

Slip Jig vs. Hop Jig:

Slip jigs are in 9/8 time. Because of the longer measures, they are longer than the reel and the light jig, with the same number of bars to the music. The dance is performed high on the toes, and is often considered the "ballet of Irish dance" because of its graceful movements that seem to slip the performers across the floor. Slip jigs are performed at a speed of 113 at feiseanna.

The Hop Jig is danced to music in 6/8 time where the second beat of every triplet is missed out - i.e. you count 1,_,3,4,_,6, as opposed to a light Jig where you would count 1,2,3,4,5,6. "pop goes the weasel" is a hop jig.

Single jig vs double jig:

Single jigs are the least common of the jigs, performed in ghillies (soft shoes), in a 6/8 or less commonly a 12/8 time. Musically, the Single Jig tends to follow the pattern of a quarter note followed by an eighth note (twice per 6/8 bar), whereas the Double Jig follows the pattern of having three eighth notes.(twice per 6/8 bar).

Double jig = generally six notes per measure. Many of them have phrases that are two bars long. Vast majority of Irish jigs are double jigs, and are generally just referred to as 'jigs.' Two beats per measure.

Single jig: Same phrase lengths as double jig, but different feel. Lots of 1/4-18th note groupings. When you do get to the three-note groupings, they are played more as triplets than the three notes of a double jig would be. DUM-DEE DUM-DEE | DUM-DEE | DIP-A-DEE sort of rhythm (and many variations). Also two beats per measure.