

TAM O'SHANTER,

A

Characteristic Cantata.

FULL SCORE.

Poetry by

ROBERT BURNS.

Music by

HOWARD GLOVER.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

*Price, £2, 2, 0.
to Subscribers, 1, 11, 6.*

LONDON,
Published for the Composer by
CHAPPELL & CO. 50, NEW BOND STREET.

(ca. 1866?)

2 Mus. pr. 12267



79/32/40445

12A

TAM O' SHANTER.

HOWARD GLOVER.

Andante con moto.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments listed on the left are: PICCOLO, FLUTES, OBOI, CLARINETTI Bb, BASS CLARINET Bb, TRUMPET C, CORNETTI A, CORNI (with sub-staves for A \flat , E \flat , D \flat , and C \flat), FAGOTTI (with sub-staves for 1 & 2 and 3 & 4), TROMBONI 1 & 2, TROMBONE 3, BASS TUBA, TIMPANI A & E, VIOLINI, VIOLA, and CELLO E BASSO. The score is written in common time (C) and begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) for the woodwinds. The Bass Clarinet part features a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The string parts (Violini, Viola, Cello e Basso) are marked with *p* and *cres.* dynamics. The tempo is indicated as *Andante con moto.* at the top and bottom of the page.

All^o Feroce.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle system includes piano parts. The bottom system includes additional woodwind and string parts. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions. The tempo is 'All^o Feroce.' and the time signature is 3/4.

Key markings and instructions include:

- Woodwinds:** Solo. b^{\flat} (B-flat), p (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), fz (forzando), *tr.* (trill).
- Strings:** p (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), fz (forzando).
- Piano:** Solo., p (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), f (forte), fz (forzando), *tr.* (trill).
- Other:** *divisi.* (divisi), *Col. Pic.* (Columbian Piccolo), *gva.* (grave).

Tempo Imo

All^o Mod^o

This musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of 14 staves. The first five staves are for the string quartet: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Violoncello/Piçcolo (bass clef). The last four staves are for the piano: Right Hand (treble clef), Left Hand (bass clef), and two staves for the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system is marked 'Tempo Imo' and the second 'All^o Mod^o'. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *piz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), *p dol.* (piano dolce), and *glide.* (glissando). Performance instructions include 'Cel. Pic.' (Cello Piccolo), 'tr.' (trill), and 'tutti.' (tutti). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cres.* (crescendo). The word *glide.* is used as an articulation instruction in the lower staves. The notation is arranged in a system with multiple staves per system, typical of a piano score. The key signature and time signature are not explicitly shown but are implied by the notation. The page number 5 is located in the top right corner.

This page of musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for each of the two violins, two violas, and two cellos/double basses. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the beginning of a piece with various rhythmic patterns. The second and third measures continue these patterns, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The fourth measure features a crescendo leading to a final *ff* dynamic. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are also some rests and longer note values. The bottom left corner of the page contains the number 9630.

Più Animato.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-stem format. It includes a piano part (grand staff), a violin part (treble clef), and a cello/bass part (bass clef). The piano part consists of two staves. The violin part has a single staff. The cello/bass part has a single staff. The score is in common time (C) and features various dynamics and articulations. The piano part includes markings such as *fz*, *Risoluto.*, *tr.*, *divisi.*, and *ff Risoluto.*. The violin part includes markings such as *fz*, *Risoluto.*, *tr.*, and *ff Risoluto.*. The cello/bass part includes markings such as *fz*, *Risoluto.*, *tr.*, and *ff Risoluto.*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Risoluto.* in the piano part.

The musical score is arranged in 16 staves. The top four staves represent the first violin, second violin, first viola, and second viola. The bottom eight staves represent the first and second violas, first and second cellos, and first and second double basses. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *fz* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). Performance instructions like "4th string." are present in the lower staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

This page of musical score is a complex orchestral or piano arrangement. It features 18 staves, with the bottom six staves grouped by a brace on the left, indicating a piano part. The top staves are for various orchestral instruments. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of dynamic markings such as *cres.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulation marks like *divisi* and *fz* (forzando) are used to indicate specific performance techniques. The page concludes with a measure number '9' in the top right corner.

