

**Supplementary competition analysis - read in conjunction with pages 186-1988 of the book**  
(these categories could not be included in the *Companion* for space reasons).

**ACCOMPANIMENT.** This competition began in 1994 and is for instruments that provide melodic accompaniment—two musicians perform together though only the accompanist is adjudicated.

**Ireland:** 82% overall, 70% at the senior level; 75% of first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** Clare 12%, Galway and Mayo; the USA 9% each.

**Senior 1, 2, 3.** At the senior level, this competition is unusually cosmopolitan compared to other competitions—perhaps reflecting the relative newness of this category and the smaller number of competitors, if not previous experience of accompaniment in other musics: USA 15%; Clare 11%; Galway, Limerick; England 7% each.

**Senior 1sts:** Galway and USA 14% each; Clare 11%; Limerick and Tyrone 7% each

**Gender:** Fewer women are represented among competition winners at the senior level.

**CÉILÍ BAND DRUMS.** This competition was run first in 1964, but was not an annual feature until 1969.

**Ireland:** 83% overall; 81% at both the senior level and among first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** Monaghan 14%; Wexford 9%; Sligo and England 8% each.

**Senior 1, 2, 3:** Wexford 13%; Sligo 12%, Monaghan 11%; Longford, Scotland; England 9% each.

**Senior 1sts:** Wexford 19%; Sligo 13%; Longford, Monaghan and Scotland 11% each.

**Gender:** The field is dominated by male winners across all grade bands and decades.

**LILTING.** This competition has been running since 1954.

**Ireland:** 84% overall, 88% at the senior level; 97% of first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** England 13%; Wexford 10%; Limerick 9%.

**Senior 1, 2, 3.** Galway 13%; Wexford 12%; Limerick 8%.

**Senior 1sts:** Irish dominance in this competition is notable among first-place wins, in which international representation almost disappears: Wexford 14%; Limerick 11%; Clare and Kerry 9% each.

**Gender:** Except for the 1950s, women are well-represented in lilting. During the 1970s, 47% of top-ranked competitors were women, peaking during the 1990s at 64%. However, this pattern changes when grade band is considered: women dominate among top-ranked competitors at the junior and intermediate levels, but not so at the senior level in which representation peaked during the 2010s at 43%.

**MANDOLIN.** This competition began in 1990.

**Ireland:** 92% overall, 88% at the senior level; 93% among first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** Kerry, Mayo, Monaghan, Tipperary and England 8% each; Galway and Offaly 7% each.

**Senior 1, 2, 3:** Kerry 14%; England 11%; Tyrone 8%.

**Senior 1sts:** Tipperary 16%; Cork and Monaghan 13% each.

**Gender:** Among top-ranked participants, male competitors tend to dominate across all grades.

Unlike many of the other solo competitions e.g., fiddle, accordion, etc., during the 1990s and 2000s female representation at the senior level was stronger than in the junior and intermediate competitions.

**ROGHA GLÉAS.** This category began in 1953. It is open to all instruments on which a melody can be played that are not already catered to by one of the other solo competitions. It now includes piccolo, harmonica; three-row accordion instruments that, historically, once had their own competition categories. Electronic instruments are excluded; competitors may only perform on a single instrument.

**Ireland:** 85% overall, 83% at the senior level; 86% of first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** England 11%; no clear concentrations of Irish representation—Galway, Limerick; Wexford 7% each; Clare, Offaly; Tipperary 6% each; other Irish counties 1-5% of wins.

**Senior 1, 2, 3:** Wexford 10%; England 9%; Cork, Tipperary and USA 6% each.

**Senior 1sts:** Wexford 13%; Tipperary 10%; Cork 8%; England 7%.

**Gender:** With some limited exceptions, male competitors dominate among prize-winners

**WHISTLING.** This competition has run since 1954.

**Ireland:** 91% overall, 90% at the senior level; 95% of first-place seniors.

**Regional share:** Wexford 19%; Cork 11%; Kerry 8%.

**Senior 1, 2, 3:** Wexford 17%; Tipperary 11%, Galway 9%; Derry 7%.

**Senior 1sts:** Wexford 28%; Limerick 11%; Galway 9%.

**Gender:** Except for the 2000s, when 55% of prize winners were women, female competitors are fewer among the top-ranked competitors in whistling. This pattern shows early signs of reversing in the 2020s. Women are particularly under-represented in the senior competition.