

Molly on the Shore

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

Percy Aldrige GRAINGER
arr. Jacques Larocque

Fast $\text{♩} = 120$

Bar. *pp* *p* 3

6 3

11 *Tén.* Bar. 3 *Tén.* Bar. 3 *Tén.*

16 Bar. 3 *f*

21 3 3

26 *Alto* 3 3 *Cuillères* *Sonore* *mf*

31 3 *Sop.*

36 *Alto* 3 *Tén.* *Sop.*

40 *Alto* 3 *Tén.* *Sop.* *f*

45

50

55 *Alto*

60 3

65 *Sop.* *f* *Alto* *f*

70 *Tén.* 3 *Alto* *Tén.* 3 *Sop.*

75 *Tén.*
f

81 *Sop.*
f

86

91 *f*

97 *p*

102

107 *p*

112 *Alto*
f

117 Sop. *f* *Alto* *Sop.*

122 *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

127 *f* *p* *f* *Bar.*

132 *Alto* *3*

137 *Sop.* *f* *Alto* *f*

142 *Tén.* *3* *Alto* *Tén.* *f* *Bar.* *f* *3*

147 *Sop.* *p* *3* *3* *mf*

152 *3* *3* *f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Percussion and a Septet of saxophones (SSATTBB & perc). The score is for the piece 'Molly on the Shore' by Grainger. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a vocal line (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, or Baritone) and a percussion line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and performance instructions like *3* (triplets). The percussion part is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in a steady rhythmic pattern.

Musical score system 1 (measures 157-161). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical score system 2 (measures 162-166). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Alto*.

Musical score system 3 (measures 167-171). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Sop.* (Soprano).

Musical score system 4 (measures 172-176). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Tén.* (Tenor).

Musical score system 5 (measures 177-180). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a triplet. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Sop.*, *Tén.*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Musical score system 6 (measures 181-185). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a triplet. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Sop.* and *mf*.

Musical score system 7 (measures 186-190). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with triplets. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Tén.*

Musical score system 8 (measures 191-195). The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with triplets. The lower staff is in bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Alto*, *p* (piano), *Tén.*, *Bar.*, *ppp* (pianissimo), and *sfz* (sforzando).