

Corrs - Closer

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Reverse cymbal



4

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)



7

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Reverse cymbal



10

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

13

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

≡

16

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

≡

19

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

≡

22

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

25

Melody

Bodhràn

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings

=

28

Melody

Bodhràn

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings

31

Melody

Bodhràn

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings



34

Melody

Percussion

Bodhràn

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Reverse cymbal

Upper strings

Lower strings

37

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Upper strings

Lower strings



40

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Upper strings

Lower strings

43

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Reverse cymbal

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music for a band or orchestra. The staves are grouped by instrument: Melody, Percussion, Piano (right hand), Piano (left hand), Clean guitar, Reverse cymbal, Upper strings, and Lower strings. The Melody staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Percussion staffs use a common time signature. The Piano staves use a common time signature. The Clean guitar staff uses a common time signature. The Reverse cymbal staff uses a common time signature. The Upper strings staff uses a common time signature. The Lower strings staff uses a common time signature.

47

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings



51

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings

55

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)



58

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Counter melody



61

Melody

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Counter melody

64

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Counter melody

Reverse cymbal

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains eight staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The instruments are: Melody, Percussion (two staves), Piano (right hand), Piano (left hand), Clean guitar, Counter melody, Reverse cymbal, Upper strings, and Lower strings. The page is numbered 9 in the top right corner. The music is in measure 64. The Melody staff begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The Percussion staves feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and 'x' marks. The Piano staves show eighth-note chords. The Clean guitar staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a rest. The Counter melody staff has rests. The Reverse cymbal staff shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Upper strings staff has rests. The Lower strings staff shows eighth-note patterns.

67

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Upper strings

Lower strings

=

70

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Upper strings

Lower strings

73

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Counter melody

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six systems of music, each with a different instrument or voice. The instruments are: Melody, Percussion (two staves), Piano (right hand), Piano (left hand), Clean guitar, Counter melody, Upper strings, and Lower strings. The score is in common time. The Melody part starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth note, then a half note, then another eighth note. The first Percussion staff consists of eighth notes. The second Percussion staff consists of eighth notes. The Piano (right hand) part consists of eighth-note chords. The Piano (left hand) part consists of eighth notes. The Clean guitar part consists of eighth-note patterns. The Counter melody part consists of eighth-note patterns. The Upper strings part consists of sustained notes. The Lower strings part consists of eighth-note patterns.

76

Melody

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Clean guitar

Reverse cymbal

Upper strings

Lower strings



80

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Upper strings

Lower strings

84

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first two staves are for Percussion, showing eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves are for the Piano (right hand) and Piano (left hand) respectively, featuring melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The fifth staff is for the Choir, consisting of a series of eighth-note chords. The final two staves are for the strings, with the top staff labeled 'Upper strings' and the bottom staff 'Lower strings'. Measure 84 starts with a forte dynamic for the piano hands and choir, followed by a piano solo section. Measures 85-87 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords between the piano hands and choir, with the strings providing harmonic support.



88

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music, continuing from the previous page. The first two staves are for Percussion, showing eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves are for the Piano (right hand) and Piano (left hand) respectively, featuring melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The fifth staff is for the Choir, consisting of a series of eighth-note chords. The final two staves are for the strings, with the top staff labeled 'Upper strings' and the bottom staff 'Lower strings'. Measure 88 begins with a piano solo section, followed by a section where the piano hands play eighth-note chords while the choir provides harmonic support. Measures 89-91 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords between the piano hands and choir, with the strings providing harmonic support.

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music for a six-part composition. The staves are grouped by brace lines. The top two staves are for 'Percussion', with the second staff showing eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves are for 'Piano (right hand)' and 'Piano (left hand)' respectively, with the right hand staff showing a melodic line with grace notes and the left hand staff showing sustained notes. The fifth staff is for 'Overdriven guitar', featuring a rhythmic pattern with grace notes. The sixth staff is for 'Choir', consisting of sustained notes. The bottom two staves are for 'Upper strings' and 'Lower strings', with the upper staff showing a melodic line with slurs and the lower staff showing sustained notes. The music is set in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando.

