

Kjos String Orchestra  
Grade 1½  
Full Conductor Score  
SO458F

Ignatius Sancho  
Jeremy Woolstenhulme, Arr.  
**English Country Reels & Dances**  
from *Twelve Country Dances for the Year 1779*



Neil A. Kjos Music Company • *Publisher*



## The Arranger



**Jeremy Woolstenhulme** (ASCAP) currently serves as the orchestra director at Northview High School in the Fulton County School District (Georgia), a position begun in January 2020. He directs four different orchestras. Prior to this, Mr. Woolstenhulme was orchestra director for 17 years at Hyde Park Middle School in Las Vegas, Nevada. During his tenure at Hyde Park, his award-winning orchestras performed at the Midwest Clinic, the ASTA National Conference, and other special venues in the US and Europe. In 2015 and 2019, his chamber orchestra earned first place honors at the ASTA National Orchestra Festival in the middle school division.

Jeremy Woolstenhulme serves as clinician throughout the United States, Canada, Australia (AUSTA, Maryborough Festival), and the People's Republic of China. His expertise as conductor has made him a popular choice for All-State and Honor orchestras around the country.

With a growing number of original and arranged works to his credit, Mr. Woolstenhulme is a commissioned and published composer, many which have been performed around the world. His works have consistently been included as J.W. Pepper Editors' Choice selections and can be found on many state festival repertoire lists. He is co-author, with Terry Shade and Wendy Barden of the highly acclaimed

string method, **String Basics™**. He has also authored the popular supplemental methods, **Intonation Basics™** and **Vibrato Basics™**, along with a wealth of supplemental repertoire collections, all part of the **String Basics™** curriculum. His specialty is to write for middle and high school orchestras where he composes to teach, challenge, and inspire.

Mr. Woolstenhulme received his Bachelor of Music Education degree from Brigham Young University and a Master of Arts degree in cello performance from University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Jeremy Woolstenhulme and his wife Taryn live in Georgia with their four children, and all four play the cello! The family enjoys traveling, the outdoors, and is dedicated to church activities.

## The Arrangement

Four dances and reels from Sancho's **Twelve Country Dances for the Year 1779**, comprise this upbeat medley. Originally composed for harpsichord, the music is definitely reminiscent of British social dancing found during the mid to late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Country dancing back in the day referred to dance of the upper classes. When music of this style was published, they were organized into collections and dancing figures were often included in the publications. These figures referred to formations made by the dancers such as circular, round, and other geometric patterns including squares and triangles. Overall, country dances as music and as actual dances were fairly simple and not terribly formal.

The four selections featured in this medley include:

**Lady Mary Montagu's Reel**

**Lord Dalkeith Reel**

**The Royal Bishop**

**Duchess of Devonshire**

For information about Ignatius Sancho, go to page 8 in this score. The same biographical sketch is also included in all parts.

## Instrumentation List (Set C)

8 – 1st Violin

8 – 2nd Violin

5 – 3rd Violin (Viola T.C.)

5 – Viola

5 – Cello

5 – String Bass

1 – Full Conductor Score

Additional scores and parts are available.

To hear a recording of this piece or any other Kjos publication, please visit [www.kjos.com](http://www.kjos.com).

**Credit:** The jacket and score photograph was taken at Robertson & Sons Violin Sop, Inc., Albuquerque, NM. For more information about their services, visit [www.robertsonviolins.com](http://www.robertsonviolins.com).

# English Country Reels & Dances

from *Twelve Country Dances for the Year 1779*

Full Conductor Score

Approx. performance time – 3:10

Ignatius Sancho

Arranged by Jeremy Woolstenhulme  
(ASCAP)

**Allegro** (♩ = 120)  
*Lady Mary Montagu's Reel*

Violins 1  
Violins 2  
Viola\*  
Cello  
String Bass

7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12

Violins (Vlns.)  
Viola (Vla.)  
Cello  
Str. Bass

\* A part for 3rd Violin (Viola T.C.) is included.

13 Lord Dalkeith's Reel

14 15 16 4 17 18

Vlns. 1 *mf*

Vlns. 2 *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Cello *mf*

Str. Bass *mf*

*p*

19 20 21 4 22 V 23 4 24

Vlns. 1 *f*

Vlns. 2 *f*

Vla. *f*

Cello *f*

Str. Bass *f*

25 26 27 28 29 30

Vlns. 1 *mf*

Vlns. 2 *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Cello *mf*

Str. Bass *mf*

**33** Moderato (♩ = 96)  
The Royal Bishop

rit.

