

THIRD VOLUME

# IRISH COUNTRY SONGS

*Old Melodies set to verses by  
Authors known and unknown*

**EDITED AND ARRANGED**

*by*

## HERBERT HUGHES

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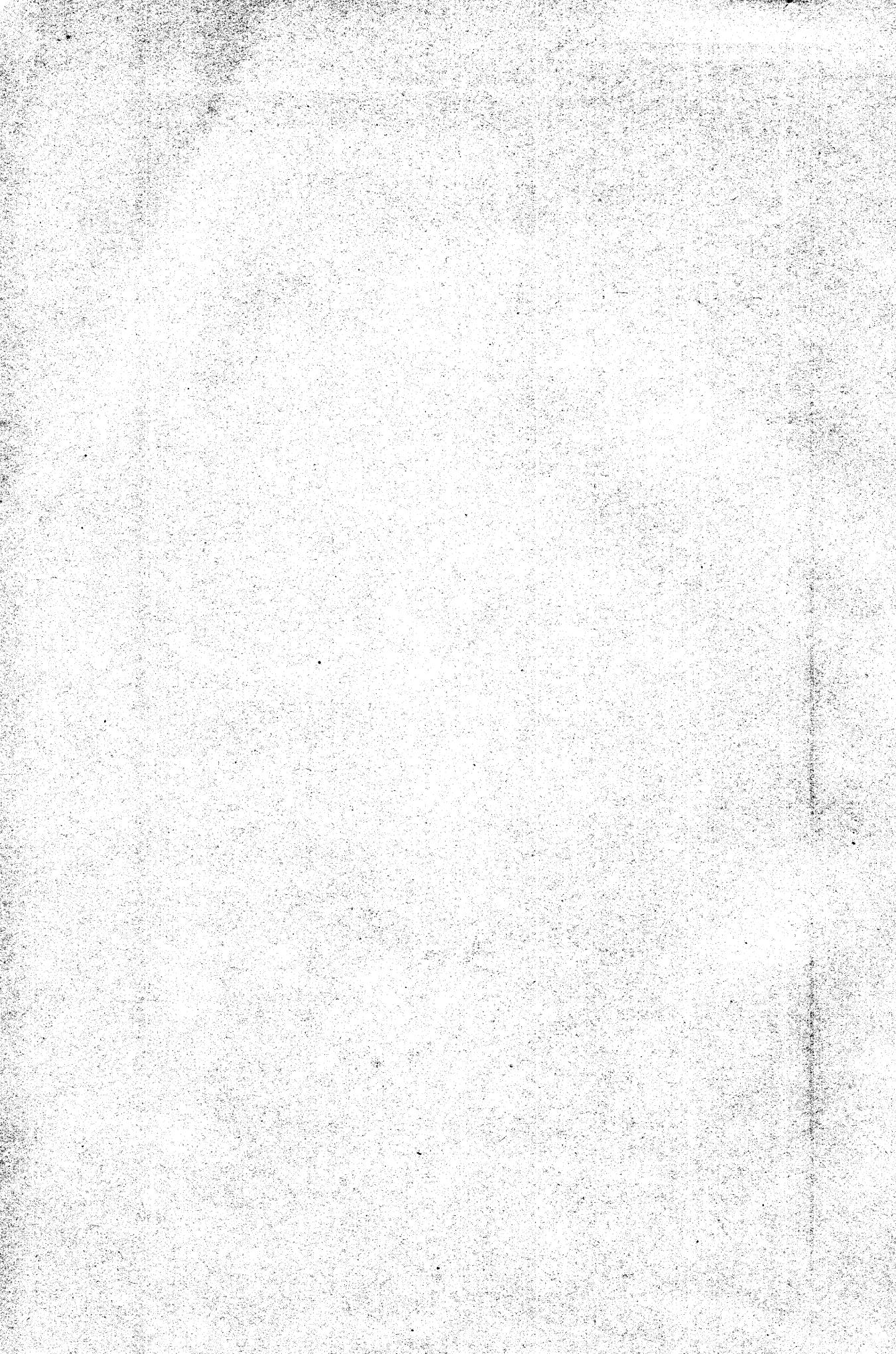
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NEW YORK CITY

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# IRISH COUNTRY SONGS

VOL. III

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## PREFACE TO VOL. III

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P. 1. N the course of a lecture delivered before the Royal Dublin Society last year I had occasion to refer to the relationship between the folk-song, as sung by the peasant who is giving voice to an ancient tradition, and the same song put into print with a piano accompaniment. The present volume, like the others that have preceded it, illustrates that relationship, obvious enough to the expert but only vaguely understood by many educated people. The folk-song becomes, as I think, an art-song, as much because it goes into print, with all the implications of print, as because it suffers a severe metamorphosis through harmonisation, and possibly earlier metamorphoses through being forced into the strait-waistcoat of an imported ecclesiastical mode and adapted to the notation of the tempered scale. The art of harmony—inseparable, as it is, from scientific laws—is, moreover, a period affair, practised by the musician according to his own fancy. It may be true that the musician who sets some old, anonymous song to harmony of his own invention recreates it; but it is equally true that his setting will suggest a period as definitely as a crinoline or a streamline car or a piece of architecture, and hardly less subject to the natural laws of change and decay. The tune itself may be of the kind that survives fashion, its origin may be of the remotest antiquity, but under his hand it is definitely transmuted into an art-song, an art-song of his own generation. If the tune be a good one, and his setting poor and unimaginative, someone else will surely come along and reset it according to his particular fashion, and the bad setting will as surely perish. If his setting be good he will give new life to the old song, sending it out into the world among people who had never known it in its native environment. For those who prefer the untouched original there is always the countryside, even if the singers of the old songs are becoming fewer year by year.

It is, therefore, with a certain diffidence that I have harmonised the songs in this volume. Most of the tunes are familiar throughout Ireland, and very old, and my only excuse for setting them afresh is to make them more widely known beyond the frontiers of Ulster and the Free State. To place any of these songs or ballads in a series associated with pure folk-song would seem, moreover, to require explanation, only two coming into the ordinary "traditional" category. Not one conforms strictly to the indigenous ballad type, although "The Gallows Tree" and "Shule Agra" (*Siúbait a ghrá*) nearly approach it. Each of those has a dramatic power combined with an artfulness of structure—in other words, a literary value—not found in the average ballad of the broadsheet. Yet each has become, as the other songs here have become, so much a part of what may truly be called the ballad-consciousness of the countryside that their inclusion in this edition of *Irish Country Songs* has seemed to me not merely justifiable but desirable. Several of the tunes have had, like the now famous "Air from Londonderry," more than one set of verses put to them, and my choice of George Colman's words to "Savourneen Deelish" (*S a mhuipnín vitír*) rather than, say, Thomas Campbell's, and Denis Florence MacCarthy's words to "The Drinaun Donn" (*An t-droicneán donn*) rather than those of Robert Dwyer Joyce is, I confess, purely arbitrary.

George Colman the Younger was a considerable figure in his day, and not always a pleasant one. As a boy he was at Westminster School, went up to Christ Church, Oxford, and after spending some terms at King's College, Aberdeen, and Lincoln's Inn, soon plunged into the world of the London theatre. He had the excuse of following closely in his father's footsteps, for George Colman the Elder (1732-1794), sometimes called George the First, had also been to Westminster and Christ Church, and was already much involved in theatrical enterprises. The elder George had formed a friendship with David Garrick, was the author of a number

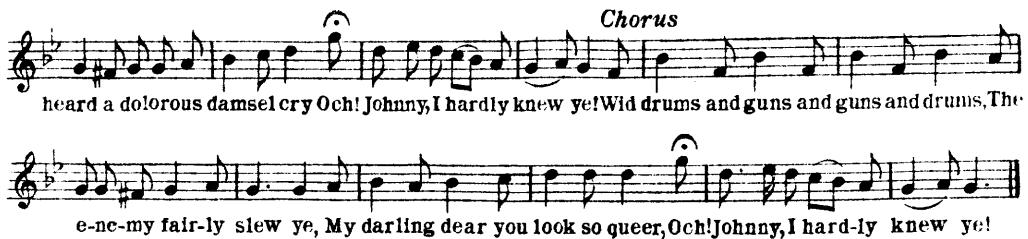
of successful plays, had acquired a fourth share in Covent Garden Theatre, and bought the theatre in the Haymarket. The younger George succeeded to these theatrical interests, wrote many successful pieces himself, and on his father's death took on the management of the Haymarket Theatre at a salary of £600 per annum. Certain financial difficulties followed which entailed sanctuary for some years within the Rules of King's Bench, from which he was finally released by the kindness of George IV. It was during his office as Examiner of Plays, to which he was appointed by the Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Montrose, that he conspicuously abused his authority ; for while his own plays were, as a biographer states, open to charges of indecency and profanity, he was illiberal and severe to those of his contemporaries, often successfully holding them up. There is no record, I think, of a production of *The Surrender of Calais* within living memory, yet I feel that the verses Colman wrote for that forgotten play are so good—they were sung by an Irish character called O'Carrol—that they should not be allowed to suffer the oblivion of countless other "period" pieces. The reference to booty in the last verse recalls a perquisite as much appreciated by the underpaid and badly-fed soldier of the Napoleonic wars as by the returning warrior of our own day who could drag home a captured machine-gun under the eyes of the transport officer and describe it as personal luggage. Shakespeare's famous rendering of *Caitlin óg a Stóip* into *Callino, castore me*, in the fourth act of *Henry the Fifth*, finds a parallel in Colman's effort to reduce the intractable 'S a mháirín thír, Cíblin óg to some sort of phonetic verisimilitude in this fashion :



Dr. Samuel Arnold (1740-1802) was Colman's musical collaborator in this work, which was produced in 1791.

"Johnny, I hardly knew ye," so well remembered to-day by the older generation, is a characteristic case of a song surviving its period and presenting a problem for the later folklorist. It is a song that I have remembered since I was a child, sung in Ireland to the tune of "Johnny comes marching home," which tune has appeared in popular collections as "old English." When I first thought of putting it in this volume I discussed the song with my father, who is in his eighty-second year, with Mr. Henry W. Nevinson, Dr. John S. Crone, and others whose memories went back to the American Civil War, or a little after. Without being dogmatic, they agreed that it belonged to that period and came from the States, Sir Richard Terry remarking that it was probably in the repertory of the Christy Minstrels. I did not want to commit my friends to an opinion on a song heard so long ago, but made some researches. I knew that the late Mrs. C. Milligan Fox, with whom I had the pleasure of working in the early days of the Irish Folk Song Society, had published a version of it in New York as "an old Irish ballad, collected and arranged" by herself. This was in 1915. But I discovered that a song with the same title, with "words and music by J. B. Geoghegan," had been published in London about 1867, and "sung with tremendous applause by Harry Liston, the star comic." The words of Mr. Geoghegan's song were substantially the same as those recorded by Mrs. Fox, but the tune, while recalling that of "Johnny comes marching home," was definitely an inferior one :

A musical score in G major, common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the notes: "While on the road to old A-thy, a - hoo! a - hoo! While on the road to old A-thy, a - hoo! a - hoo! While on the road to old A-thy, The har-vest moon was in the sky; I



Note the word "wid": a relic of its stage-Irish phase. The cover-design of this publication of the 'sixties was in colour, pretty in its conventional way, showing the dolorous damsel with hair nicely parted in the middle, complete with shawl, pinafore, and a pair of elegant shoes on incredibly small feet. She is making a gesture of surprise before a heavily mustachioed soldier who is clad in red tunic and dark trousers, and wearing the high infantry cap of the time, with an eye-guard over one eye, an arm in a sling, and one leg doubled up in a short crutch.

So far it would have appeared that the song was Geoghegan's, with all the printed authority of his now-defunct publishers. But further research dated it back, conjecturally, to the period immediately succeeding the Treaty of Amiens in 1802, when, as H. H. Sparling pointed out, Irish regiments were extensively recruited for the East India service. In his "Irish Minstrelsy" (Walter Scott, 1887) Sparling described it as a street ballad in which "the island of Ceylon" is given as "the island of Sulloon"; and in the complete edition of that work he made the following note :

Because in one late version "Why did you run from me and the child?" is made "Why did you skedaddle," etc., and this word only came into use during the War of Secession, some have imagined this song to be of recent date, and have even attributed it to the Irish-American music halls. My own memory carries it back to very near the war, when I heard an old fisherman sing it, to whom it was even then old. It was he who told me of its age and meaning, what I have said above, which is corroborated by the reference to Ceylon. It is hard to believe that any one can read this wonderful piece of grotesquerie, with its mingling of pathos and ribald mockery so closely allied to the spirit that produced "The night before Larry was stretched," and be unable to see either its value or its genuineness.

According to D. J. O'Donoghue ("The Poets of Ireland," Dublin, 1912) J. B. Geoghegan died at Bolton on January 21, 1889, at the age of 74, according to some papers and at 79 according to others. He was the author of "some admired songs," such as "John Barleycorn" (of which one may recall pre-Geoghegan variants), "Merry England," etc. He managed the Victoria Music Hall in Bolton for 25 years and was proprietor of the Star Theatre, Hanley, and altogether was responsible for over 200 songs. The resemblance between the tune printed above and that of "Johnny comes marching home" is such that one is tempted to assume that the composer's memory was at fault. The practice of setting music-hall doggerel to traditional tunes without acknowledgment is not, of course, uncommon, and has been profitably developed by more than one famous comedian of our own day. Some years ago I was visited by an American doggerel writer who sought my collaboration in songs that should have a world-wide appeal; we were to concentrate on songs that should be a "hit." "You must," he said, "be reminiscent"; and he proceeded to coach me in the procedure, quoting the most favourable material upon which to begin work. It was only then that I realised that the business of being reminiscent in music is a business indeed; and my visitor, who had all the frankness of a good merchant selling his wares in the best market, was quite sincerely puzzled and a little hurt by my refusal to consider so easy a proposition. Is it too much to suppose that the late Mr. Geoghegan, with the music-hall mind of his epoch, considered that a good old ballad was anybody's property?

