

SERBAN NICHIFOR
(arrangements)

IRISH ALBUM

for Violin or Flute and Piano

- Score & Part –

- IRISH JIG – *p. 1*

- 5 IRISH JIGS – *p. 4*

- 1.) The Glass of Beer
- 2.) The Boys of the Town
- 3.) Paidin O Raffertaigh
- 4.) Happy to Meet, Sorry to part
- 5.) The Humours of Drinagh

- SAINT PATRICK WAS A GENTLEMAN – *p. 18*

IRISH JIG

Vivace

for Violin or Flute and Piano

arr. by Serban Nichifor

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written for Violin or Flute and Piano. It is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and tempo of 160. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (1, 7, 11, 15) at the beginning. The Piano part consists of chords and single notes, while the Violin/Flute part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

20

ff

f

24

28

33

fff

fff

fff

28-II-2020

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, spanning measures 20 to 33. The score is written for three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below it. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece begins at measure 20 with a repeat sign. In measure 21, the treble staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking, and the grand staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and block chords in the grand staff. Measures 24 and 28 show similar rhythmic patterns. At measure 33, the treble staff has a fortississimo (*fff*) dynamic marking, and the grand staff has a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble and a single note in the bass. The date '28-II-2020' is written at the bottom right of the score.

IRISH JIG

- Violin (or Flute) part -

Vivace

arr. by Serban Nichifor

♩ = 160

f

ff

fff

SERBAN NICHIFOR
(arrangements)

5 IRISH JIGS

for Violin or Flute and Piano

- Score & Part -

- 1.) The Glass of Beer
- 2.) The Boys of the Town
- 3.) Paidin O Raffertaigh
- 4.) Happy to Meet, Sorry to part
- 5.) The Humours of Drinagh

Animato

1.) THE GLASS OF BEER

Irish Jig
arr. by Serban Nichifor

$\text{♩} = 110$

simile

f

12

19

26

(repeat X3 ad lib)

33

ff

40

7

Da Capo X2
ad libitum

Prestissimo

Irish Jig

arr. by Serban Nichifor

2.) THE BOYS OF THE TOWN

$\text{♩} = 220$

The musical score is written for piano and treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 220$. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (13, 21, 29) at the start of the first staff. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *simile* (x2 Piano), and *f* (x2 FF). Articulations include accents and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "Da Capo X2 ad libitum".

f (x2 Piano)

f (x2 Piano)

f (x2 Piano)

f (x2 FF)

f (x2 FF)

Da Capo X2
ad libitum

Prestissimo

Irish Jig

arr. by Serban Nichifor

3.) PAIDIN O'RAFFERTAIGH

$\text{♩} = 220$

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/8. The tempo is marked 'Prestissimo' with a quarter note equal to 220 beats per minute. The score begins with a piano introduction of four measures. The first system (measures 5-9) features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and '(x2 Piano)' instruction. The second system (measures 10-14) includes first and second endings, with the melody marked 'f (x2 Piano)' and the bass line 'f (x2 Piano)'. The third system (measures 15-19) also includes first and second endings, with the melody marked 'f (x2 FF)' and the bass line 'f (x2 FF)'. The fourth system (measures 20-24) concludes with a first ending marked 'ff' and a final cadence marked 'ff'.

10

17

24

f (x2 Piano)

f (x2 Piano)

f (x2 FF)

f (x2 FF)

ff

ff

Da Capo X2
ad libitum

4.) HAPPY TO MEET, SORRY TO PART

Irish Jig

Allegro

arr. by Serban Nichifor

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 5/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the metronome marking is 144. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is primarily in the right hand, with some passages in the left hand. The accompaniment features a steady bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for eighth notes. The score ends with a final cadence in the right hand.

11

19

27

35

Measures 35-42 of a musical score in 6/8 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A double bar line with repeat dots is at measure 36. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is at the start of measure 37. A fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking is at the start of measure 38. The piano part includes sustained chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

43

Measures 43-50 of the musical score. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment maintains the harmonic structure with sustained chords and a consistent bass line. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous section.

51

Measures 51-54 of the musical score. The melody concludes with a final note and a repeat sign. The piano accompaniment features a final chord in the right hand and a final note in the left hand. A fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic marking is present in measures 51, 52, and 53. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro

5.) THE HUMOURS OF DRINAGH

Irish Jig
arr. by Serban Nichifor

♩ = 144

The musical score is written for piano and features a melody line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 144. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (1, 9, 16, 23) at the beginning. The piano accompaniment is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in the first system and 'f' (forte) in the second system. The melody line is marked 'f' (forte) in the second system. The score is arranged by Serban Nichifor.

