

Singing to a Bourdon

with bourdon in D or G

for medium voice
and a bourdon instrument from c' upward

classical and traditional songs
arranged by
Ernic Kamerich=Doede de Draaijer

for

Tweedledum & Tweedledee

The foggy dew

Irish song with lyrics written by Canon Charles O'Neill about 1916 to a traditional love song *The Moorlough shore*

The Queen of Argyll

traditional Scottish/English folksong

Are you going to Scarborough fair?

traditional English ballad, possibly 17th century

The fields of Athenry

Irish protest song written by Pete St. John

O Sally, my dear

English folk song

Johnny I hardly knew ye

Irish/English anti-war protest song with lyrics written by Joseph B. Geoghegan (1867) to the melody of a popular song *When Johnny comes marching home*

Will ye go lassie go

Irish folk song by Francis McPeake

Der Leiermann

classical song written by Franz Schubert, the last song of his cycle *Die Winterreise*



The Foggy Dew

bourdon: A, second voice lowest note G

trad., arr. Doede de Draaier

♩ = 80

7

12

17 = 120
fine

22

26

30

34

38

1.

42

2.

46

50

54

58 $\text{♩} = 80$

62

66

71

The image displays a musical score for the piece "the foggy dew". It consists of ten systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 38-41) includes a first ending bracket. The second system (measures 42-45) includes a second ending bracket. The tempo marking $\text{♩} = 80$ is placed at the beginning of the sixth system (measure 58). The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth system (measure 71).

The Foggy Dew

As down the glen one Easter morn
To a city fair rode I.
There armed lines of marching men
In squadrons passed me by.
No pipe did hum, no battle drum
Did sound its loud tattoo,
But the Angelus Bells o'er the Liffey swells
Rang out in the foggy dew.

Right proudly high in Dublin town
Hung they out a flag of war.
T'was better to die 'neath an Irish sky
Than at Sulva or Sud el Bar.
And from the plains of Royal Meath
Strong men came hurrying through
While Brittania's huns with their long-range guns
Sailed in through the foggy dew.

The bravest fell and the requiem bell
Rang mournfully and clear
For those who died that Eastertide
In the springing of the year.
While the world did gaze with deep amaze
At those fearless men but few
Who bore the fight that freedom's light
Might shine through the foggy dew.

And back through the glen I rode again
And my heart with grief was sore
For I parted then with valient men
Whom I never shall see more.
But to and fro in my dreams I go
And I kneel and pray for you,
For slavery fled the glorious dead
When you fell in the foggy dew.

The Queen of Argyle

Gentlemen it is my duty
To inform you of one beauty
Though I'd ask of you a favour
Not to seek her for a while
Though I own she is a creature
Of character and feature
No words can paint the picture
Of the queen of all Argyle

And if you could have seen her there
Boys, if you had just been there
The swan was in her movement
And the morning in her smile
All the roses in the garden
They bow and ask for pardon
For not one could match the beauty
Of the Queen of all Argyle

On the evening that I mentioned
I passed with light intention
Through a part of our dear country
Known for beauty and for style
In a place of noble thinkers
Of scholars and great drinkers
But above them all for splendour
Shone the Queen of all Argyle

So my lads I needs must leave you
My intentions no' to grieve you
Nor indeed would I deceive you
Oh I'll see you in a while
I must find some way to gain her
To court her and attain her
I fear my heart's in danger
From the Queen of all Argyle

The Queen of Argyll

bourdon A, Aachen

Andy M. Stewart
arr. Doede de Draaier

Measures 1-3 of the piece. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The first measure contains a whole rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The second measure has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The third measure has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a measure rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 5 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 6 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Measures 7-9. Measure 7 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 8 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 9 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Measures 10-12. Measure 10 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 11 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 12 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 14 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 15 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 16 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Measures 17-19. Measure 17 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 18 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. Measure 19 has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-22. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a double bar line and repeat sign in measure 21. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-25. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-28. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a slur over measures 27 and 28. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-31. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-34. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-37. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Are you going to Scarborough Fair

bourdon: A, lowest note G

trad

arr. Doede de Draaier

♩ = 135

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a keyboard instrument. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 135. The score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some longer phrases. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

Are you going to Scarborough Fair?
Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme.
Remember me to one who lives there,
he was once a true love of mine.

