

GUITARE SEULE • SOLO GUITAR

CELTIC MUSIC

volume 1

11 pieces from Message of the Sea

Collection
DAVID RUSSELL



DOBERMAN • YPPAN

DO 430

1. The Bucks of Oranmore

Irish Reel

The reel is a fairly fast dance from Ireland and Scotland, often played at the end of parties. There is a certain similarity between the reels of each country. The other reel in this collection is from Scotland. The "Bucks" of the title alludes to the young men of the town.

Le «reel» est une danse assez rapide en provenance d'Irlande et d'Écosse, joué le plus souvent en fin de «party». On peut noter une ressemblance certaine entre les reels de chaque pays; l'autre reel de ce cahier est justement écossais. Le mot *Bucks* fait ici allusion aux jeunes hommes.

arr. David Russell *

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is indicated as 96 BPM. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a common time signature. It includes instructions for 'Capo III' and '⑥ = D'. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure numbers 6, 9, 12, and 15 are visible above the staves. Measure 18 is partially visible at the bottom. Various musical markings are present, including dynamic signs (f, p), slurs, and grace notes. Measure 15 contains a fermata over the first note of the measure.

* The arranger's name should be mentioned in concert programs. / Le nom de l'arrangeur devrait être mentionné dans les programmes de concert.

