

Back Home Again In Indiana

M
Keyboard

(Keyboard)

5

9

14

19

25

31

37

Back home a -

gain _____ in In - di-an - a, _____ and it seems _____ that I _____

_____ can see _____ the gleam-ing can - dle-light _____ still

shin-ing bright _____ thru the syc-a mores _____ for me. _____ The new-mown

hay _____ sends all its fra - grance _____ thru the _____ fields I used to


roam. _____ When the moon is shin-ing bright-ly on _____ the Wa-bash, _____ I

dream a-bout my In-di-an-a home. _____ Back home a -

1. E^b $Fm7$ B^b7 (Keyboard) 2. E^b $G7$ $C7$

2

43



gain _____ in In - di - an - a, _____ and it seems that I can

49 F F7 B^b F^o7 F

see the gleam-ing can-dle - light still shin-ing bright

54 D7 G7 Gm7 C7

— through the syc - a - mores — for me. — The new-mown

59 F D7 G7 A7
hay _____ sends all its fra - grance _____ thru the fields _____ I

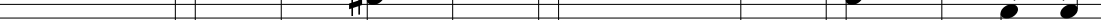
64

used to roam. When the moon is shin-ing bright-ly on the Wa-bash,

70 B[°]7 Gm7 C7

I dream a - bout my In - di - an - a

73 D7 Gm7 C7



home. _____ I real - ly miss my In - di - an - a

77 F (Keyboard) Dm7 Gm7 C7 F

home. _____

The musical notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody consists of the following notes: F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: F (Keyboard) at the start, Dm7 above the first measure, Gm7 above the second measure, C7 above the third measure, and F above the final measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line.