95

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves, each with a unique instrumentation:

- Percussion:** The top staff consists of two staves. The upper staff uses a standard staff with vertical stems pointing left, while the lower staff uses a staff with vertical stems pointing right. Both staves feature a series of 'x' marks across the measures.
- Percussion:** The second staff from the top features a standard staff with vertical stems pointing left, containing eighth-note patterns.
- Piano (right hand):** The third staff from the top features a treble clef staff with vertical stems pointing left, containing eighth-note patterns.
- Piano (left hand):** The fourth staff from the top features a bass clef staff with vertical stems pointing right, containing quarter-note patterns.
- Overdriven guitar:** The fifth staff from the top features a treble clef staff with vertical stems pointing left, containing eighth-note patterns.
- Choir:** The sixth staff from the top features a treble clef staff with vertical stems pointing left, containing eighth-note patterns.
- Upper strings:** The seventh staff from the top features a bass clef staff with vertical stems pointing right, containing eighth-note patterns.
- Lower strings:** The bottom staff features a bass clef staff with vertical stems pointing left, containing eighth-note patterns.

The score is divided into measures 95 and 96 by vertical bar lines. Measure 95 begins with a double bar line and measure numbers 95 above the staves. Measure 96 follows directly after.

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music. From top to bottom, the staves are: Percussion (two staves, each with a single note 'H' and a series of 'x' marks), Percussion (two staves, each with a dotted half note, a quarter note, and a eighth note), Piano (right hand) (one staff with a treble clef, showing eighth-note chords and a fermata), Piano (left hand) (one staff with a bass clef, showing sustained notes and a change in key signature from G major to F# minor), Overdriven guitar (one staff with a treble clef, showing eighth-note chords and a fermata), Choir (one staff with a soprano clef, showing eighth-note chords), and Upper strings (one staff with a treble clef, showing sustained notes). The score is numbered 16 at the top left and measures 98 at the top center. The piano right hand staff has a dynamic instruction 'p' (pianissimo) above it.

101

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first two staves are for Percussion, showing eighth-note patterns. The third staff is for the Piano's right hand, featuring a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The fourth staff is for the Piano's left hand, showing sustained notes and harmonic shifts. The fifth staff is for an Overdriven guitar, displaying a rhythmic pattern with grace notes. The sixth staff is for a Choir, consisting of four voices. The final two staves are for strings: Upper strings and Lower strings, both shown in bass clef. Measure 101 begins with a common time signature, followed by a section in A major, then a section in B-flat major, and ends with a section in E major. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included throughout the measures.

105

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

107

Percussion

Percussion

Piano (right hand)

Piano (left hand)

Overdriven guitar

Choir

Upper strings

Lower strings

Corrs - Closer

Melody

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

4

10

15

21

28

33

39

44

5

Melody

53

A musical score for a Melody. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The melody starts with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with grace notes and slurs. The notes are primarily on the A, C, D, E, and G strings.

59

The melody continues with a similar pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, keeping the A major key signature. The notes are distributed across the same set of strings (A, C, D, E, G).

65

The key signature changes to B major (three sharps). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, showing a transition in key while maintaining the melodic style.

72

The key signature remains B major (three sharps). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the established pattern and key.

77

30

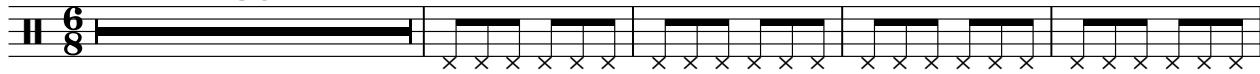
The melody concludes with a long sustained note on the G string, marking the end of the section. The measure number 30 is indicated above the final note.

