



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Carrickfergus" for Harp and 2 Flutes Traditional

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: "Carrickfergus" for Harp and 2 Flutes

Composer: Traditional

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Flute and Harp

Style: Folk

Comment: "Carrickfergus" is an Irish folk song, named after the town of Carrickfergus in County Antrim, Northern Ireland. The origins of the song are unclear, but it has been traced to an Irish language song, "Do bhí bean uasal" ("There Was a Noblewoman"), which is attested to the poet Cathal Buí Mac Giolla Ghunna, who died in 1745 in County Clare. The song appears on a ballad sheet in Cork City in the mid Nineteenth Century in macaronic form.

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



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



Carrickfergus

"Do bhí bean uasal"

("There Was a Noblewoman")

19th Century Irish Ballad

Arranged for Harp and Flutes by Mike Magatagan 2012

Ballad

Flute 1

Flute 2

Harp

F1

F2

H

4

7

The musical score is arranged for three instruments: Flute 1, Flute 2, and Harp. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, and Harp. The first system starts with a 'Ballad' marking and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The second system begins with a measure rest for Flute 1 and Flute 2, followed by a '4' indicating a measure rest for the Harp. The third system begins with a measure rest for Flute 1 and Flute 2, followed by a '7' indicating a measure rest for the Harp. The Harp part features a continuous, flowing melody in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The Flute 1 part plays a melodic line with some grace notes, and the Flute 2 part provides a harmonic accompaniment.

10

F1

F2

mf

H

13

F1

F2

tr

mp

H

16

F1

F2

mp

mf

H

19

F1

F2

H

22

F1

F2

H

25

F1

F2

H

mf

28

F1

F2

H

30

F1

F2

H

mp

33

F1

F2

H

rit.

mp

mp

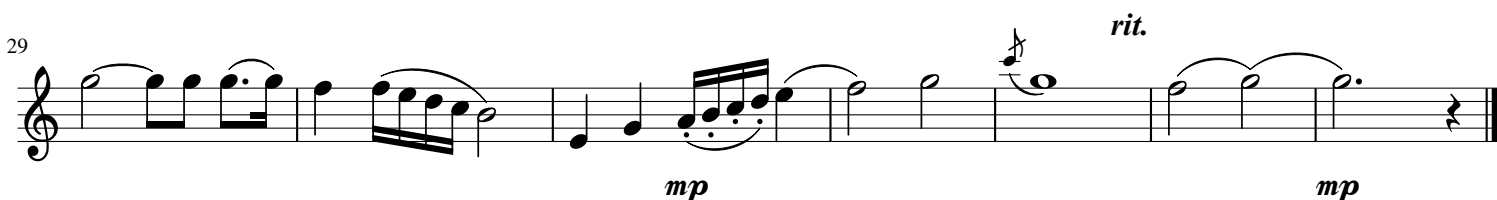
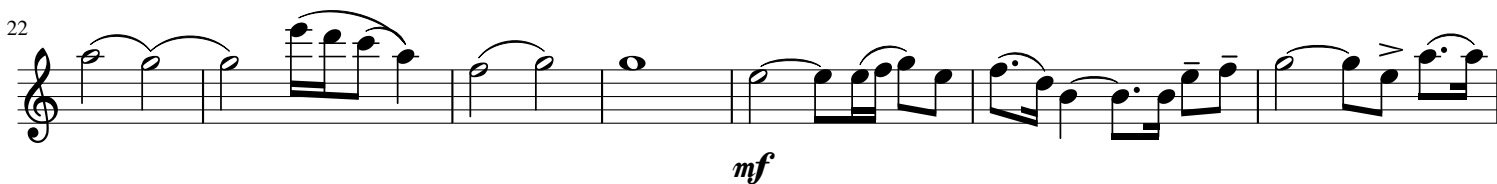
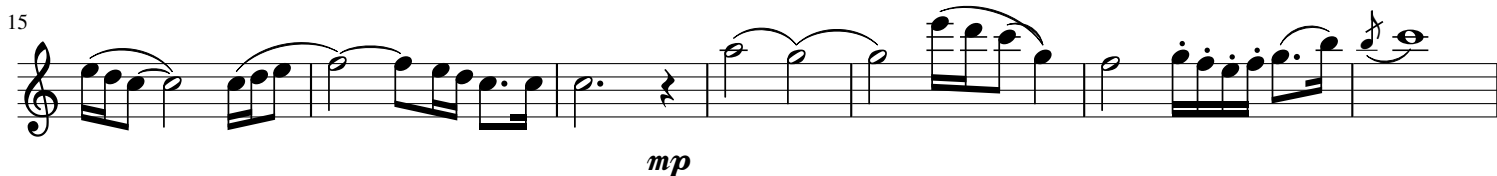
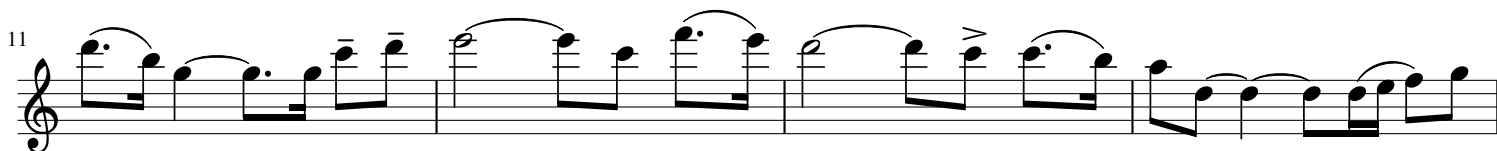
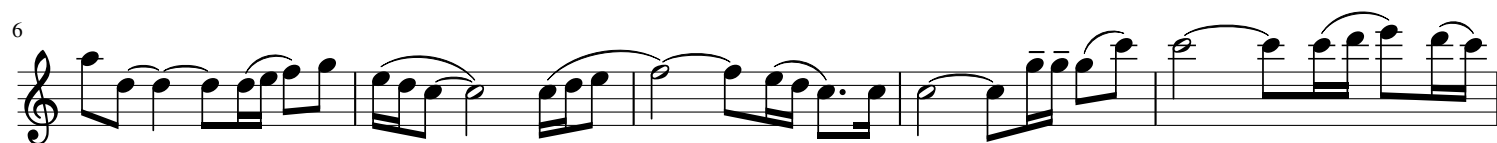
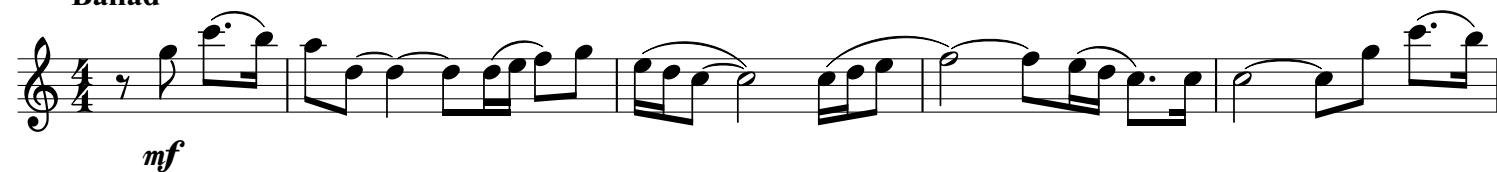
Flute 1

