

JOSEF HOLBROOKE

(Op. 56 b)

THE WILD FOWL

**FANTASIE
FROM
THE CHILDREN OF DON**

SIX SHILLINGS, NET

**GOODWIN & TABB LTD.
14, Percy Street, London, W.1**

The Orchestra.

4 Flutes, (1 change Piccolo or Bass Flute), 3 Oboes, (1 Oboe d'amore ad lib.), 1 Cor Anglais, 1 Eb Clarinet, 2 Bb Clarinets, 1 Alto (or Corno di basset), 1 Bass Clarinet, 3 Bassoons, 1 Contra Bassoon, 5 Saxophones, (S. A. T. Bar. and Bass).

4 Horns, (or 8) 4 Trumpets, (1 Bass Tr. ad lib.), 3 Trombones, 1 Euphonium, 1 Contra Bass Tuba.

3 Tympani, Bass Drum, Side Drum, Tenor Drum (ad lib.), Cymbals, Tubaphone (or Glockenspiel), Harps.

Violins, Violas, Cellos and Basses, (if possible 18-16-12-10-8).

Notes.

The parts of Bass Flute, Oboe d'amore, Corno di basset, 5 Saxophones and Bass Trumpet can be played on String or Wind parts, if necessary.

J. H.

Performing Right Reserved.

The scene of this music is between the 1st and 2nd Scenes in the 3rd Act of "*The Children of Don*" (Drama) following the curse of Math, on Gwydion and Govannon to be wolves, which leads to the Sea music- A wild sea- and The wild fowls chorus,- Coda.

J H.

THE WILD FOWL.

3

From "THE CHILDREN OF DON"

JOSEF HOLBROOKE.
Op. 56.

Allegro non troppo.

Clarineti in Bb.
2ⁿⁱ di Bassetto.
Conto Basso (Bb).
3 Fagotti.
Conto Fagotto.
Organo (Bb)
Organo (Bb)
Organo (Bb)
Organo.
Basso (Bb)
3 Corni. (F)
3 Trombi. (F)
Conto Basso. (C)
3 Tromboni.

This system contains the first measures of the orchestral introduction. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass instruments are mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the horns and trombones.

Allegro non troppo.

Violini I.
Violini II.
Viole.
Chiaccolli.
Basso Bassi.

This system continues the orchestral introduction. The violins and violas play a more active melody, while the cellos and double basses provide a steady bass line. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'.

Allegro non troppo.

This system continues the orchestral introduction. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass instruments are mostly silent, with some sustained notes in the horns and trombones. The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'.

dim.

1

1. B.

Corno di Bassi

S.

2 Saxoph.

A.

2 Cor.

Vio. I.

Vio. II.

Viole.

Vel.

C. B.

Ob.

Ob. d'am.

Cl. B.

Corno di Bassi

S.

2 Saxoph.

A.

2 Cor.

Vio. I.

Vio. II.

Viole.

Vel.

C. B.

pp sostenuto

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled '1. 2.' and has a 'cresc.' marking. Below it are staves for 'Fl.', 'Ob.', 'Clarinet', 'Bassoon', 'Fagott', 'Horn', 'Trumpet', 'Trombone', 'Tuba', 'Snare Drum', 'Cymbal', and 'Timpani'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'fz'. The page is numbered '12' in the top right corner.

3

Fl.

Cl. B.

Coron di Bass.

3 Fag.

S. T.

4 Saxoph.

A. H.

4 Cor.

Arpe.

3

Viol.

Viol. II.

Violon.

Vel.

C. B.

dim.

pizz.

dim.

rit. Lento.

dim.

rit. Lento.

rit. Lento.

4 Molto allegro marcato.

4 Molto allegro marcato.

più p.

più p.

cresc.

Molto allegro marcato.

Ob. *pp*

Ob. clar. *pp*

Cl. Angl. *pp*

Cl. Bb. *pp*

Corn. di Bass. *pp*

Cl. Bass. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

C. Fag. *pp*

Timpani

Arpa

Vcl. I. *pp*

Vcl. II. *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Viol. C. *pp*

Andantino.

Ob. *pp*

Ob. clar. *pp*

Cl. Bb. *pp*

Corn. di Bass. *pp*

Cl. Bass. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

C. Fag. *pp*

Timpani

Arpa

Vcl. I. *pp*

Vcl. II. *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Viol. C. *pp*

Andantino.

Fl. Bass. *pp*

Ob. *pp*

Ob. clar. *pp*

Cl. Bb. *pp*

Corn. di Bass. *pp*

Cl. Bass. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

C. Fag. *pp*

Timpani

Arpa

Vcl. I. *pp*

Vcl. II. *pp*

Viola. *pp*

Viol. C. *pp*

Andantino.

