

Nº 6. IRISH TUNE FROM COUNTY DERRY.

(NAME UNKNOWN)

Set for Piano by
Percy Aldridge Grainger.

The tune is thro'out printed in bigger notes

Slowish, but not dragged, and wayward in time. M.M. ♩ = between 72 and 104
(*Rubato il tempo, e non troppo lento*)

pp

mf The tune well to the fore
ben sentito il canto

pp

Right-Side/ up
Pedal down

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pp

pp *p*

don't drag

cresc. *mf* *cresc.* *linger ever so slightly* *pochiss. sost.* *a tempo*

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music begins with a *cresc.* marking. The upper staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. A *cresc.* marking is also present in the lower staff. A box above the upper staff contains the instruction "linger ever so slightly" and "pochiss. sost.". The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking. A star symbol (*) is placed above a note in the lower staff.

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rit. *pp* *pochiss.* *a tempo* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p*

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The system begins with a *rit.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. A *pochiss.* marking is placed above the upper staff. The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. A star symbol (*) is placed above a note in the lower staff.

mp *f* the tune always well to the fore

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The system begins with a *mp* dynamic. A *f* dynamic is placed above the first note of the upper staff. The text "the tune always well to the fore" is written below the first note of the upper staff. The system concludes with a *mf* dynamic.

* This note (here altered by me) is B \sharp in the original. P. G.

cresc.

mf

f

S.P. * S.P. *

(Sustaining pedal)

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pochiss.

mp

p

f

mp

pochiss.

mp

p

linger very slightly

molto rit.

pp

mp

pp

in time, don't drag
a tempo

ppp

ppp

* Tenderly

* If you like, the passage between * and ** may be played an octave higher (in both hands)

These middle notes well to the fore:
 B A G F E

pppp
 pppp
 pppp
 p
 più sonoro
 mp
 pp

D G F E D C

poco cresc.
 pp
 **
 mp
 well to the fore

don't drag; if anything, slightly faster

sonoro
 cresc. poco a poco
 *
 piu cresc.

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pochissimo rit.
 mf a tempo
 f
 poco sost.
 mf
 f

* This note (here altered by me) is B \flat in the original. P. G.

S.P. *

a tempo **L.H.** *f* *ff* *f* *cresc.*

This system shows the first two measures of the piece. The piano part begins with a circled annotation 'L.H.' above a note. The bass line starts with a half note chord. Dynamics range from *f* to *ff* and *cresc.*

poco sost. *ff* *cresc.* **R.H.** *ff*

The second system continues the piece. The piano part has a circled annotation 'R.H.' above a note. The bass line includes a $\frac{1}{4}$ note. Dynamics include *ff*, *cresc.*, and *poco sost.*

a tempo *ff* *f* *fff* *(fff)* *f* *molto rit.* *dim.*

S.P. *

The third system features a circled annotation 'S.P.' below the piano staff. Dynamics include *a tempo*, *ff*, *f*, *fff*, *(fff)*, *f*, *molto rit.*, and *dim.*

linger very slightly *Lento assai* *p* *pp* *pp* *p* *ppp*

poco a poco *mf* *mp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

The fourth system concludes the piece with a circled annotation 'linger very slightly' above the piano staff. The tempo is marked *Lento assai*. Dynamics range from *p* to *ppp*. The piano part includes the phrase *poco a poco*.

S.P. www.everynote.com *