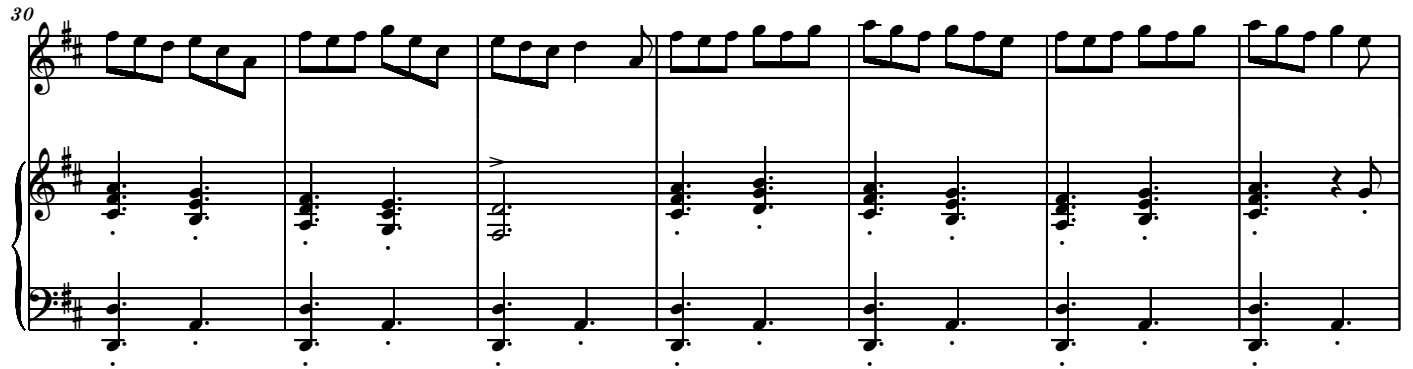
1

9

16

23

30



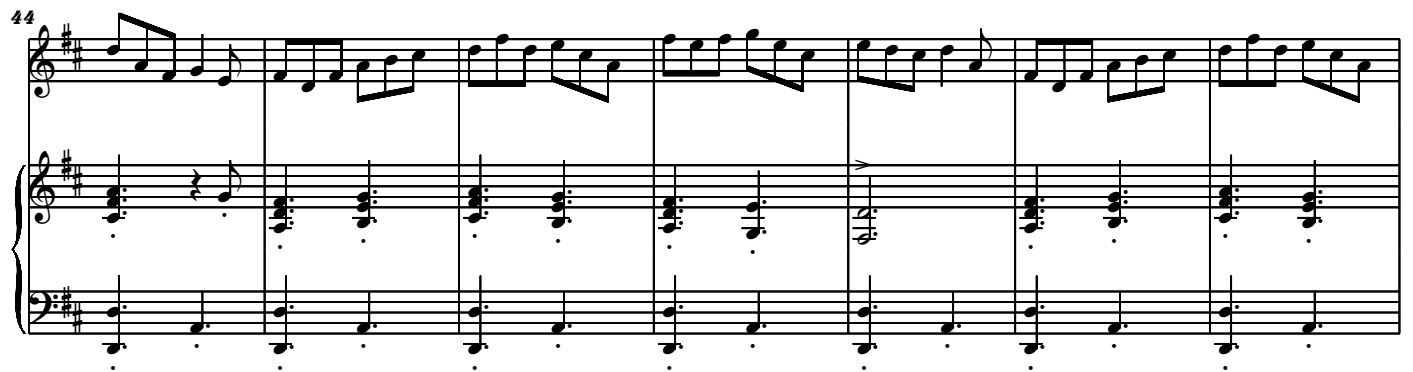
System 30-36: Treble clef melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass clef accompaniment with chords and single notes. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

37



System 37-43: Treble clef melody continues. Bass clef accompaniment features a dynamic change from *f* to *ff* at measure 40. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

44



System 44-50: Treble clef melody continues. Bass clef accompaniment continues with chords and single notes. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

51



System 51-57: Treble clef melody continues. Bass clef accompaniment features a dynamic change to *fff* at measure 56. The system ends with a double bar line. Key signature: one sharp (F#).