[illegible]

45

Allegro molto con fuoco.

piu accel.

CYSC.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, each containing complex notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent instruction 'piu accel.' (piu accelerando) is written at the top left. A 'Cresc.' (Crescendo) marking is visible in the upper middle section. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the page is numbered '11' in the bottom right corner.

Allegro molto con fuoco

piu accel.

CRJSC

Pizz.

ATCO

piu accol.

CRESG.

Allegro molto con fuoco,

Viol. I. *piu accel.* *cresc.*

Viol. II. *pizz.*

Viola. *arco*

Cel. e B. *arco*

Allegro molto con fuoco

2 Fl.
3
Cl. B.
Cl. B.
Corno di Bassi
Cl. Bass.
3 Fag.
C. Fag.
4 Cor.
3 Tr.
Tr. Bass.
3 Trb.
Sk.
T. D.
T. D.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viola.
Vcl.
C. B.
pizz.

This page contains the musical score for measures 10 through 45. The instrumentation includes two flutes, three clarinets in B-flat, three bassoons, three fagots, a contrabassoon, four horns, three trumpets, a trumpet in bass clef, three trombones, a tuba, a snare drum, two tenor drums, a viola, a violin, a viola, a violin, and a cello. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The word 'pizz.' (pizzicato) is written below the cello staff at the end of the page.

46

2 Fl.
3
Cl. B.
Cl. B.
Corno di Bassi
Cl. Bass.
3 Fag.
C. Fag.
4 Cor.
3 Tr.
Tr. Bass.
3 Trb.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viola.
Vcl.
C. B.

This page contains the musical score for measures 46 through 81. The instrumentation is the same as the previous page. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and articulations. The word '46' is written above the first staff of the second system. The page ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

più accel.

2. Fl.
3. Fl.
1. Br.
2. Br.
Corni
3. Basso
1. Fag.
C. Fag.
4. Clar.
1. Tr.
2. Tr.
3. Basso
1. Tbn.
2. Tbn.
3. Tbn.
E. B.
T. B.

più accel.

Vn. I.
Vn. II.
Vla.
Vcl.
C. B.

più accel.

47 Molto Allegro fuoco.

1. Fl.
2. Fl.
3. Basso
1. Fag.
C. Fag.
Tbn.
Vn. I.
Vn. II.
Vla.
Vcl.
C. B.

marcato

marcato

47 Molto Allegro fuoco.

Molto Allegro fuoco.

C. Angl.
 Cl. Bass.
 3
 Fag.
 C. Fag.
 S.
 T.
 Saxoph.
 A. B.
 Bass.
 Timp.
 Viol. I.
 Viol. II.
 Viola.
 Viol.
 C. B.

48

C. Angl.
 Cl. Bass.
 3
 Fag.
 C. Fag.
 S.
 T.
 Saxoph.
 A. B.
 Bass.
 2
 Tr.
 Timp.

48

Viol. I.
 Viol. II.
 Viola.
 Viol.
 C. B.

This page of musical notation, page 18, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several staves with musical notation, including a staff with a *cresc.* marking. The second section contains more staves, including a staff with a *sfz* marking and a staff with a *p leggiero* marking. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and is arranged in a multi-staff format.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

sfz

p leggiero

cresc.

Flute
 3 Fl.
 2 Ob.
 Clarinet
 C. Angl.
 Cl. B.
 3 Cl. B.
 Bassoon
 C. B.
 Horn
 I. H.
 II.
 III.
 C. H.
 T.
 Saxoph.
 A. B.
 Bass.
 4 Cor.
 I. H.
 Tr.
 II.
 III.
 Tr. B.
 3 Trb.
 Tuba
 Euph.
 C. B. T.
 Timp.
 Bk.
 G. C.
 S. D.
 T. D.
 Viol. I.
 Viol. II.
 Viola.
 Viol.
 C. B.

The score is written for a large orchestra and choir. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, 3 Flutes, 2 Oboes, Clarinet, C. Angl., Cl. B., 3 Cl. B., Bassoon, C. B., Horn, I. H., II., III., C. H., T., Saxoph., A. B., Bass., 4 Cor., I. H., Tr., II., III., Tr. B., 3 Trb., Tuba, Euph., C. B. T., Timp., Bk., G. C., S. D., T. D., Viol. I., Viol. II., Viola., Viol., and C. B. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The score is written for a large orchestra and choir.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page is numbered 49 in the top left corner and 10 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in two systems, each containing 12 staves. The first system (top) features complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The second system (bottom) continues the musical piece, also featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is oriented vertically, with the staves running from top to bottom.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, featuring a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes several dynamic markings such as *tenuis*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, and *esp.*. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tub.), Snare Drum (Timp.), Cymbal (Cym.), and various string parts (Viol. I, Viol. II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso). The vocal parts include Soprano (Sop.), Alto (Alt.), Tenor (Ten.), and Bass (Bass.). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Change Bass Flute

50

This page of a musical score, numbered 50, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The score is divided into two main systems. The first system, at the top, features a variety of note values and rests, with some notes tied across measures. The second system, at the bottom, is characterized by dense, rapid passages of notes, likely representing a more technically demanding section of the piece. The page number '50' is prominently displayed in the center, and the instruction 'Change Bass Flute' is located at the top left.

