

Voice

Cell Cms

Cell Cases

Poco Andante

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) in G major, 3/8 time. The score is divided into three measures, numbered 1, 2, and 3. The Soprano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a long note. The Alto and Tenor parts enter in the second measure with a piano (p) dynamic. The lyrics "a! ah!" are written under the notes. The score is written on three staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for "The Foggy Dew" in G major. The score is written on three staves. The first staff contains the melody, the second staff contains the lyrics in Irish, and the third staff contains the lyrics in English. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "Cad a dhéan-faim-id fear-za zan adh-tim - mad za the What shall we do for tim - ber the". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with handwritten annotations like "5." and "6." above the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for "The Irish Rover". The score is written on a five-line staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "mp" (moderato piano). The lyrics are written in Irish and English. The score includes a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Zeeagh-glov - leach 'Sui chuin-pear a chur 30 b'hai An", "glov - y And the bells of the house are gone The", "a ah", "a ah", "Cais Cash Cill Chain! Kil-cash!".

Handwritten musical score for "The Lass That Shamed All Women" in G major. The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system contains measures 13, 14, and 15. The second system continues the melody. The third system contains the final line of the song. The lyrics are written in blue ink below the staves. The melody is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The lyrics are:

ar id 'na zcom-niódh an deigh - bhean fuair zhadam is madaidh iad
 # spot where the la - dy wait - ed that shamed all women for
 na zcom-niódh an deigh - bhean fuair zhadam is madaidh iad
 her la - dy wait - ed that shamed all women for
 an deigh - bhean fuair zhadam is madaidh iad
 her la - dy that shamed all women for

16 17 18

mináib' grace blípdh when iak-lai a zar-raing' in zuinn ann 'san
 grace her and

mináibh grace ah

mináibh grace ah zar to zuinn greet ann 'san
 grace her and

19 20 21

2-af-ir-eann binn dá rá ná of
 Man was said in that place

ah

2-af-ir-eann binn dá radh ná chuin-im fuaim laian ná
 Man was on that place no sound of duck or of

22 23 24

ze ann ná fiot-air az éiréam cois
 geese there nor hawk-cry or eag-les

ze ann ná fiot-air az éiréam cois cuaim
 geese there nor hawk-cry or eag-les call

ze ann ná fiot-air az éiréam cois cuaim
 geese there nor hawk-cry or eag-les call

25 26 27

cuain call chun the sao - bees zhark there az-us fée don and honey for

cuin the sao-bees zhark zú-fadh míl az-us céir don there that brought wax and honey for

cuin na mbéara cuin say saoi - ark zú-fadh míl az-us céir don humming of the bees there that brought wax and honey for

28 29 30

z-shua all níl now the céol binn míl-is na n-éan ann le birds there when

z-shua all níl now the céol binn míl-is na n-éan ann le birds there when

z-shua all níl now the céol song of the na n-éan ann le birds there when

31 32 33

h-ain-ae an t-ae dhul uainn West n-ain h-ae

sun has gone down to the uainn West n-ain h-ae

h-ain-ae an t-ae dhul uainn West n-ain h-ae

sun has gone down to the uainn West n-ain h-ae

h-ain-ae an t-ae dhul uainn West n-ain h-ae

sun has gone down to the uainn West n-ain h-ae

h-ain-ae an t-ae dhul uainn West n-ain h-ae

sun has gone down to the uainn West n-ain h-ae

34 35 36

cuarch - in 'sì chur- feadh chun snam chun
 cuach - oo a sing- ing to rest to

zeraobh ann 'sì chur-feadh an saol chun snam chun
 bairne there a sing-ing the world to rest to

cuarch - in 'sì chur- feadh chun snam!
 cuach - oo a sing- ing to rest is

37 38 39

snam rest is he air - chun ar mhua -
 rest rest be - seach - of ma -

air-chun ar mhua-e 's ar los -- a 36 drao-a sì 'ris iughainn
 seach of Ma-ry and je- us the the great come home a-

40 41 42

slan gain e- ry 'sar and los
 gain gain e- ry and je

zombadh rinn - ce fe- de zabharl zom- peall céol
 With long dan- ces danced in the gar- den fid- dle

23 44 45

dim. *dim.* *dim.*

Sa 30 d'róz-far an bail-e 'sár
sus that kil-cash the home of our

Sa 30 d'róz-far an bail-e 'sár
sus that kil-cash the home of our

bairdlin is zain-ze cnáimh
mus-ic and mirth a-mong men

30 d'róz-far an bail-e 'sár
that kil-cash the home of our

440 47 48 *mp*

Sinn - sear Cill Chars breá ar-is 30 h-and is 30
fa - thers be lift-ed on high a- gain And from

Sinn - sear Cill Chars breá 30 h-and
fa - thers be lift-ed on high

Sinn - sear Cill Cars breá a Rís 30 h-and
fa - thers be lift-ed on high a- gain

49 50 51 *Poco Rit.*

bráí nío 30 droc-farbh an Dil - eann ná perc-feadh i 'Rís ar
that to the de-luge of wat- ers in bounty and peace re-
Poco Rit.

An dil - eann
of wat- ers in

Poco Rit.

ah ah ah

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano. The score is written on four staves. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass), and the bottom staff is for piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked "Sempre dim." (Sempre diminuendo). The lyrics are "lân main", "a! ah!", and "a ah". There are blue annotations above the staves, including "5 2" and "5 3" with arrows indicating fingerings or breath marks. The piano part consists of simple chords and single notes.

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano. The score is written on four staves. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass), and the bottom staff is for piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked "Sempre dim." (Sempre diminuendo). The lyrics are "a ah". There are blue annotations above the staves, including "a ah". The piano part consists of simple chords and single notes.

Primi Dumleu Feb. 1952.