



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"The Maid Who Sold Her Barley" for Flute & Piano 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 Maid Who Sold Her Barley" for Flute & Piano

Composer: Anonymous

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Flute and Piano

Style: Celtic

Comment: The folk music of Ireland (also known as Irish traditional music, Irish trad, Irish folk music, and other variants) is the generic term for music that has been created in various genres in Ireland. The Maid and the Barley is a free setting of an English tune known variously as The Farmers Daughter, Cold and Raw, The Northern Ditty, or The Scotchman Outwitted by the Country Damsel.  It appears in the collection Pills to Purge M... (more online)

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



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"The Maid Who Sold Her Barley"

Anon: Traditional Irish Jig

Arranged for Flute & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2021

Jig (♩ = 120)

Flute

Piano

mf

8

F

P

3

16

F

P

24

F

P

32

F

P

39

F

P

46

F

P

53

F

P

60

F

P

67

F

P

74

F

P

81

F

P

rit.

Flute

"The Maid Who Sold Her Barley"

Anon: Traditional Irish Jig

Jig (♩ = 120)

Arranged for Flute & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2021

The musical score is written for a flute in the key of D major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 11, 19, 30, 38, 47, 54, 61, 69, and 77 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final cadence.

Piano

"The Maid Who Sold Her Barley"

Anon: Traditional Irish Jig

Jig (♩ = 120)

Arranged for Flute & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2021

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 as Jig (♩ = 120). The first staff (treble clef) contains the melody, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff (bass clef) contains the piano accompaniment, primarily consisting of chords and single notes.

Musical notation for measures 7-16. The score continues with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef consists of chords and single notes, while the bass clef accompaniment features a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 17-23. The score continues with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef features a more active line with eighth notes, while the bass clef accompaniment remains consistent with the previous section.

Musical notation for measures 24-29. The score concludes with the same key signature and tempo. The melody in the treble clef features a final flourish, while the bass clef accompaniment provides a solid harmonic foundation.

30

Musical score for measures 30-35. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. Measure 35 ends with a fermata over a whole note chord.

36

Musical score for measures 36-42. The right hand continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and quarter notes. The left hand maintains a steady bass line. Measure 42 concludes with a fermata over a whole note chord.

43

Musical score for measures 43-48. The right hand melody includes some sixteenth-note passages. The left hand bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 48 ends with a fermata over a whole note chord.

49

Musical score for measures 49-54. The right hand melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The left hand bass line is composed of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 54 ends with a fermata over a whole note chord.

55

Musical score for measures 55-60. The right hand melody features eighth and quarter notes. The left hand bass line includes quarter and eighth notes. Measure 60 ends with a fermata over a whole note chord.

61

Musical score for measures 61-66. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. Measure 65 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

67

Musical score for measures 67-72. The right hand continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns. The left hand maintains a steady accompaniment. Measure 71 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

73

Musical score for measures 73-77. The right hand has a more active melodic line. The left hand accompaniment is consistent. Measure 74 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

78

Musical score for measures 78-83. The right hand melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand accompaniment is steady. Measure 81 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

84

rit.

Musical score for measures 84-88. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The right hand melody ends with a final chord. The left hand accompaniment is steady. Measure 87 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.