27-II-2020

Animato

1.) THE GLASS OF BEER

Irish Jig
arr. by Serban Nichifor

♩ = 110

8

f

12

19

26

33

ff

40

7

>

Prestissimo

Irish Jig

arr. by Serban Nichifor

2.) THE BOYS OF THE TOWN

♩ = 220

8

f (x2 Piano)

13

1 2

f (x2 Piano)

21

1 2

f (x2 FF)

29

1 2

f (x2 FF)

The musical score is written for a piano and a double bass. The tempo is marked 'Prestissimo' with a quarter note equal to 220 beats per minute. The time signature is 6/8. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a piano part (8 measures) and a double bass part (8 measures). The second system starts with a piano part (13 measures) and a double bass part (13 measures). The third system starts with a piano part (21 measures) and a double bass part (21 measures). The fourth system starts with a piano part (29 measures) and a double bass part (29 measures). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Prestissimo

Irish Jig

arr. by Serban Nichifor

3.) PAIDIN O'RAFFERTAIGH

♩ = 220

f (x2 Piano)

10

f (x2 Piano)

17

24

ff 2

4.) HAPPY TO MEET, SORRY TO PART

Irish Jig

Allegro

arr. by Serban Nichifor

Musical score for the Irish Jig "Happy to Meet, Sorry to Part". The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro" with a metronome marking of 144. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 11, 19, 27, 35, 43, and 51 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a repeat sign. The first staff ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a series of eighth-note runs. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note runs. The fifth staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a repeat sign. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic and a final cadence marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro

5.) THE HUMOURS OF DRINAGH

Irish Jig
arr. by Serban Nichifor

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of 144. The score consists of 51 measures, divided into eight staves. The first staff contains a whole rest for 8 measures. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 16. The fourth staff starts at measure 23. The fifth staff starts at measure 30. The sixth staff starts at measure 37 and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The seventh staff starts at measure 44. The eighth staff starts at measure 51 and concludes with a fortississimo (*fff*) dynamic marking and a final cadence.

SAINT PATRICK WAS A GENTLEMAN

for Violin and Piano

Marciale

Irish Traditional
arr. by Serban Nichifor

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is for the piece "Saint Patrick Was a Gentleman" by Serban Nichifor, arranged for Violin and Piano. It is in 2/4 time, marked "Marciale" (March tempo), with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems, with measures 1-5, 6-10, 11-15, and 17-20. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The violin part plays a melody. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and accents (>). The key signature changes from C major to D major at measure 11.

22



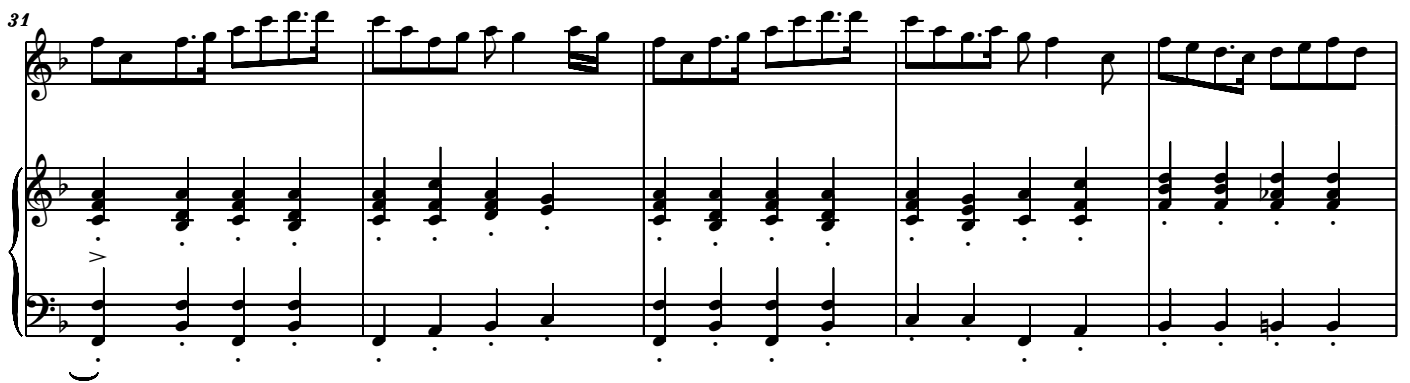
System 22: Treble clef melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. Piano accompaniment in the left hand features chords and single notes, while the right hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

27



System 27: Treble clef melody continues. Piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the right hand and *f* (forte) in the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line.

31



System 31: Treble clef melody features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

36



System 36: Treble clef melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains a consistent harmonic and rhythmic pattern with chords in the right hand and eighth notes in the left hand.

41



System 41: Treble clef melody includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '7' and an accent. The piano accompaniment features dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). The system ends with a double bar line.

SAINT PATRICK WAS A GENTLEMAN
for Violin and Piano
- VIOLIN PART -

Marciale

Irish Traditional
arr. by Serban Nichifor

$\text{♩} = 120$

The image shows the violin part of a musical score for 'Saint Patrick Was a Gentleman'. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute. The key signature changes from C major to D major at measure 11, then to D minor at measure 27, and finally to C major at measure 41. The piece features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

f

6

11

f

17

22

27

ff

31

36

41

fff

7