21

24

27

30

33

36

39

42 *a m i p i m*

45

48

51

54 *p i m a m i*

57

60 *D.S. al \oplus e Coda*

Coda

2. Cherish the Ladies

Irish Double Jig

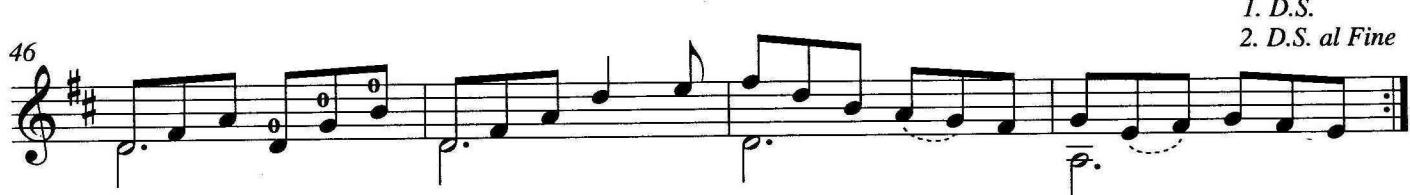
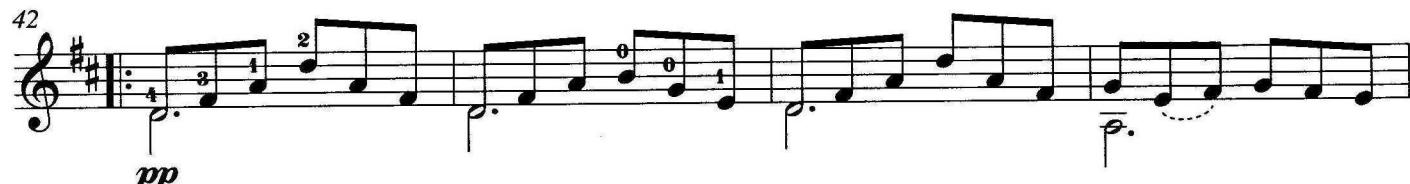
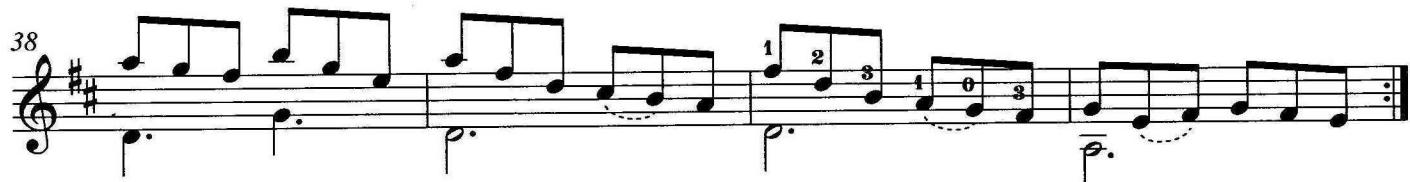
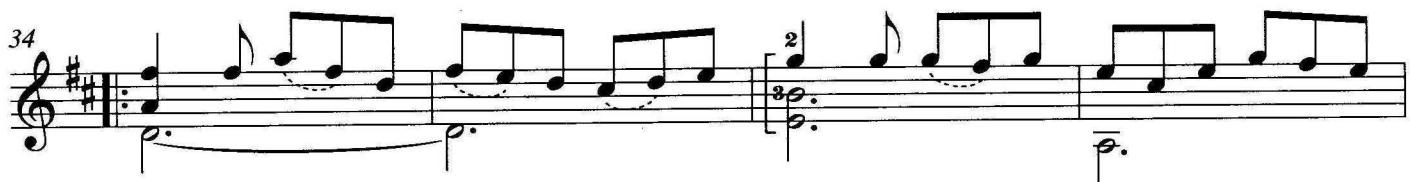
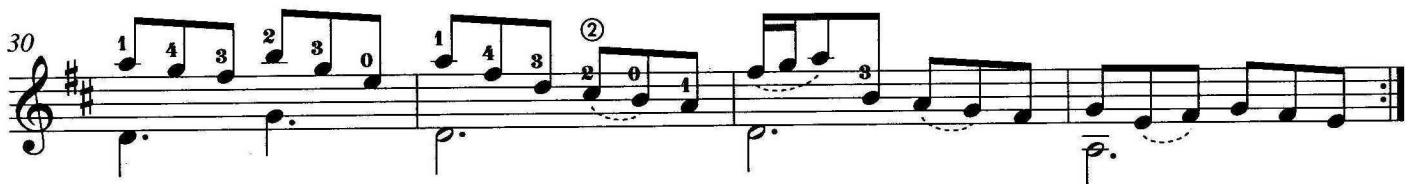
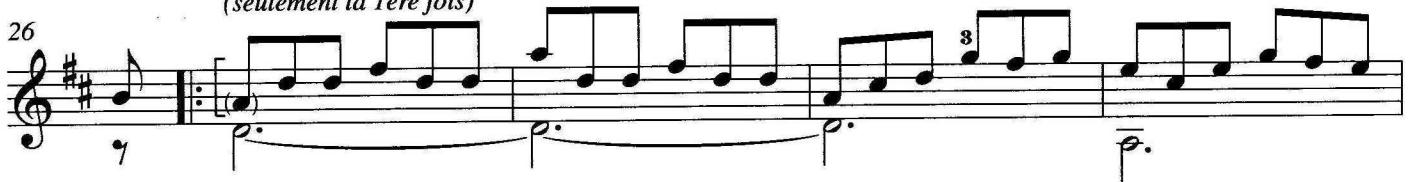
The Gaelic title for this dance is *Alltri na mna*.

Alltri na mna est le titre gaélique de cette danse.

arr. David Russell *

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(first time only)
(seulement la 1ère fois)



I. D.S.
 2. D.S. al Fine

3. Niel Gow's Lament for the Death of His Second Wife

Scottish Air

Niel Gow was born in 1727 in the town of Inver, 60 miles north of Edinburgh. He became one of the most important violinists and composers in Scotland. He and his son Nathaniel spread the strathspey style of violin playing throughout Scotland at a time when traditions were changing rapidly. The harp and bagpipe were being replaced by the popularity of the fiddle. This beautiful melody was written as a lament to Margaret Urquhart of Perth to whom he was happily married for thirty years.

Niel Gow est né en 1727 à Inver, à 100 kms au nord de Édimbourg. Il est devenu l'un des violonistes et des compositeurs les plus importants en Écosse. Lui et son fils Nathaniel ont répandu le style «strathspey» chez les violonistes à travers l'Écosse, à une époque où les traditions étaient en changement radical. La harpe et la cornemuse cédaient la place devant la popularité des violoneux. Cette mélodie prenante a été écrite en lamentation pour Margaret Urquhart de Perth avec qui il fut si heureux pendant trente ans.

Niel Gow
arr. David Russell *

Lento



Poco più mosso



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13

16

19

22

4. Spatter the Dew

Irish Slip Jig

The slip or hop jig is always in 9/8 as opposed to the normal 6/8. The introduction and ending have been added and there are extensive variations from bar 32.

