



# Mike Magatagan

Arranger, Composer, Interpreter, Publisher

United States (USA), SierraVista

## 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. I am relearning the piano and my first love; the pipe organ. I am active in our church (the Sierra Vista United Methodist Church: (<http://www.lovesvumc.com/lovesvumc/Welcome.html>) and am eager to provide spiritual sustenance such as harp, organ and handbells arrangements.

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 :** <http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

## About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	"Brian Boru's March" for Flute, Oboe & Harp
<b>Composer:</b>	Traditional
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Flute, Oboe, Harp
<b>Style:</b>	Celtic
<b>Comment:</b>	Brian Boru's March is a traditional Irish tune typically played with the Celtic Harp. Brian Boru (c. 941 – 1014, Old Irish: Brian Bóruma mac Cennétig; Middle Irish: Brian Bóruma; modern Irish: Brian Bóroimhe) was an Irish king who ended the domination of the High Kingship of Ireland by the Uí Néill. Building on the achievements of his father, Cennétig mac Lorcaín, and especially his elder brother, Mathgamain, Brian first made himself King of... (more online)

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



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# "Brian Boru's March"

Anon. Traditional Irish Folksong

Arranged for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2013

**Allegretto**

Flute *mf*

Oboe

Harp *mf*

5

F

O

H

9

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for "Brian Boru's March" arranged for Flute, Oboe, and Harp. The score is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of "Allegretto" and a dynamic of "mf". The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests in the first system, with a final eighth note in the fourth measure. The Harp part starts with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 5-8) shows the Flute and Oboe entering with their respective parts. The Harp continues its accompaniment. The third system (measures 9-12) features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) for the Flute and Oboe parts. The Harp part concludes with a final cadence.

14

F

O

H

20

F

O

H

1.

2.

26

F

O

H

1.

2. rit.

# "Brian Boru's March"

Flute

Anon. Traditional Irish Folksong

Arranged for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2013

Allegretto

2

Musical notation for measures 1-6. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measure 2 is a whole note with a fermata. Measure 3 is a quarter rest. Measure 4 is a quarter note G4. Measure 5 is a quarter note F#4. Measure 6 is a quarter note E4. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below measure 1.

Musical notation for measures 7-10. Measure 7: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. Measure 8: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3. Measure 9: quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F#3. Measure 10: quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3.

Musical notation for measures 11-14. Measure 11: quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. Measure 12: quarter note F#3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3. Measure 13: quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2. Measure 14: quarter note G2, quarter note F#2, quarter note E2. First and second endings are indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 15-18. Measure 15: quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2. Measure 16: quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F#2. Measure 17: quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2. Measure 18: quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1.

Musical notation for measures 19-22. Measure 19: quarter note F#2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 20: quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1. Measure 21: quarter note G1, quarter note F#1, quarter note E1. Measure 22: quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0. First and second endings are indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 23-25. Measure 23: quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F#1. Measure 24: quarter note E1, quarter note D1, quarter note C1. Measure 25: quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0.

Musical notation for measures 26-29. Measure 26: quarter note F#1, quarter note E1, quarter note D1. Measure 27: quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0. Measure 28: quarter note G0, quarter note F#0, quarter note E0. Measure 29: quarter note D0, quarter note C0, quarter note B0.

Musical notation for measures 30-33. Measure 30: quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F#0. Measure 31: quarter note E0, quarter note D0, quarter note C0. Measure 32: quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0. Measure 33: quarter note F#0, quarter note E0, quarter note D0. The dynamic marking *rit.* is placed above measure 30. First and second endings are indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff.

# "Brian Boru's March"

Oboe

Anon. Traditional Irish Folksong

Arranged for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2013

Allegretto

3



# "Brian Boru's March"

Harp

Anon. Traditional Irish Folksong

Arranged for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2013

**Allegretto**

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The piece is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Musical notation for measures 7-13. Measure 7 is marked with a '7'. The piece features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 11. The second ending concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical notation for measures 14-20. Measure 14 is marked with a '14'. This section consists of six measures of music, continuing the melodic and harmonic patterns established in the previous sections.

Musical notation for measures 21-27. Measure 21 is marked with a '21'. This section includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) starting at measure 22. The second ending leads back to the beginning of the piece.

Musical notation for measures 28-34. Measure 28 is marked with a '28'. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The final measures feature a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) that ends with a fermata over a final chord.