This page of a musical score, numbered 10, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The top section features woodwind parts with intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Below these are string parts with various rhythmic values and dynamic markings. The piano part is prominent, featuring dense sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and more melodic lines in the left hand. Dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) are used throughout to indicate accents and intensity. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom of the page includes the number 9630.

This page of musical score, numbered 11, contains a complex arrangement for piano and orchestra. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The upper systems include staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The lower systems are dedicated to the piano, with separate staves for the right and left hands. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are frequently marked, including *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *cres.* (crescendo). Performance instructions such as *Risoluto.* (resolutely) and *sec.* (second ending) are placed throughout the score. The bottom of the page features a series of repeat signs (double bars) and a final line of notation. The page number '11' is located in the top right corner.

Imo Tempo.

The musical score is organized into three main sections:

- Section 1 (Staves 1-18):** Piano accompaniment. The first 18 staves are marked with *sec.* (second ending). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics including *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando).
- Section 2 (Staves 19-21):** Orchestral accompaniment. The first staff of this section is marked *Andante. Solo.* and features a melodic line with accents. The other two staves are marked *piz.* (pizzicato).

The tempo is marked *Imo Tempo.* at the top right and bottom right of the page.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (treble clef), Alto (treble clef), Tenor (treble clef), Bass (treble clef), and a fifth vocal line (treble clef). The next five staves are for piano accompaniment: Right Hand (treble clef), Middle C (C-clef), and Left Hand (bass clef). The bottom five staves are for a solo vocal line (treble clef) with lyrics underneath. The score is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including rests, notes, slurs, and accents.

Recit: Mesurè.

SOLO.

Oh gentle dames it gars me greet To think how mony counsels sweet How mony lengthen'd sage ad_vices, The

Allegro Moderato.

husband frae the wife de --- spises, But to our tale! The night drave an wi sangs and clatter And aye the ale was

Allegro Moderato.

Solo.

Solo.

growing better The landlady and Tam grew gracious wi favours secret sweet and precious the Sou-ter tauld his queerest stories the

ff
Col Pic.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

4th string.

2nd string.

3rd string.

landlord's laugh was ready chorus The storm with-out might rair and rustle Tam did na mind the storm a whistle the

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Musical score for a dramatic scene. The score includes piano accompaniment and vocal lines for Soprani, Tenori, and Coro. The lyrics are in Italian. Dynamics range from *f* to *fff*.

storm with-out might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a whistle. The storm without might
 SOPRANI.
 TENORI.
 CORO. The storm without might
 BASSO.
 The storm without might

Musical score for "The Storm" featuring piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The score includes dynamic markings (*f*, *ff*, *fff*) and a "Solo" section for the piano. The lyrics are:

rair and rustle Tam did na mind the storm a whistle. Care mad to see a
 rair and rustle Tam did na mind the storm a whistle.
 rair and rustle Tam did na mind the storm a whistle.

man sae happy, E'en drown'd himself a... mang the nappy. As bees flee hame wi' lades of treasure the minutes wing'd their

4th string.

3rd string.

rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a whistle. The storm with-out might rair and rustle,

Col Fl. 1^{mo}

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. At the top, the title "Col Fl. 1^{mo}" is written above the first staff. The score consists of several systems of staves. The upper systems include vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The piano part features complex textures with frequent dynamic changes: *f*, *ff*, and *fff* are used throughout, often with hairpins indicating crescendos and decrescendos. A *legato* marking is present in the piano part. The vocal line includes lyrics in both English and a non-English language (likely Hawaiian). The lyrics are: "Tam did na mind the storm a whistle. The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a". A *CORO.* section follows, with the lyrics: "The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a". The piano accompaniment continues with the same dynamic markings and textures. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

Tam did na mind the storm a whistle. The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a

CORO. The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a

The storm without might rair and rustle, Tam did na mind the storm a

Pic.

Flu.

Oboi.

Clar.

Clar.

Change to G. the lowest drum only.

SOLO TENOR.

whistle.

whistle.

whistle.

