



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Bridgit O'Malley" for Flute & Harp Anonymous

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title: "Bridgit O'Malley" for Flute & Harp

Composer: Anonymous

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

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Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Flute and Harp

Style: Celtic

Comment: Brigit [Briget] O'Malley (Brid Óg Ní Mháille) is an Irish Gaelic song lamenting a lost love. Hudie Devaney of Ranafast, Co Donegal, sang it to Peter Kennedy and Sean O'Boyle in 1953 (BBC 19970), which was included in 1995 on the Saydisc anthology of Kennedy recordings, Traditional Songs of Ireland. Kennedy also printed the song in his 1975 book *Folksongs of Britain and Ireland*. The lyrics are: Oh Bridget O'Malley, you have left my heart shaken,... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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"Bridgit O'Malley"

Anon. Traditional Irish Gaelic Folksong

Interpretation for Flute & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2021

Ballad (♩ = 85)

Flute

Harp

mf

9

F

H

17

F

H

mf

24

F

H

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a traditional Irish Gaelic folksong titled "Bridgit O'Malley". The score is arranged for Flute and Harp. It begins with a tempo marking of "Ballad (♩ = 85)" and a dynamic marking of "mf". The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The score is divided into four systems, each with a Flute (F) and Harp (H) part. The first system shows the initial melody and accompaniment. The second system starts at measure 9. The third system starts at measure 17 and includes a dynamic marking of "mf". The fourth system starts at measure 24. The harp part provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the flute part carries the main melody with some grace notes and slurs.

31

F

H

38

F

H

45

F

H

52

F

H

59

F

H

65

F

H

72

F

H

78

F

H

rit.

tr

Flute

"Bridgit O'Malley"

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Ballad (♩ = 85)

16

mf

23

30

38

45

53

60

68

75

rit.

The musical score is written for a flute in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It begins with a 16-measure rest, followed by a melody starting on a half note D4. The score is divided into systems of eight measures each, with measure numbers 23, 30, 38, 45, 53, 60, 68, and 75 marking the start of new systems. The piece concludes with a ritardando (rit.) marking over the final four measures, which end with a fermata on a half note D4.

Harp

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Ballad (♩ = 85)

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as Ballad (♩ = 85). The dynamic is *mf*. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef, with a grand staff bracket on the left. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 8-14. The notation continues from the previous system, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

Musical notation for measures 15-21. The notation continues from the previous system. The melody in the treble clef shows a more active line with frequent eighth notes. The bass clef accompaniment remains steady with chords and single notes.

Musical notation for measures 22-28. The notation continues from the previous system. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth notes, and the bass clef accompaniment provides a consistent harmonic support.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-33. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-39. The melody continues with eighth notes in the right hand. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning of measure 34. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the previous system.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-45. The eighth-note melody in the right hand continues. The left hand accompaniment consists of quarter and eighth notes, maintaining the harmonic support.

46

Musical notation for measures 46-51. The right hand melody continues with eighth notes. The left hand accompaniment includes some chords and single notes, providing a steady harmonic foundation.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-57. The right hand features a more complex eighth-note melody with some triplets. The left hand accompaniment continues with quarter and eighth notes.

58

Musical notation for measures 58-62. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

63

Musical notation for measures 63-67. The notation continues with similar melodic and harmonic patterns as the previous system, maintaining the two-sharp key signature.

68

Musical notation for measures 68-73. The melodic line in the treble clef shows some rhythmic variation with dotted notes and eighth notes.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-78. The piece continues with consistent melodic and harmonic development.

79

Musical notation for measures 79-83. The final system includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the treble clef and a *tr* (trill) marking above the final note. The bass clef features a long, sustained chord in the final measure, indicated by a large oval.