish folk music, and became a worldwide sensation in the early 2000s. Her music has been featured in several films, including the Lord of the Rings trilogy.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)

FAMOUS IRISH MUSICIANS

The Cranberries



The Cranberries are an alternative rock band that has had several hit songs, including “Linger” and “Dreams.” They have sold over 40 million records worldwide.

[CLICK TO LISTEN >](#)



What is your

LEPRECHAUN
NAME?



Combine the first letter of your name...

A Sneaky	J Magical	S Bubbles
B Happy	K Playful	T Clover
C Lil'	L Wee Little	U Grouchy
D Lucky	M Greeney	V Jig Master
E Mischevious	N Quirky	W Dancin'
F Tiny	O Sly	X Goldy
G Quick	P Tiny Lil'	Y Clumsy
H Freckles	Q Paddy	Z Smelly
I Smiley	R Zany	

...with the first letter of your surname

A McTrickster	J O'LilMan	S McDancyPants
B O'Naughty	K McWackyDoodle	T O'GreenMan
C McMuffin	L O'Dreamy	U McLeprechaun
D O'Paddy	M McSpud	V O'Wobbles
E McClumsyPants	N O'Cheesey	W McTootsie
F O'Greeney	O McRainbow	X O'Magic
G McDancer	P O'GoldyCoins	Y McSparkles
H O'Smelly	Q McDillyDally	Z O'Doodles
I McWiggles	R O'ZanyZane	

who is most like A LEPRECHAUN?

1 POINT

If you are wearing green

3 POINTS

If you are wearing black shoes

2 POINTS

If you have red hair

3 POINTS

If you've seen a double rainbow

1 POINT

If you are full or part Irish

3 POINTS

If you've ever found a four-leaf clover

3 POINTS

If your birthday is in March

5 POINTS

If you've ever been to Ireland

2 POINTS

If you are wearing a belt

2 POINTS

If you have a piece of gold jewelry on

5 POINTS

If you have a beard



TOTAL POINTS: _____

Hide clues 2 through 18 in the coordinating spots, and then hand your participants the first clue. You can hide a small treat or prize with each clue or just something at the very end.

Please note this guide is just intended to help you. It can be adjusted according to your specific needs. Feel free to rearrange the ordering of the clues, remove clues that don't work with your location, &/or add your own clues with the blank template page.

- **Clue #1**
 - Begin hunt by handing clue #1 to children
 - Clue #1 reads "If you want to find treasure you must follow the Leprechaun clues. When you are ready to take a snooze, this is the place you would choose."
 - Clue #1 leads to their bed
- **Clue #2**
 - Hide Clue #2 in their bed
 - Clue #2 reads "Always remember you are the greatest treasure! If you wanted to bake a treat you would use me to measure."
 - Clue #2 leads to measuring cups or spoons
- **Clue #3**
 - Hide Clue #3 with the measuring cups or spoons
 - Clue #3 reads "You have a heart of gold! You're finding clues and feeling bold! After your clothes are cleaned here, you must give them a fold."
 - Clue #3 leads to the washing machine or laundry room
- **Clue #4**
 - Hide Clue #4 in the washing machine or laundry room
 - Clue #4 reads "Happy St. Patrick's Day! This is where you stay when you want to play. At the end of the day you must put the fun away."
 - Clue #4 leads to the toy room or play area
- **Clue #5**
 - Hide Clue #5 in the toy room or play area
 - Clue #5 reads "Wearing green to avoid a pinch is a breeze. Hurry to the next clue because it might freeze."
 - Clue #5 leads to the freezer
- **Clue #6**
 - Hide Clue #6 in the freezer
 - Clue #6 reads "Four-leaf clovers are lucky as can be! A round knob is used to open me, if I'm locked you must use a key."
 - Clue #6 leads to the front door or any lockable door
- **Clue #7**
 - Hide Clue #7 on the front door or any lockable door
 - Clue #7 reads "Wishing you the luck of the Irish all the way through! Go to where snacks are stashed to find your next clue."
 - Clue #7 leads to the pantry or snack drawer