But pleasures are like poppies spread, You seize the flow'r its bloom is shed, Or

marcato.

sostenuto.

stringendo.

rall.

string.

rall.

Clar. 3.

like the snow-fall in the river A moment white then fades for ever, A moment white then fades for ever. Or like the bore.

The musical score consists of several staves. At the top, there are five staves for the piano accompaniment, including strings and woodwinds. Below these is a vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: "a-lis race That flit ere you can point their place Or like the rainbow's lovely form E-vanishing a-mid the storm, E-vanishing a-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Drum in G.
trm

ov

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line and a string ensemble. The string ensemble is divided into sections: Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The vocal line has lyrics: "mid the storm. But pleasures are like poppies spread You seize the flow'r its bloom is shed, Or like the snow-fall in the river, A".

Performance markings include "stringo" and "rall." appearing in the string and vocal parts. A drum instruction "Change lowest drum back to A." is written in the drum staff. The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The musical score consists of several systems. The top system features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The middle system contains piano accompaniment for the right and left hands. The bottom system includes piano accompaniment and a vocal line with lyrics. The tempo marking 'All^o Mod^o' is repeated at the beginning and end of the piece. The lyrics are: 'moment white then fades for ever, A moment white then fades, then fades for ever. Nae man can tethertimeortide The hour ap'.

gva

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "proaches Tam maun ride, The wind blew as'twad blawnitslast, The rattlingshowis rose on the blast, The". A chorus section begins with "CORO. The wind blew as'twad blawnitslast, The rattlingshowis rose on the blast, The". The piano accompaniment features complex textures with triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *fz*, *ff*, and *ff* with accents. The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic.

speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, The speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, Loud deep and long the thunder bellow'd

speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, The speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, Loud deep and long the thunder bellow'd

speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, The speedy gleams the darkness swallow'd, Loud deep and long the thunder bellow'd

4th String.
ff 4th string.
ff 3rd string.

ff fz

The musical score consists of several systems. The top system features piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The middle system contains three vocal parts with the lyrics: "That night a child might understand... The". The bottom system continues the piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for a pair of flutes, with dynamics markings of *cres.* and *ff*. The next two staves are for a pair of oboes, also marked *cres.* and *ff*. The following two staves are for a pair of clarinets, marked *cres.* and *ff*. The bottom two staves are for a pair of bassoons, marked *cres.* and *ff*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *All^o Assai.*

The second system continues the instrumental parts from the first system. It features the same ten staves for flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons. The dynamics markings of *cres.* and *ff* are repeated. The tempo remains *All^o Assai.*

The vocal score for the first part of the lyrics is written on three staves. The lyrics are: "Deil had business on his hand, Weel mounted on his greymare Meg A". The tempo is marked *All^o Assai.*

The second system of the vocal score includes piano accompaniment. The piano part is written on two staves, with dynamics markings of *cres.* and *ff*. The tempo is marked *All^o Assai.*

The musical score is arranged in 18 staves. The top 14 staves are for the piano accompaniment, featuring various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and triplets. The bottom 4 staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics in Gaelic and English. The tempo is marked *L'istesso tempo.*

Lyrics:
 better never lifted leg Tam skelpit an thro' dub and mire Des -- pising wind and rain and fire,

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano piece. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Whiles holding fast his guid blue bonnet, Whiles crooning o'er some auld Scotch son-net, Whiles". The score features various musical notations, including dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano), and articulation like *gva* (glissando). There are also phrasing slurs and accents. The bottom system shows the piano accompaniment with a bass line and a treble line. The page number 9630 is visible in the bottom left corner.

Solo.

pp *cres.*

pp *cres.*

pp *cres.*

pp

pp

p *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *pp sotto voce.* *cres.*

p *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *pp sotto voce.* *cres.*

p *fz* *fz* *ff* *fz* *pp sotto voce.* *cres.*

glowring round wi prudent cares Lest bogles catch him unawares. Kirk Alloway was drawing nigh Where ghaists and owlets

Quasi parlante.

pp sotto voce *cres.*

pp sotto voce *cres.*

2nd Oboe. Solo 1mo *pp* *cres.* 2nd Oboe. *fz*
 1st Oboe. *fz*

f *pp* *cres.* *fz*

f *pp* *cres.* *fz*

pp *cres.*

pp *cres.*

f *pp* *cres.* *f* *fz*

f *pp* *cres.* *f* *fp*

f *pp* *cres.* *f* *fp*

nightly cry, Before him Doon pours all her floods The doubling storm roars thro' the woods, The lightnings

f *pp* *cres.* *f* *fp*

pp *fp*

Tempo giusto.