The sentiment created on both sides of the Atlantic by the War of Secession was certainly worth exploiting. Thus far, then, my friends had good excuse for associating the song with that epoch.

Two of the songs in this volume—"Róisín Dubh" (Róipín Óub) and "The Red-haired Man's Wife"—bear symbolistic titles that belong to a time when it was the habit of poets and ballad-writers to refer to Ireland under a concealed name. She became Caoitín ni-Houlihan, the Sean bean bocht (the Poor Old Woman), Dark Rosaleen, Máirín ni-Cuttenan, and so on. When the fiat went forth from Dublin Castle that ballads (being powerful political instruments) were not to be sold, ballad-mongers adopted the simple subterfuge of selling bundles of straw, especially on such lucrative occasions as market days, for the price of a broadsheet, giving the concealed broadsheet away with the bundle of straw. In Jacobite times the allegorical ballad was at the height of its vogue, yet when the ban was lifted the allegorical method remained, and has persisted even into the twentieth century, becoming living drama in Yeats's "Cathleen ni-Houlihan" and poignantly lyrical in Katherine Tynan's poem. Changing fashions may bring a new method and a new imagery into Anglo-Irish verse, but it is unlikely that the theme will ever be exhausted, or that James Clarence Mangan's treatment of it will ever be surpassed—

Oh ! my dark Rosaleen,  
Do not sigh, do not weep !  
The priests are on the ocean green,  
They march along the deep.  
There's wine from the royal Pope  
Upon the ocean green,  
And Spanish ale shall give you hope,  
My dark Rosaleen !  
Shall glad your heart, shall give you hope,  
Shall give you health, and help and hope,  
My dark Rosaleen.

Over hills and through dales  
Have I roamed for your sake ;  
All yesterday I sailed with sails  
On river and on lake.  
The Erne at its highest flood,  
I dashed across unseen,  
For there was lightning in my blood,  
My dark Rosaleen !  
My own Rosaleen !  
Oh ! there was lightning in my blood,  
Red lightning lightened through my blood,  
My dark Rosaleen.

\*     \*     \*

Dedham,  
Christmas, 1934.

HERBERT HUGHES.

# The Leprehaun

PATRICK WESTON JOYCE (1827-1914)  
By permission of  
The Talbot Press Ltd., Dublin.

Air taken down by P.W. Joyce from a  
ballad singer in Limerick in 1853

Allegro giocoso

VOICE

PIANO

sha - dy nook one moonlight night, A lep - re-haun I spied;.... With scar-let cap and

*Editor's Note.* When Dr. Joyce published his collection of old Irish airs in 1872 he was unable to remember more than one line of the ballad to which this air had been sung both in Dublin and Limerick, and wrote the words here given. In his "Ancient Irish Music" (1901 Edition) he made the following remarks about the leprehaun: "It may be necessary to state, for the information of those who are not acquainted with Irish fairies, that the leprehaun is a very tricky little fellow, usually dressed in a green coat, red cap and knee breeches, and silver shoe buckles, whom you may sometimes see in the shades of evening, or by moonlight under a bush, and he is generally making or mending a shoe... If you catch him and hold him, he will, after a little threatening, shew you where treasure is hid, or give you a purse in which you will always find money. But if you once take your eyes off him, he is gone in an instant; and he is very ingenious in devising tricks to induce you to look round... Every Irishman understands well the terms *cruiskeen* and *mountain dew*... but for the benefit of the rest of the world I think it better to state that *cruiskeen* is a small jar and that *mountain dew* is potteeen or illicit whiskey." H. H.

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coat of green, A cruiskeen by his side.....'Twas tick tack tick, his ham-mer went, Up-

cresc.

*ritard. a tempo*

-on a wee-ny shoe; And..... I laughed to think of a purse of gold; But the

*sva*

*f* *ritard. a tempo*

fai-ry was laughing too!.....

8

*ff* *dim.* *pp*

With..... tip-toe step and beat-ing heart, Quite soft-ly I drew

nigh.... There was mischief in his mer-ry face;—A twink-le in his eye..... He

hammer'd and sang with ti - ny voice, And drank his mountain dew... And..... I

*ritard. a tempo*

laughed to think he was caught at last:—But the fai-ry was laugh-ing too!.....

ritard. a tempo

As ..... quick as thought I seized the elf; "Your fai - ry purse". I

dim.                      *mf*

*meno mosso*

cried,..... "The purse," he said, "'tis in her hand..... That la - dy at your

*poco più mosso*

side."..... I turned to look: the elf was off! Then what was I to

Tempo I

do?..... O,..... I laughed to think what a fool I'd been;

And the fai-ry was laughing too!.....

# Rich and Rare

From the poem by  
THOMAS MOORE  
(1779-1852)

AIR.—“The Summer is Coming”

Andante

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

*mf* *molto legato*

*p*

Rich and rare were the gems she wore, And a

bright gold ring on her hand.... she bore; But

oh! her beau - ty was far..... be - yond Her spark - ling

gems.... and snow - white wand But oh! her beau - ty was

far..... be - yond Her spark - ling gems and snow - white

wand.

*cresc.* *dim.*

## Animando

"La - dy dost thou not fear to stray,  
Knight! I feel not the least alarm,  
So... lone and No... son of

cresc.  
love - ly thro' this.... bleak way? Are E - rin's sons..... so  
E - rin will of - fer me harm, For thought they love wo - man and

dim.  
good or so cold As.. not..... to be temp - ted by  
gol - den store Sir.. Knight!..... they love hon - our and

1 2 rall.  
wo - man..... or gold!"..... "Sir more?".....  
vir - tue.....

cresc.

rall.

Red. \*

Tempo I<sup>o</sup>

ritard.

a tempo

On she went andher maid - en smile In...

safe - ly light-edher roundthe Green Isle; Andblest for ev-er is shewhore-lied upon

cresc.

E - rin's honourand E - rin's pride..... Andblest for ev-er is she whore-

dim.

-lied upon E - rin's hon-our and E - rin's pride.....

# I'm not myself at all

Words and air by  
SAMUEL LOVER  
(1797-1868)

Allegretto, comodamente

VOICE      PIANO

Oh, I'm not myself at all, Mol-ly dear, Mol-ly dear! I'm not myself at all  
 Oh, I'm not myself at all, Mol-ly dear, Mol-ly dear! My ap-petite's so small

Nothing car-ing, nothing knowing  
 I..... once could pick a goose

'Tis  
 But my

af-ter you I'm going  
 buttons is no use

Faith your sha-dow'tis I'm growing, Mol-ly  
 Faith my tight-est coat is loose, Mol-ly

*ad lib.*      *a tempo*

dear, Mol-ly dear      And I'm not myself at all!      Th'other  
 dear, Mol-ly dear      And I'm not myself at all!      If.....

*cresc.*      *colla voce*      *a tempo*      *dim.*

day I went confessin' And I ask'd the fa-ther's blessin' "But" says I "don't give me one En-  
 thus it is I waste You'd bet-ter dear make haste Before your lover's gone a-way En-

*p*

*cresc.*

tire-ly      For I fret-ted so last year But the half o' me is here So  
 tire-ly      If you don't soon change your mind Not a bit o' me you'll find And

*cresc.*

give the o - ther half to Molly Brierly Oh! I'm not myself at all.  
 what'd you think o' that Molly Brierly Oh! I'm not myself at all.

*mf colla voce.*

*mf*

I'll be not my-self at all Mol-ly dear, Mol-ly dear Till

*mf*

*cresc.*

*p*

you my own I call Since a change o'er me there came

*p*

*mf*

Sure you might change your name And 'twould

*mf*

*cresc.*

*a tempo*

just come to the same Mol-ly dear, Mol-ly dear 'Twould just come to the same

*p*

*colla voce a tempo*

For if you and I were one All con - fus-ion would be gone And 'twould

*p*

simpli-fy the matter en - tire - ly And 'twould save us so much bother when we'd

*cresc.*

both be one a - no - ther So lis - ten now to ray - son Mol - ly

*mf*

Bri-er-ly Oh, I'm not my-self at all.

*colla voce* *p* *rall.* *p*

# Róisín Dubh

(LITTLE BLACK ROSE)

THOMAS FURLONG 1794-1827  
from the Irish

Andante con moto

**VOICE**

PIANO

pine for the past, for the friends that come east- ward shall see.....thee at

last; They bring bless- ings and fa - vours the past.... ne- ver knew So.....

pour forth in... glad-ness on my Rois - - in Dubh.\*

\*Pronounced Rosheen Doov.

Note:— Róisín Dubh was one of the many secret or allegorical names by which Ireland was referred to in bardic literature and folk-lore. See note on "The Red Haired Man's Wife."

*s' poco animando*

There's no flow'r that e'er bloom'd can my rose..... ex -

-cel There's no tongue that e'er moved half my.... love..... can

tell; Had I strength had I.... skill.... the wide world..... to sub -

-due Oh, the queen of... the wide world should be Rois - - in Dubh.

The

moun-tains high and mis-ty on... the moors shall lie low The  
 rivers shall run back- - ward and the lakes..... o-ver-flow The...

wild waves of old... o - - - cean wear a crim - - - son... hue .....

Ere the world sees the.... ru - in' of..... my....

Rois - - - in Dubh.....

# The Gallows Tree

Anon.

Andante con moto

**VOICE**

PIANO

Oh, take me to your  
arms love for we, alas, must part;.... Oh, take me to your arms love, the  
pain is at my heart... She hears me not, she cares not, but cold-ly turns from me

While ..... here I lie... a - lone.... to die be - neath the gal-lows tree.

cresc.

My

dim.

p

love has bloom-ing beau - ty, my cheek is dead-ly wan ..... My love has count-less

rich - es, my gal-lant for-tune's gone ..... This rib-bon fair that bound her hair is

all that's left to me While..... here I lie a - lone.... to die be-neath the gal-lows

tree.....

*cresc.*

I once had gold and sil - ver I thought would ne-ver end..... I

*pp*

once had gold and sil-ver and I thought I had a friend... My wealth is sped, my friend has fled and

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

sto-len my love from me ..... While here I lie... a - lone.... to die be -

*dim.*

*p*

-neath the gal-lows tree.

*pp*

*mf*

*p*

# The Red-Haired Man's Wife

KATHARINE TYNAN  
By permission

*AIR – bean an fear puaid*  
(The Red-Haired Man's Wife)

Quasi senza tempo

VOICE

PIANO

full... as..... 'twill hold..... of gold the... har-vest has smiled I'll.....

ne - ver.. have re - lief.... from grief.. for that fond grey-eyed child,

Whom kin - dred most cru-el poor jew-el in-to love-less wed-ded life, With...

**Editor's Note.** It is easy to conventionalise this very old air by putting it into a strict 3-4 measure. I have preferred to write it out in this way so that the singer may the more easily express its freedom of rhythm. The note-values are to be taken as an approximation only. "The Red-Haired Man's Wife" is one of several symbolistic names for Ireland mentioned in the Preface. H.H.

an - guish be it told have sold to be the Red-Haired Man's Wife.  
 That fond va - len -  
 tine of...mine a....let-ter I....sent That I'd soon set sail with stores  
 ga - lore to.....wed her ere Lent Her....  
 friends stole.....the note.....I....wrote and far... worse than with knife Have....

slain my..... bright pearl for a churl: She's the Red-Haired Man's Wife.  
 f  
 8  
 mf  
 8  
 cresc.  
 p  
 Oh child.... and sweetheart their art had you... but with-stood Till...  
 p  
 cresc.  
 I ..... had come home o'er the foam for our great joy and good. I had  
 f  
 8  
 not... now to.... go..... un-der woe..... o'er the salt..... sea's strife A .....,  
 mf  
 8  
 f  
 dim.  
 wand -'rer... to.... France from the glance of the Red-Haired Man's Wife.  
 f  
 dim.  
 p

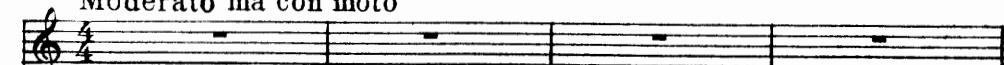
# Shule Agra

ANON. 18th Century

AIR— Siúbaill a ghláid

Moderato ma con moto

VOICE



PIANO



I would I were on yon-der hill 'Tis there I'd sit and

sempre legato



cry my fill Till ev - 'ry tear would turn a mill \*Is go dé tu, ma -

\*Pronounced *Ish-go-day-too, ma-vourn-yeen-slawn*

- vour - nin - slán  
 cresc.  
 ill sell my rock, ill sell my reel And then ill sell my  
*mf*  
 spin-ning wheel For to buy my love a sword of steel Is go dé..... tú ma -  
 cresc. f cresc.  
 tour - nin - slán III  
 cresc. ff dim.

dye my pet-ti-coat I'll dye it red And round the world I'll beg my bread Un-

*p* molto legato

-til my pa-rents shall wish me dead Is go dé ..... tú ma -

cresc.

cresc.

*f*

-vour - nin - slán I wish, I wish and I wish in vain I

*dim.*

*p*

*dim.*

*p*

wish I had my heart a-gain And vain - ly think I'd not com-plain Is go

*cresc.*

dé.... tú ma - vour-nin - slán

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*gve bassa.....*

But now my love has gone to France to try his for - tune to ad-vance If he

*f*

*sunoro*

*gve bassa...*

cresc.

*ever comes back 'tis but a chance*

*p*

*rit. e dim.*

*Is go dé... tú ma - vour - nin -*

*cresc.*

*p*

*rit e dim.*

*a tempo*

- slán.

