

Amaethon and Arawn

**a Welsh folk song sonata
for open-G (Taro Patch) guitar**

William D Clinger

Opus 3

I. Taffy and the Ash Grove

William D Clinger

Lento **Taffy Was a Welshman** ⑤ ⑥ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑤ ⑥ ⑤

5 ⑥ ⑤ ④ ⑥ ⑤ ⑥ ⑤ ⑥ ⑤ ⑥

9 V

13

16

20 3 3/4

24 V 3 2 2 4 accel. 3/4 -1 10.

29 *Vivace* **V** **The Ash Grove** 3

35 **II** **V**

41 **V**

47 **V** **II**

53 **3** *i p m a p i m p*

58 **V**

63 *p i a p i m p i* **V**

68 **V**

115 *Presto*

120

126

131 *Allegro*

136

140

145

148 **Andante** VII V V

153 II Vivace

158 rit.

163 Lento

166

170 *8va* V VII V

II. Dafydd y Garreg Wen

173 Grave arr. William D Clinger

177 III

181 III

185 Fine

189

193

197 III

201 D.C. al Fine

Detailed description: This is a musical score for guitar, arranged by William D Clinger. It consists of eight staves of music, numbered 173 to 201. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Grave'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, notes, rests, and fingerings. There are three 'III' markings above the staves, indicating triplets. The piece concludes with 'D.C. al Fine'.

III. Breuddwyd y Frenhines

Allegro, ma non troppo

The Queen's Dream

William D Clinger

Musical score for 'The Queen's Dream' by William D Clinger, measures 205-235. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro, ma non troppo'. The piece features a melody with various ornaments and fingerings, and a bass line with chords and single notes. The lyrics 'm a i a' and 'i m i a' are written below the final staff.

205

210

215

220

225

230

235

m a i a *i m i a*

240 *m i a i*

245

250 **Taffy Was a Welshman**

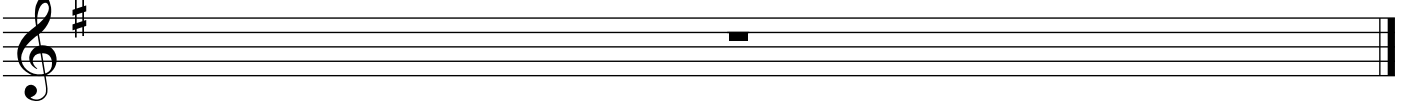
255

260

265 **The Ash Grove**

270

275 *D.C. al Coda* Coda



Program Notes.

Amaethon was the Welsh god of agricultural fertility, patron of farmers, deification of organic fertilizer. Arawn was king of Annwn, home of departed souls. Amaethon stole a dog, a bird, and a deer from Arawn. These thefts led eventually to the epic Cad Goddeu (Battle of the Trees), a sixth century Welsh poem from the Book of Taliesin that relates how Arawn was ultimately defeated by the savage fir, cruel ash, and other magically animated trees. According to Robert Graves, Cad Goddeu should be read as a metaphorical battle of wits and scholarship.

The escalating conflict between Amaethon and Arawn is told as comic tit-for-tat by the Welsh nursery rhyme, "Taffy was a Welshman", that opens this sonata. Its deific frivolity yields to "The Ash Grove", a song of loving and losing. "Taffy" was published in 1780, "The Ash Grove" in 1802 and 1804.

The second movement is an old Welsh melody that Ceiriog (John Hughes, 1832-1887) used for the last song of a dying bard, Dafydd y Garreg Wen (David of the White Rock).

Breuddwyd y Frenhines (Springtime is Returning), also by Ceiriog, is set to the tune of "The Queen's Dream". The third movement combines this gay melody with the opening themes in a mathematically precise musical structure that contrasts with the loose sonata-allegro form of the first movement and the simple AA'A form of the second.

The tuning, sonata form, and themes of this work were suggested by Matanya Ophee.

Performance Notes.

Tune the guitar to open-G, DGDGBD. Dynamics are left to the performer's judgement.

William D Clinger
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