The first section of the score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves are for vocal parts, and the lower staves are for piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The tempo is marked *Tempo giusto*.

Seguite la voce.

The second section begins with the instruction *Seguite la voce.* and includes the following lyrics:

play he card nae deils a boddle. In - spiringbold John Barleycorn What dangers thou canst make us scorn Wi tipenny we

In - spiringbold John Barleycorn What dangers thou canst make us scorn Wi tipenny we

In - spiringbold John Barleycorn What dangers thou canst make us scorn Wi tipenny we
 The piano accompaniment continues with *ff* and *fz* dynamics.

The musical score is arranged in several systems. The top system includes staves for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons) and strings. The middle system features brass instruments: Trumpets D., Cornetti A., and Trombones (A, B, D, C). The bottom system contains vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is marked with various dynamics: *fz* (forzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *TRUMPETS D.*, *CORNETTI A.*, *Solo.*, *sotto voce.*, and *RECIT. sotto voce.*. The tempo is indicated as *Andante.* at the top and bottom right of the page.

fear nae e_vil Wi usquebae we'd face the deil.

But wow! Tam saw an unco sight,

fear nae e_vil Wi usquebae we'd face the deil.

fear nae e_vil Wi usquebae we'd face the deil.

Silent. *Andante con moto.*

Solo.

stac.

3d string.

p sotto voce.

Coffins stood round like o...pen presses That shaw'd the dead in their last

Andante con moto.

The musical score on page 45 consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five staves, with the third staff containing four measures of music marked with accents (^). The middle system features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with piano accompaniment. The piano part includes dynamics such as *p*, *p stac.*, and *p*. The vocal line in the bottom system of this section includes the lyrics "dres - - ses." followed by "And by some deevilsh can trip slight Each in his". The bottom system of the page features a grand staff with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato).

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The upper systems feature instrumental parts with various dynamics and articulations. The lower systems include a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "cauld hand held a light. By which he-ro-ic Tam was a-ble To".

Performance instructions and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- p stac.* (piano staccato)
- cres: ma sotto voce.* (crescendo, ma sotto voce)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- piz. f arco.* (pizzicato forte arco)

Agitato.

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The top six staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello I, Violoncello II, and Double Bass). The next six staves are for a piano accompaniment (Right Hand and Left Hand). The bottom six staves are for a vocal line. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The first system contains the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The second system contains the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Agitato.* at the top right. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "nate up on the ha-ly ta-ble" and "A garter which a babe had strangled, A". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *fz*, *p*, and *stac.* (staccato). The vocal line includes dynamic markings such as *cres.* (crescendo) and *p stac.* (piano staccato). The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *fz*, and *p*.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The piano accompaniment includes several staves with dynamic markings such as *fz*, *ff*, and *p*. The vocal line is marked *Solo.* and *sotto voce.* The lyrics are: "knife a fathers' throat had mangled, Wi mair o' horrible and awfu' Which een to name, which een to".

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, clarinets), strings, and a vocal line. The second system includes brass instruments (trumpets, trombones, tuba), strings, and a vocal line. The vocal line has lyrics in both systems.

