

PERCY ALDRIDGE GRAINGER

BRITISH FOLK-MUSIC SETTINGS

Nº 34. "LINCOLNSHIRE POSY"

Based on English Folksongs gathered in Lincolnshire

FOR MILITARY BAND

1. DUBLIN BAY (Sailor's Song)

Noted down by Percy Aldridge Grainger (1905) from the singing of Mr. Deane of Hibaldstowe, Lincolnshire, England) and set for Military Band

by

PERCY ALDRIDGE GRAINGER

TACET

This version of "Dublin Bay" for Military Band (scored Jan. or Feb. 1937) is an off-shoot from the root-form which was tone-wrought for Wind 5-some (June-July 1931) on sketches for chorus dating from March 19. 1906.

By kind permission of Messrs. Boosey & Co., Ltd., the "Duke of Marlborough" folk-song tune (published in ENGLISH TRADITIONAL SONGS AND CAROLS, by Lucy E. Broadwood, Boosey & Co., Ltd.), freely treated, is introduced as a counter-melody in "Dublin Bay," beginning at bar 36.

2. HARKSTOW GRANGE

TROMBONES I & II

(The Miser and his Man: A local Tragedy)

Slowly flowing

The musical score for Trombones I & II of "Harkstow Grange" is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked "Slowly flowing". The score consists of several staves of music, with bar numbers 6, 10, 14, 17, 25, 29, and 34 indicated in boxes. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *rit.* (ritardando) and *slower*. The score includes a section for Solo Cornet and Solo, with a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) at bar 25. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with some chromaticism and a sense of drama.

3. RUFFORD PARK POACHERS

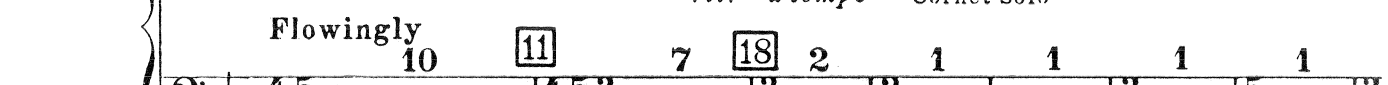
(Poaching Song)

Please ask Bandmaster whether version A. or version B. is to be played.

Flowingly 10 11 7 18 2 1 1 1 1

Version A 

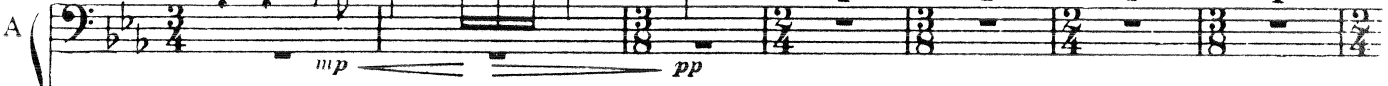
Flowingly 10 11 7 18 2 1 1 1 1

Version B 

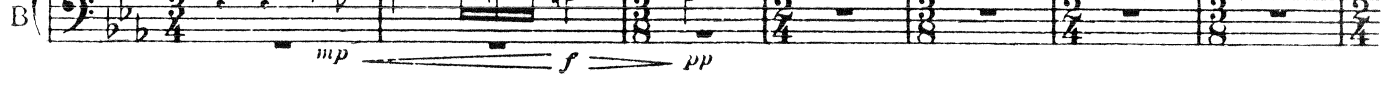
Cornet II 26

con sord. 

Cornet I 26

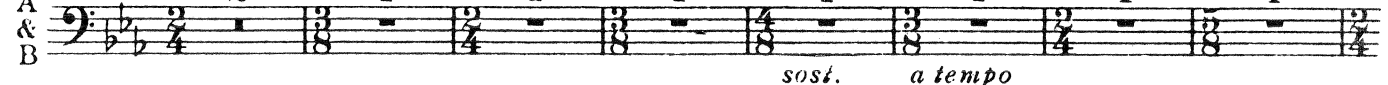
con sord. 

A 

B 

34 2 1 34 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

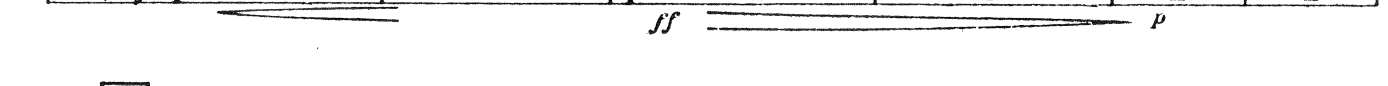
sost. a tempo

Cornet II 40 con sord. 

Horns 

Sop. Sax. 40 

46 a 2 

46 a 2 

TROMBONES I & II

3

51

Versions
A & B

div. *mf* *ff* *mf*

ff *mp* *f* *mp* *ff* *p mp*

63

f *mf* *rit. ff* *a tempo (2nd speed)*

76

2 2 1 *p* *mf* *p* 1 *pp*

83 95

f *pp* *pp < f* *pp* 1 14 9

TROMBONES I & II

5

div. *f* *rit.* *Lively*

14 *Horns* *mf* *p* 19

24 *Baritone* *p* 28 *mp* *p* *a2*

34 *rit.* *f* *fff* 39 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Cornet I *tenuto* *ff* *3* *rit.*

50 *Fast* *fff* *Fast* *accel.* *rit.* *a2* *long long long*

56 *ff* *fff*

The tune of "The Lost Lady found"
(published in ENGLISH TRADITIONAL
SONGS AND CAROLS, by Lucy E.
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TROMBONES I & II

6. THE LOST LADY FOUND

(Dance Song)

Fast, but sturdily [18]

The musical score is written for Trombones I and II in bass clef, 2/4 time. It consists of 13 staves of music. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *fff* (fortississimo). It also features performance instructions like *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *poco cresc.* (a little crescendo), *rit.* (ritardando), and *Euph.* (Euphonium). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 17, 34, 50, 66, 82, 98, 114, 122, and 130 marked in boxes. The music includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final *fff* marking and a double bar line.