*pp*

*gve bassa.....*

# The Drinaun Donn

(THE BROWN THORN)

DENIS FLORENCE MacCARTHY  
(1817-1882)AIR—*An Drioghaín Donn*

**Allegro con brio**

**VOICE**      

**PIANO**      

Of.... late I'm... cap-ti - va - ted by a....

hand-some young man I'm.... dai-ly... com-plaining for my own dar-ling John I'll... be

rov-ing all day un - til... night does come on And I'll be sha - ded by the

green leaves of the Drin - aun Donn.

cresc.

Next fair day I'll get a fair-ing from my hand-some young man

Twen-ty.... bright kiss-es from my own dar - ling John Con - fuse them, con -

-sume them that say I'm not true Through green groves and lof-ty mountains I'll.....

rove..... with you.

My

*f*

love is far.... fair - er than a fine sum - mer day His....  
pa - tient - ly.... wait - ing for my true loves re - turn And...

*p*

breath is..... far..... sweet - er than the new - - - mown hay His  
for his.... long.... ab - sence I'll..... ne - vercease to mourn I'll

hair shines like gold when ex - - posed to the sun He is  
join with the sweet birds till the sum - mer comes on To.....

*3*      *1*      *2*

fair as.... the.... blos-som of the Drín - - aun *Donn* I'm *Donn*  
wel - come the.... blos-som of the Drín - - aun *Donn* *Donn*

*mf*

I..... wish I had a small boat on the o - cean to

float I'd.... fol - low.... my..... dar - ling Wher - ev - er he did re -

*rallentando*

- sort I'd soo-ner have my true love to..... roll sport and play Than

*rallentando*

*a tempo*

all the gold - en trea - - - sure by land or by..... sea.

*p a tempo*

*f senza Pedale*

*cresc.*

*gva bassa*

# An Irish Elegy

THOMAS MOORE  
(1779-1852)

*AIR.—The Sixpence*

Andante

VOICE      PIANO

It... is...not the tear at this mo-ment shed When the cold turf has just been laid

o'er him That can tell how beloved was the friend that's fled Or how deep in our hearts we de-

-plore him 'Tis the tear thro' ma-ny a long day wept 'Tis life's whole path o'er

shad - ed 'Tis the sad re-mem-brance fond - ly kept When all oth - er grieves have

fad - ed

Oh

thus shall we mourn, and his mem'r'y's light While it shine thro' our hearts will improve them For

worth shall look fair - er and truth more bright When we think how we lived but to

love them And as buried saints the

cresc.

grave per-fume When fade-less they've long been ly - ing So our

hearts shall bor-row a sweet-ning bloom From the im-age he left there in

*p*

*dim.*

dy - ing.

*p*

*pp*

# Savourneen Deelish

GEORGE COLMAN THE YOUNGER  
(1762-1836)

AIR—'S amúighnín dílir

Poco adagio

VOICE      PIANO

gva bassa.....

Oh, the mo-ment was sad when my love and I..... part-ed Sa -

dim.

gva bassa...:

cresc.

- vour - nin deel - ish Eil - een oge! As I kissed off her tears I was

cresc.

nigh...bro-ken-heart-ed Sa - vour - nin deel - ish Eil - een oge!

Wan was her cheek which hung on my shoul-der Damp was her hand, no  
 mar - ble was cold-er I felt that I ne-ver a - gain should be-hold her Sa-  
 - vour-nin deel - ish Eil - een oge! *mf*  
*dim.*  
 fought for my coun-try far far from my true love Sa - vour-nin deel - ish  
*pp* *cresc.*

Eil - een oge! All my pay and my boo - ty I  
 hoard-ed for you love Sa vour nin deel - ish Eil - een oge!

f  
 Peace was pro-claimed es - caped from the slaughter Land-ed at home my sweet

girl I..... sought her But sor - row, a - las! to the cold grave had brought her Sa  
 - vour - nin deel - ish Eil - een oge! ....

pp  
 gva bassa

# Oh, breathe not his name

THOMAS MOORE  
(1779-1852)

AIR—*Caitlin donn*

Andante

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is for the VOICE, starting with a rest followed by a melodic line. The second staff is for the PIANO, marked with a dynamic 'p'. The third and fourth staves are also for the PIANO. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal line.

**First System:**

VOICE: Rest, then begins a melodic line. The piano accompaniment starts with eighth-note chords.

PIANO: Eighth-note chords in 2/4 time. The dynamic changes to *p*.

Lyrics: Oh!

**Second System:**

VOICE: Continues the melody. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

PIANO: Eighth-note chords in 2/4 time.

Lyrics: breathe not his name, let it sleep in the shade. Where cold and un - hon-our'd his

**Third System:**

VOICE: Melodic line continues. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

PIANO: Eighth-note chords in 2/4 time.

Lyrics: re - lics are laid; Sad, si-lent, and dark, be the tears that we shed, As the

**Fourth System:**

VOICE: Melodic line continues. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

PIANO: Eighth-note chords in 2/4 time. The dynamic is *p*. The vocal line ends with *grva bassa.....*

Lyrics: night dew that falls on the grass o'er his head.

**Fifth System:**

VOICE: Melodic line continues. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

PIANO: Eighth-note chords in 2/4 time. The dynamic is *p*.

But the night dew that falls, though in

cresc.

dim.

pp

cresc.

si - lence it weeps Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps; And the

cresc.

tear....that we shed, Though in se - cret it rolls, Shall.....

p

cresc.

p

dim.

p

cresc.

pp

long keep his mem - o - ry green in our souls.

dim.

p

cresc.

pp

\*.

# Johnny, I hardly knew ye!

Traditional

Allegro con spirito

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

When going the road to

sweet A-thy, Hur-roo!..... Hur-roo!..... When going the road to sweet A-thy, Hur-roo!..... Hur-roo!..... Whengoing the road to sweet A-thy, A stick in my hand and a drop in my eye, A dole-ful dam - sel I heard cry Johnny I hard - ly

(Refrain) *f*

knew ye With your drums and guns and guns and drums Hur-roo!..... Hur-roo!...With your

drums and guns and guns and drums Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!..... With your

drums and guns and guns and drums The en-e-my near-ly slew ye, Oh..... dar-ling dear, you

look so queer Faith Johnny I hard-ly knew ye!

Where are your eyes that looked so mild, Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!..... Where

are your eyes that look'd so mild Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!..... Where are the eyes that

look'd so mild When my heart you so be-guile Why did you ske-dad-dle from

me and the child? Why Johnny I hard - ly knew ye!

Where are the legs with which you run Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!.....

Red. Red.

Where are the legs with which you run Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!.....

Where are the legs with which you run When you went for to car - ry a gun In -  
 f  
 f  
 - deed your danc - ing days are done Faith Johnny I hard - ly know ye!  
 f  
 I'm hap - py for to see you home Hur -  
 ff dim.  
 f  
 - roo!..... Hur - roo!..... I'm hap - py for to see you home Hur - roo!..... Hur -  
 ff  
 - roo!..... I'm hap - py for to see you home All from the Is - land of Cey-lon So  
 ff

*dim.*

- low in flesh so high in bone Faith John-ny I hard - ly know ye With your  
*dim.*

*poco meno mosso*

drums and guns and guns and drums Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!..... With your  
*gva bassa.....*

Tempo I

drums and guns and guns and drums Hur - roo!..... Hur - roo!.... With your drums and guns and

*poco a poco dim.*

guns and drums The en - e-my near - ly slew ye Oh, why did you ske-dad-dle from  
*poco a poco dim.*

me and the child Faith Johnny I hard - ly knew ye  
*pp*

**FOURTH VOLUME**

# **IRISH COUNTRY SONGS**

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FROM SINGERS IN WEST KERRY**

**Edited and arranged**

**by**

# **HERBERT HUGHES**

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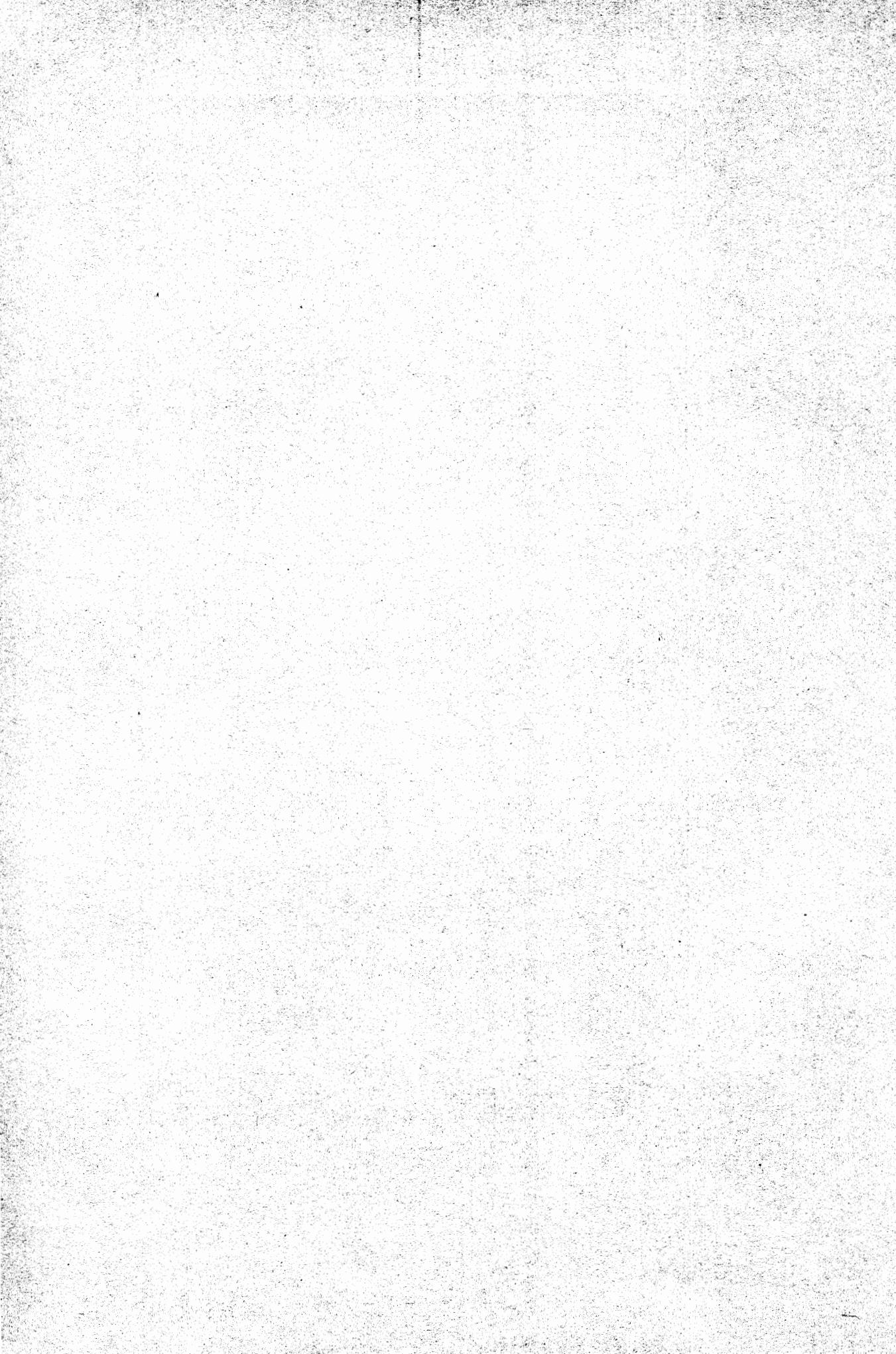
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*\* With Gaelic words.*

# DEDICATION

*To Edward F. Tilyou*

## À Chára Díilir

It would seem, on first thoughts, a strange and unusual thing that an Irishman living in Coney Island should induce an Irishman living in Chelsea to come to Kerry in search of music. Yet on second and last thoughts it has seemed not merely natural but inevitable. You had been here before me and had made yourself beloved ; your enthusiasm became my enthusiasm as a fire is lighted by a match ; and I ask you now to accept the dedication of a volume that but for you would have been long delayed. Its making has been to me an unclouded and happy adventure, and these pages, with all their imperfections, enshrine friendships and conversations that you and I, with the Atlantic between us, value as living and very precious memories.

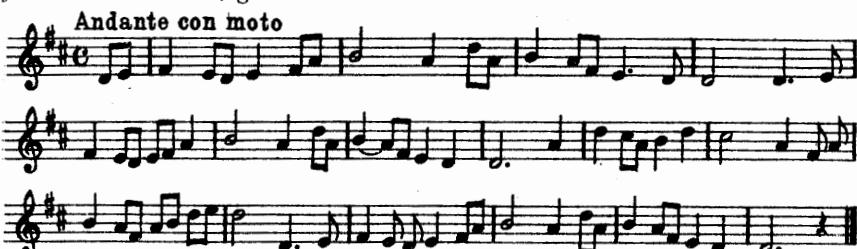
Long ago in the North, when at work on my *Songs of Uladh*—a youthful collaboration with Seosamh MacCathmhaoil—I realised that the art of ballad-making, if in decline, was far from being dead. Local events in Donegal, episodes of recent history, were still being celebrated in rhymed verse. In the intervening years Ireland has experienced the agonies of revolution and civil war beyond all telling, and I have heard highly respected scholars state—it has even been given the permanence of print—that the ballad singers are gone and the countryside is silent. Never was there a more dismal mis-statement. As a nation we are today going through a phase of extreme self-consciousness and introspection, and it is the more easy, therefore, for intelligent people, living a reflective life among their books and going into the Gaeltacht occasionally for a holiday, to miscalculate the very thing in which they are most interested. This part of the ancient Kingdom of Kerry is alive with music, even if that music, as elsewhere in the world, is tempered and influenced by the decentralising tendency of modern life which is going on all the time. Here I have listened to far more songs than I could put in this volume, songs that show an unbroken continuity from the days of Irish-speaking poets to the latest of the Come-all-yes. The two traditions overlap, each intensely vital, with a natural preponderance on the side of what we must call Anglo-Irish. The familiar manner of the Come-all-ye is retained in certain ballads about (for example) a famous football match between North Kerry and Dublin in the year 1924, the achievements of an equally famous greyhound, and a battle between local Republicans and the Free State troops during the civil war. Living personalities are referred to with such frankness that I have had to resist my first inclination to put their exploits in this book.