Corrs - Closer

Percussion

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

36



41

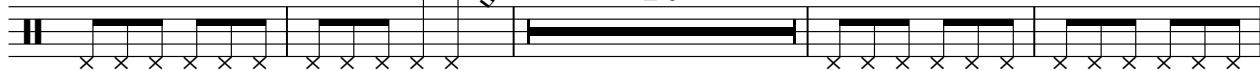


46



51

12



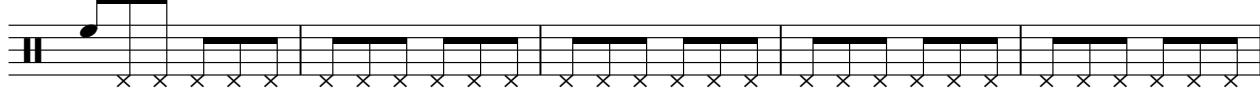
67



72



77



82



87



92



V.S.

2

Percussion

97



102



106



Corrs - Closer

Percussion

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

35



41



48

11



65



72



79



86



93

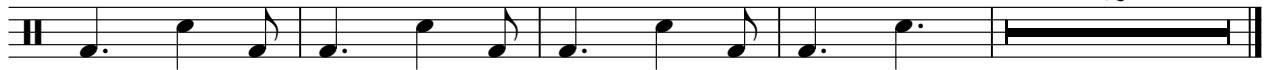


100



104

2

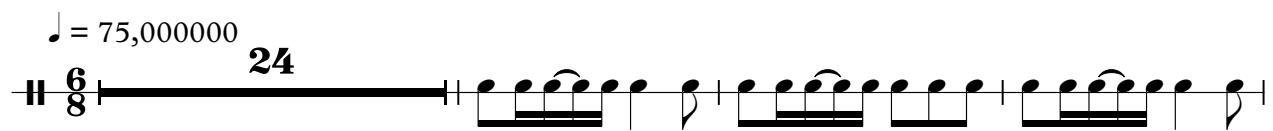


Bodhràn

Corrs - Closer

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

24



A bodhran tab showing a continuous pattern of strokes. The time signature is 6/8. The pattern consists of six strokes per measure, with the first three being short strokes and the last three being long strokes (indicated by a vertical bar). The pattern repeats across three measures.

28



A bodhran tab showing a continuous pattern of strokes. The time signature is 6/8. The pattern consists of six strokes per measure, with the first three being short strokes and the last three being long strokes (indicated by a vertical bar). The pattern repeats across three measures.

33



A bodhran tab showing a continuous pattern of strokes. The time signature is 6/8. The pattern consists of six strokes per measure, with the first three being short strokes and the last three being long strokes (indicated by a vertical bar). The pattern repeats across three measures.

36



A bodhran tab showing a continuous pattern of strokes. The time signature is 6/8. The pattern consists of six strokes per measure, with the first three being short strokes and the last three being long strokes (indicated by a vertical bar). The pattern repeats across three measures.

73

Corrs - Closer

Piano (right hand)

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

1
4
7
10
13
16
19
22
25
28

V.S.

Piano (right hand)

31

This musical score consists of ten staves of piano music for the right hand. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Measure 31 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 32-36 continue this pattern. Measure 37 introduces a new sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 38-41 continue this pattern. Measure 42 begins a new section with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 43-46 continue this pattern. Measure 47 begins another section with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 48-51 continue this pattern. Measure 52 begins a section with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 53-56 continue this pattern. Measure 57 begins a section with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 58-61 continue this pattern. Measure 62 concludes the section with a sixteenth-note pattern.

34

37

40

43

47

52

56

59

62

Piano (right hand)

3

65

68

71

74

77

82

87

92

98

101

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for the piano right hand. The notation is in common time. The first nine staves are in G major (no sharps or flats), while the last staff is in A major (one sharp). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, as well as some eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 65, 68, 71, 74, 77, 82, 87, 92, 98, and 101.

Piano (right hand)

105

A musical score for the piano right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The tempo is marked '105'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a sharp, a double sharp, a sharp, a double sharp, a sharp, a double sharp. The bottom staff starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a sharp, a double sharp, a sharp, a double sharp, a sharp, a double sharp.