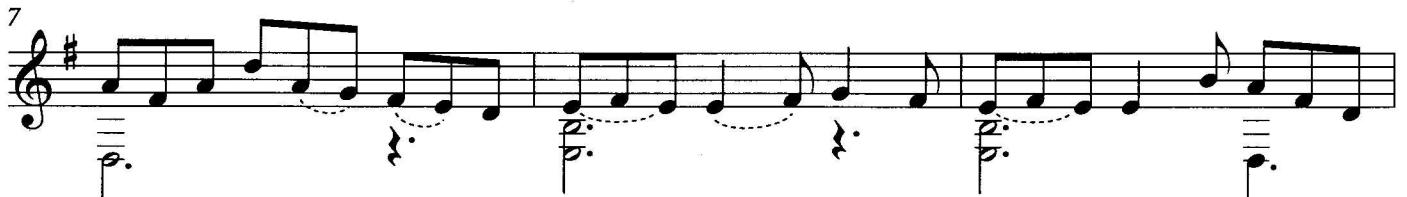
Les gigues «slip» ou «hop» sont toujours en 9/8 contrairement au 6/8 habituel. Une introduction et une coda ont ici été ajoutées de même que des variations à partir de la mesure 32.

*arr. David Russell **

Lento rubato



Tempo of Jig



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19

22

25

28

32

35

38

41

44 *a m i m a i*

47 *a i m*

50 *③*

53

56 *②*

59

62 *D.S. al ♂ e Coda*

Lento rubato

Coda

tamb.

DO 430

5. Kildare Fancy

Irish Hornpipe

Kildare is a town southwest of Dublin. There is a close connection between the Scottish and the Irish hornpipes. Many times similar tunes appear with different titles and vice versa.

Kildare est une ville près de Dublin. On remarque une parenté si étroite entre les «hornpipes» écossais et irlandais que souvent le même air de danse est repris affichant simplement un titre différent.

*arr. David Russell **

Sheet music for 'Kildare Fancy' in G major, 4/4 time. The music consists of six staves of musical notation. Staff 1 starts with 'Capo III' and '(6) = D'. Staff 2 begins with a dynamic 'p'. Staff 3 ends with 'Fine'. Staff 4 begins with a dynamic 'p'. Staff 5 begins with a dynamic 'p'. Staff 6 ends with 'D.C. al Fine'. Various slurs and grace notes are present throughout the piece.

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6. Skye Boat Song

Scottish Air

*Speed bonnie boat, like a bird on the wing,
Onward the sailor's cry;
Carry the lad that's born to be king
Over the sea to Skye.*

This is an old Hebridean rowing song. The melody became well-known as a song telling of the famous escape in 1745 of Bonnie Prince Charlie together with Flora Macdonald and some followers from mainland Scotland to the isle of Skye.

*Speed bonnie boat, like a bird on the wing,
Onward the sailor's cry;
Carry the lad that's born to be king
Over the sea to Skye.*

Ancienne chanson à ramer des Hébrides, cette mélodie est devenue célèbre en tant que chanson racontant la fameuse évasion en 1745 de Bonnie Prince Charlie et Flora Macdonald qui, avec leurs partisans, fuyaient l'Écosse pour l'île de Skye.

arr. David Russell *

The musical score consists of five staves of music for a single instrument, likely a fiddle or violin. The key signature is G major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The music includes dynamic markings such as '8----1' (fortissimo), '19' (fortissimo), '2' (pianissimo), and '3' (pianissimo). Measure numbers 5, 9, 13, and 17 are indicated above the staves. The score features various弓形 (bowing) and 拨弦 (pizzicato) markings. Measures 13 through 17 include Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII above the staff, corresponding to chords. Measure 17 concludes with a final dynamic marking of '0'.

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21

24

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31

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39

42

D.S. al \oplus e Coda

Coda

7. Loch Leven Castle

Scottish Hornpipe

This Castle is on a small island on Loch Leven near Kinross. It was the scene of many battles between the English and the Scots from 1290 onward. In the sixteenth century it was a prison and Mary Queen of Scots was held there in 1567. She escaped the following year.