- **Clue #8**
 - Hide Clue #8 in the pantry or snack drawer
 - Clue #8 reads “You are my good luck charm! If you get a cut on your arm, you use me to prevent more harm.”
 - Clue #8 leads to band-aid box or medicine cabinet
- **Clue #9**
 - Hide Clue #9 in the band-aid box or medicine cabinet
 - Clue #9 reads “Irish kisses and shamrock pinches, search in the place where you keep your riches.”
 - Clue #9 leads to a piggy bank, wallet, or purse
- **Clue #10**
 - Hide Clue #10 in a piggy bank, wallet or purse
 - Clue #10 reads “Leprechauns are mischievous and hard to trap. To find your next clue you don’t need a map. Just head to the place you wash your hair and you’ll find it in a snap.”
 - Clue #10 leads to the bathtub or shower
- **Clue #11**
 - Hide Clue #11 in the bathtub or shower
 - Clue #11 reads “You are the lucky charm I choose! I come in twos and you put me on before your shoes.”
 - Clue #11 leads to their sock drawer
- **Clue #12**
 - Hide Clue #12 in their sock drawer
 - Clue #12 reads “If you don’t want a pinch then you must wear green! Dishes go in dirty, but come out clean. After I’m run not a crumb can be seen.”
 - Clue #12 leads to the dishwasher
- **Clue #13**
 - Hide Clue #13 in the dishwasher
 - Clue #13 reads “Rainbows, clovers, and pots full of gold! I keep food fresh by keeping it cold. Without me, your food will quickly mold.”
 - Clue #13 leads to the fridge
- **Clue #14**
 - Hide Clue #14 in the fridge
 - Clue #14 reads “Wherever you go, whatever you do, may the luck of the Irish be there with you! I have 4 legs, yes it’s true. Look under me to find your next clue.”
 - Clue #14 leads to a table or chair
- **Clue #15**
 - Hide Clue #15 under a table or chair
 - Clue #15 reads “Lucky to have you! Flattening clothes is what I do. Head to me if you want your next clue.”
 - Clue #15 leads to the iron

- **Clue #16**
 - Hide Clue #16 on the iron
 - Clue #16 reads “Loads of luck and fields of green! I help you learn about things you’ve never seen. Type your questions and look at my screen.”
 - Clue #16 leads to a computer
- **Clue #17**
 - Hide Clue #17 on a computer
 - Clue #17 reads “May good luck find you each morning and night! Your next clue is near, don’t lose sight! Look near a fuzzy friend you like to hold tight!”
 - Clue #17 leads to a stuffed animal
- **Clue #18**
 - Hide Clue #18 on a stuffed animal
 - Clue #18 reads “Do you have the luck of the Irish? Head to the place you go to get stylish.”
 - Clue #18 leads to their closet or dresser



If you want to find treasure you must follow the Leprechaun clues.

When you are ready to take a snooze, this is the place you would choose.

Always remember you are the greatest treasure!

If you wanted to bake a treat you would use me to measure.



You have a heart of gold!



You're finding clues and feeling bold! After your clothes are cleaned here you must give them a fold.

Happy St. Patrick's Day!
This is where you stay when you want to play.
At the end of the day you must put the fun away.



Wearing green to avoid a pinch is a breeze.

Hurry to the next clue because it might freeze.



Four-leaf clovers are lucky as can be!



A round knob is used to open me, if I'm locked you must use a key.



Wishing you
the luck
of the Irish
all the way
through!
Go to where
snacks
are stashed
to find your
next clue.

You are my
good luck charm!
If you
get a cut
on your
arm,
you use me
to prevent
more harm.



Irish kisses
and
shamrock
pinches,
search
in the
place where
you keep
your
riches.

Leprechauns are mischievous
and hard to trap. To find your
next clue you don't need a map.
Just head to the place you
wash your hair and you'll
find it in a snap.

You are the
lucky
charm
I choose!
I come
in twos
and you put
me on
before
your shoes.



If you don't want a pinch
then you must wear green!



Dishes go in dirty,
but come out clean.
After I'm run not a crumb
can be seen.



Rainbows,
clovers
and pots full
of gold!
I keep food
fresh by
keeping it
cold. Without
me, your food
will quickly mold.

Wherever you go,
whatever you do,
may the luck of
the Irish be
there with you!
I have 4 legs,
yes it's true.
Look under me
to find your
next clue.



Lucky to
have you!
Flattening
clothes
is what
I do.
Head to me
if you want
your next
clue.

Loads of luck and
fields of green!
I help you learn about things
you've never seen.
Type your questions
and look at my screen.

May good luck find you each
morning and night!

Your
next clue
is near,
don't lose
sight.
Look
near a
fuzzy
friend
you like to
hold tight!



Do you have the
luck of the Irish?



Head to the place
you go to get stylish.