

Madam Bonaparte

Set Dance

Traditional Ireland

The musical score for 'Madam Bonaparte' is presented in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. There are repeat signs and first/second endings throughout the piece. The first ending is marked '1.' and the second ending is marked '2.'.

Madam Bonaparte is a Set Dance and as typical of this form, has an odd number of measures, The B part has 12 bars repeated. This tune is named in honour of Napoleon Bonaparte's wife, the Empress Josephine and shows the Irish connection with France and the hopes for Irish Independence. The tune is associated with James Gandsey from the Sliabh Luachra region. Gandsey died in 1857 and was blinded in infancy by smallpox and went on to become piper to Lord Headley.