

Windy Nights

Two or Three-part Chorus and Piano*

Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894), alt.

Cynthia Gray

Ranges: Part I Part II Part III (opt.)



With intensity $\text{d} = 104\text{--}108$

A piano accompaniment in 6/8 time. The left hand plays a steady bass line, and the right hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The dynamic is marked *f*.

I

5

mp

When - ev - er the moon and stars are set, —

The vocal line begins with a half note rest followed by a quarter note. It continues with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mp*.

II

mp

Ped. simile

The vocal line begins with a half note rest followed by a quarter note. It continues with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mp*. A pedale simile instruction is indicated below the staff.

I

9

When - ev - er the winds are high, —

The vocal line begins with a half note rest followed by a quarter note. It continues with eighth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mp*.

II

The vocal line begins with a half note rest followed by a quarter note. It continues with eighth-note patterns.

Duration: approx. 2:00

*Also available for Three-part Mixed (15/1916H).

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13

mf legato

I

All night long through the

mf legato

II

All night long through the

mf legato

17

sub. p

I

dark and wet, a man goes rid - ing by.

sub. p

II

dark and wet, a man goes rid - ing

21

mf

I

Late in the night when the

mf

II

by. Late in the night when the

mf

24

I fires are out, Why does he gal - lop and gal - lop a - bout, when -
II fires are out, Why does he gal - lop and gal - lop a - bout, when -

sub. p

27

I ev - er the winds are high? _____

II e'er _____ winds are high? _____

sub. p

30

I When - ev - er the trees are
II When -

mp

34

I cry-ing out loud, _____ And

II ev - er the trees are cry-ing out loud, _____
 (Optional) *mp*

III When - ev - er the trees are cry-ing out loud,

37

I ships are tossed at sea, _____ *cresc.*

II And ships are tossed at sea, _____ *cresc.*

III And ships are tossed at sea, _____ *cresc.*

41 *mf*

I By, on the high - way, low and loud, _____

II By, on the high - way, low and loud, _____

mf

45 *sub. p*

I By at the gal-llop goes he. _____

II By _____ at the gal-llop goes he. _____

sub. p

48 *mf*

I — By at the gal-llop he goes, and then

II — By at the gal-llop he goes, and then

mf

51

I by he comes back at the gal - lop a - gain, when - ev - er the winds are
II by he comes back at the gal - lop a - gain, when - e'er

sub. **p**

54

I high. Ah

II winds are high.

f

58

I

II f Late in the night when the fires are out, late in the

mf

61

I Ah , Why does he gal - lop a -

II night, Why does he gal - lop a - bout? Oh,

64

I bout? _____

II why does he gal - lop and gal - lop and gal - lop a - bout?

67

I *mp* When - ev - er the moon and

II *mp* When-

71

I stars are set, When-

II ev - er the moon and stars are set,

(Optional) ***mp***

III When - ev - er the moon and stars are set,

74

I ev - er the winds are high, *cresc.*

II When-ev - er the winds are high, *cresc.*

III When-ev - er the winds are high, *cresc.*

78 *mf*

I All night long through the dark and wet, _____ a
mf
 II All night long through the dark and wet, _____ a

sub. p

82

I man goes rid - ing by. _____
 II man _____ goes rid - ing by. _____

sub. p

86 *mf*

I Late in the night when the fires are out, Why does he gal - lop and
mf

II Late in the night when the fires are out, Why does he gal - lop and

mf