Carrickfergus
"Do bhí bean uasal"
("There Was a Noblewoman")

19th Century Irish Ballad

Arranged for Harp and Flutes by Mike Magatagan 2012

Ballad



Flute 2

Carrickfergus
"Do bhí bean uasal"
("There Was a Noblewoman")

19th Century Irish Ballad

Arranged for Harp and Flutes by Mike Magatagan 2012

Ballad

The musical score is written for Flute 2 in 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The first staff contains measures 1 through 10. The second staff begins at measure 11. The third staff begins at measure 15 and includes a trill (tr) in measure 16. The fourth staff begins at measure 20. The fifth staff begins at measure 25. The sixth staff begins at measure 30 and ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measures 1, 10, 15, and 30, *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measures 16 and 35, and *rit.* (ritardando) above measure 32. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and slurs.

11

15

20

25

30

mf

mp

mf

mp

rit.

mp

Harp

Carrickfergus
"Do bhí bean uasal"
("There Was a Noblewoman")

19th Century Irish Ballad

Arranged for Harp and Flutes by Mike Magatagan 2012

Ballad

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The piece is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff features a melody of eighth notes, starting with a *mf* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The first measure begins with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass.

Measures 5-7 of the musical score. The melody continues in the treble staff, and the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. Measure 5 starts with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass.

Measures 8-10 of the musical score. The melody continues in the treble staff, and the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. Measure 8 starts with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass.

Measures 11-13 of the musical score. The melody continues in the treble staff, and the bass staff continues with its accompaniment. Measure 11 starts with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-16. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody with slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with dotted eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-19. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff maintains the harmonic accompaniment pattern.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-22. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff maintains the harmonic accompaniment pattern.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-25. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff maintains the harmonic accompaniment pattern.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-28. The treble staff continues the eighth-note melody. The bass staff maintains the harmonic accompaniment pattern.

29

32

rit.

35