

SM 1916

Roamin' In The Gloamin'.

Written, and Composed by

HARRY LAUDER.

Moderato.

Piano. *ff*

I've seen lots o' bon - nie las - sies
 One nicht in the gloam - in' we were
 Last nicht ef - ter stroll - in' we got

p

trav - 'llin' far and - wide,
 trip - pin' side by side. I But my heart is
 hame at half - past nine. Sit - tin' at the

cen - tred noo' on bon - nie Kate Mc -
 asked her once if she would be my
 kitch - en fire I asked her to be

Bride. And al - tho' I'm no a chap that
 bride. She was shy, — so was I —
 mine . When she prom - ised, I got up and

throws a word a - way, I'm sur - prised my -
 we were baith the same, But I got brave and
 danced the Hie - lan' fling. I've just been at the

sel' some-times at a' I've got to say,
bra-ver on the jour-ney com-in' hame,
jewl-ler's and I've picked a nice wee ring,

Chorus. 1st time *p* 2nd time *ff*

Roam-in' in the gloam-in' on the bon-nie banks o'

Clyde. Roam-in' in the gloam-in' wae my

las-sie by my side. When the sun has gone to

rest, That's the time that we love best— O, it's love-ly

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line is in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are "rest, That's the time that we love best—" followed by a musical rest and then "O, it's love-ly". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with chords and some melodic lines. There are dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* in the piano part.

roam-in' in the gloam - in! in!

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line has two endings marked "1" and "2". The lyrics are "roam-in' in the gloam - in! in!". The piano accompaniment continues with chords and melodic lines, including dynamic markings *ff* and *f*.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and melodic lines.

mf *f* *ff* D.C.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and melodic lines, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *ff* are present, along with the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo).