

TWO IRISH FOLK SONGS

Arranged by Gary Fagan

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Score	1
Violin I	8
Violin II	8
Viola	5
Cello	5
String Bass	5

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

A lovely setting of two traditional folk songs that takes us back to days of long ago in Ireland. Perfect for young groups.

The first tune is “Star of the County Down.” The oldest copy of this tune is “Gilderoy,” which appears in *Musick for Allan Ramsay’s Collection of Scots Songs [Tea Table Miscellany]* by Alexander Stuart (c. 1726). An earlier version also appeared in Thomas D’Urfey’s *Pills to Purge the Melancholy III* (1707), although that version is less recognizable as this tune.

The second folk song featured is “Brennan on the Moor,” named after the 18th century highwayman William Brennan. Described as the “Robin Hood” of Ireland—taking from the rich to give to the poor—he plied his illegal trade in the Fermoy area, hiding in the Kilworth Mountains. In 1804, a stout rope ended his career, but his fame lived on in the counties of Limerick, Tipperary, and Cork. This tune was popular in Ireland, Scotland, and America during the 19th century. The first printed appearance of the tune was around 1850.



Two Irish Folk Songs

CONDUCTOR SCORE
Duration - 2:05

Arranged by Gary Fagan

Moderato (♩ = 108)

"Star of the County Down"

Violins

Viola

Cello

String Bass

Musical score for measures 1-4 of "Star of the County Down". The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features five staves: Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. The tempo is Moderato (♩ = 108). Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 4. A large red watermark "Preview Only" is overlaid on the score.

Vlins.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Musical score for measures 5-9 of "Star of the County Down". The score continues from the previous page with five staves: Violins I, Violins II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. Measure 5 is marked with a box containing the number 5. Dynamics include *mf*. A large red watermark "Preview Only" is overlaid on the score.

13

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

10 11 12 13 14

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

15 16 17 18 19

21

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mp

f

mp

mp

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

29

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

f

mf

mf

mf

27 28 29 30 31

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

rit.

4

32 33 34 35 36

“Brennan on the Moor”

Allegro (♩ = 132)

37

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

f

f

f

f

f

mf

37 38 39 40 41

45

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

42 43 44 45 46 47

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

48 49 50 51 52

div.

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

63 64 65 66 67

div.

This block contains the first system of a musical score, covering measures 63 to 67. It features five staves: Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as accents and *div.* (divisi). A large red watermark is overlaid on the page.

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

68 69 70 71 72

This block contains the second system of the musical score, covering measures 68 to 72. It features the same five staves as the first system. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. A large red watermark is overlaid on the page.