

Avenging and Bright

Thomas Moore wrote these words in 1811 to an old Irish air Crooghan A Venec. Thomas Moore
The Regent (later George IV) had been Moore's patron. Moore felt that while he was Regent, George supported Catholic emancipation, however, upon ascending the throne, George IV did not act. Although the song is based on the betrayal of Deirdre and the sons of Usna by Conchubar, the King of Ulster, Moore was clearly criticizing George IV.

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It features a treble and bass staff for the voice, and a grand staff (treble and bass) for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into systems, with measures 6, 12, 18, 25, and 32 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. Chord symbols are placed above the vocal line: e m, b m, C, G, e m, b m, C, D, e m, G, D, C, G, b m, C, D, e m, b m, f#m, G, D, b m, f#m, G, A, b m, b m, D, A, G, D, D, f#m, G, A, b m, b m. The lyrics are: A - veng - ing and bright fall the swift sword of E - rin on him who the brave sons of Us - na be - trayed! For ev' - ry fond eye he hath wak - en'd a tear in, a drop from his heart-wounds shall weep o'er her blade! The word 'Fiddle' is written below the piano staff at measure 18. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 36.

6 e m b m C G
A - veng - ing and bright fall the swift sword of E - rin on

6 e m b m C D e m G D
him who the brave sons of Us - na be - trayed! For ev' - ry fond eye he hath

12 C G b m C D e m
wak - en'd a tear in, a drop from his heart-wounds shall weep o'er her blade!

18 b m f#m G D b m f#m
Fiddle

25 G A b m b m D A G D
Fiddle

32 D f#m G A b m b m
Fiddle