To the folklorist, as to the sociologist, the present phase of our national life presents an unprecedented spectacle. With the creation of a (limited) Free State has come the intensive cultivation of Irish in the national schools. This has raised problems, economic and scholastic, which it is not my business to discuss here. The policy, far-seeing though it may be, is, however, having curious paradoxical reactions in the domain of folk-music. Partly through a desire for standardisation, and partly through the modifications created by music print, the old rhapsodic beauty of such songs as *Éamonn an Chnuic* and *Seán Ó Duibhir an Sleanáin* is being shorn and trimmed into a neat Anglicisation which it is the very object of the authorities to avoid. Children with beautiful voices, singing in unison and phrasing with admirable unanimity, are unconsciously helping on this deadly work day by day, and unless the matter is taken in hand now the next generation, brought up even more effectively on compulsory Irish, will receive a tainted and discredited legacy.

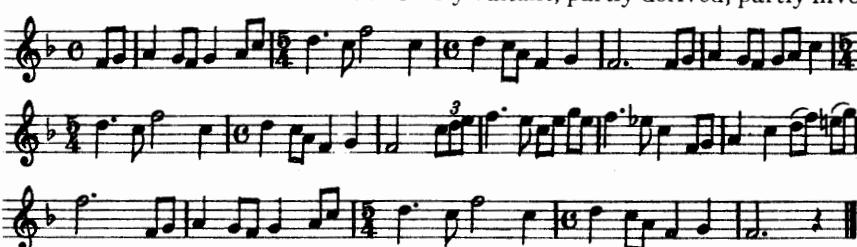
This is a danger, of course, that does not confront the more modern Anglo-Irish ballads of the kind included in these pages. These are songs of leisure and relaxation sung in the kitchen or round the public-house fire, songs that conform more easily than do the traditional Irish to the notation of the tempered scale. More than once I have had to abandon the attempt to make an air fit into the conventional five-lines-and-four-spaces of a musical clef, a difficulty that generally besets the “ collector ” of Irish tunes. The question of harmonisation I have fully discussed in previous volumes, and I need only admit once more that much of the essential character of an old song is lost the moment it is brought into contact with harmony—in other words, with the piano. At the best, it is created

anew, and if the spirit is retained that is all the interfering musician can hope for. At least it extenuates his meddling.

I have found West Kerry rich in musical folk. It is true that the Uillean pipes have practically disappeared, that there are few fiddles about, that the imported melodeon is now the common domestic instrument, and that you must dance to it—even on the Great Blasket. My personal experience is that the art of music is concentrated in the love-song and ballad, and that the singer is often a good critic with more than a touch of the creative artist in him. One day, for instance, a youth with a fine tenor voice, came to Cahirciveen on a visit and sang a number of songs to me. He had no technical knowledge of music, but always listened when he could to other singers on the radio. Among the songs he had heard was my somewhat formal setting (1909) of the air to "Down by the Sally Gardens" which, you will remember, goes thus—



He remembered the tune imperfectly, while I purposely refrained from pretending to any knowledge of it. His recollection of Yeats's verses, however, was almost without fault, and out of his musical sense he evolved this lovely variant, partly derived, partly invented—



and this is, again, not unlike a variant of something else, yet fits the words precisely.

We are too much inclined to pedantry on this subject of variants, forgetting that what matters most is not that an air is "correct," but that it is good. I am not at all convinced that there is really such a thing as a correct version of any traditional tune, even if you can point to its earliest appearance in print. In this part of the world, where ballads have been composed apparently without a break for generations, tunes are often borrowed and adapted to fit the words at the discretion either of the author or the singer, or both, the verses generally cast in a familiar metre. Natural laws operate here as in everything else and, provided the ballad is strong enough to survive, one of two things is bound to happen to the tune: if it is distinctive enough it will be kept fairly intact; if it is not, it will take some slightly new shape according to the singer's inventiveness, and be modified gradually by the community until it becomes more or less fixed. (The quality of beauty is a resultant matter, and may be left to metaphysicians and philosophers. My own feeling is that our people have an unerring, though maybe half-conscious, sense of it in music. In the ballad it is the words that matter first and last).

You remember "Skibereen"—I gave a Tyrone version of it in Volume II of *Irish Country Songs*—a ballad of eviction with its period written indelibly all over it? Here the same tune is sung, slightly varied, to two other ballads which have no connexion with each other—to "Galway Bay" and to "My blue-eyed mountain queen," and I think there are others. The former, very well sung in the traditional manner by a young man in this neighbourhood, begins characteristically—

It's far away I am today from scenes I've roamed a boy,  
It's long ago the hour I know I first left Illinois,  
Nor time nor tide nor waters wide can win my heart away;  
For ever true it flies to you, my dear old Galway Bay. . . .

and I have chosen to give " My blue-eyed mountain queen " for its local references. Again another air is sung both to " My bonny labouring boy " and to " Old Erin so far away," the latter beginning—

The sun sank down in the Western sky and a deadly fight was o'er,  
And thousands lay on the cold, cold ground their lives to claim no more.  
The moonbeams shone on the battlefield where a dying soldier lay  
Far away from the friends that he loved so well in old Erin so far away . . .

and I have chosen the former with no more excuse than it is on a more cheerful theme. (There is still another ballad in existence, called " My bonny Irish boy " which goes to the same air, but I have not heard it here) As you turn over these pages you will notice other points of resemblance or relationship. You will observe that " I'm a decent good Irish body " goes to a sprightly variant of the slow Northern tune to which " Norah O'Neale " is sung (Vol. II). " The Star of the County Down " is another that has had a travelling career. It, too, is obviously of the North, but it is known in the States, and has been familiar here for generations. The late Mrs. Milligan Fox published many years ago a ballad with the refrain—

My love Nell is an Irish girl  
From the County Down she came . . .

and there is a version here of which the corresponding lines are—

My love Nell is a darling girl  
From the Cove of Cork she came . . .

In this the North and South are amicably related, the tune going equally well to each set of verses. You will realise that such ballads as " Oh, father, father, build me a boat," " A young maid stood in her father's garden," and the facetious " Tigaree torum orum " must have come to us from England generations ago in spite of the Irish tang that is an essential ingredient. How and when they came to the heart of these Kerry mountains it would be interesting to discover, for there is no longer any considerable migration of labourers to English and Scots farms such as that which was customary in the North at harvesting time: always a fruitful source of exchange in balladry. And I cannot regard " I have a bonnet trimmed with blue " as anything but a nineteenth-century importation of a familiar polka from the other side of the Irish Sea in spite of the fact that my friends, Colm O'Lochlann and John F. Larchet, have printed it in their *An Cláirceáil* going delightfully to the words—

Ó hí! seo hí! deir a 'bó  
'Sí 'gul riор tigélean a 'ceo . . .

a quaint metamorphosis indeed.

" Oh Limerick is beautiful " is a further case of a song having more than one incarnation. I am inclined to think that the verses attributed to Dion Boucicault were, like those of Michael Scanlan, founded on an anonymous or traditional original. Otherwise it would be impossible to account for the close similarity between the work of the two writers. I give them here for comparison :

BY MICHAEL SCANLAN.

Oh, Limerick is beautiful,  
As ev'rybody knows,  
And by that city of my heart  
How proud old Shannon flows!  
It sweeps down by the brave old town  
As pure in depth and tone  
As when Sarsfield swept the Saxons from  
The walls of Garryowen.

'Tis not for Limerick I sigh—  
Though I love her in my soul—  
Though times will change and friends will  
And man will not control; [die,  
No, not for friends long passed away  
Or days for ever flown,  
But that the maiden I adore  
Is sad in Garryowen.

BY DION BOUCICAULT.

Limerick is beautiful,  
As everybody knows;  
The river Shannon full of fish,  
Through that city flows.  
But 'tis not the river or the fish  
That weighs upon my mind  
Nor with the town of Limerick  
I've any fault to find—

Ochone, ochone.

The girl I love is beautiful  
As soft-eyed as the fawn;  
She lives in Garryowen  
And is called the Colleen Bawn.  
And proudly as that river flows  
Through that famed city  
As proudly and without a word  
That Colleen goes by me—

Ochone, ochone.

Oh, she I love is beautiful,  
And world-wide is her fame ;  
She dwells down by the rushing tide,  
And Eire is her name ;  
And dearer than my very life  
Her glances are to me,  
The light that guides my weary soul  
Across life's stormy sea.

I loved her in my boyhood,  
And now in manhood's noon,  
The vision of my life is still  
To dry thy tears, aroon ;  
I'd sing unto the tomb, or dance  
Beneath the gallows tree,  
To see her on the hills once more  
Proud, passionate and free.

If I was made the Emperor  
Of Russia to command,  
Or Julius Caesar, or the Lord  
Lieutenant of the land.  
I'd give the armies off the land  
My fleets from off the sea,  
With the Horse, the Rifles and the Foot  
And the Royal Artillerie—  
Ochone, ochone.

I'd give the crown from off my head  
My people on their knees ;  
I'd give the fleet of sailing ships  
Upon the briny seas.  
A beggar I would go to bed,  
And happy rise at dawn ;  
If by my side, for my sweet bride,  
I had found my Colleen Bawn—  
Ochone, ochone !

There are, no doubt, other versions extant, but the fragment I have noted from a local singer seems to me to get near enough to the root of the matter to deserve inclusion on its own simple merits. The *Caillín bán*, like *Róirín Dub*, the *Sean bean bocht* and *Caictilín ní houlihan* is, as you know, but one of several symbolical names for Ireland, and in this version of the Limerick song you will see that the reference to Garryowen has some point.

In "Johnny Doyle" there is a song of a type familiar in the North with its tragic story of a "mixed marriage," while in such ballads as "The Fenians of Cahirciveen," "The Top of Inney's Side," "The Hounds of Filemore," and "The Dingle Puck-Goat" the vivid life of West Kerry is crystallised in a way that the finest realistic prose can hardly equal and certainly never surpass. "The Top of Inney's Side" is a curious parallel, both in words and tune, to "The Winding Banks of Erne"; and since I began this collection a Kerry man, in a cross-channel steamer, sang me, to the same tune, at half-past six in the morning—neither he nor I having found a bed the previous night—a capital South-Irish ballad of post-Fenian days entitled "Erin's lovely Lee." Only our arrival at Cork put a stop to his superb singing, singing that was accompanied by that rhythmic gesture of hands which is so characteristic of the older generation of Kerry singers. Again since working on this collection I was able, through the courtesy of Fionan MacCollum, to obtain the complete verses of "*Caim i n-Appair*." As there are thirteen of these, plus the refrain, I decided it would be better for the purpose of this volume to set the fragmentary version just as I heard it, with a fairly literal translation of my own into English.

In these pages you will find fighting and poaching, beagle-hunting and riotous fantasy that are in the blood of these courteous and hospitable people. You may find satire in "The Philippine Soldier" that recalls "The Playboy of the Western World," a portrait faithful in all its details; but it is satire without real malice. For indeed the subject himself had shyly collaborated in its composition, and the singer who sang it to me remarked "I gave him a greyhound pup to get the words of that song, a pup worth four pounds."

As I write here from the wooded seclusion of Villa Nova, with the stark slopes of Castlequin and Knocknabar behind me, the lively little town facing me across the Ferta, and Valentia out in the Atlantic to my right, I find myself preoccupied with impressions and memories of the last few months. Light-heartedness and conviviality, dignity and gentle manners, are outstanding characteristics of a community that faced pillage and death only a few years ago and will, no doubt, face the problems of tomorrow with equal fortitude. The chequered period covered during the last two decades is but a phase in the history of a people bearing names that were old before ever a Norman or an Englishman had set foot on the land. History itself has been a great leveller and mixer through the centuries, and today class distinctions are nearly non-existent. Success in dealing and bargaining may bring as much credit and respect as it deserves; but the ballad is more honoured than the newspaper, if only because it is regarded as permanent and more true to life, and no one is more welcome round a fireside than the singer of a good song.

### Mise do capa ionannin

# Lovely Mollie

Andante moderato

**VOICE**

- bye, love-ly Mol-lie, I am now.....goin' to leave you, To the East or West

**PIANO**

*p* (b)

*cresc.* *mf*

*ten.*

true and loy-al heart-ed I'll be back, love-ly Mol-lie, in the Spring of the

*p*

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## Animando

year" "I'll dress ..... like a sailor, true  
*dim.* *mf*

love,... I'll go with you, Thro' the midst of all dan-gers I'll go with-out

*ten.*  
 tear; When the big ship is... sail - ing and the wild waves are ra - ging I'll be

with you, dear-est Wil-lie, To reef your top sail?".....  
*cresc.* *ff*

"Your de - li-cate hands, love, stout  
*dim.* *mf* *p*

cables can't han - die, And your pretty little feet, love, in the rig-ging can't

go; Your del - li-cate bo - dy ..... wild waves can't en -

- dure, love; Be ad - vised, love-ly Mol - lie ..... to the sea do not

Tempo I9

go'..... The

big ship set sail and left Mol - lie be wail - ing,Till her cheeks grew as

*pp*

*mf*

pale as the li - lly that grows. Her gay gold - en locks she kept

*p*

con - stant-ly..... tear - ing, Saying, "I'll sigh till I die, love..... will I

*cresc.*

*mf*

e'er see you more?"...

