

Side Notes: This tune is also known sometimes as *At the River* and was originally written by gospel music composer Robert Lowry. Lowry wrote the tune in 1864 under the title of *Hanson Place* in reference to the Hanson Baptist Church in Brooklyn, where Lowry served as a Baptist minister. It was so popular that it was included in *Aaron Copland's Old American Songs* which was published in 1952 and has been featured in many old western films over the years and become popular in several European countries. The songs lyrics make reference to the anticipation of restoration and reward of the water of life that comes from the throne of heaven.

On a side note, I love rivers and have loved kayaking and rafting for years. There's something special you feel as you float along a river in a raft or kayak. When you take time to slow down in life, or when you are just floating along and enjoying nature along a river, I believe you can feel a unique spirit around you if you pay attention and look for it.

I tried to capture the feeling of the river in this arrangement. Hopefully, you can feel a bit of that same feeling as you play this song for yourself or others.

## Shall We Gather at the River?

Robert Lowry

Arr. JASON TONIOLI

*Peacefully*

*mp*

5

9

16.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-17. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 13 starts with a treble staff containing a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The bass staff has a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measures 14-17 continue with similar rhythmic patterns, including eighth and quarter notes in both staves.

18

Musical notation for measures 18-22. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music continues with eighth and quarter notes. Measure 18 features a treble staff with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, and a bass staff with a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measures 19-22 show a progression of eighth and quarter notes in both staves.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-27. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, and a bass staff with a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measures 24-27 feature a treble staff with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, and a bass staff with a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 25.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-32. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Measure 28 has a treble staff with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, and a bass staff with a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measures 29-32 show a progression of eighth and quarter notes in both staves.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-37. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Measure 33 has a treble staff with a quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, and a bass staff with a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. Measures 34-37 show a progression of eighth and quarter notes in both staves.