System 1:

- Flute 1: *ff*
- Flute 2: *ff*
- Oboe: *ff*
- Bassoon: *ff*
- Clarinet: *ff*
- Violin I: *ff*
- Violin II: *ff*
- Viola: *ff*
- Cello: *ff*
- Double Bass: *ff*
- Voice: *ff* (with *gva* marking)

System 2:

- Trumpets (2): *ff*
- Trombones (3): *ff*
- Tuba: *ff*
- Violin I: *ff*
- Violin II: *ff*
- Viola: *ff*
- Cello: *ff*
- Double Bass: *ff*
- Voice: *ff* (with *RECIT.* marking)

Lyrics:

name wad be un law - - fu'.
There sat Old Nick in shape o' beast

Presto, con fuoco.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves for various instruments. Dynamics such as *fz* (forzando), *cres.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. The tempo marking *Presto, con fuoco.* is present at the top and bottom of the page.

gva

cres.

fz fz fz fz fz fz fz

fz

cres.

fz

fz

cres.

cres.

fz

fz

fz

cres.

fz

cres.

fz

fz

fz

cres.

fz

cres.

fz

fz

fz

cres.

fz

fz

skirl Till roof and rafters a' did dirl.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The upper section includes staves for various instruments, with some containing rests. The lower section features vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are: "As Tam-my glow'rd amaz'd and".

Performance instructions include: *Prestissimo Leggiero.*, *fz*, *glide.*, *2^d finger.*, *piz.*, *rit: un poco.*, *piz. 2^d SOP.*, *sotto voce. SOPRANI.*, *sempre stac.*, *p*, and *piz.*

pp
ppv

sempre stac.

1st SOP

As Tam-my

cu_rious The mirth and fun grew fast and furious glowr'd amaz'd and cu_rious The

This page contains a musical score for page 54. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The woodwind section includes flutes, oboes, and bassoons. The string section consists of violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The brass section includes trumpets and tubas. The vocal parts are for a soprano and a tenor. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *fz*, and *sempre stac.*, as well as performance instructions like *Tuba. Timpani.* and *As Tam-my glow'r'd amaz'd and cu-rious The mirth and*. The lyrics are: "mirth and fun grew fast and furious The mirth and As Tam-my glow'r'd amaz'd and cu-rious The mirth and".

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The top two staves are vocal lines. The remaining staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'fz' (forzando). A section of the score is marked 'sempre stac.' (sempre staccato). The lyrics are repeated across three vocal lines.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The upper systems are for piano accompaniment, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff sempre.* and *f*. The lower systems include vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "maz'd and curious the fun grew fast ... and ... maz'd and curious fast and fu...rious fast and fu...rious fast and fu...rious". The score also includes dynamic markings like *cres.* and *ff* throughout the piece.

The musical score on page 58 consists of several systems of staves. The top systems include vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lower systems feature a prominent piano part with intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. Performance instructions such as *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), *loco*, and *con fuoco* are placed throughout the score. A specific instruction *Caisse & Cym.* is written above a drum staff. The lyrics *fast and fu - rious* and *furious.* are written below the vocal lines. The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking.

A detailed musical score for a piece titled "The Piper and the Dancers". The score is arranged in a grand staff format, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The top section includes a flute part with intricate melodic lines and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is divided into several systems, with the right hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment and the left hand providing harmonic support. A section of the score is marked "Caisse & Cym.", indicating the use of a drum and cymbal. The bottom section of the score contains the vocal line, with lyrics: "The piper loud and louder blew The dancers quick and quicker flew The piper loud and louder blew The dancers quick and". The score is heavily annotated with dynamic markings, including "fz" (forzando) and "fz" (forte), along with accents and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score concludes with a "2^d fin^g glide" marking.

quicker flew They reel'd they cross'd they reel'd they reel'd they cross'd they reel'd they reel'd they

quicker flew they set they cross'd they reel'd they set they cross'd they reel'd they set they

quicker flew they set they cross'd they reel'd they set they cross'd they reel'd they set they

Tri. Caisse & Cym.

finger glide.

cross'd they reel'd and e-ver quick and quicker flew the piper loud and louder blew the dancers quick and quicker flew the

cross'd they reel'd and e-ver quick and quicker flew the piper loud and louder blew the dancers quick and quicker flew the

cross'd they reel'd and e-ver quick and quicker flew the piper loud and louder blew the dancers quick and quicker flew the

8

Cassa & Cym.