*p*

*dim.*

*ritard*

*pp*

# I'm a decent good Irish body

Allegro giocoso

**PIANO**

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows the piano accompaniment in G major, 6/8 time, with dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The vocal part begins on the second staff with the lyrics "I'm..... a de-cent good I-rish bo-dy.... And I come from the County Ty-". The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note chords. The third staff shows the vocal line continuing with "rone, I can dowith a rale glass of tod-dy.... And my name it is Mol-lie Ma-". The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The fourth staff shows the vocal line continuing with "lone I can whis - tle and sing like a". The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking *f*. The fifth staff shows the vocal line continuing with "star - ling..... By the young-sters I could-n't.... be bet". The piano accompaniment ends on the sixth staff with a dynamic marking *cresc.*.

*pp*

cresc.

Whis - per I'll tell...you my dar-ling I'm as good as they're making them yet ....

*pp*

cresc.

*p* cresc.

I'm.....

p cresc.

..... a de-cent good I- rish bo-dy.. And I come from the County Ty-

- rone I can do with a rale glass of tod-dy.... And my name it is Mol- lie Ma-

- lone.....

ff

# The Star of the County Down

Moderato

VOICE      PIANO

Near

*Ban-bridge town in the County Down one morn-ing last Ju - ly Down a*

*bo-reen green came a sweet cai-lin and she smiled as she passed me by. She*

*looked so neat from her two bare feet to the crown of hernut brown hair Such a*

senza rall.

[Chorus]

win-some elf I was ashamed of myself for to see I was real-ly there

From

Ban-tr-y Bay up to Der-ry quay and from Gal-way to Dub-lin town,

No.

maid I've seen like the brown cai-lin that I met in the Coun-ty Down

As she

dim.

on-ward sped sure I scratch'd my head and I looked with a feel-ing rare And I

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says, says I, to a pass-er by "Who's the maid with the nut brown hair?" He

*cresc.*

smiled at me and he says to me "That's the gem of... Ire-land's crown, Young

*p*

*cresc*

Ro-sie McCann from the banks of the Bann, she's the star of the County Down" From

*cresc*

*senza rall*

*Chorus*

*f*

Ban-tr-y Bay up to Der-ry quay and from Gal-way to Dub-lin Town No

*f*

maid I've seen like the brown *caí-lín* that I met in the County Down

At the

har-vest fair shéll be sure-ly there, so I'll dress in my Sun-day clothes; With my

shoes shone bright and my hat cocked right for a smile from the nut brown Rose No

pipe I'll smoke, no horse I'll yoke till my plough is a rust coloured brown Till a-

[Chorus] *f*  
smiling bright by my own fire-side is the star from the County Down. From  
*cresc.*

Ban-try Bay up to Der-ry quay and from Gal-way to Dub-lin town, No...  
*f* *cresc.*

maid I've seen like the brown *caillín* that I met in the County Down.  
*ff*

# Oh father, father, build me a boat

Andante

VOICE      PIANO

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is for the Voice, starting with a rest followed by eighth-note chords. The second staff is for the Piano, featuring eighth-note chords and a bass line. The third staff begins with a melodic line for the Voice, accompanied by the Piano. The lyrics for this section are: "It was early, ear-ly in the month of May Down by the green fields I chanced to". The fourth staff continues the melodic line for the Voice, with the Piano providing harmonic support. The lyrics for this section are: "stray I heard a fe-male to sigh and say The lad she loved was gone far a -". The fifth staff begins with a melodic line for the Voice, with the Piano accompanying. The lyrics for this section are: "- way. "Oh father, father build me a boat For it's o'er the oc - ean I.... long to". The sixth staff continues the melodic line for the Voice, with the Piano providing harmonic support. The lyrics for this section are: "cresc. cresc. cresc. cresc.". The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

float To watch the big ships as they pass by And to.... en-quire of my sailor

boy." She was not

long floating on the deep When three large vessels she chanc'd to meet Saying "Captain, clothes did your Willie wear? What col-our was..... your true love's hair?" His hair was

Cap-tain, come tell me true Was my love Wil - lie on board with you?" "What coloured light and his eyes were blue And he wore a coat of the na - vy

2

blue?"

*8va* ..... 3 3  
dim p cresc.

"Oh no, no, maid-en he is not here, He's swamp'd and drown'd I dread-ly

*mf*

*8va bassa*:

cresc.

fear; It was at Green-is-land as we passed by We lost three more and your sailor

*cresc.*

boy" She wrung her hands and she tore her hair Like an-y fair maid in deep de-

*f* cresc. 3 3

*ff*

- spair; She dashed her small boat a - gainst the rocks Saying "What will I

*dim.*

*mf*

*dim.*

do now my love is lost?".....

*mf*

*dim.*

*pp*

*p*

"Now I'll sit down and I'll write a song, And if I write it I'll....write it

*p*

long; For ev-e-ry line sure I'll.....shed a tear And for ev-e-ry

verse I'll cry Wil-lie dear. Oh dig my grave..... and dig it

deep; Put a marble stone at my head and feet, And in the middle put a tur-tle dove To let the world all know that I died of love."

# I have a bonnet trimmed with blue

(A POLKA FRAGMENT)

Allegro

VOICE      PIANO

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are for the piano, showing chords and bass notes. The third staff is for the voice, and the fourth staff is for the piano. The vocal part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. The vocal line includes lyrics in parentheses: "I have a bon-net trimmed with blue, Do you wear it?". The piano part continues with a rhythmic pattern. The vocal line resumes with the lyrics: "Yes I do. I will wear it when I can, Go-ing to the ball with my young man." The piano part concludes with a final rhythmic pattern.

My young man has gone to sea, When he comes back he'll play for me, Tip to the heel and

*mf*

tip to the toe, And that's the way the pol-ky goes.

*pp*

I have a bon-net trimmed with blue, Do you wear it?

*dim.*

*pp*

*ritard. e poco cresc.*      *mfa tempo*

Yes I do. I will wear it when I can, Go-ing to the ball with my young man.

*colla voce*

*mfa tempo*

# She lived beside the Anner

from the verses by  
CHARLES JOSEPH KICKHAM  
(1826-1882)

Quasi senza tempo

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

The vocal line begins with a melodic line featuring eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal line, with the piano providing harmonic context for the vocal entries.

She lived be-side the An-ner at the foot of...Slieve-na-man, A.....

gen-tle pea-sant girl ..... with mild eyes like the.....dawn. Her....

lips were dew-y rose - - buds, her teeth of pearls.....rare, And a

snowdrift'neath a beech-en bough Her neck and nut-brown hair.

How

plea-sant was to meet her on Sun - day... when the bell Was....

f

fill - ing with its mel - low tones lone wood and gras - sy..... dell And....

dim.

when at eve young maid-ens strayed the ri-ve[r] bank a - long The...

dim.

widow's brown-haired daughter was.... love-li-est of the throng.

Ah

mf

mf

cold and well nigh cal - lous this..... wea - ry.... heart has grown For thy

*mf*

*cresc.*

help - less fate, dear Ire - land, and for sor - rows of my....own; Yet a

*cresc.*

tear my eye will moist-en...when by An - ner side I..... stray For the

*p*

li - ly of the mountain foot that withered far a-way.

*p*      *pp*

# Where the grass grows green

Moderato

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

Den - is Doyle from Coun-ty Clare, I'm here at your com-mand, To  
Pad-dy's oft - en paint-ed with a rag-ged coat and hat, But his

**PIANO**

sing a song in praise of home, our dear old na-tive land. I've sailed to fo-reign countries and to  
heart and hos-pi-tal - i-ty's a lot to do with that. Let island - er-ers say what they will, They

**PIANO**

ma - ny climes I've been, But my heart is still with Er - in where the grass grows green. I  
can-not call him mean, For a strang-er's always welcome where the grass grows green. Let

**[Chorus]**

love my na - tive country and tho' rich - er lands I've seen, Yet I  
 slan - der - ers say what they will they can - not call him mean, For a

*f*

can't for - get old Ire - land where the grass grows green. Poor  
 strang - ers al - ways welcome where the grass grows green.

It's true he has a weak - ness for a

drop of something pure, But that's a slight de - bil - i - ty that ma - ny more en - dure, He's

fond of fun, he's wit-ty, tho' his wit is not too keen, For there's

*f* [Chorus]

ten-der hearts in Ireland where the grass grows green. He's fond of fun he's wit-ty, tho' his

wit is not too keen, For there's ten-der hearts in Ire-land where the grass grows green.

*f*

There's not a true born Ir-ish-man, where

*mf*

ever he may be, But loves the lit - tle em - er - ald that

spark-les in the sea, May the sun of bright pros-per - i - ty shine

peace-ful and se - rene, And bring bet-ter days to Ire-land where the

[Chorus]

grass grows green. May the sun of bright pros-per - i - ty shine

peaceful and se-rene, And bring betterdays to Ireland where the grass grows green.

# The Fenians of Cahirciveen

Allegro con spirito

*f*

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

(1) I

am a bold Fen-ian from Ca - hir - ci - veen, That late took my gun for to  
marched all a - long and our guns we did load We met a po - lice - man, on

fight for the green; O'er moun-tains and wood-lands I wan-dered a - long - Now I'll  
horse-back he rode We asked him to sur-ren - der But the an - swer was No And a

leave it a - lone and com-mence up my song. We marched to Kells sta-tion that  
ball from young Con-way soon le-velled him low, A - way we marched on and our

lies near the strand Where the sea rush-es in with great force to the land; And...  
 guns we did load We met Fa-ther Meg-gan and for him we bowed low He....

then you may say we had cou-rage go leor When Kells sta-tion was ta-ken by the  
 gave us his bless-ing say-ing "God be your friend In the bat-tle for Free-dom on

**1**

boys of File-more.  
 which you are bent?" (2) We

**2**

(3) Come shoul-der your arms, come

march and o - bey, For a - las! we were bea-ten all on the next day Our...

plans were found out by some ugly old spy And on Cap-tain Mo - ri - ar - ty they  
 {  
 did cast an eye. Mo-ri - ar - ty came in on the mail car next day To....  
 {  
 lead all our brave boys to join in the fray, To our great-est sur-prise he was  
 {  
 marched in-to jail, Which left us in sor-row our loss to be-wail.  
 {  
 Then it's off thro' the mountains we  
 dim.e rall. a tempo f

fa tempo

all took our course, Our sto-machs be-ing slack and we had but bad clothes, We...

were in a num-ber a - bout six-ty strong, Sur - round-ed by red coats, for

some-thing went wrong. Then hur - rah for the Fen - ians of Ca-hir - ci - veen No....

bol - der nor bra - ver in E - rin was seen; No... sol - diers more true to the

ban - ner of green Than the true - heart-ed Fen - ians of Ca-hir - ci - veen.

# Oh, Limerick is beautiful

**Moderato**

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

(1) Oh

Lim-er-ick is beau-ti-ful, As ev'- ry-bo-dy knows;... The ri- ver Shan-non  
girl I love is beau-ti-ful, She is fair-er than the dawn;.... She lives in Gar-ry-

full of fish through-out the ei-ty flows;... It's not the ri-ver or the fish that  
-o-wen, my boys, and is called the *Cai-lín Bán*;.... She kept the e-ne-my out all night un-

weighs u-pon my mind,... Or... with the town of Lim-er-ick have I a - ny fault to  
-til the clear day dawned. Most wor-thy of all my ti-tles is this dar-ling *Cai-lin*

1

find.....  
Bán.....

(2) Oh the

*mf*

*dim.*

2

(3) Her skin is whi-ter

*dim.*

*p*

than the snow all on... the moun-tain side;..... And soft-er than the crea-my foam that

flows down by...the tide;..... Her eyes are brigh-ter than the dew that spar-kles on.. the

lawn;.... She is the sun-shine of my heart,... My dar-ling *Cai - lin*

Bán ..... Oh the girl I love is

cresc.

beau - ti - ful and fair - er than the dawn;..... She lives in Gar - ry -  
gva bassa.....  
9

- o-wen, my boys,..... And is called the *Cai - lin Bán*.

# The bold tenant farmer

Moderato

**VOICE**

PIANO

One

eve-ning of late as from Ban-don I strayed And towards Bal-lin-gar-ry I

made a near way And in Bal-lin-spiddal I made a de-lay When I

wet-ted my whis-tle with por-ter. I ligh-tered my pipe and I spat on my fist And

out on the road like old Nick I did twist Say-ing "I care for no land-lord no  
 bail-iff or miss But I'm off like a lark in the morn - ing!"

*f molto staccato*

I was-n't a scarce a mile

out on the road When I heard a great fight in a far-mer's a - bode By the  
 son of a landlord an ill-look-ing toad And the wife of a poor tenant far - mer. "Oh

*&va bassa*

*f*

what in the di-vil comes o-ver you all? When we call for our rent we can't get it at all; But  
husband was drinking in town t'other night And shouting and fighting for bold tenant's right; But our

*mf*

*cresc.*

*f*

sure at next Sessions you'll pay for it all, Or you'll get the high road to Dun-gar - van<sup>\*</sup> Your  
plan of campaign it will give him a fright 'Oh, we'll bear ev'-ry wind in your

*a tempo*

*2*

stor'm.... "If my husband was drinking now  
*dim. e rall.* *a tempo*

what's that to you? I'd.... ra-ther he'd drink it than give it to you; You

\* to the County jail

hungry old miser, you're not worth a chew And your mos-sy old land is no

bar - - - gain?" He shouted 'hoo-ray,' and she shouted 'hoo-roo' And

o-ver the green fields like Old Nick he flew saying "May God help the landlords and

ritard.

*pp a tempo*

old Ire-land too!" A-gus fág ai - mis siúdh mar a tá sé! \*

*pp a tempo*

8va bassa...

