

Griffith Ap Cynan's Delight

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4/4

1. **A**
Dm

B \flat Dm F Gm

4 C A Dm B \flat A Dm B \flat

8 1. A Dm 2. A Dm **B** Dm A Dm

12 Am C F Gm F Gm

16 A Dm A

20 Gm 1. A Dm 2. A Dm

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "Griffith Ap Cynan's Delight". The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into six systems of staves. The first system starts with a boxed letter 'A' above the staff, followed by the chord 'Dm'. The melody begins with a repeat sign. The second system starts at measure 4 and includes chords C, A, Dm, B-flat, A, Dm, and B-flat. The third system starts at measure 8 and includes first and second endings for measures 8-9 (A, Dm) and a boxed letter 'B' above measure 10, followed by chords Dm, A, and Dm. The fourth system starts at measure 12 and includes chords Am, C, F, Gm, F, and Gm. The fifth system starts at measure 16 and includes chords A, Dm, and A. The sixth system starts at measure 20 and includes the chord Gm, followed by first and second endings for measures 20-21 (A, Dm). The score ends with a double bar line.

"Griffith ap Cynan Delight, in Welsh Diddanwch Gruffydd ap Cynan, also known as "The Delight of Gruffydd ap Cynan" is a Welsh air in 4/4 time and D Minor.

The parts are played AABB.

Gruffydd ap Cynan (b. 1055 in Dublin) was King of Gwynedd and the longest ruling Welsh Prince of Wales. According to **The Encyclopedia Britannica** of 1911:

Gruffydd ap Cynan, prince of North Wales, who had been born in Ireland, brought with him from that country many Irish musicians, who greatly improved the music of Wales. During his long reign of 56 years he offered great encouragement to bards, harpers and minstrels and framed a code of laws for their better regulation. He held an *Eisteddfod* about the beginning of the 12th century at Caerwys in Flintshire, "to which there repaired all the musicians of Wales and some also from England and Scotland." For many years afterwards the *Eisteddfod* appears to have been held triennially, and to have enforced the rigid observance of the enactments of Griffith ap Cynan.

The tune is somewhat unusual in that, while the first part contains the usual eight measures, the second part contains twelve measures. Williamson cuts off the second part after four measures and repeats it ending on an F instead of the minor tonic D.

It was printed in Jones' **Musical and Poetical Relicks of the Welsh Bards** (1784), Jones' **A Choice Collection of Fifty-One Welsh Airs** (c. 1840) and Williamson's **English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish Fiddle Tunes** (1976).