The Ash Grove Fantasy

Barry E. Kopetz

1 Full Score

8 Flute

2 Oboe

2 Bassoon

4 Clarinet 1

4 Clarinet 2

2 Bass Clarinet

2 Alto Saxophone

2 Alto Saxophone 2

2 Tenor Saxophone

1 Baritone Saxophone

4 Trumpet/Cornet 1

4 Trumpet/Cornet 2

4 F Horn

6 frombone

2 Baritone B.C

2 Baritone T.C

4 Tuba

1 Timpani

2 Percussion 1: Suspended Cymbal, Triangle

2 Percussion 2: Snare Drum, Bass Drum

1 Bells

Extra Part - P3015451



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Program Notes

This setting of *The Ash Grove Fantasy* is based on an old traditional Welsh folk song, which is also known as "Llwyn Onn". This version of the song tells of a sailor's love for "Gwen of Llwyn:, and has been around for several hundred years. *The Ash Grove* was featured in the 1980 British Broadcasting Company's mini-series, "Pride and Prejudice".

The term, Welsh, refers to an area in Great Britain called Wales. Wales is a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

About the Composer

Barry E. Kopetz is Professor of Conducting and Director of Bands at the Capital University Conservatory of Music in Columbus, Ohio. He conducts the Symphonic Winds, Wind Symphony and Chamber Winds and teaches both graduate and undergraduate conducting. He previously taught at the University of Utah, the University of Minnesota, Bowling Green State University (Ohio) and in the public schools of South Carolina and Ohio.

Achievement Series Lesson Guide

Every selection in the Wingert-Jones *Achievement Series* features concise learning objectives that support the **National Standards for Arts Education.**

THE ASH GROVE FANTASY

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National Standards addressed through this publication:

- #2 Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.
- #5 Reading and notating music.
- #6 Listening to and analyzing and describing music.
- #9 Understanding the music in relation to history and culture.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This selection provides opportunities for students to be musically expressive by defining and shaping phrases. Phrases are an essential part of good musical performances. To play musically and expressive, it is important to play more than "just notes". Notes go together to form measures, and measures go together to form phrases in the same way that letters go together to form words, and words go together to form sentences. For sentences to be expressive, it is important to put the emphasis on the correct syllables. The same is true in music.

It is important to define and shape phrases, and then to play them musically. Many phrases build, or get louder for the first half, them become softer for the second half. Doing this expressively is called "shaping a phrase".

MUSIC THEORY

KEY: Concert Eb, and Concert F. Learn or review the following scales and arpeggio, which are printed at the top of each player's part.



TIME SIGNATURE

3 - The upper number indicates that there are three beats to a measure. The lower number indicates that a quarter note receives one beat.

DYNAMIC MARKINGS

p (piano) – soft
mp (mezzo piano) – moderately soft
mf (mezzo forte) – moderately loud
f (forte) – loud
crescendo (________) – gradually get louder
diminuendo, or decrescendo (________) – gradually get softer

TEMPO INDICATORS

rit. (Ritardando) – gradually get slower a tempo – return to the original tempo

STYLE INDICATORS

accent (>) – emphasis on a note or chord. Accented notes are separated

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