

The Banshee

Emile Grimshaw

New Score by Steve Harrison

Banjo $\text{♩} = 116$

3P..... 5B.....

5 1B..... *rit.* 2P..... 7P..... *a tempo*

1B..... 2P..... 7P.....

10 8B..... 5B..... 1B.....

8B..... 5B..... 1B.....

15 1. 3P..... 8B..... 7Pex..... 10 3B..... 2. 3P..... 4B..... 7B..... 11P.....

1. 3P..... 8B..... 7Pex..... 10 3B..... 2. 3P..... 4B..... 7B..... 11P.....

Dance. $\text{♩} = 152$
Not to be played quickly.

19 (4P)

(4P)

23 5P..... 6P.....

5P..... 6P.....

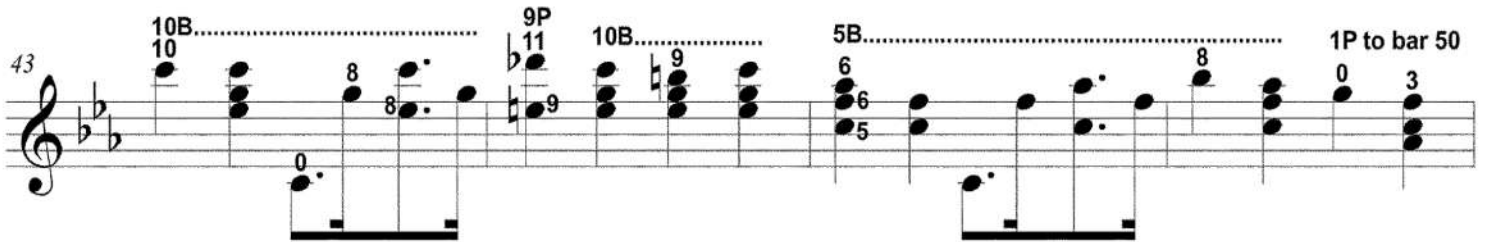
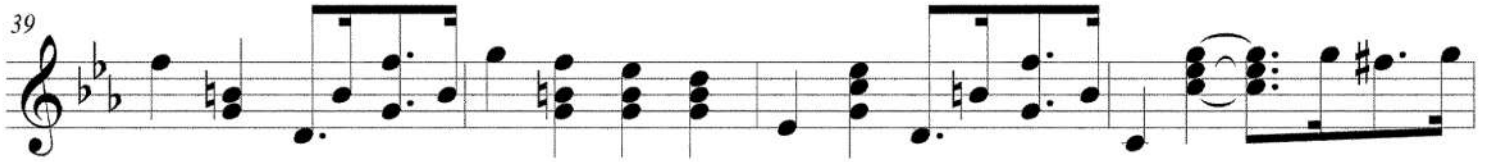
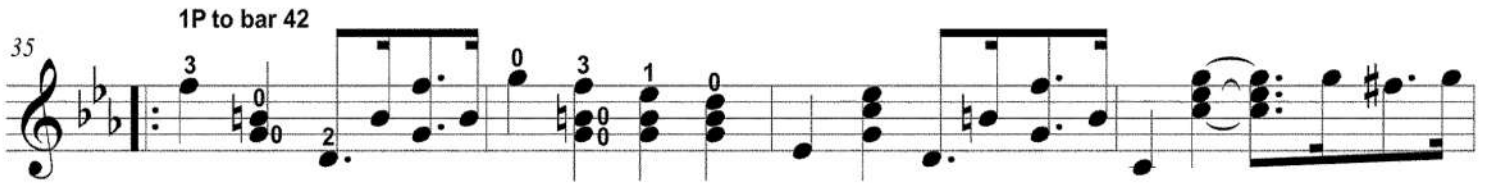
27

31 8B..... 7B..... 6B..... 5B..... 4B..... 3B..... 2B..... 1B..... 10B.....

8B..... 7B..... 6B..... 5B..... 4B..... 3B..... 2B..... 1B..... 10B.....

The Banshee

2



The Banshee

3

67

3P.....

4B

5

4B

3P

8B

10B

9Pex.....

12

11

10

9

71

5B.....

6

5

6

6

5

1P.....

0

1

3

2

10

6P.....

8

7

6

75

8Pex.

11

8

9

9P

10

9

10

79

13B.....

15

13

10P.....

12

10

11

8B.....

10

4B.....

6

5

1B.....

1

0

3

3

1.

11P

1

0

2.

0

4

84

88

92

96

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in a key of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 67, 71, 75, 79, 84, 88, 92, and 96 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staff, there are numerous performance instructions and fingering numbers. These include '3P' (likely triplets), '4B' (possibly fourteenth notes or a specific fingering), '5B', '1P', '6P', '8Pex.' (8th partial), '9P', '10P', '11P', and '13B'. Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final line.