Musical score for measures 31-36. The score is for a string quartet (Violins 1 & 2, Viola, Cello, and Str. Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 31 starts with a *rit.* marking. Measure 33 is marked with a box containing the number 33. Dynamic markings include *p* for Viola and Str. Bass, and *mp* for Cello. A large 'SAMPLE' watermark is visible across the score.

Musical score for measures 37-43. The score is for a string quartet. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 41 is marked with a box containing the number 41. Dynamic markings include *p* for Violins 1 & 2, and *mf* for Viola, Cello, and Str. Bass. A large 'SAMPLE' watermark is visible across the score.

Musical score for measures 44-50. The score is for a string quartet. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 49 is marked with a box containing the number 49. Dynamic markings include *f* for Violins 1 & 2, Viola, Cello, and Str. Bass. A large 'SAMPLE' watermark is visible across the score.

51 52 53 54 55 56 57

Vlns. 1 *mp* *f* *mf*

Vlns. 2 *mp* *f* *mf*

Vla. *mp* *f* *mf* 4

Cello *mp* *f* *mf*

Str. Bass *mp* *f* *mf* 4 2

58 59 60 61 62 63 64

Vlns. 1 *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

Vlns. 2 *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

Vla. *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

Cello *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

Str. Bass *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

**65** Allegro (♩ = 120)  
Duchess of Devonshire

66 67 68 69 70

Vlns. 1 *f*

Vlns. 2 *f*

Vla. *f*

Cello *f*

Str. Bass *f*

77

Musical score for measures 71-77. The score is for a string quartet (Violins 1 & 2, Viola, Cello, and Str. Bass) in G major. Measures 71-73 are marked *p*, measures 74-76 are marked *mf*, and measure 77 is marked *f*. The Str. Bass part includes a 4-measure rest in measure 77.

Musical score for measures 78-83. The score is for a string quartet in G major. Measures 78-82 are marked *mp*, and measure 83 is marked *mp*. The Viola and Str. Bass parts include 4-measure rests in measures 79 and 82 respectively.

Musical score for measures 84-90. The score is for a string quartet in G major. Measures 84-85 are marked *f*, measures 86-88 are marked *mf*, and measures 89-90 are marked *f*. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above measure 89. The Str. Bass part includes a 4-measure rest in measure 88.

# Ignatius Sancho

(1729-1780)



*Ignatius Sancho, 1768*  
*Oil Painting by Thomas Gainsborough (1727-1788)*

Ignatius Sancho's birthplace: the Atlantic Ocean. That's rather unusual, however in this case, he was born on a slave ship bound for the Spanish West Indies. As a baby, he and his parents were sold into slavery. His parents passed away when he was only an infant and in the 1730s, Sancho's owner took him to England and ultimately gave him to three unmarried sisters. He served as their child slave for 18 years. Unable to handle being their servant any longer, Sancho ran away to a prominent residence near the Greenwich Park area (Southeast London). While there, he served as a butler to the family of John Montagu, the 2nd Duke of Montagu. During Sancho's service as butler, he learned to read, write, and learn music. He was completely a self-taught composer and musician. Sancho was a fast learner and despite difficult moments especially throughout his youth, was said to have been kind and honest.

Later in life, following his service in the Duke's household, Sancho opened his own shopkeeping business selling grocery goods such as tea, tobacco, and sugar. He also began writing and publishing essays, plays, and books. Some of his writing was seen in newspapers. He became involved in a movement to outlaw slavery and slave trade, working quite hard in support of the movement.

Sancho continued composing and performing music. In the 1760-70s, Sancho became the first Black British published composer. He published some 62 known compositions which were organized into several separate collections of music. Most of his work consisted of dances such as reels and minuets that he intended to be performed in private homes. One of the collections was titled, **Twelve Country Dances for the Year 1779** and was composed for the harpsichord. The music in this string orchestra arrangement comes from this collection.

All in all, Ignatius Sancho was quite popular, highly respected, and had many influential friends throughout his adult life. Many high-powered people visited his store too. Sancho was considered a "symbol of the humanity of Africans." This quote is stated on a plaque in the location of where his store originally stood in the City of Westminster (within London, England).