Timp. Triangle. Cassa.

ff

poco più lento.

con forza.

ff

ff

ff

ff

mirth and fun grew fast and furious fast and fu-rious fast and fu-rious.

mirth and fun grew fast and furious fast and fu-rious fast and fu-rious.

mirth and fun grew fast and furious fast and fu-rious fast and fu-rious.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 14 staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the lower half. The bottom staff contains a recitative section with lyrics: "But Tam kenn'd what was what fu brawlie There was a winsome wench and wailie That night enlisted in the corps But Solo." The recitative is marked "RECIT." and "Solo." and includes a dynamic marking "p".

Moderato con dolcezza.

The musical score is arranged for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in the right hand, marked *p*. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves for the right and left hands. The tempo and mood are indicated as *Moderato con dolcezza*. A *Solo.* section follows, characterized by arpeggiated chords in the right hand. The vocal line enters with the lyrics: "here my muse her wing maun cour Sic flights are far beyond her powr To sing how Nannie lap and flang A souple". The score concludes with a final piano accompaniment section.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format. It features several staves for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and individual staves for various instruments. The vocal line is positioned above the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *non stac.* and *fz*.

jade she was and strang And how Tam stood like ane bewitch'd And thought his ve-ry een en

p

fz fz fz fz

rich'd But here my muse her wingmauncour Sic flights are far beyond her pow'r To sing how Nan_nie

lap and flang A souple jade she was and strang I'd sing how Nan-nie lap and flang A

non stac.
glide up.
fz

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in the right hand, marked *p*. The left hand has a simple accompaniment. The vocal line enters with the lyrics: "souple jade she was and strang But here my muse her wingmauncourSic flights are far be". The piano accompaniment features a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand, marked *non stac.* and *fz* (for *forzando*), with a series of slurs and accents. The score is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system contains vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The middle system features a complex piano accompaniment with arpeggiated chords. The bottom system includes the vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "yond her pow'r To sing how Nan_nie lap and flang A souple jade she was and strang But here my". The piano part includes a *pizz.* marking.

sempre stac.

muse her wing maun cour Ah! Sic flights are far be - - - yond her

divisi.

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a complex, repetitive arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand. The score is divided into four measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "pow'r Ah! Sic flights are far be - - - yond her pow'r - be - - yond her". The piano part has a dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando) in the final measure.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with lyrics underneath. Below these are several piano accompaniment staves. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic figure in the right hand, marked with *fz* (forzando), and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand. The lyrics are: "pow'r, be-- yond her pow'r, beyond her pow'r, beyond her pow'r." The score is divided into four measures.

ritar. morendo.

fz fz fz fz fz

fz fz fz fz fz

fz fz fz fz fz

RECIT: MESURE.

Ev'n Satan glowrd and fidge'd fu' fain And hotch'd and blew wi' might and main Till first ae

fz fz fz fz fz

fz fz fz fz fz

The musical score consists of approximately 20 staves. The top 15 staves are for various instruments, likely woodwinds and brass, with dynamics marked *ff*. The bottom 5 staves include a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "caper syne a_nither Tam tint his reason a' the gither And roars out weel done cutty sark And in an instant all was". The tempo/mood is indicated as *All^o Mod^o*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

All^o Mod^o

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for piano, and the bottom staff is for voice. The piano part includes various textures: chords, arpeggios, and a dense sixteenth-note passage in the lower right. The voice part has lyrics 'As bees bizz out wi''.

Chord markings: A, D, E, D, C.

Dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo).

Tempo/Character markings: *All^o Mod^o*, *pesante.*, *dark. pesante.*

Lyrics: As bees bizz out wi'

The musical score consists of approximately 18 staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds, with the second staff labeled "Unis Pic." and marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The middle section contains several staves for strings and other instruments, also marked with *ff*. The bottom section includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "an--gry fyke When plundring herds as ... sail their byke As eager runs the market crowd When catch the thief resounds aloud when". The score is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic throughout.

catch the thief re-sounds, resounds aloud As eager runs the market crowd When catch the thief resounds aloud When catch the thief re-