\* meaning, practically, "Let us leave that as it is!"

# The dear Irish boy

Andante

**VOICE**

My Connor his cheeks are as  
roe-buck more swift could fly

**PIANO**

cresc.

ruddy as morn-ing. The bright-est of pearly but mi-mic his teeth, While  
o-ver the mountain No ve-ter-an bolder meet danger or scars He's

cresc.

Na-ture with ringlets his mild brow a-dorn-ing His hair Cupid's bowstrings and  
sight-ly, he's sprightly, he's clear as the fountain His eyes twinkle love Oh, he's

(b) dim.

ro-ses his breath} gone to the wars } Smiling, be-gui-l - ing cheering, en-dear-ing\_ To

**p**

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cresc.

ge-ther how oft o'er the mountains we strayed, Byeach o-ther de - lighted and

cresc.

dim.    p

fond-ly u - ni-ted—I have listened all day to my dear I-rish boy.

dim.     p                                        f

mf

2. No war be-ing o - - ver and he not re-  
3. The

dim.    mf

cresc.

- turned, I... fear that some dark en - vious plot has been laid; Or that some cru-el

cresc.

goddess has him cap - ti - va - ted And left her to mourn\_ his dear I - rish  
 maid. Smiling, be - guil - - ing, cheer-ing en - dear-ing\_ To - ge-ther how  
 oft o'er the mountains we strayed, By each o - ther de - lighted and fond - ly u -  
 ni - ted\_I have listened all day to my dear I - rish boy.....  
 8va bassa.....

# The old turf fire

Moderato

**VOICE**

PIANO

*mf senza Pedale*

Oh, the old turf fire and the hearth swept clean, There is  
no one half so hap - py as my-self and Pad-dy Keane; With the  
ba - by in the cra-dle you could hear her mam-my say "Would-n't you  
go to sleep, a-lan-na, till I wet your da - dy's tay" "Oh the

*p* *ritard.* *a tempo*

*mf*

man that I work for is a rich - er man than me, But

*mf*

some - how in this world, feth, we ne ver can a - gree; He has

*mf*

big tow'-ring man - sions and cas - tles o - ver all, But .....

*mf*

sure I wouldn't exchange with him my little marble hall" "I have

*p*

got a lit - tle house and a ti - dy bit of land; You would

ne - ver see a bet - ter on the side of Knock-na-cran; I've no pi -

cresc.

- a - no in the cor - ner and no pictures on the wall, But.... I'm

dim. ad lib.

some how quite con-tent-ed in my lit - tle mar - ble hall?" Oh the

pp

dim.

*a temp<sup>o</sup>*

*colla voce.*

pp

pp

# The hounds of Filemore

From the verses  
by THADE BOWLER

(BALLAD OF A DRAG-HUNT)

Allegro con spirito

**VOICE**

You

**PIANO**

lad and lasses gay And you with sporting faces if you live un-to next year You will  
ra-ces we will have without bri-dle whip or saddle And none of you will say That it's

**[Chorus]**

ne'er forget the races such all a fid-dle fiddle Oh, File more you're the place For mer-ry sport and

sing-ing And the chief a-mong them all Is the charm-ing beagle hunt-ing

*Editor's note.*—The author of this nineteenth-century ballad was schoolmaster and sportsman, and died a few years ago at an advanced age. He was a tenant on Daniel O'Connell's estate at Carhan, and it is said that as a boy he frequently took part in the local drag-hunt with the Liberator himself. For these verses I am indebted to his nephew, M<sup>t</sup> Patrick O'Reardon, of Cahirciveen. H.H.

A A -

drag-hunt we will have Swift hor-ses and fine riders Gentlemen there will be For to  
- round the course well go To see wh'll rouse the echo From Car-han woods a-bove To the

wield their swords and sabres If a sin-gle man should fall We will all feel ve-ry sorry For a  
moun-tains of Ki - me-go. Kenmare will hear the shock, And Dingle will awaken, Kill-

*f* [Chorus]

sign it is most sure That - year he will not marry { Oh, File-more you're the place For  
- org-lin will re-sound And Va-len-tia will be sha-ken

merry sport and singing And the chief amongst them all Is the charming beagle hunting

mf

Come-ly struck it

first, There was Rattler Thade the Weaver, Small Tru-man from Tureen, And Tanner was their

leader; Ju-no Coffey of Coars, Like-wise Ju-no Fo-ley; Ju-no Lynch in-

*f* [Chorus]

-died Were three Ju-nos full of glo-ry. Oh File-more you're the place For

merry sport and singing And the chief amongst them all Is the charming beagle hunting.

*mf a tempo*

And now the hunt is  
o-ver, The sun is near-ly setting In - to the town we'll go As tired our limbs are  
getting. In tap rooms we will sit, Call for porter, ale and whisky, Then homeward we will  
go, With spirits light and frisky. Oh File-more you're the place For merry sport and  
singing, And the chief amongst them all Is the charming beagle hunting ....

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*[Chorus]*

*8va*

# My blue eyed mountain queen

Moderato

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

It being in the month of May when  
is a fish-er-man, he's

fields were fresh and green, I was forced to leave my na - tive home, my age being scarce eight.  
on the rag-ing sea; My mother she through seven long years sleeps cold be-neath the

- een; And when I part-ed with my dear her lov-ing tears were seen; In troubled mind I  
clay. My sisters and my brothers four I re-gard them with es - teem But little they know I

left be-hind my blue-eyed moun-tain queen.

2. My father

1

Fare-well to

Glen-beigh's loft-y hills and to those mountain streams Where sun or moon though

molto legato

in the gloompours forth its brill-iant beams; Her cas-tle\* stands beneath the

cresc.

f

hill, bound round with lau-rels green;.... But in A-mer-i-ca's plain I'll

cresc.

spend my days with my blue-eyed moun-tain queen....

p

f

\*An old mansion, locally known as Wynne's Folly, now in ruins. The gardens have long disappeared.

*f*

A musical score for a vocal piece, likely for soprano or alto, with piano accompaniment. The score consists of six staves of music in common time, with a key signature of three sharps. The vocal line begins with a dynamic of *f*. The lyrics are as follows:

God speed the  
ship a-cross the deep that steers my love to me, The wind to fly her  
top-sail wide to wafther o'er the sea; Her steel-made bow has made a  
vow for to plough the waves with steam, And in her breast to  
bear the crest of my blue-eyed moun-tain queen.

The vocal part includes several grace notes and slurs. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and bass line. The score concludes with a dynamic of *p*.

# The black ribbon-band

Allegro con brio

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

1. It was

in..... the town of Tra-lee an ap - prentice to trade I was bound With a  
I.....went down the Broad - way Not in tending to stay ve-ry long I.....

plen-ty of bright a - muse-ment for to see the days go round..... Till mis-  
met with a tick-le-some dam - sel as she came tripping a - long ..... A

- for-tune and ru-in came ov - er me which caused me to stray from my land Far a-  
watch she pull'd out of her pock - et And slipped it right in - to my hand And the

[Chorus]

way from my friends and compan - ions to fol-low her black ribbon-band } Oh her  
ve - ry first day that I met her Bad luck to her black ribbon-band }

eyes they shone like dia - monds You would think she was queen of the land With her

hair thrown ov-er her should - ers Tied up with a black ribbon - band .....

*mf*

2. As.....  
3. Be-fore.....

judge and ju - ry next morn - ing We both of us did.... ap -  
all you young I - rish lads a - warn - ing take by

- pear And a gentleman swore to the jew - el - ry And the case against us was  
me Be - ware of those ticklesome cai - lins that are knocking around in Tra -

clear..... For sev - en years transport - a - tion right in-to Van Die - men's  
- lee ..... They'll treat you to whisky and por - ter un - til you're not ab - le to

Land Far a-way from my friends and re - la - tions. To follow her black ribbon  
stand And be - fore you have time for to leave them you are in - to Van Die - men's

*f [Chorus]*

band } Oh her eyes they shone like dia - monds, You would think she was queen of the  
Land }

land With her hair thrown ov-er her should - ers Tied up with a black ribbon

band.....

*s'va*.....

*mf*

2

Oh..... up with a black rib-bon band.....

# My Buachaillin Donn

(MY BROWN-HAIRED BOY)

JOHN KEEGAN CASEY

("Leo") 1845-1878

Moderato

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

My

true love he dwells in the mountains Like a war ea-gle fearless and free, ..... By the  
céad mí-le táil te I give him When he comes ev-ry Sunday to me, ..... And

side of the low tuning fountains That wander thro'wide An-na-lee. .... His  
what can I do but be-lieve him As he whispers a cuisle mo chroidhe ... For the

soul has more valour and honour, Than a king with a palace and crown ..... For the  
look is so truthful and tender Of his bright roving eyes of dark brown ..... That I'm



blood of the race of O' Con-nor, Fill the veins of my *buach-aill-in donn*.....  
sure e'en a la-dy of splendour Would be coaxed by my *buach-aill-in donn*.....



1

Soft

*p*

2

My

*p*

fath-er has riches in plen-ty And sui-tors for me in his eye,..... But

oh let my age come to twenty If I don't give them all the goodbye ..... For I

*ad lib.*

sigh for a... life on the mountains Far a-way from the dust of the town ..... With the

*ad lib.* <sup>3</sup>

song of the soft tuning fountains..... And the love of my *buachaillin donn* .....

*colla voce*

# My bonny labouring boy

Allegro

**VOICE**

As I roved out one  
John-ny was my

**PIANO**

morn - ing being in the blooming Spring I heard a love-ly maid com-plain and  
true love's name as you shall plain-ly see My parents theyem - ployed him their

griey-ous-ly did sing..... Saying cru-el was my par - ents that did me so an-  
labouring boy to be ..... To harrow reapand sow the seed and plough my fath-er's

-noy..... And would not let me mar - ry My bon-ny la-bouring boy..... 2. Young  
land But soon I fell in love with him As you may un - der

2

stand My

moth-er thought to have me wed un-to some lord or peer I be-ing the on - ly court-ed him for twelve long months but lit-tle did I know That both my cru - el

heir-ess to ten thousand pounds a year I placed my heart on one true love and he par - ents would prove my ov - er - throw They watched us close one eve - ning whilst

was my on - ly joy This na - nation I will ram - ble with my bon - ny la-bour-ing in a shady grave Pledging our vows to - geth-er in the con - stant bands of

boy. I love. My

moth - er came next morn - ing and to me she did say..... Your

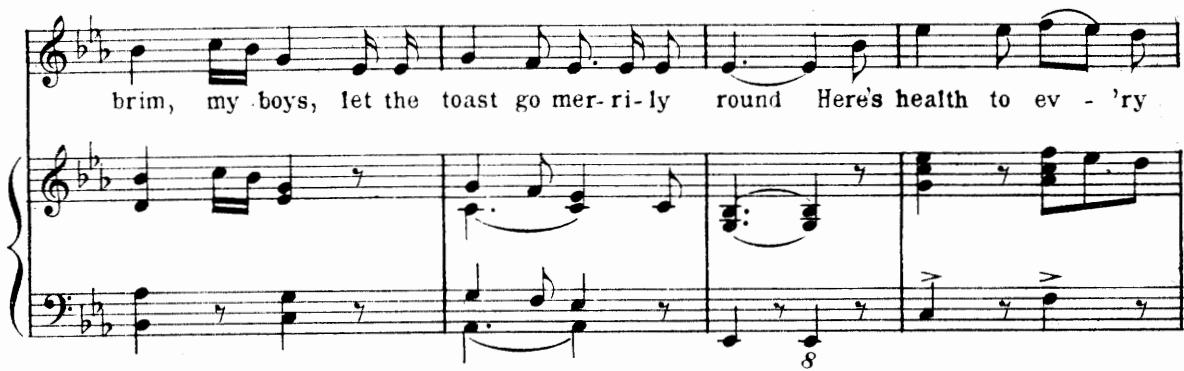
fath-er has in - tend-ed to ap - point your wed - ding day..... I nob - ly made her

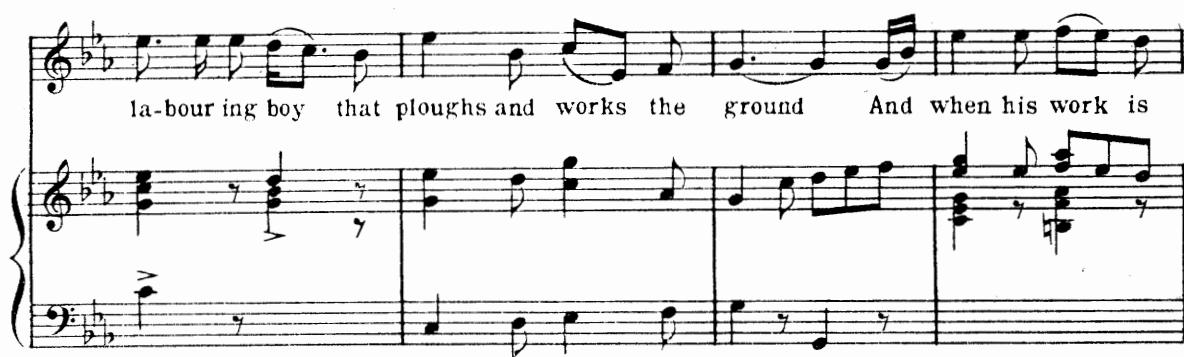
ans - - wer with him I'd ne'er com -ply..... But sin - gle would I

ritard. *f* a tempo

still re-main for my bon - ny la-bouring boy..... Fill your glass-es to the

ritard. *f* a tempo

brim, my boys, let the toast go mer-ri-ly round Here's health to ev - 'ry  


la-bour ing boy that ploughs and works the ground And when his work is  


*poco allarg.*  
 ov - er to his home he will go with joy ..... And hap - py is the  


girl that gets a bon - ny la - bour-ing boy.....  


