

12. God Save Great Washington

Full Company and Audience

Maestoso ♩ = 100

p cresc. ed accel. *mf* *rit.*

Piano

a tempo

10 *ff*

God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause; _____

ff

God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause; _____

ff

8 God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause; _____

ff

God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause; _____

a tempo

10 *ff*

16

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com - bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart__ did__

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com - bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart__ did__

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com - bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart__ did

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com - bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart did

16

21

ne'er re - sign the__ glo - rious cause.____

ne'er re - sign the glo - rious cause.____

ne'er re - sign the__ glo - rious cause.____

ne'er re - sign the glo - rious cause.____

21

*In the 18th Century join was pronounced "jine" to rhyme with combine.

a tempo

26

ff performers and audience

God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause;_____

God save great Wash - ing - ton, his worth from ev' - ry tongue de - mands ap - plause;_____

32

a tempo

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com-bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart__ did__ ne'er re - sign

Ye tune - ful pow'rs com-bine, and each true Whig now join* Whose heart__ did__ ne'er re - sign

38

Robustly $\text{♩} = 69$

the__ glo - rious cause._____

the__ glo - rious cause._____

f *dim.* *simile* ***mf***

"Old Rosin the Bow", old Irish folk song

43

49

55

60

65

70

cresc.

f

The musical score is for the piece "Old Rosin the Bow", an old Irish folk song. It is written in D major (indicated by two sharps) and common time. The score is presented in a grand staff format, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 43, 49, 55, 60, 65, and 70 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. Dynamics like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte) are used to indicate changes in volume. The piece concludes with a final chord in D major.

75 **Con moto** $\text{♩} = 96$

ff feroce *f*

83

87

91

96

(8vb)

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system starts at measure 75 with a tempo marking of 'Con moto' and a quarter note equal to 96. The first staff of each system contains chords and single notes, while the second staff contains a continuous bass line. Dynamics include 'ff feroce' and 'f'. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 75 and 79. Measure numbers 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, and 96 are placed in boxes at the start of their respective systems. An 8vb (octave below) marking is placed below the first staff of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to E minor (three flats) in the final measure of the sixth system.

Joyously ♩ = 80

100

f

This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that

f

This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that

100

f

105

ff *allargando* *a tempo* *allargando*

This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that Ro-ber-deau built.

ff

This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that Ro-ber-deau built.

ff

Ro-ber-deau built. This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that Ro-ber-deau built.

ff

Ro-ber-deau built. This is the fort that Ro-ber-deau built, the wil-der-ness fort that Ro-ber-deau built.

105

ff *allargando* *a tempo* *allargando*