

CONDUCTOR'S SCORE

# FROM FOXEN'S GLEN

An Irish Rhapsody

by F. H. McKAY

## PROGRAM NOTE

This band score has been built around two authentic bits of Irish folk-music, which have been expanded and woven into a free rhapsody form. The VIVO sections portray the fun-loving, mischievous character of the Irish, which has such a bond with magic and enchantment. We feel here the touch of those whimsical little people, the Leprechauns, whose guiding spirit always makes things turn out for the best.

In contrast, and more seriously, the Irish have an abiding love of country. This is expressed in many an Irish ballad about the lakes, the flowers, the rocky roads. In the CANTABILE, which forms the middle section of the score, we find a typical ballad reflecting some of this sentiment.

THE COMPOSER

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# FROM FOXEN'S GLEN

An Irish Rhapsody

Conductor

Time of performance  
5 1/2 minutes

FRANCIS H. MCKAY

1274

**Largamente molto**  $\text{♩} = 88$  Full Band

W. W. - Sax.  $\text{ff}$

Trpts. - Hns.  $\text{ff}$

Low W. W. Sax.  $\text{ff}$

Timp.  $\text{ff}$

Drums  $\text{ff}$

**(A)**

**Vivo**  $\text{♩} = 126$

Trpts.  $\text{ff}$

Hns.  $\text{ff}$

*poco rit.*

*poco rit.*

*poco rit.*

*poco rit.*

*mf*

12

8

**(B)**

Brass  $\text{mf}$

W. W. - Sax.  $\text{mf}$

Brass  $\text{mf}$

12

8

Low W. W.-Sax.Solo (Clars. *mp*)

Cl.

Low W. W.-Sax.

*mp*

*mf*

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for a Low W. W.-Sax Solo (Clars. *mp*). The middle staff is for Clars. (*mp*). The bottom staff is for Low W. W.-Sax. (*mf*). The bottom-most line shows a bass clef with rhythmic notation.

High W. W. <sup>Ⓢ</sup>

Cl.

*mp*

Glock

*mp*

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for High W. W. (*mp*). The middle staff is for Clars. (*mp*). The bottom staff is for Glock (*mp*). The bottom-most line shows a bass clef with rhythmic notation.

Picc.-Fl.

Cl.

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for Picc.-Fl. The middle staff is for Cl. The bottom staff is for a bass clef with rhythmic notation.

Full Band

Tripts.  
Hns.

*mf*

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for Full Band. The middle staff is for Tripts. Hns. (*mf*). The bottom staff is for a bass clef with rhythmic notation.

CONDUCTOR

Poco meno

Fl. - Cl.

(D)

Trpt. - Sax.

Meno (quite slow)

Hns. - Tromb

*mp*  
Hns

*mf*

(E) Cantabile  $\text{♩} = 88$ 

Prominent Unison Hns. - Low W. W. - Cl. - Saxes.

*Espressivo*

*mp*

(F)

*mf*

(G) A little faster

Full Band (no Hns.)

A little slower

*mf*

(Keep the melody prominent) **H** Unison Hns. - Low W.W. - Cl. - Saxes.

*a tempo mp*  
*poco rit. mf*

**I** Poco piú mosso  $\text{♩} = 112$  **Vivo**  $\text{♩} = 126$   
Full W.W. - Saxes. - Flutes *sva* W.W. - Sax.

*mf*

**J**

Brass  
W.W.-Sax  
*mf*

Low W.W. - Sax Solo - (Clars. *mp*)

*mp*  
*mf*

Snare - B.D.



High W. W.

mf Cl.  
mp Glock.  
mp

4 2 2 7 2 7 2 0 | 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2

Full

Trpt.  
Hn.  
mf

4 2 2 7 2 7 2 0 | 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2

Grandioso J=126

W. W.  
Cl.  
Trpt.

Vivo J.-126

(L)

W. W.

*mf* Low W.W.-Saxes.

*mf* Glock

Add Alto Sax.

*mf* add Tromb.-Bar.-Bass

*poco rit.*

Hns.

*poco rit.*

(M) Slow **Largamente Molto**

W. W. *v* Full

Trpts.

Hns.

*ff* Tromb. Bar.

First system of musical notation for the conductor. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). There are also some markings like *s* (sforzando) and *3* (triplets). The system ends with a double bar line and the number 12 in the bottom right corner.

Vivo J.-126

Second system of musical notation. It includes parts for W.W. (Woodwinds) and Brass. The top two staves are for W.W. in treble clef, and the bottom two are for Brass in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many accents and slurs. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff*. The system ends with a double bar line and the number 12 in the bottom left corner.

Full Band

Third system of musical notation, continuing the orchestral arrangement. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also some markings like *s* (sforzando) and *6* (sextuplets). The system ends with a double bar line and the number 7 in the bottom right corner.