



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Groves of Blarney" (Theme & Variation) for Harp

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: "Groves of Blarney" (Theme & Variation) for Harp

Composer: Moore, Thomas

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Harp

Style: Celtic

Comment: Thomas Moore (1779 ? 1852) was an Irish poet, singer, songwriter, and entertainer, now best remembered for the lyrics of The Minstrel Boy and The Last Rose of Summer. He was responsible, with John Murray, for burning Lord Byron's memoirs after his death. In his lifetime he was often referred to as Anacreon Moore. From an old Irish air (originally titled Castle Hyde), became The Groves of Blarney around 1790 by R. A. Millikin, and was inclu... (more online)

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



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"Groves of Blarney"

(Last Rose of Summer)

Theme and Variation

Thomas Moore (1779-1852)

arr. Gertrude Ian Robinson, 1868

Transcribed by Mike Magatagan 2012

Andante Sostenuto

Harp

mf

6

10

(B \flat)

ff

En table

(B \flat)

14

a Tempo

The image displays four systems of musical notation, each representing a variation. Each system consists of a piano (piano) part and an 8va (octave) part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The 8va part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The variations are numbered 18, 20, 22, and 24. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The 8va part often features complex, rapid passages. The piano part provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The variations are separated by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a classical or contemporary piano composition.

Measures 26-28 of the musical score. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 26 begins with a treble clef, a key signature change to two flats, and a 7-measure rest. The melody starts in measure 27 with an 8va bracket. The bass line consists of single notes and rests.

Measures 29-30 of the musical score. Measure 29 continues the melody with an 8va bracket. Measure 30 features a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and continues the 8va melody. The bass line has a half note rest in measure 29 and a quarter note in measure 30.

Measures 31-32 of the musical score. Measure 31 includes the instruction *En table* and features a half note rest in the bass line. Measure 32 continues the 8va melody. The bass line has a half note rest in measure 31 and a quarter note in measure 32.

Measures 33-34 of the musical score. Measure 33 continues the 8va melody. Measure 34 features a 5-measure rest in the treble line and a quarter note in the bass line. The 8va bracket continues over measure 34.

Measures 35-38 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 35 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 36 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 37 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 38 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present in measure 37.

Measures 39-42 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 39 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 40 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 41 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 42 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord.

Measures 43-46 of the musical score. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 43 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 44 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 45 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. Measure 46 continues the treble staff melody, with a bracket labeled *8va* above it. The bass staff has a whole note chord. A *rit.* (ritardando) dynamic marking is present in measure 44. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is present in measure 46.