Situé sur une petite île à Loch Leven près de Kinross, ce château a été la scène de nombreuses batailles entre les Anglais et les Écossais à compter de 1290. Au 16^e siècle, ce fut une prison où fut détenue Mary Reine des Écossais en 1567; celle-ci s'en échappait l'année qui suivit.

*arr. David Russell **

The music score consists of six staves of music for a single instrument, likely a fife or flute. The first staff begins with a capo III and a dynamic **p**. The second staff starts at measure 4 with a dynamic **mf**. The third staff begins at measure 9 with a dynamic **f**, followed by a section marked **III**. The fourth staff begins at measure 13 with a dynamic **f**. The fifth staff begins at measure 17 with a dynamic **f**, followed by a section marked **p**. The sixth staff begins at measure 21. Fingerings are indicated above the notes throughout the piece.

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8. The Bonnie, Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond

Scottish Air

*O ye'll tak the high road,
And I'll tak the low road,
And I'll be in Scotland afore ye.
But I and my true love will never meet again,
On the bonnie, bonnie banks o' Loch Lomond.*

The words of this most famous Scottish air tell of the farewell of a follower of Bonnie Prince Charlie, to his sweetheart. The "low road" refers to the grave, as he expects to be executed in Carlisle.

*O ye'll tak the high road,
And I'll tak the low road,
And I'll be in Scotland afore ye.
But I and my true love will never meet again,
On the bonnie, bonnie banks o' Loch Lomond.*

Cet air écossais très connu raconte les adieux d'un partisan de Bonnie Prince Charlie à sa bien-aimée. L'expression *low road* réfère à sa tombe, alors-même qu'il attendait d'être exécuté à Carlisle.

Murray Neil

arr. David Russell *

Lento recitativo

The musical score consists of six staves of music for piano. Staff 1 (measures 1-2) starts with a recitative-like section. Staff 2 (measures 3-4) begins the main melody. Staff 3 (measures 5-6) continues the melody. Staff 4 (measures 7-8) and Staff 5 (measures 9-10) show further developments of the melody. Staff 6 (measures 11-12) concludes the main section. The score then leads into a repeat section starting at measure 13, indicated by 'D.C. al 12 e Coda'. The final section, 'Coda', begins at measure 15. The music is in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. Various dynamics and performance instructions like 'Poco più mosso' and 'II' are included.

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9. Whiskey You're the Devil

Irish Hornpipe

This dance is sometimes called *Whiskey in the jar*.

On appelle parfois cette danse *Whiskey in the jar*.

arr. David Russell *

* The arranger's name should be mentioned in concert programs. / Le nom de l'arrangeur devrait être mentionné dans les programmes de concert.

** Variation can be played on different repeats. / Chaque reprise peut être variée.

DO 430

18 V

20 VII

23

25 VII

28

31

10. The Fair Haired Boy and Three Little Drummers

Irish Double Jigs

These are two dances (with variations) put together to form a medley. This was a common practice to extend and lend variety to the tunes.

Deux danses avec leurs variations sont ici jumelées dans un pot-pourri. La pratique était fort courante afin de gagner en variété et en durée.

*arr. David Russell **

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a single instrument, likely a guitar or fiddle, arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top staff begins with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 140$, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of $6/8$. It includes a capo instruction at III. The bottom staff continues the melody. The third staff starts with dynamic f and includes slurs and grace notes. The fourth staff concludes with a dynamic p and ends with a final dynamic f . Measure numbers 1 through 13 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking "Fine".

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17

21

25

29

33

37

D.C. al Fine

11. The Deil Amang the Tailors

Scottish Reel

This is one of the most famous Scottish reels and has many titles. *The Deil's awa* is another way of saying the Devil is out.

On connaît plusieurs titres à ce fort célèbre reel écossais. *The Deil's awa* est l'une de ces autres manières de dire que «le Diable est parti».

arr. David Russell *

Sheet music for 'The Deil Amang the Tailors' in G major, 2/4 time. The music consists of eight staves of notation with fingerings and dynamic markings. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with various note heads and stems. Measure 5 starts a section labeled 'II'. Measures 9-13 continue the melody. Measure 17 begins a section labeled 'VII'. Measures 20-25 follow. The final section starts at measure 29 with 'D.C. al Fine'.

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