Tell him to make me a cambric shirt
Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme
Without no seams nor needlework
Then he'll be a true love of mine

Tell him to find me an acre of land
Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme
Between salt water and the sea strand
Then he'll be a true love of mine.

Tell him to reap it in a sickle of leather
Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme
And gather it all in a bunch of heather .
Then he'll be a true love of mine.

Are you going to Scarborough Fair?
Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme.
Remember me to one who lives there,
he was once a true love of mine.

The Fields of Athenry

bourdon: D, lowest note C-sharp

Pete St. John
arr. Doede de Draaier

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The music begins with a whole rest on the treble staff. The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The first ending contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second ending contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a whole rest on the treble staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a whole note D4.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a whole note D4.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a whole note D4.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff continues with eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a whole note D4.



By a lonely prison wall
I heard a young girl calling
"Michael they have taken you away
For you stole Treveleyn's corn
So the young might see the morn
Now a prison ship lies waiting in the bay"

Low, lie the Fields of Athenry
Where once we watched the small free birds fly
Our love was on the wing
We dreams and songs to sing
It's so lonely 'round the Fields of Athenry

By a lonely prison wall
I heard a young man calling
"Nothing matters Mary when you're free
Against the Famine and the Crown
I rebelled they ran me down
Now, you must raise our child with dignity"

O Sally, my dear

bourdon: A, lowest note: G

arr. Doede de Draaier

$\text{♩} = 58$

7

4

6

8

O Sally, my dear, but I wish I could woo you, (2x)
She laugh'd and replied: And would wooing undo you?
Sing fal the diddle i do,
Sing whack fal the diddle day.

O Sally, my dear, but your cheek I could kiss it, (2x)
She laughed and replied: If you did, would you miss it?
Sing fal ...

O Sally my dear, I would love you and wed you, (2x)
She laughed and replied: Then don't say I misled you.
Sing fal ...

If lassies were blackbirds and lassies were thrushes, (2x)
How soon the young men would go beating the bushes!
Sing fal ...

If the women were hares and raced round the mountain, (2x)
How soon the young men would be busy a hunting!
Sing fal ...

If the women were ducks and swam round the water, (2x)
The men would turn drakes and be soon swimming after.
Sing fal ...

Johnny, I hardly knew ye

bourdon D, lowest note A

lyrics by Joseph B. Geoghegan on a traditional melody

♩ = 88
slow march

ar.. Doede de Draajer

7 With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, The e - - ly

13 Oh, dar-ling dear you look so queer. John-ny I hard-ly knew ye. 20 slew ye.

28 With guns an' drums, an' With guns an' drums, an'

35 drums an' guns, a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns a - roo, ha - roo With drums an' guns, a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns a - roo, ha - roo With

42 guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, The e-ne-my near - ly slew ye. My dar-ling dear you look so queer.

48 guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, The e - - ly slew ye. John-ny I hard-ly knew ye.

62

69

76

83

90

96

102

109

116

With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, a - roo, ha - roo With
 With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, a - roo, ha - roo With
 guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, The
 guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns a - roo, ha - roo With guns an' drums, an' drums an' guns, The
 e - ne - my near - ly slew ye. My dar - ling dear you look so queer. John - ny I hard - ly knew ye.
 e - - ly slew ye.

[While going the road to sweet Athy, A-roo, Ha-roo,
While going the road to sweet Athy, A-roo, Ha-roo,
While going the road to sweet Athy,
A stick in me hand and a tear in me eye,
A doleful damsel I did spy.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.]

