

Alawon Gwerin Cymru.

WELSH FOLK SONGS

Arranged for Schools

BY

J. LLOYD WILLIAMS & L. D. JONES (Llew Tegid).

Issued with the approval of the Welsh Folk Song Society.

VOL. II.

CARDIFF :
THE EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.
LONDON : 9, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, HOLBORN, W.C. 1.
1920.

12. SUO GAN, page 53. Variants of this tune have appeared in several of the old collections from 1800 onward. This particular form was obtained by Mr. Robert Bryan from a MS. in the possession of Mr. Orwig Williams, of Llanberis. Mr. Bryan's setting and words have become popular throughout Wales.

13. PENILLION SINGING, page 62. Air, "Nos Galan." In penillion singing it has to be remembered that the voices do not sing the words to the melody. The tune is played by the harp or piano, while the singers chant the words to other notes, which of course have to harmonize with the notes played by the instrument. The singer is not allowed to commence with the first note of the air, but must finish with the last beat in the tune (or section of the tune). As the words are regarded as of greater importance than the melody, due attention must be paid to length of vowel, and to accent and emphasis. Slurring is not allowed, nor should there be any pauses or any display of special notes; in a word the part sung by the voices should be as simple as possible. Clever singers vary their notes in the different verses, two different parts are given here for different verses, and as pointed above, these may be varied provided they do not violate the rules of harmony. Other verses and other metres may also be sung to the tune.

"Nos Galan" was first published by John Parry, of Ruabon, in 1781. It became popular in England before the end of the eighteenth century and in Wales retained its popularity to this day. In order to secure variety some of the singers may be allowed to sing the melody to *la-la*, but care should be taken to subdue the singing as soon as the singing of the words starts, in order that the words may be understood.

14. YR HEN WR MWYN, page 38. This particular question-and-answer-game-song seems to have been exceedingly popular in Wales, for numerous variants of it have been collected from widely separated districts. For other forms, including an interesting Mann version, see the "Welsh Folk Song Journal" (part 2). The form given here was sung to the Musical Editor by Mr. H. O. Hughes, of Bangor. An essential feature of this old singing game was the emphasizing of the contrast between the slow, soft pathos of the question and the care-free jollity of the answer.

Penillion Singing.

(AIR. NOS. GALAN.)

Welsh and English words by
LLEW TEGID.

Doh F.

Welsh Air arranged by
J. LLOYD WILLIAMS.

VOICE I. 1. A'u

VOICE II.

PIANO.

gor - eu gân, mae Cym - ry gwiw, Mewn eî - fen fyw am fo - li, Yn

lli - aws llon, a llais a llaw, Yn ddi - daw myn - nant ddo - di An -

NOTE. The Air must be clearly played in steady time. Occasionally, in order to give greater variety some of the singers may sing the Air to La, but the singing of the tune should not obscure the rendering of the words. Different sets of two verses may be allotted to different parties of singers. Of the alternative voice parts I & II, either may be sung or both may be given by different parties, (obviously the two should not be sung simultaneously.) Other variations of the vocal parts may be sung provided they harmonize with the instrumental parts.

Welsh Folk Songs (Vol. II)

|| s .f :m .r | d .d :d .t, | d .d :f .,f | m .m : .m }
 weld Cen - in - en Cym - ru wen, I en - trych nen yn co - di; A
 || d .d :m .m | s .s :f .f | m .m :m .,r | d .d : .d }
 || f .f :f .l | s .f :m .r | d .d :t, .t, | d .d : ||
 gweld yr hen Gym - raeg mewn hwyl, Or di - wedd ar Wyl De - wi.
 || r .m :f .l | s .s :s .f | m .m :r .,f | m .m : ||

3. Daw Cymru eto'n uwch i'r lan,
 Hi gaiff ei rhan o fawrfri,
 Ar ol hir lechu yn y pant;
 Fe ddaw ei phlant i'w chodi,
 Am oreu fawl i Gymru fydd,
 Y dywed Dydd Gwyl Dewi.
4. Dydd ydyw hwn, a phwy a wâd ?
 I godi gwlad y cewri,
 I goffa bardd a cherddor hen,
 A meibion llên ei llwyni;
 A mawl i'r sant a'r milwr sydd
 I'w dywallt Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.
5. A dyma'r lle, chwi Gymru llon,
 I ddisgynyddion cewri,
 I godi'r hen Geninen werdd,
 A nyddu cerdd a dyri;
 Yn wych ei ffawd a iach ei ffydd,
 Boed Awen Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.
6. Y delyn sydd yn dilyn sain
 Perodlau cain y ddyri,
 Nes twymo calon Cymro pŵr,
 Anghofia'i gŵr a'i dlodi;
 Does undyn drwy'r holl wlad yn brŵd
 Na diog Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.

Penillion Singing (Air Nos Galan)
Alawon Gwerin Cyru. Welsh Folk Songs, Vol II, 1920

By J. Lloyd Williams & L. D. Jones (Llew Tegid).
Transcribed by Fiona Potts

1. A'u gor - eu gan, mae Cyr - ry gwiv Mewn el - fen fyw am fo - li, Yn

5
lli - aws llon, a llais a llaw, Yn ddi - daw myn - nando - di An rhy dedd gwir a hoen a hwyl, Ar daw - el ddydd Gwy De - wi.

9
(2) Mae teu - lu'r gaea'blin a - 'i bla Yn gweld yr ha'n sir - io - li, Wrth

13

weld Cen- in - en Cyr- ru wen, I en trych nen yn co - di; A gweld yr hen Gyr- raeŵmewrhwyli, O'r di wedd ar Wyl De - wi.

"In penillion singing it has to be remembered that the voices do not sing the words to the melody. The tune is played by the harp or piano, while the singers chant the words to other notes, which of course have to harmonize with the notes played by the instrument. The singer is not allowed to commence with the first note of the air, but must finish with the last beat in the tune (or section of the tune). As the words are regarded as of greater importance than the melody, due attention must be paid to length of vowel, and to accent and emphasis. Slurring is not allowed, nor should there be any pauses or any display of special notes; in a word the part sung by the voices should be as simple as possible. Clever singers vary their notes in the different verses, two different parts are given here for different verses, and as pointed above, these may be varied provided they do not violate the rules of harmony. Other verses and other metres may also be sung to the tune.

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3. Daw Cymru eto'n uwch i'r lan,
Hi qaiff ei rhan o fawrfri.
Ar ol his lechu yn y pant.
Fe ddaw ei phlant i'w chodi,
Am oreu fawl i Gymru fydd.
Y dywed Dydd Gwyl Dewi.

4. Dydd ydyw hwn, a phwy a wad?
I oodi awlad v cewri.
I ooffa bardd a cherddor hen,
A meibion llen ei llewyn;
A mawl i'r sant a'r milwr svdd
I'w dywallt Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.

5. A dyma'r lle, chwi Gymru llon,
I ddisgynyddion cewri.
I oodi'r hen Geninen werdd,
A nyddu cerdd a dyri;
Yn wvch ei ffawd a iach ei ffydd.
Boed Awen Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.

6. Y delvn svdd vn dilvn sain
Perodlau cain v ddvri.
Nes twvmo calon Cvmro pur,
Anghofia'i gur a'i dlodi;
Does undyn drwy'r holl wlad yn brudd
Na diog Ddydd Gwyl Dewi.