

# The Parting Glass

Concert Band, Bagpipes & Drums

Traditional Irish Folk Song  
Arranged by Ian Macpherson

Adagio (♩ = 76)

A Solo Piper

The score is arranged for a large ensemble. The Bagpipes part is marked 'Solo Piper'. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets) and strings (Saxophones, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Bases) follow a similar dynamic arc: *p cresc.* to *mf* to *f* to *dim.* to *mf* to *mp*. The percussion (Drum Set, Bodhran, Cymbals, Bass Drum) and Glockenspiel/Triangle parts are marked *p cresc.* to *mf* to *f* to *mf*. The Bass Guitar part is marked *p cresc.* to *mf* to *mf*. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, and *Solo*.

Bag up Tutti Pipers

B

This musical score is for the piece "Bag up Tutti Pipers" and is marked with a section indicator "B". The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Pipers, Picc. (Piccolo), Fls. (Flutes), Ob. (Oboe), Cl.1, Cl.2, Cl.3 (Clarinets), B.Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A.Saxes. (Alto Saxophones), T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B.Sax. (Bass Saxophone), Bsns. (Bassoons), Hns. 1-2 (Horns), Hn. 3 (Horn), Tpt. 1, 2, 3 (Trumpets), Tbn. 1, 2, B.Tbn. (Trombones), Euph. (Euphonium), Basses, Timp. (Timpani), Dr. (Drums), Bodhran, Cym. B.D. (Cymbals), Glock. Tri. (Glockenspiel), and Bass. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *alliss.* (allegro). The Pipers part is the most prominent, with a complex, rhythmic melody. The other instruments provide harmonic support and texture, with some playing sustained notes and others playing rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into measures, with a key signature change and a time signature change occurring at the beginning of section B.

This page contains a musical score for a symphony orchestra, specifically for measures 1 through 10. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Pipes: Resting throughout the measures.
- Picc.: Piccolo flute, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Fls.: Flutes, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Obs.: Oboes, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Cl.1, Cl.2, Cl.3: Clarinets in Bb, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B.Cl.: Bass Clarinet in Bb, playing a melodic line with accents.
- A.Saxes.: Alto Saxophones, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- T.Sax.: Tenor Saxophones, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B.Sax.: Bass Saxophones, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bsns.: Bassoons, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Hns. 1-2: Horns in F, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Hn. 3: Horn in C, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tpt.1, Tpt.2, Tpt.3: Trumpets in Bb, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B.Tbn.: Trombones in Bb, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Euph.: Euphonium, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Basses: Double Basses, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Timp.: Timpani, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Dr.: Drums, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bod.: Bongo Drums, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cym. B.D.: Cymbals (Bass Drum), playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Glock.: Glockenspiel, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Bass: Double Basses, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accents, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). The percussion parts are written in a simplified notation style.