

CLIVE STRUTT

SUITE
OF
ENGLISH FOLK SONGS

Oboe Consort

FULL SCORE



AMORIS INTERNATIONAL
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AI EN 005

Clive Strutt

(1942-)

Clive Strutt was born in Aldershot, England, in 1942. For over thirty years he has been resident on the island of South Ronaldsay, in the Orkney Isles, off Scotland's north coast. His compositions (mostly orchestral, chamber, choral, and vocal works) have been performed in Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Russia, the UK and the USA.

Strutt studied at the Royal Academy of Music, London, with Sir Lennox Berkeley (composition) and Leighton Lucas (orchestration). He took piano and viola as second studies, and, as he puts it, 'the other academic manifestations of music thought to be useful to a musician by the educational authorities of the time.'

Among his honours feature the Manson Bequest from the Royal Academy of Music (1964) for 'Symphony No. 1 in E minor', the Carolan Award (1986) in the Celtic Harp Competition (Dinan, France) for *Hibernian Rhapsody* (a set of variations on two ancient Irish melodies for solo Celtic harp), and two prizes in the William Baird Ross competition for Church Music in Scotland (Second Prize [1987] for *The White Island*; Third Prize [1990] for *A Glastonbury Carol*).

Strutt is fascinated by the music of the Eastern Orthodox Church and has visited Mount Athos several times. Also a philatelist, he is an authority on the Universal Postal Union.

Clive Strutt was a close friend of the composer, harpist and oboist Derek Bell (of The Chieftains), also published by Amoris International.



Suite of English Folk Songs

Oboe Consort

Oboe (doubling optional Musette), Oboe d'amore, Cor anglais, Bass Oboe

A EN 005

This work has developed through several versions to find this, its final form for Oboe Consort in 2000.

The first movement, *Morris Ring*, is based upon a melody collected in West Adderbury (Oxfordshire), in the early 1900s, entitled 'The Cutty Wren'. It is typical of the music used in this ancient English form of folk dance.

Fantasy, the second movement, relaxes into a meditative mood on 'Bruton Town' and 'Edward'. Although the provenance of the latter is unacknowledged in my published source (*Where is St. George* by Bob Stewart), it is known to be a traditional narrative ballad. Francis James Child, the first person to hold the title of Professor of English at Harvard University collated its many English versions. It is known as 'Child ballad number 13' (from his collection of 305 canonical ballads published in five volumes). 'Bruton Town' was gathered in Somerset by the English folk song researcher Cecil Sharp.

Prelude and Fugue, the third movement, is worked from the song tune 'Six Dukes went a-Fishing', which the twentieth century composer Percy Grainger collected in 1906 from George Gouldthorpe of Brigg (Lincolnshire). It was published in *The Penguin Book of English Folk Songs* edited by R. Vaughan Williams and A. L. Lloyd.

Clive Strutt
1999



Works by Clive Strutt published by Amoris International

Introduction and Protiazhnayah with Variations	A SI 013
Variations on a Bosnian Folk Song	A SI 014
Three Georgia Bagatelles	A SI 015
Variations on a Sicilian Shepherd-Tune	A CM 00



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SUITE

OF

ENGLISH FOLK SONGS

Clive Strutt

(1942 -)

I

Morris Ring

('The Cutty Wren')

Vivace

Oboe (Musette)

f un poco ruvido

Oboe d'amore

f mp f mp mf

Cor anglais

f mp f mp mf

Bass Oboe

f mp f mp mf

The first system of the musical score for 'The Cutty Wren' is in 6/8 time. It features four staves: Oboe (Musette), Oboe d'amore, Cor anglais, and Bass Oboe. The Oboe (Musette) part begins with a melodic line marked *f un poco ruvido*. The other three staves provide harmonic support with a similar rhythmic pattern, marked with dynamics *f*, *mp*, and *mf* across the measures.

Ob.

p grazioso f sfz f un poco ruvido mf

Ob d'am

p f p mf

Cor ang.

p f mf f

B. Ob.

p f mf

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. The Oboe (Musette) part has a measure rest at the beginning, then enters with a melodic line marked *p grazioso*, followed by *f*, *sfz*, *f un poco ruvido*, and *mf*. The Oboe d'amore, Cor anglais, and Bass Oboe parts continue their harmonic support with dynamics *p*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf* as indicated.

Ob. *f*

Ob d'am *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

Cor ang.