# A young maid stood in her father's garden

Andante

**VOICE**

The musical score consists of five staves of music for voice and piano. The vocal line starts with a melodic line over a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are integrated into the vocal line, appearing below the notes. The piano part features harmonic chords and rhythmic patterns that provide harmonic support to the vocal line.

**PIANO**

mf

A young maid

stood in her fa-ther's gar-den, Pluck-ing ro - ses all cover'd with dew; A stranger

came and gazed up - on... her And said "Fair la-dy, will you wed with me?" "It's se-ven

years since I had a sweetheart . And se-ven more since I did him... see, And se-ven

more I'll wait up - on him And if he's a - live he'll come home to me."

"Seven years it is since you had a sweetheart, And seven  
*tr.*  
*dim.*

more since you did him...see; And se-ven more you will wait up - on...him And perhaps that

young man you ne'er will see!" "If he is sick I wish him bet-ter; If he is dead... I wish him

rest; But if he's a - live I will wait for him, For he's the young man I love the  
*cresc.* *mf*

best."

He put a

*dim.*

hand in - to his pock - et, His sin - ew - y hands they were slim and small, And up be -

*p*

- tween them he pulled a gold ring, And when she saw it she down did fall. He took her

up and gave her sweet kiss - es And he em - braced her so ten - der - ly Saying, "I am your

*f*

true and loving sai - lor That came from sea for to wed with you.....

*dim.*

*p*

# Tigaree torum orum

Molto animato e giocoso

PIANO

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff is for the piano, marked 'f' (fortissimo). The subsequent staves are for the voice, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The vocal parts are divided into two sections: a solo section and a chorus section.

**Piano Accompaniment:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major). Dynamics: f.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major).
- Staff 3: Treble clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major). Dynamics: f.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major).
- Staff 5: Treble clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major). Dynamics: f.
- Staff 6: Bass clef, 6/8 time, key signature of 5 sharps (F# major).

**Vocal Parts:**

**Solo Vocal (Top Line):**

- Staff 1: Starts with eighth-note pairs (A, B, C, D) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, F, G, H).
- Staff 2: Continues with eighth-note pairs (I, J, K, L) followed by eighth-note pairs (M, N, O, P).
- Staff 3: Continues with eighth-note pairs (Q, R, S, T) followed by eighth-note pairs (U, V, W, X).
- Staff 4: Continues with eighth-note pairs (Y, Z, A, B) followed by eighth-note pairs (C, D, E, F).
- Staff 5: Continues with eighth-note pairs (G, H, I, J) followed by eighth-note pairs (K, L, M, N).
- Staff 6: Continues with eighth-note pairs (O, P, Q, R) followed by eighth-note pairs (S, T, U, V).

**Chorus Vocal (Bottom Line):**

- Staff 1: Eighth-note pairs (A, B, C, D) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, F, G, H).
- Staff 2: Eighth-note pairs (I, J, K, L) followed by eighth-note pairs (M, N, O, P).
- Staff 3: Eighth-note pairs (Q, R, S, T) followed by eighth-note pairs (U, V, W, X).
- Staff 4: Eighth-note pairs (Y, Z, A, B) followed by eighth-note pairs (C, D, E, F).
- Staff 5: Eighth-note pairs (O, P, Q, R) followed by eighth-note pairs (S, T, U, V).
- Staff 6: Eighth-note pairs (G, H, I, J) followed by eighth-note pairs (K, L, M, N).

**Text:**

There was a wise old wo-man and her  
sto-ry I will tell, She loved her husband dear-ly and a - nother man just as  
well With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and my to-rum o - rum me And my  
ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and the blind man he can see ..... Now she

went in-to the doc-tor's shop some me-dicine for to buy She asked the doc-tor  
get for him some marrow bones and make him suck them all And when he has the

*mf*

kind-ly what would close her old man's eye {With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum And my  
last one sucked he cannot see you at all

*f* [Chorus]

to-rum o-rum me With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and the blind man he can see "Now

*1*

see ..... Now the doc-tor sent for this old man and .  
got for him the mar-rowbones and she

*dim.*

told him what she spoke He thanked the doc-tor kind-ly and he said he'd play the joke {With my  
made him suck them all And when he had the last one sucked he couldn't see her at all

*mf*

*f* [Chorus]

ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum And my to-rum o-rum me With my ti-ga-ree to-rum

o rum And the blind man he can see Now she see ..... In this

world I have no com-fort and it's here I can't re-main Sure I'll go out and  
world you have no com-fort and it's here you can't re-main And if you like to

f [Chorus]

drown myself if I could see the stream {With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum And my  
drown yourself I'll show to you the stream

to-rum o-rum me With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and the blind-man he can

1                   2

see In this see .....  
cresc.

Let

you stand on the ri - ver bank and I'll run up the hill Then.....  
he stood on the ri - ver bank and she ran up the hill And when

[Chorus]

push me in with all your might, he says, "My love, I will" {With my  
she ran down he slipped a-side and let her tum - ble in

ti-ga-ree to - rum o - rum and my to-rum o - rum me With my

1                   2

ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and the blind man he can see Now see .....

mf

cresc.

She sank down to the bot-tom and she floa-ted to the

top He..... put a wat-tle to her side and he shoved her fur - ther

*[Chorus]*

off With my ti-ga-ree to - rum o - rum and my to - rum o - rum

me With my ti-ga-ree to - rum o - rum and the blind man he can

*mf*

see "Yir - ra, John - ny, dear - est John - ny, are you leav - ing me be -

*f*

*ritard*

- hind?" "Yir - ra, Nan - cy, dear - est Nan - cy, sure you thought you had me blind!".....

[Chorus] *a tempo*

..... With my ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and my to-rum o-rum me With my

*ritard*

ti-ga-ree to-rum o-rum and the blind man he can see .....

# Johnny Doyle

Moderato

**VOICE**

PIANO

There's

one thing be - tween us that I do con - fess That I go to

meet-ing and my true love goes to Mass But for to go to Mass with him I'd

count it no great toil And the world I would wan - der with you Johnny

Doyle A horse and side sad - dile did my fath - er pro - vide He

*dim* **p**

thought to get me married and to be an-other's bride A horse and side

saddle did my fa - ther pre-pare With six no - ble foot - men to

*mf*

*gve bassa.....*

wait on me there. We

rode all a - long un - til we came to Belfast town, Our horses be-ing  
 was in my dear bro-ther's arms that I was carried home My mother she con-

stabled and the foot-men seated down, While they were at their mer - ri-ment I  
 - duct-ed me in - to my own bed-room, My own bed being the soft - est My

had my own toil For my heart is on the oc - ean with you Johnny Doyle. It  
 head I did lay down For to seek consoling sor - row my bo-dy it was

1

2

*a tempo*

found.

"I'll send for Johnny

*mf*

*p* *dim. rall.*

Doyle for you, my own darling child, I'll send for Johnny Doyle for you, my own heart's de-

*ppp*

*p*

- light" "You'll send for John-ny Doyle, mother, but I fear it is too late For

death it is com - ing And sad is my fate. Now death you are

*mf*

*dim.*

com-ing, you are welcome to me. From the pains of true love I'm sure you'll set me

*dim.*

*pp*

free. There is more trouble in my mind than my poor tongue can tell, And my heart is on the

*pp*

o - cean with you, Johnny Doyle?" .....

*cresc.*

*mf*

*p*

*Re.*

# I'm in arrears

(TÁIM I N-ARREARS)

Moderato

VOICE      PIANO

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing eighth-note chords and the left hand providing harmonic support. The vocal part begins on the third staff, marked 'Moderato'. The lyrics are: "I'm in ar-rears, ar-rears, I'm in ar-rears through Táim i n'ap-pearr, ap-pearr, Táim i n'ap-pearr i noldó an". The piano accompaniment continues throughout. The vocal part resumes on the fifth staff with the lyrics: "drink..... I'm in ar-rears and ex-pect that I óil..... Táim i n'ap-pearr, i n'ap-pearr að - ur". The piano part concludes on the sixth staff.

ne - ver can pay for it  
b4oʒ - 1ac ná vəl fəp ʒo

all..... I  
teō. ....

spent a whole year in the town and an - oth - er one drink - ing  
Tuz - ar rə bliaðan inf a' čat - aip aʒ - ur bliaðan ap a' ȝcair-eal aʒ

f

dim.

there,..... And the fol - low-ing year I was home... with  
ól,..... 2ʒ - ur bliaðan nuaiρ a tán - ar a baile bř

dim.

for - ty one wris at the door!".....  
þþoir-eaf iʃ və - čað i'm deóið." .....

cresc.

m.g. m.d.

*p*

"I'm in ar-rears, ar-rears, I'm in ar-rears...through drink.....  
"Táim i nár-pearr, aír-pearr, Táim i nárpearr i ndiathán óit.....

I'm in ar-rears and expect that I ne-ver can pay for it all!".....  
"Táim i nár-pearr, i nárpearr ag-ur baoghlac ná viol fáir go deó?".....

*cresc.*

"O - pen the door for me, Nel - lie, The night it is long.... and  
"Or-call an do - par a Nel - lie Táin orð - ée reo fa - vā ar'í

*pp*

*f*

dim.

16 cold. .... There's no light from the moon or the stars, There is  
fear. .... *Wíl ro - tur an peil - te ná'n sea - lais* O

16

16 *f* dim. 16 *p* cresc. 16

16 *p* 16 *f* 16

sleet in the wind from the North!..... "I'm  
slemp - uis an feap - ta - inn a'ocúaió!"..... "I"

16 16 16

16 moith-ered and tired of your do-ings, You've no bus'-ness at all at the  
micio dom beit cop - ta dov' tpeí - te As dul go vtí aon - ac san

16 16 16

16 *f* cresc. 16

16 fair. .... Oh .... scat - ter-brain, where are your sens - es That you  
sno. .... A ou - ne! ca'p im - tig do ciall uait Do'p

16 16 16

make such a fool of your - self!".....  
 dein - if an t-éim-teac t'ap beó!".....

molto dim.

*pp*

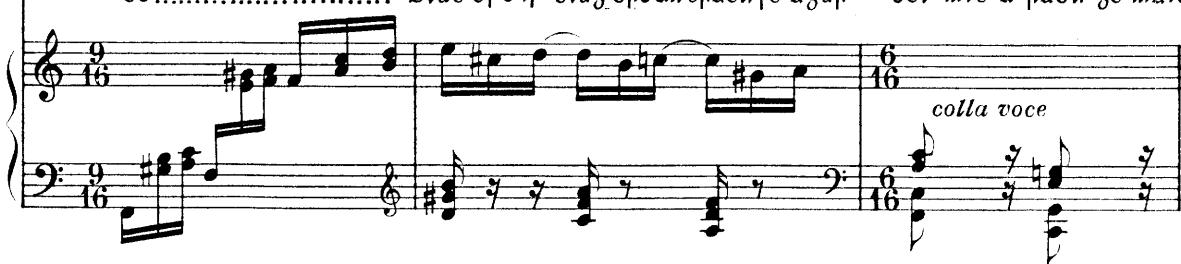
"I'm in ar-rears, in ar-rears,... I'm in ar-rears... through  
 "Táim i n'ap-pearr, i n'ap-pearr.... Táim i n'ap-pearr in oíard an

drink..... I'm in ar-rears and ex-pect that I ne-ver can pay for it  
 óil ..... Táim i n'ap-pearr, i n'ap-pearr aS-ur baoS-lac ná viol fap go

*f*

all?"..... "Come in, my old mo-ther-in-law, Come drink this last drop...with  
 teó!"..... "Siúd opt a mactair mó céile Há fea-ca le bhaò-an nó

cresc.

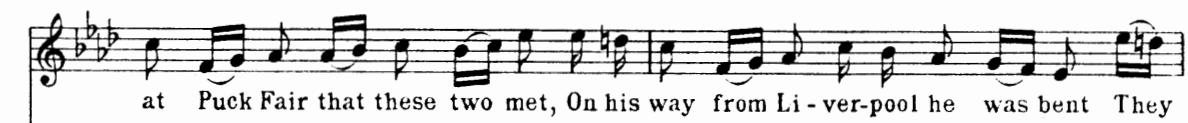
*allargando*

# The Philippine soldier

Allegro con brio

VOICE      PIANO

(1) You  
lads and..... lass - es..... lis - ten for a - while And I'll  
sing you a dit - ty that will cause you to smile Of a  
lass from Clare and a Din - gle boy And they called him the Philippine sol - dier It was



*mf*

drank a - way to their heart's con-tent Her - self and her Phillipine sol - dier.

*cresc.*

(2) He

*dim.*

told her some tales a - bout the Philippines And in all the bat-tles he had been The  
went to Queen's-town in a few days And they booked the good ship New Brunswick there They

*mf*

3

bat - tie of San Di-e - go and San Ju - an This ro-guish old Philippine sol - dier She  
sailed a - way a - cross the say Her - self and her Philippine sol - dier When they

says "My young he - ro, you have won my.... heart, My.....  
land - ed in Bos - ton we were told here a - round They were

gold you can have if you'll on - ly.... start; And a -  
go - ing to be mar - ried in some church of re - noun She

*cresc.*

-way to A - me - ri - ca we both will.... start My - -  
count - ed ev - 'ry cent of her mo - ney right... down And a -  
*cresc.*

-self and my Phi-lip-pine 'sol - dier'  
 -way fled her Phi-lip-pine 'sol - dier.

1 (3) They (4) Now

*dim.* *dim.*

*p* *f*

she is..moan-ing and tear-ing her hair Her.. mo-ney's all gone and the soldier's not there And old

*p*

Nick himself'll hold him up in his snare This god-dam old Phi-lip-pine Sol - dier.

