

Molly on the Shore

D'après les reels irlandais "Temple hill" & "Molly on the shore"

Percy Aldrige GRAINGER
arr. Jacques Larocque

Fast ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for a saxophone septet in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a bar number: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 33, 39, and 45. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The piece features intricate rhythmic patterns and melodic lines characteristic of Irish reels.

51

57 *p*

63 *mf*

70

78 *f* *p* *f*

85

91 *p*

97 *p*

105

113 *mf*

120 *p < f* *p* *< f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone septet, specifically for the Baritone 1 (mib) part. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 51 to 120. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2 and 3 above notes. The score concludes with a dynamic contrast marking *p < f* repeated twice.

126 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

132 *p*

137 *mf*

144 *f* *p*

150 *mf* *f*

156

162 *p*

170

179 *p* *mf* *p*

184 *mf* *p*

191 *pp* *ppp* *sfz*

The image shows a musical score for a saxophone part, specifically for the first bar of the piece. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated but are implied by the notation. The score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sfz* (sforzando). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. There are several triplet markings (3) and a double bar line with a fermata-like symbol. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Molly on the Shore

D'après les reels irlandais "Temple hill" & "Molly on the shore"

Percy Aldrige GRAINGER
arr. Jacques Larocque

Fast $\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a bar number: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 34, 41, and 46. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff, *f* (forte) at the start of the 16th staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the 26th staff, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the start of the 34th staff. There are also accents (>) and slurs throughout the piece. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests.

52

58

64

71

79

86

92

98

105

114

120

p

mf

f

p

f

p

mf

p < *f* *p* < *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone septet, specifically for the second baritone (mib). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 12 staves of music, numbered 52 to 120. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including piano (*p*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and forte (*f*). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 120.

126 *p* *f* *p* *f* *pp*

132 *p*

138 *mf*

145 *p*

151 *mf* *f*

157

163 *p*

171

179 *p* *p*

185 *mf* *p* *pp*

192 *ppp* *sfz*