



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"The Cliffs of Dooneen" 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:	"The Cliffs of Dooneen" for Flute, Oboe & Harp
Composer:	Anonymous
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Flute, Oboe, Harp
Style:	Celtic
Comment:	The Cliffs of Dooneen is an Irish ballad made famous by P. D. Kavanagh. It is often performed by Christy Moore. The song was written by P. McAuliffe from Lixnaw, County Kerry about the cliffs around Dooneen Point near Beale, Kerry in the west of Ireland. The mention of the west coast of County Clare and the towns of Ennis and Kilrush have made the song a County Clare anthem, and the words Cliffs of Dooneen often changed to Hills of Moveen (more online)

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



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

19

F

O

H

25

F

O

H

31

F

O

H

37

F

O

H

43

F

O

H

49

F

O

H

55

F

O

H

62

F

O

H

69

rit.

F

O

H

Oboe

"The Cliffs of Dooneen"

Anon. Traditional Irish Ballad

Ballad (♩ = 115)

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2021

The musical score is written for Oboe in 3/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second staff starts at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 14 and includes a fermata over measures 19-20, with the number '20' written above the staff. The fourth staff starts at measure 40. The fifth staff starts at measure 46. The sixth staff starts at measure 52 and includes a fermata over measures 57-58. The seventh staff starts at measure 59. The eighth staff starts at measure 65. The ninth staff starts at measure 71 and includes a *rit.* dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the ninth staff.

Harp

"The Cliffs of Dooneen"

Anon. Traditional Irish Ballad

Ballad (♩ = 115)

Interpretation for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2021

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, while the bass line features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 8-15. The notation continues the melody and bass line from the previous system, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and melodic structure.

Musical notation for measures 16-22. The notation continues the melody and bass line, with some changes in the bass line's accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 23-30. The notation continues the melody and bass line, showing further development of the accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 31-37. The notation concludes the piece with a final cadence in the bass line.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-45. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

46

Musical notation for measures 46-52. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

53

Musical notation for measures 53-60. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

61

Musical notation for measures 61-67. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

68

Musical notation for measures 68-74. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in both staves.

rit.