*f* *s'va bassa .....*

# Innisfree

Allegro moderato, con moto

VOICE

PIANO

*mf*

Come all ye strange a - - mu-sers of high and low de-gree And

like-wise pay at - ten - tion and lis - ten un - to me I

mean to leave this coun-try bound for a.... land that's free And bid fare-well to

all my friends al - so to... In-nis-free.....

When he ri - ses in the morn-ing he oils and

combs his hair He dresses up in su - per-fine and goes to meet this, dear Her

name I will not men-tion for it's of - fen - ded she might be She's

*pp*

one of the fair - est flowers that bloom..... in... In-nis-free.....

*cresc.*

*f poco agitato*

When she ri - - ses in the morn - ing she walks a - -  
"Fare - well un-to those bounding rocks that rise round

*molto legato*

- long the shore She watch-es for the big ship that bears her true love  
 Ar - an-more, And like-wise to you Ma - ry will e - ver see you

o'er She watch-es the foaming bil-lows as they roll up on the  
 more? And when I am on the o - cean no hills or dells to

sea She sighs and cries "My Jim-my, you are far from In-nis-free!".....  
 see I'll be thinking of you, Ma - ry, so..... far from In-nis-free!".....

*cresc.* *dim.*

*mf*

You know I love you dear-ly\_ I could not love you more\_ I

*p*

love you far bet-ter than an-y man did be - fore; And if e-ver we chance to

*cresc.*

meet a-gain all in a land that's free We'll live and love each o-ther as we

*cresc.*

*dim.*

did round In - nis - free?".....

*f*      *dim.*      *senza misura*      *p*      *pp*

# Green grows the laurel

Moderato

VOICE      PIANO

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Voice, starting with a rest. The middle staff is for the Piano, with a dynamic marking *mf*. The bottom staff is also for the Piano. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are integrated into the piano parts.

once had a sweet heart but it's now I have none, And since he has left me I  
wrote him a let - ter all crest-ed in red; He wrote me an an-swer, and

live all a - lone; I live all a - lone and con-tent-ed Ill be, For  
guess what he said— "Keep your love-let - ters and I will keep mine;

he loves a - no-ther far bet-ter than me. } Green grows the lau-rel and  
Write to your sweet-heart and I'll write to mine?" }

*p*

soft falls the dew, Sad was the day love I part-ed from you; I

hope our next meet-ing will prove kind and true; Don't change the green laur-el for the

red white and blue (2 & 3) I

*mf*

won - der and won - der why wo-men love men I won - der and never think

how they love them. For wo-men are faith-ful and kind as you know, But

men are de-cei-vers where e-ver they go. Green grows the lau-rel and

soft falls the dew, Sad was the day love I part-ed from you; I hope our next

meet-ing will prove kind and true; Don't change the green lau-rel for the red white and blue.

# The top of Inny's side

Allegro comodo

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

far a-way both night and day From scenes I've loved so dear,..... Scenes of joy and  
oft-en did I climb Cnocmeal for to pick the berries there,.... Cast my eyes up-

beau - ty they were for ma-ny a year,..... Scenes of sport and plea - sure which  
- on those things that Na-ture made so fair,..... There are mountains towering o'er them where

I..... boast of with pride And I've left them all be - hind me on the  
hares and rab - bits hide And goats and sheep are graz - ing on the

top of In - ny's side. (2) How  
top of In - ny's side.....

How ma - ny were the sports we had, On Sun - days aft - er  
see that no - ble In - ny's side, by night in win - ter  
*staccato*

Mass..... Run - ning, jump - ing, danc - ing Like - wise pitch and  
time..... Torch - es blaz - ing in a line Was a pic - ture most sub -  
toss..... Hurl - ing wrestling and fish - ing, and oth - er sports be-sides These  
time..... I had oft - en joined my com - rade boys, and each man would have died For to

were the games and a - musements on the... top of In - ny's side. And I  
save the oth - ers from disgrace on the top of In - ny's side.....

And when bai - liffs used their ef - forts for to

*pesante*

fright-en us a - way,..... We ne'er re - ceived them cold - ly but

oft - times did an - noy,..... We ne'er re - ceived them cold - ly but

al - ways did de - ride, And.... showed that we were poach-ers on the

top ..... of In - ny's side.....

# The Little Black Rose

(RÓISÍN DUÍ)

English words from the version by  
 THOMAS FURLONG (1794-1827)  
 Irish words from the anonymous  
 original (circa 1602?)

Andante quasi maestoso ma con moto

VOICE      PIANO

0 my sweet.... lit - tle rose..... do not  
 2 Róisín ná bío bhoí.....

f Esaltato

pine..... for the past, For the friends that come.....  
 oírt ..... fáir... éir - ís òuit: Tá na bpáit - pe 'teacht cap

east - ward... shall see....thee at last. They bring blessings and.....  
 rái - le ir iad aír tómall.... aír muir Tíoc-fair do pár - dún ó'n.....

fa - vours the... past..... ne-er knew To pour forth... in... glad - - - - -  
 bPá - pa ir o'n Róisín..... an - oírp..... Ir ná rpáit - áil fson Spáin - - - - -

- ness on.....my Róis - ín Dubh.  
 neac ap .... mo Róir - ín Dub.

*dim.*

Had I power,... Oh my  
 Siubal-fáinn féin.... an ....

*dim.*

loved ..... one,..... to plead thy right I should  
 dhúct ..... leat..... ag-ur páir - aísh dhuirt mair....

speak out in..... bold-ness for my heart's... de - light;..... I should  
 rúil ..... so bfaðainn pún uait nó... páirt dem' toil..... a cphaoib-íu

tell to all.....a - round me how my fond - - ness grew And....  
 cum-pa, seall-air dom-ra so paib spád..... agat dom 'S sup b'i

cresc.

bid them bless the beau - - - ty of..... my Róis - ín  
 pso - rso na .... Mumán..... i..... mo..... Róis - ín

dim.

Dubh.  
 Dub.

The....  
 baird an

mf

cresc.

moun-tains high and mis - - - ty..... on the moors shall lie  
 Eip - ne 'na tuil-tib tréa - - - na 45 - ur péab - fap

f

low; The ri - vers shall run... back-ward and the lakes o-ver-  
 chnic biaid an Fáinn-ge na tóin-aibdeap - gá if - - doint - fear  
 dim. f molto legato

- flow; The.... wild waves of.... old o - cean wear a  
 puil biaid gáé gleann ríleibe ap fuo Éip - eann if

ad lib.  
 crim - - son hue Ere the world sees the.... ru - - -  
 móin - te ap Cíoc lá éis - in rúla n-éas

dim. colla voce

- in of.... my Róis - in..... Dubh.....  
 - fáid mo .... Róit - in ..... Dub .. .

dim. p p mf

Ad. \* 8va bassa

# The Dingle puck - goat

Allegro comodo

**VOICE**

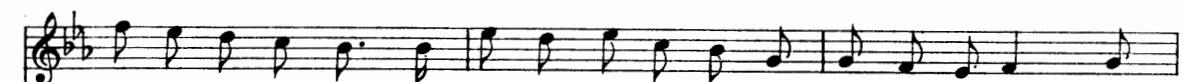
I  
2. This

**PIANO**

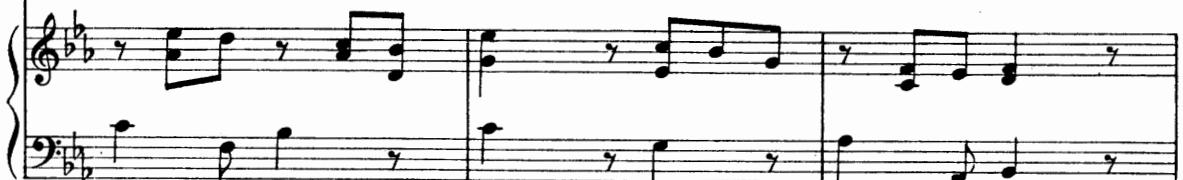
am a young jobber both fool-ish and air-y, The green hills of Ker-ry I  
dar-ing old fel-low I stood for to stare him, Al-though I feared he was a

came for to see; I went back to Ding-le to buy up some cat-tle And I  
monster to see; He wore a long meggal as gray as a bad-ger That would

want you to lis-ten to what happened me. As I en-tered the fair on a  
reach from Dingle to Ca-hir-ci-veen; With a pair of long horns like



Sat - ur - day morning The first thing I saw was a long leg - ged goat; Be -  
an - y two bayonets And just like two needles were point - ed on top. I



- dad and says I for to com-mence our deal-ing I think this bold he - ro is  
am ve - ry sure you'd be a week laughing if on - ly he happened to



worth a pound note.  
hit you a rap.

(3) I



made my ap - proach to the own - er that held him, A bar-gain we struck with -  
old man de-part - ed and I was for starting Those words that he told me put  
came near to Brandon I thought it was Lon-don; I re - gret - ed my journey when

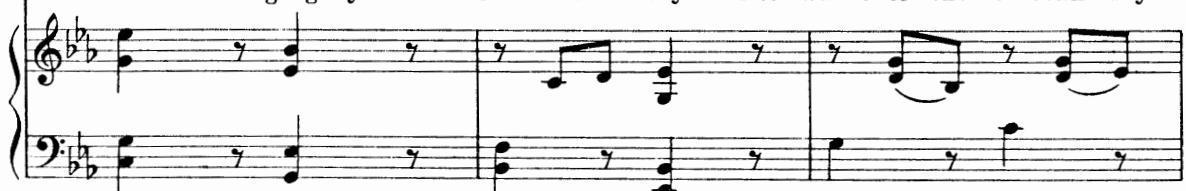




- out much de-lay; He said if you pay me down twen-ty two shillings Some ad-  
me in des-pair. The first jump he gave he near broke my left arm; I  
I saw the sea. He jump'd in - to the wa-ter and swam right a-cross it to -



- vice I will give you before go-ing a - way; This dar-ing young he-ro was  
jump'd on his back and got hold of his hair; Says I, "my bold he-ro on  
- wards Cas-tie gregory to make a near way. The waves of the o - cean they



reared on the mountains, In the year six-ty four he first used to drill; And  
your back I'm land-ed, And un-less I will fall you may go where you will!" He  
put me in mo-tion, The fish-es they eat all the nails off my toes, And a



some of his comrades were hung and transported And since he's de-termined some  
ran thro' the streets like some-thing distract-ed And soon made his way to -  
might-y big mack-er - el jump'd for my nostrils And I thought he was gone with the



## Verses 4 &amp; 5

blood for to spill.  
- wards Connor Hill.  
half of my nose.

(4) The  
(5) When he

(6) When he  
(7) We



came on the strand now quickly he ran towards Clones or Cas-tlemaine he did steer To  
done our returns and stopp'd there till morning, It's during the night I sat up on his back; As the



Mill-town, Kill-org-lin and like-wise Kil-lar-ney, And nev-er cried stop till he  
day it was dawning he jumped from the corner, And twards Cas-tle - is - land he



came to Ken-mare. At length then he spoke "We have passed our headquarters it's  
went in a crack. To the town of Tra - lee..... we next took our rambles\_ I





where our an-ces-tors al-ways have been; Then let us re-turn and  
think he was anxious to see some more sport. Out-side of the town we



take up our lodgings At Curragh-namore where there's lots of pot-een."  
met some Highlanders; He up with his horns and tore all their clothes.



(8) The Highlanders shouted and bawld "Meela, murder— Send for the po-lis and

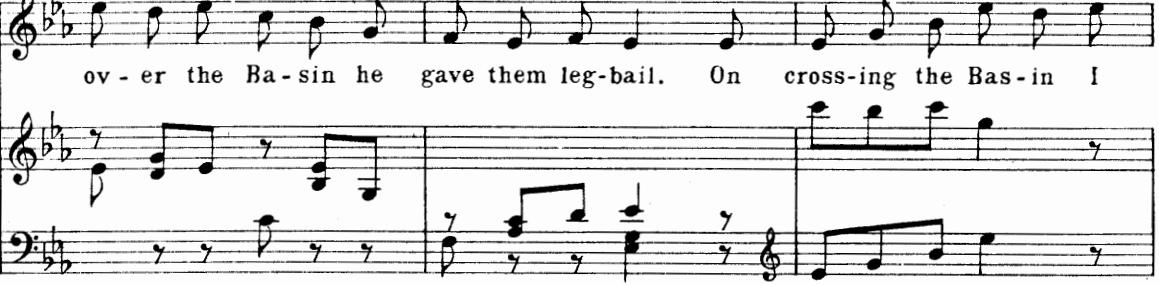


*Rd.*

get him to jail," But the loud-er they shouted the fast-er my goat ran And



ov - er the Ba - sin he gave them leg - bail. On cross-ing the Bas - in I

{  }

fell on the foot-way, A - way went the goat and I saw him no more; Sure

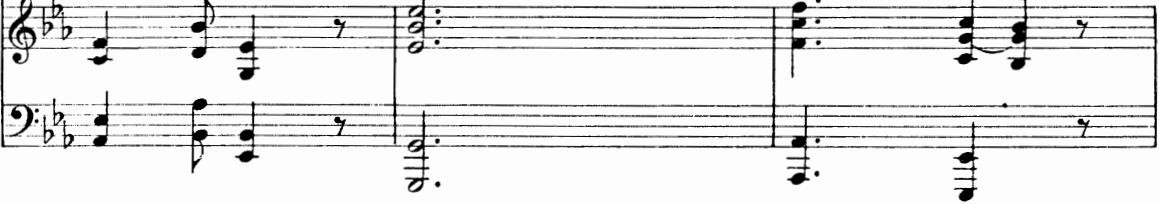
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if he's in Ire-land he's in Camp or in Brandon Or a-way in the mountains some-

{  }

Meno mosso

- where re-mote; But while I am liv - ing I've a sto - ry worth telling Of my

{  }

ram-bles through Ker - ry on the Din - gle puck-goat!

{  }