B. Ob. *f*

Ob. *dolce* *con grazia* *mp*

Ob d'am *p* *con grazia* *mp*

Cor ang. *p* *dolce*

B. Ob. *p* *dolce*

Ob. *mf*

Ob d'am *mf*

Cor ang. *mf* *f*

B. Ob. *mf*

Ob. ²⁰

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp *f* *mp*

mp *f* *mf*

mf *mp* *mp*

mp *f* *mp*

Ob. ³²

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp *mp*

mp *mf* *mp*

f *mp* *mf* *mp*

f *mp* *mf* *mp*

espressivo

Ob. ³⁸

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

mf *mp*

44

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf

f

49

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp

54

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp

ff

II

Fantasy

('Bruton Town' & 'Edward')

Allegro moderato

Ob. *1*

Ob d'am *p* *un poco allargando* *a tempo* *mf* *pp* *mp*

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

Ob. *7*

Ob d'am *un poco allargando* *a tempo* *pp* *p* *p espressivo*

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

13

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

p

mf *mp* *mf* *p* *mp*

mp *p* *mp* *mp*

19

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff *mf* *mp*

f *ff* *mf* *mp*

f *ff* *mf* *mf* *mp*

f *ff* *mf*

20

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

p *f* *mp*

mf *mp* *f*

mf

mp *mf*

Ob. ³²

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

f *mp* *f* *mp*

mf *mp* *f* *mp*

mp *f* *mp*

mp *f* *mp*

Ob. ³⁸

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf *f* *p*

mf *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p*

Ob. ⁴⁴

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

p *mf* *p*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

p

40

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf *p*

p espressivo *f*

mf *mf* *p*

mf *p*

55

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

f *mp* *f* *p*

f *mf*

f

f *diminuendo* *mf*

61

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf

espressivo

crescendo *mf*

Ob. ⁶⁷

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

f *p* *mf*

f *mp* *mf* *p*

mp *mf* *p*

Ob. ⁷³

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp *mf*

f *mp* *mf*

f *mp* *mf*

f *mp* *mf* *p espressivo*

Ob. ⁷⁸

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mp*

84

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf

mp

mp

p

mp

88

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

p

pp

93

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

p

p

pp

lunga

pp

lunga

pp

lunga

pp

lunga

pp

III

Prelude and Fugue

('Six Dukes went a-Fishing')

Adagio

Ob. *f* *ff* *mf* *f*

Ob d'am *f* *ff* *mf* *f*

Cor ang. *f* *ff* *mf* *f*

B. Ob. *f* *ff* *mf* *f*

The first system of the musical score for 'Prelude and Fugue' (Adagio). It features four staves: Oboe (Ob.), Oboe d'amore (Ob d'am), Cor Anglais (Cor ang.), and Bass Oboe (B. Ob.). The music is in 3/4 time and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Oboe and Bass Oboe parts have a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) section, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section and a final forte (*f*) section. The Oboe d'amore and Cor Anglais parts provide harmonic support with similar dynamics.

Ob. *p* *p* *mf* *p*

Ob d'am *p* *dolcissimo* *p* *mf* *p*

Cor ang. *p* *p* *mf* *p*

B. Ob. *p* *p* *mf* *p*

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and harmonic development. The Oboe and Bass Oboe parts feature a triplet of eighth notes. The Oboe d'amore part has a *dolcissimo* (very soft) section. The dynamics are *p* (piano), *dolcissimo*, *p*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p*. The Cor Anglais part follows a similar dynamic pattern. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

Ob. ¹³ *mf* *p* (*senza crescendo*) *mf* *p*

Ob d'am *mf* *p* *sfz* *p* *mf* *f*

Cor ang. *mf* *p* (*senza crescendo*) *mf* *p*

B. Ob. *mf* *p* *subito f* *f*

Ob. ¹⁹ *ff* *f* *mp*

Ob d'am *ff* *f*

Cor ang. *p* *ff* *f*

B. Ob. *ff* *f*

Ob. ²⁵ *mp* *p*

Ob d'am *mp*

Cor ang. *f*

B. Ob. *mp* *p*

Ob. ²⁰ *lunga* *segue fuga*

Ob d'am *p* *lunga*

Cor ang. *lunga*

B. Ob. *lunga* *tenuto* *mp* *f* *p*

Vivace e spiritoso

Ob. ³³ *pp*

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

Ob. ⁴⁰ *p*

Ob d'am *p*

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

47

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp

mp

mp

53

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf

mf

mf

mf

59

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp

Ob. ⁶⁵

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp

mp

sfp $\longleftarrow$ *mp* $\longleftarrow$ *mf* $\longleftarrow$ *mp* $\longleftarrow$ *f* *mp*