Corrs - Closer

Piano (left hand)

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$



9



17



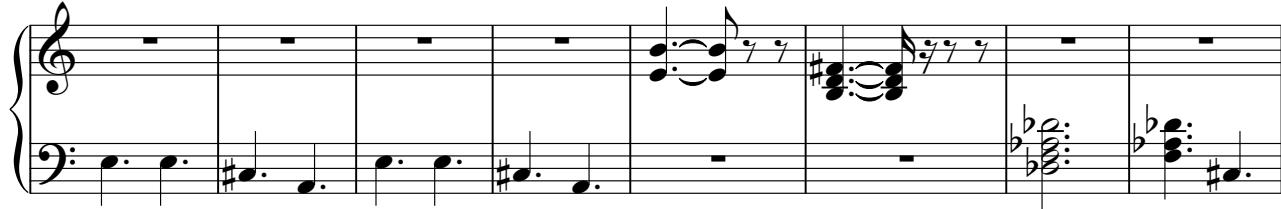
25



33



41



49



57



V.S.

Piano (left hand)

65



73

A musical staff in treble clef with a tempo of 73. It consists of eight measures. The first two measures are rests. The next six measures show eighth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and others containing eighth-note chords.

81

A musical staff in treble clef with a tempo of 81. It consists of eight measures. The first two measures are rests. The next six measures show eighth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and others containing eighth-note chords.

88

A musical staff in treble clef with a tempo of 88. It consists of eight measures. The first two measures are rests. The next six measures show eighth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and others containing eighth-note chords.

95

A musical staff in treble clef with a tempo of 95. It consists of eight measures. The first two measures are rests. The next six measures show eighth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and others containing eighth-note chords.

102

A musical staff in treble clef with a tempo of 102. It consists of eight measures. The first two measures are rests. The next six measures show eighth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and others containing eighth-note chords.

Corrs - Closer

Clean guitar

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

36

20

65

71

33

Corrs - Closer

Overdriven guitar

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

91

6

8

95

6

100

6

105

2

6

Corrs - Closer

Choir

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

84

87

91

95

99

103

2

Corrs - Closer

Counter melody

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

59

6/8

64

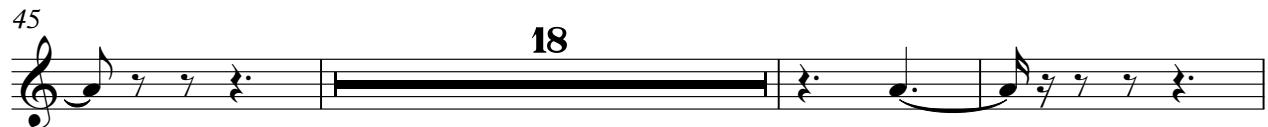
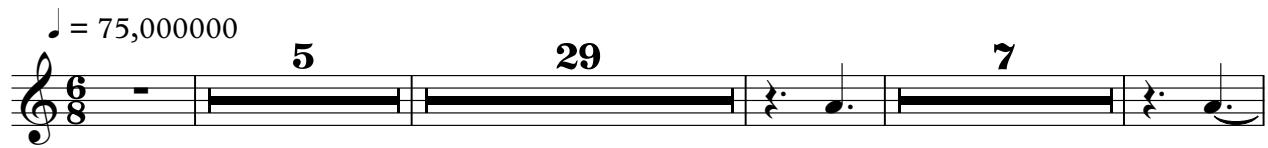
9

34

6/8

Corrs - Closer

Reverse cymbal



Corrs - Closer

Upper strings

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

24

32

40

48

12

67

76

86

96

103

Corrs - Closer

Lower strings

$\text{♩} = 75,000,000$

24

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note is a solid black bar. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The third note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

32

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

42

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

52

12

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 12/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of eight eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

71

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

81

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

91

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.

101

A musical score for a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The bass clef is used. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing up. The second note has a vertical stroke on the stem pointing down. This pattern repeats three more times.