[Now, they're rolling out those guns again, A-roo, Ha-roo,
They're rolling out the guns again, A-roo, Ha-roo,
They're rolling out the guns again
Searching for strong young irish men,
But they never will take our sons again.
Johnny, I'm swear it to ya.]

CHORUS:

With drums and guns and guns and drums, A-roo, Ha-roo,
With drums and guns and guns and drums, A-roo, Ha-roo,
With drums and guns and guns and drums,
The enemy nearly slew ya;
Me darling dear, you look so queer.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.

Where are the legs with which you ran, A-roo, Ha-roo,
Where are the legs with which you ran, A-roo, Ha-roo,
Where are the legs with which you ran,
When first you went to carry a gun?
Indeed your dancing days are done.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.

You haven't an arm, you haven't a leg, A-roo, Ha-roo,
You haven't an arm, you haven't a leg, A-roo, Ha-roo,
You haven't an arm, you haven't a leg,
You're an eyeless, noseless, chickenless egg,
You'll have to be put in a bowl to beg.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.

CHORUS

[Where are your eyes that shone so mild, A-roo, Ha-roo,
Where are your eyes that shone so mild, A-roo, Ha-roo,
Where are your eyes that shone so mild,
When you first my heart beguiled
Why did you sci-daddle from me and the child.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.

Where is your face that shone so bright, A-roo, Haroo,
Where is your face that shone so bright, A-roo, Haroo,
Where is your face that shone so bright,
When you went on to fight that night,
Oh darling dear, you're a hell of a sight.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.]

CHORUS

[I'm happy for to see you home, A-roo, Haroo,
I'm happy for to see you home, A-roo, Haroo,
I'm happy for to see you home
All from the island of Ceylon,
So low in the flesh so high in the bone.
Johnny I hardly knew yeh!]

How sad it is to see you so, A-roo, Ha-roo,
How sad it is to see you so, A-roo, Ha-roo,
How sad it is to see you so,
And I think of you now as an object of woe,
But Peggy'll still keep you on as her beau.
Johnny, I hardly knew ya.

Will Ye Go Lassie, Go?

Bourdon: D

Francis McPeake
arr. Doede de Draaier

The first system of music consists of two staves in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a whole note D3. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

The second system continues the melody and bass line. The melody features a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass line consists of quarter notes: D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4.

The third system continues the melody and bass line. The melody features a series of eighth notes: D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The bass line consists of quarter notes: E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4.

The fourth system continues the melody and bass line. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a whole note D3. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

The fifth system continues the melody and bass line. The melody features a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass line consists of quarter notes: E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5.

Oh, the summertime is coming
And the trees are sweetly blooming
And the wild mountain thyme
Grows around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

I will build my love a tower
Near yon pure crystal fountain
And on it I will build
All the flowers of the mountain
Will ye go lassie, go?

And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

If my true love she were gone
I would surely find another
Where wild mountain thyme
Grows around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

Oh, the summertime is coming
And the trees are sweetly blooming
And the wild mountain thyme
Grows around the blooming heather
Will ye go lassie, go?

Der Leiermann

bourdon: G

Franz Schubert, original: voice and piano
arr. Doede de Draaier

♩ = 76

5

9

Drü - ben hin - term Dor - fe steht ein Lei - er - mann,
Kei - ner mag ihn hö - ren, kei - ner sieht ihn an,

12

und mit star - ren fin - gern dreht er, was er kann.
und die Hun - de knur - ren un den al - ten Mann.

15

Baar - fuss auf dem Ei - se
Und er lässt es ge - hen

18

wankt er hin und her,
al - les wie es will,

21

und sein klei - ner Tel - ler dreht, und sei - ne Lei - er bleibt ihm im - mer leer, steht ihm nim - mer still,

24

und sein klei - ner Tel - ler dreht, und sei - ne Lei - er bleibt ihm im - mer leer. steht ihm nim - mer still.

27

30

Wun - der - lich - er Al - ter, soll ich mit dir

33

gehn? Willst du mei - nen Lie - dern dei - ne Lei - er drehn?

36