Ob. ⁷¹

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

Ob. ⁷⁷

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

fp

fp $\longleftarrow$ *sfz*

Ob. ⁸³ *sfz* *fp* *sfz*

Ob d'am *sfzp*

Cor ang. *sfp* *sfz*

B. Ob.

Ob. ⁸⁹ *sfzp* *f*

Ob d'am *sfz* *fp* *sfz*

Cor ang. *mf*

B. Ob.

Ob. ⁹⁵ *mp* *mf* *f*

Ob d'am *mp* *mf* *fp* *sf*

Cor ang. *fp*

B. Ob. *sfp* *sfz* *mf* *fp* *sf*

Ob. ¹⁰²

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf

fp sf *fp sf* *fp sf* *mf*

f *f*

fp sf *fp sf* *sfp sf*

Ob. ¹⁰⁰

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

pp *pp*

p *pp*

sfp sf *pp*

Ob. ¹¹⁵

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mp *mf*

mp *mf*

mf *sfp* *mp*

mf *mp*

This musical score is for four woodwind instruments: Oboe (Ob.), Oboe d'amore (Ob. d'am.), Cor Anglais (Cor ang.), and Bass Oboe (B. Ob.). The score is divided into three systems, with measures 121-126, 127-131, and 132-136. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *f* (forte).

System 1 (Measures 121-126):

- Ob.:** Measures 121-126. Dynamics: *f* (measures 121-124), *mp* (measures 125-126).
- Ob. d'am.:** Measures 121-126. Dynamics: *fz* (measure 121), *f* (measures 122-124), *f* (measures 125-126).
- Cor ang.:** Measures 121-126. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 121-124), *f* (measures 125-126).
- B. Ob.:** Measures 121-126. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 121-124), *f* (measures 125-126).

System 2 (Measures 127-131):

- Ob.:** Measures 127-131. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 127-128), *f* (measures 129-130), *mf* (measures 131-132).
- Ob. d'am.:** Measures 127-131. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 127-128), *f* (measures 129-130), *f* (measures 131-132).
- Cor ang.:** Measures 127-131. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 127-128), *f* (measures 129-130), *mf* (measures 131-132).
- B. Ob.:** Measures 127-131. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 127-128), *f* (measures 129-130), *mf* (measures 131-132).

System 3 (Measures 132-136):

- Ob.:** Measures 132-136. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 132-133), *f* (measures 134-135), *f* (measures 136-137).
- Ob. d'am.:** Measures 132-136. Dynamics: *mf* (measures 132-133), *f* (measures 134-135), *mf* (measures 136-137).
- Cor ang.:** Measures 132-136. Dynamics: *f* (measures 132-133), *mf* (measures 134-135), *f* (measures 136-137).
- B. Ob.:** Measures 132-136. Dynamics: *f* (measures 132-133), *mf* (measures 134-135), *f* (measures 136-137).

Ob. 137

Ob. d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

mf *f*

f

Ob. 140

Ob. d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff *f* *ff* *mf* *f*

ff *f* *ff* *subito f*

ff *ff* *f*

ff *f* *ff* *subito mf*

Ob. 147

Ob. d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff *mf*

ff *mf*

f *ff* *mf*

Ob. ¹⁵²
f p *pp dolce* *p*

Ob d'am
f p *pp dolce* *p*

Cor ang.
f p pp p

B. Ob.
f

Ob. ¹⁶¹

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

Ob. ¹⁶⁷
mp

Ob d'am
mp

Cor ang.
mp

B. Ob.
mp

Ob. 174 *mf*

Ob d'am *mf*

Cor ang. *mf*

B. Ob. *mf*

Ob. 181 *f* *ff*

Ob d'am *f* *ff*

Cor ang. *f* *ff*

B. Ob. *f* *ff*

Ob. 188 *f*

Ob d'am *f*

Cor ang. *f*

B. Ob. *f*

194

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff

ff

200

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff

ff

f

208

Ob.

Ob d'am

Cor ang.

B. Ob.

ff

fffz

fffz

fffz

fffz