



## Garry Owen

March 6/8

Trad.

The musical score for 'Garry Owen' is presented in two systems. The first system contains Section A, which is 9 measures long. The second system contains Section B, which is 8 measures long. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Section A begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Section B also begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The tempo is marked as 'March 6/8' and the source is 'Trad.'.

### Garryowen

**G**arryowen is a neighborhood in Limerick, Ireland. The word "Garryowen" is a transliteration of the Irish "Garraí Eoin" - "the garden of John" - and relates to the 12<sup>th</sup>-century association between St John's Church and the Knights Templar, whose house in Limerick was dedicated to John the Baptist. The song emerged during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, when it was a drinking song of rich young roisterers in Limerick. It obtained immediate popularity in the British Army through the Royal Irish Regiment of Dragoons. The influx of recent Irish immigrants into the US Army made the song popular among notable units like the "fighting" 69<sup>th</sup> NY regiment and other units of the famous Irish Brigade in the Union Army. Later, the song became famous as the regimental march of the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment under Gen. George A. Custer. As the story goes, it was the last song played for Custer's men as they left General Terry's column at the Powder River before their defeat at Little Bighorn.



*"Garryowen" is still the regimental slogan of the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment and its descendent units, as seen in the regimental emblem.*

