

WEXFORD CAROL

Traditional Irish Carol

Arranged by Andrew H. Dabczynski (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

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

In this sensitive arrangement of one of the world's oldest Christmas carols, the haunting melody is passed throughout the orchestra. Changing textures combine with shifting modes to create a lyric and peaceful atmosphere that surely will be remembered long after the concert is over.



PROGRAM NOTES

This traditional Christmas carol originated in County Wexford on the east coast of Ireland. It reportedly dates from the 12th century, and is said to be one of the oldest carols still in existence. It also is known by its hymn tune name “Enniscorthy,” the Wexford town with which it has long been associated, and by its first verse, “Good People All This Christmas Time.” The haunting melody of the carol makes use of the ancient Mixolydian and Dorian modes (or scales), and conveys the peaceful spirit of the Christmas story.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The essence of the “Wexford Carol” lies in the gentle rocking of its 3/4 rhythm combined with its haunting modal context. The melodic and harmonic content alternate between a clear major tonality and Mixolydian/Dorian modes. The arrangement begins with a four-measure introduction that establishes this alternating tonal center, oriented around D.

Throughout the piece, the melodic voices and the accompaniment should always intermesh, creating a sense of continuity. For example, when the primary carol theme is heard in mm. 43–50 (1st violins), the active arco accompaniment in the lower voices and the moving eighth notes in the accompaniment should interlock continuously. The contrasting secondary carol theme is heard, rhythmically augmented, in Dorian mode in mm. 51–58 (2nd violin/viola/cello). A steady bass line and sustained 1st violin held notes serve as a transparent accompaniment in this section; care should be taken to attend to the recurring diminuendo markings.

The primary melody is presented in G major in mm. 64–79 (viola/cello), with rhythmic accompaniment (2nd violin/bass) and a new descant theme in 1st violins. This final thematic statement should be the dynamic zenith of the piece, with care taken to balance the theme and descant. After a brief diminuendo (m. 79), the piece closes with an eight-measure return to the introductory material (mm. 80–84), retreating to a final, fading held chord (m. 84).

Wexford Carol

CONDUCTOR SCORE
Duration - 3:30

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Moderato, not hurried (♩ = 80)

Violins
I *mf-p*
II *mf-p*

Viola
mf-p

Cello
mf-p

String Bass
mf-p

Vlins.
I *p*
II

Vla.
(Melody) *mf*

Cello
(Melody) *mf*

Str. Bass
p

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

9 10 11 12

13

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

13 14 15 16

Vlns.
I
II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Opt. 17 18 19 20

Vlns.
I
II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

21 (Melody) Lo 2 4 4

mf *mp* *mp*

21 22 23 24

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

25 26 27 28

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

29 30 31 32

35

Lo 2

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mf

mp

pizz.

mp

pizz.

mp

pizz.

33 34 35 36

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mf

mf

mf

mf

37 38 39 40

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

41 42 43 44

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

I Vlns.

II Vlns.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

45 46 47 48

51

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

p *mf* *p*

broadly *Lo 2*

pizz.

49 50 51 52 53 54

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mf *p* *mf*

arco

mf *p* *mf*

55 56 57 58 59

I
Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

60 61 62 63

64

I
Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

f 64 65 66 67

Vlns.
I
II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Lo 1

1

V

V

68 69 70 71

Vlns.
I
II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

72

V

V

72 73 74 75

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

76 77 78 79

I
Vlns.
II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

rit. second time

mf-p *pp*

mf-p *pp*

mf-p *pp*

mf-p *pp*

mf-p *pp*

80 81 82 83 84