18

Calmato **ppp** *più tranquillo*

C. Ampl.

I. U.

Fig.

III.

C. Sag.

4

Cor.

Euph.

molto pp

Timp.

G. C.

ppp

Arpe.

Calmato *più tranquillo*

Vio. I.

Vio. II.

Viola.

Viol.

piu.
arco.
piu.

C. B.

p **pp** *Calmato* *più tranquillo*

First system of the musical score, marked *Lento.* and numbered 51. The staves include:

- G. Orgl. (Grand Organ): *rit.*
- I. II. (First and Second Violins)
- Fl. (Flute)
- III. (Third Violin)
- C. Fl. (Clarinet in F)
- 9. Cor. (Horn in C)
- Tim. (Timpani): *ppp*
- Cl. C. (Clarinet in C)
- Arpe. (Arpeggiator): *ppp*
- Via. I. (Viola I): *ppp*
- Via. II. (Viola II): *dim.*
- Viole. (Violoncello): *ppp*
- Wol. (Woodwind)
- C. B. (Cello/Bass): *ppp*

The system concludes with the tempo marking *Lento.* and the instruction *rit.*

Allegro agitato.

52

Allegro agitato.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra, with multiple staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro agitato.* The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent *pp* (pianissimo) marking is visible in the lower section of the score. The score is presented in a high-contrast, black-and-white format, typical of a photocopy or a high-contrast scan of a printed score.

Allegro agitato.

07116

52

[illegible]

Allegro agitato.

CRASC

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a piano score. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "cresc." (crescendo). The page is numbered "2" in the bottom left corner. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests across the staves.

Molto leggero.
(misterioso)

[illegible]

Molto leggero.
SSM (misterioso)

53

Molto leggiero.
(misterioso)

Via. I.

Via. II.

Viol.

Vel.

C. B.

Fl.

Pic.

Bn.

Cl. Angl.

Coro d. Angl.

Cl. Bass.

Fl.

C. Pic.

Saxoph. A.

Saxoph. B.

Bass.

Arpe.

54

Fl.

Pic.

Bn.

Cl. Angl.

Coro d. Angl.

Cl. Bass.

Fl.

C. Pic.

Saxoph. A.

Saxoph. B.

Bass.

Saxoph.

Arpe.

54

pp poco cresc.

3 Fl.

Fl. Bass.

Ob. d'am.

C. Angl.

Corno di Bass.

Cl. Bass.

3 Fag.

C. Fag.

S.

T.

6 Soprano A.

B.

Bass.

Cor. III. IV.

Tubaph.

Arpe.

cresc.

55

3 Fl.

Pi. Bann.

Ob.

Ob. d'Am.

E. Angl.

Corno & Bass.

Cl. Bass.

3 Fag.

C. Fag.

S.

T.

S. A. Saxoph.

B.

Bass.

Tubaph.

Arpe.

55

3 Fl.

Pi. Bann.

Ob. d'Am.

E. Angl.

Corno & Bass.

Cl. Bass.

Fag.

S. T.

Saxoph. A. R.

Cor. III. IV.

Tubaph.

Arpe.

3 Fl.

Fl. Bass.

Ob. d'am.

C. Angl.

Corno di Bass.

Cl. Bass.

3 Fag.

S. T.

4 Saxoph. A. B.

Cor. III & IV.

Oboe.

Arpa.

56

3 Fl.

Ob. d'am.

C. Angl.

Corno di Bass.

Cl. Bass.

S. T.

4 Saxoph. A. B.

Bass.

Cor. III & IV.

Oboe.

Arpa.

Via. I.

Via. II.

Viale.

Vcl.

Più mosso.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1 through 8 and the second system containing measures 9 through 16. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

= 57

157

Sopr. I

Sopr. II

Violoncello

pp

Violin I, Violin II, and Viola parts for "The Rose Tree". The score is in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings like "dim" and "ppp".

58

Viol. I. Viol. II. Viola.

Measures 10-13 of the musical score. The Violin I and II parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the Viola part has a more melodic line with some grace notes. The score includes dynamic markings like *dim* and *sf*.

[illegible]