

LAMENTATION for OWEN ROE O'NEILL

T. O'Carolan 1670-1738

slowly and freely (~ 50)

The musical score is written for a single system with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo/mood is indicated as "slowly and freely (~ 50)". The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score consists of six staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16). The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment is primarily composed of quarter and half notes, often beamed together. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating D major or B minor. The score ends with a final measure on the sixth staff, marked with a fermata.

1 *mp*

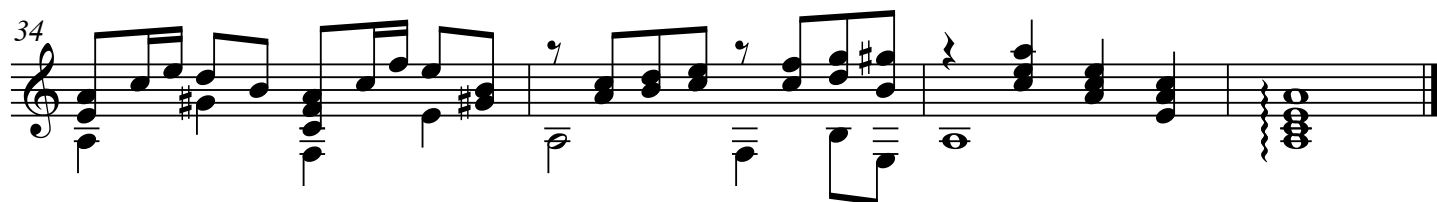
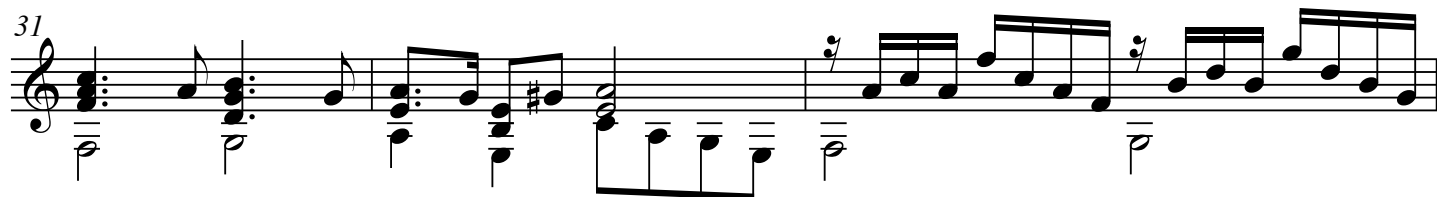
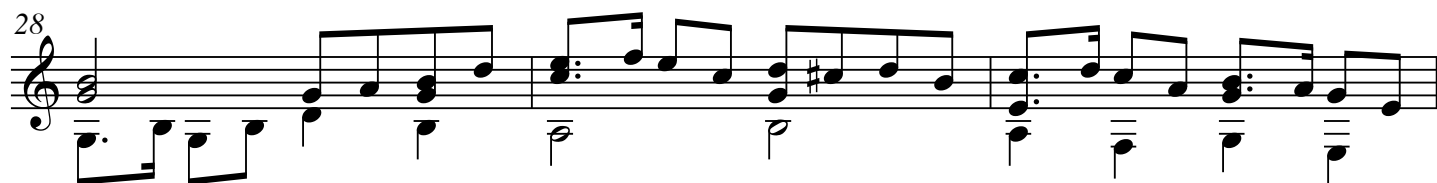
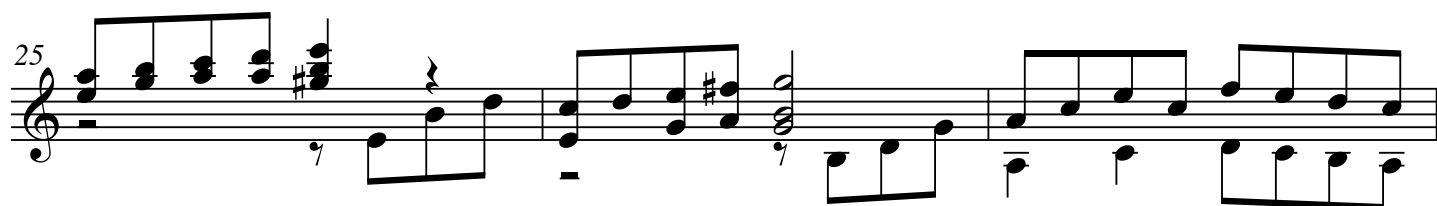
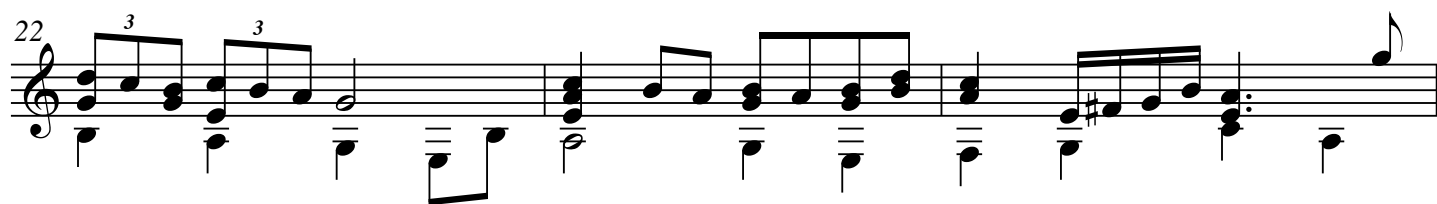
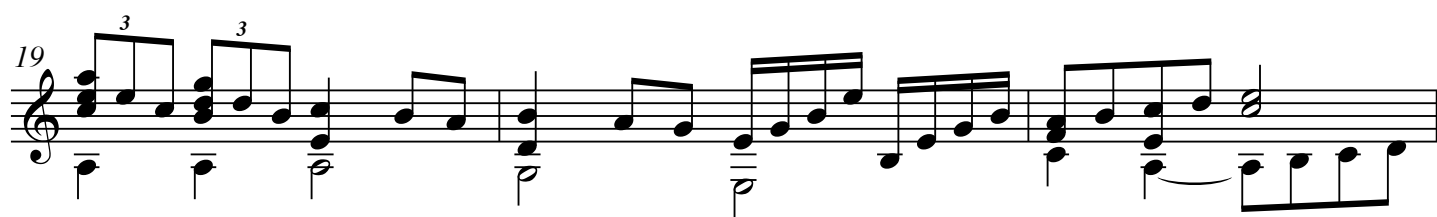
4

7

10

13

16



Another worthy composition of the great harper Carolan (see page 11 for more information).

The *Fiddler's Companion* website furnishes the following details on Mr. O'Neill:

Owen Roe O'Neill (1582-1649), or, in Irish, Eoghan Rua Ó Neill, was a member of the noble O'Neill family of County Tyrone who as a youth left Ireland for military service on the Continent.

He fought in the Netherlands and distinguished himself as an officer in service with the Spanish, but in 1642 at the age of 60 he returned to Ireland and helped to mastermind the rebellion against the Stuart regime called the Confederation of Kilkenny. O'Neill won an important victory at Benburb in 1646, but died three years later of an illness at Cloughouter, County Cavan, just before he was to campaign against Oliver Cromwell's Roundheads.

It has long been maintained in tradition that O'Neill was in fact poisoned at the hands of a woman who placed the toxin in his shoes before a banquet. O'Neill danced vigorously at the affair for several hours, causing the substance to be absorbed into his skin, leading to his death several days later.