

I'm the Boy for Bewitching Them

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 9/8. It features four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' and contains a first ending bracket over the final three measures. The second staff begins with a boxed letter 'B' and contains a second ending bracket over the final three measures. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with various chords (G, D7, C) indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

"I'm the Boy for Bewitching Them", in Gaelic "**Is Misi An Buacail Do Meallfad Iad**" or "**Is Misi an Buacail Le na Meallad**", also known as "I was the Boy for bewitching Them", "Blithsome Bridal", "Come to the Bridal", "The Kirk", "Let Us Waa to the Wedding" or "The Jolly Pedlar's" is an Irish air and slip jig in 9/8 time and G Major (O'Neill, Robbins), F Major (Howe) or E Flat Major (O'Flanagan). The parts are played AB (Robbins), AAB (O'Neill) or AABA (O'Flanagan).

The tune appeared in John Clinton's volume for the flute, **Gems of Ireland: 200 Airs** (1841), P.H. Hughes' London publication **Gems of the Emerald Isle** (c. 1860's) and Elias Howe's **1,000 Jigs and Reels**.

It was printed in Crosby's **The Irish Musical Repository** (c. 1808), P.M. Haverty's **One Hundred Irish Airs, vol. 1** (1858), Krassen's **O'Neill's Music of Ireland** (1976), O'Neill's **Music of Ireland: 1850 Melodies** (1903), O'Neill's **Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems** (1907), O'Neill's **Waifs and Strays of Gaelic Melody** and Robbins Music's **The Robbins Collection of 200 Jigs, Reels and Country Dances** (1933).