The musical score consists of several systems. The first system includes five staves of piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano parts feature various textures, including chords and moving lines, with dynamic markings of *fz*. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase. The second system continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line, with the piano parts showing more complex textures and the vocal line continuing its melody. The third system features a more active piano accompaniment with sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings of *p* and *fz*. The vocal line continues with lyrics. The fourth system shows the piano accompaniment with tremolos and dynamic markings of *fz* and *trem:*. The vocal line continues with lyrics. The fifth system concludes the piece with piano accompaniment and a final vocal phrase.

sounds, resounds aloud So Mag-----gy runs the witch-es fol-low Wi mo-ny an eldritch screech and holloa

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system (measures 1-16) consists of 16 staves, mostly containing rests. The second system (measures 17-24) begins with a piano solo in measures 17-20, marked 'Unis' with a double bar line. The piano part includes sixteenth-note runs and slurs. In measure 21, the tempo marking 'All^o Mod^o' is repeated. The 'CORO.' section starts in measure 21, with lyrics 'Follow fol-low' appearing on the vocal line and repeated on the string lines. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 24.

Musical score for a piece, page 81. The score includes vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The vocal parts have the following lyrics:

In hell they'll roast thee like a herrin
 In vain thy Kate awaits thy comin

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (fz, f), articulation (saute., divisi.), and performance instructions. The instrumental parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and textures.

Musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes multiple staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion (Cassa & Cym., Timp.), and voice. The music features dynamic markings such as *fz*, *cres.*, and *ff*. The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Follow follow screech and holloa follow follow screech and holloa follow follow screech and holloa woo! Kate soon will be a woefu".

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and a vocal line. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fz*, *ff*, *p*, and *cres.*. The vocal line includes lyrics: "woman a woefu' woefu' woman woo! follow follow screech and holloa'".

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top section features several staves of piano accompaniment with dynamics like *fz*, *fz cresc.*, and *ff*. Below this, there are vocal staves with lyrics: "follow follow screech and holloa", "follow follow screech and holloa", and "follow follow screech and holloa woo'". The piano part includes a *Solo* section. The bottom of the page shows the piano accompaniment continuing with dynamics like *fz* and *cres.*

speedy utmost Meg To win the key-stone of the brig A running stream they dare na cross There at them thou thy tail mayst toss

fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low

follow fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low

follow fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low fol_low

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco f-f-p

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp

p *p* *sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp* *cres: accel:*

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

cres: accel:

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

p *p* *cres: accel:*

cres: accel:

rallen: *cres: accel:*

ppp *cres: accel:*

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *cres: accel:*

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *follow follow follow follow follow follow*

follow follow follow follow follow follow

follow follow follow follow follow

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

sempre dim: e ritard: poco a poco ppp *cres: accel:*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics marked *ff*. The vocal line begins with the lyrics: "But ere the key-stone she could make The feint a tail she had to shake. Now wha this tale o' truth shall read Ilk man and mother's". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The tempo is indicated as *Larghetto Maestoso.* and *Tempo giusto.*

But ere the key-stone she could make The feint a tail she had to shake. Now wha this tale o' truth shall read Ilk man and mother's

Larghetto Maestoso.

son take heed When e'er to drink you are inclin'd Or cutty sarks run in your mind Think ye may buy these joys ow're dear Remember Tam o'

Instrumental introduction with multiple staves. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*. Percussion parts for Timp (Tympani) and Cassa (Cymbals) are indicated.

Shanter's mare.

When'er to drink you are inclin'd Or cutty sarks run

Now wha this tale o' truth shall read Ilk man and mothers son takeheed When'er to drink you are inclin'd Or cutty sarks run

CORO. Now wha this tale o' truth shall read Ilk man and mothers son takeheed When'er to drink you are inclin'd Or cutty sarks run

Now wha this tale o' truth shall read Ilk man and mothers son takeheed When'er to drink you are inclin'd Or cutty sarks run

The musical score consists of 14 systems of staves. The first 12 systems are for piano accompaniment, featuring various dynamics such as *ff* and tempo markings like *allargando.* and *a tempo.* The 13th system is the vocal line with the lyrics: "in your mind Think ye may buy these joys ow're dear Re-member Tam o' Shan-ter's mare." The 14th system is the piano accompaniment for the vocal line, also including the tempo markings *allargando.* and *a tempo.*

