



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"My Singing Bird" for Flute, Oboe & 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:	"My Singing Bird" for Flute, Oboe & Harp
Composer:	Anonymous
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	flute, oboe and harp
Style:	Celtic
Comment:	My Singing Bird (Mo Éan Amhránaíochta) is a Muirneach unknown Irish origin. The words are by the Irish poet. The song came to the McPeakes from Cathal O'Beirne's stage ceilidhs at which Francis senior played as a soloist. I've seen the lark soar high at morn, Heard his song I have heard the blackbird pipe his note, The thrush there's none of them can... (more online)

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



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



"My Singing Bird"

(*Mo Éan Amhránaíochta*)

trad. Irish Folksong

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe and Harp by Mike Magatagan 2020

Air (♩ = 80)

Flute

Oboe

Harp

F

O

H

F

O

H

19

F

O

H

25

F

O

H

31

F

O

H

37

F

O

H

43

F

O

H

49

F

O

H

Flute

"My Singing Bird"

(*Mo Éan Amhránaíochta*)

trad. Irish Folksong

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe and Harp by Mike Magatagan 2020

Air (♩ = 80)

mf

Oboe

"My Singing Bird"

(*Mo Éan Amhránaíochta*)

trad. Irish Folksong

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe and Harp by Mike Magatagan 2020

Air (♩ = 80)

mf

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with many notes marked with a fermata-like symbol (two wavy lines) above them, indicating a sustained or vibrato effect. The staff ends with a double bar line.

The second staff continues the melody from the first staff, starting at measure 8. It features similar rhythmic patterns and fermata-like symbols above the notes.

The third staff continues the melody from the second staff, starting at measure 15. It maintains the same musical style and markings.

The fourth staff continues the melody from the third staff, starting at measure 22. It continues with eighth and quarter notes and fermata-like symbols.

The fifth staff continues the melody from the fourth staff, starting at measure 29. It features a mix of eighth and quarter notes with fermata-like symbols.

The sixth staff continues the melody from the fifth staff, starting at measure 36. It continues with eighth and quarter notes and fermata-like symbols.

The seventh staff continues the melody from the sixth staff, starting at measure 43. It features eighth and quarter notes with fermata-like symbols.

The eighth staff concludes the piece, starting at measure 50. It ends with a final note marked with a fermata-like symbol above it, followed by a double bar line.

Harp

"My Singing Bird" (Mo Éan Amhránaíochta)

trad. Irish Folksong

Air (♩ = 80)

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe and Harp by Mike Magatagan 2020

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Air (♩ = 80)'. The first measure starts with a rest in the treble and a bass line. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the second measure. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with a supporting bass line.

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The score continues with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth-note patterns, while the bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Musical notation for measures 13-18. The score continues with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth-note patterns, and the bass line maintains its supporting role.

Musical notation for measures 19-24. The score concludes with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef ends with a final cadence, and the bass line provides a concluding harmonic base.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-30. 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 a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-36. The system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns. The treble clef melody remains active with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-42. The system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns. The treble clef melody remains active with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-48. The system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns. The treble clef melody remains active with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation.

49

Musical notation for measures 49-54. The system concludes the piece. The treble clef melody ends with a final note and a fermata. The bass clef accompaniment ends with a final chord and a fermata. A decorative flourish is present at the bottom right of the system.