

Give Me Your Hand

(Tabhair Dom Do Lámh) by Ruairi Dall O'Catháin ~1570-1650

Arrangement by Judith O Giddings

Lilting

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with strings D, A, and D. Measure numbers 1 through 7 are indicated above the tablature.

Musical notation for measures 8-14. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with strings D, A, and D. Measure numbers 8 through 14 are indicated above the tablature.

Musical notation for measures 15-21. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with strings D, A, and D. Measure numbers 15 through 21 are indicated above the tablature.

Musical notation for measures 22-28. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with strings D, A, and D. Measure numbers 22 through 28 are indicated above the tablature.

Musical notation for measures 29-35. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with strings D, A, and D. Measure numbers 29 through 35 are indicated above the tablature.

36 D 0 37 5 38 0 39 6+ 40 5 41 0 42 0
 A 3 5 6 7 5 6 7 4 5 7 7 4 5 7 7 5
 D 4 4 5 7 5 4 5 5 7 8 7 5 7 7 4 5 7 7 4 5 7 7 8

43 D 7 44 7 45 7 46 6+ 47 6+ 48 0 49 0
 A 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 9 8 7 6+ 6 5 7 5 5 4 5 4
 D 9 7 8 9 9 9 9 8 7 8 8 7 8 9 8 7 6+ 5 5 7 5 4 4 5 4

50 D 0 51 1 52 53 3 54 3 55 3 56 0
 A 3 0 4 6 5 4 3 3 3 3 3
 D 2 2 4 2 1 3 2 1 0 2 4 6 5 4 5 5 7 5 4 2 4 4 5 4

Optional ending

57 D 0 58 1 59 60 3 61 0 62 3 63 0
 A 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
 D 2 2 4 2 1 3 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2

64 D
 A
 D

Rory Dall O'Cathain (blind Rory O'Cahan) was an Irish harper who emigrated to Scotland. He wrote this tune for Lady Eglinton in about 1603 after she apologized for insulting him. It is often played at Irish weddings.

The tune is sometimes mistakenly attributed to O'Carolan who was born 20 years after O'Cathain's death.