

---

Composers

National Archive of Irish Composers

---

1800

## The Favourite National Air of St. Patrick's Day as Performed at the Theatre Royal Dublin, Arranged as a Rondo for the Harp or Piano Forte

Thomas T. Cooke

Follow this and additional works at: <https://arrow.tudublin.ie/naiccomp>



Part of the [Music Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Cooke, T. (1800). The favourite national air of St. Patrick's Day as performed at the Theatre Royal Dublin, arranged as a rondo for the harp or piano forte. Music Score. Dublin:Goulding & Co.

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the National Archive of Irish Composers at ARROW@TU Dublin. It has been accepted for inclusion in Composers by an authorized administrator of ARROW@TU Dublin.

For more information, please contact [yvonne.desmond@tudublin.ie](mailto:yvonne.desmond@tudublin.ie), [arrow.admin@tudublin.ie](mailto:arrow.admin@tudublin.ie), [brian.widdis@tudublin.ie](mailto:brian.widdis@tudublin.ie).



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License](#)

*The favorite National Air of*

**ST. PATRICK'S DAY**

*as performed at the Theatre Royal Dublin,*

Arranged as a Rondo for the

*Harp or Piano Forte,*

By

**T. COOKE.**

*Ent.<sup>d</sup> at Stat.<sup>s</sup> Hall.*

*Price 2<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>.*

*Dublin.*

*Printed by Goulding & C<sup>o</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 7, Westmorland Street,  
and 117, New Bond Street*

*London.*

C. 1810

Where may be had just Published

*The Opera of the Five Lovers* .....

*The Overture and Single Songs from D.<sup>o</sup>* .....

*The Overture to the Three and the Deuce* .....

*Mark where yonder Oziers Wave* ..... Song.

*The Love Sick Frog* ..... D.<sup>o</sup>

By the same Author.



Oboe

Allegro

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of D major and 6/8 time. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff follows a similar dynamic progression.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues with a steady rhythmic pattern.

The third system shows the music continuing. The upper staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The lower staff maintains the rhythmic accompaniment.

The fourth system includes a double bar line. The upper staff has four *f* dynamic markings. The lower staff continues with the bass line.

The fifth system includes the dynamic markings "Cres: For." (Crescendo: Forte). The upper staff shows a gradual increase in volume. The lower staff continues with the bass line.

The sixth system continues the piece. The upper staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues with the bass line.

The seventh system includes the dynamic marking "fife" (likely a typo for *f*). The upper staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The lower staff continues with the bass line.



First system of music. The top staff features a melodic line with a dashed line above it and a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the bottom staff.

Third system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the bottom staff.

Fourth system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Fifth system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) are present in both staves.

Sixth system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the top staff.

Seventh system of music. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.



Oboe *h*

*p* *f* *p* *f*

Volti Subito



Minore.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The music includes dynamic markings *f* and *ff*.

Second system of musical notation, including a treble clef and a bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It features a *Cres:* marking and a *ff* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, showing a treble clef and a bass clef with a 6/8 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation, including a treble clef and a bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It features a *Violin* marking and *Minore Shake* and *Majore Shake* annotations.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a 6/8 time signature.

Sixth system of musical notation, including a treble and bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It features a *f* dynamic marking.

Seventh system of musical notation, showing a treble and bass clef with a 6/8 time signature.



First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the word "Flute" and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both the treble and bass clef staves contain a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *f*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both the treble and bass clef staves contain a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. Both the treble and bass clef staves contain a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

© NAIC 2010

Materials available on this web site are for the purpose of research and private study. For all other uses, including publication, mirroring, performance, recording and broadcasting, permission must be sought in advance and proper acknowledgement made to the National Library of Ireland, The National Archive of Irish Composer's website: [www.naic.ie](http://www.naic.ie), and to any composers, performers or writers involved. It is also a condition of permission that a published copy of all reproduced materials be supplied, whether they be in written, audio or video form.