

Open One Blues

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 100$ 4

mf

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

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Printed in Great Britain by Galliard (Printers) Ltd. Great Yarmouth

Brenda Brenner

H204A

LITTLE SUITE No.2

Valsette

VIOLIN

$\text{♩} = 108$

Peter Martin

mf *cresc.*

(rit. last time)
(last time)

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Promenade

$\text{♩} = 120 - 132$

Peter Martin

pizz. *mf* *f* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

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Homage to Bartók / Hommage à Bartók

Jean Ethridge
(1943 -)

With vitality / Avec vigueur ♩ = 116 - 132

Measures 4-10 of the piece. The score is in 4/4 time. Measure 4 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic of *f*. Measure 5 has a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 6 has a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 7 has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 8 has a dynamic of *p*. Measure 9 has a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 10 has a dynamic of *mf* and a tempo marking of *poco rit.*. The piece ends with a dynamic of *ff* and a *pizz.* marking.

Source: *The Encore Series for Violin & Piano*, book 1

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Soldier's March / Marche du soldat

Robert Schumann
(1810 - 1856)

Lively and in strict time /
Avec vivacité et en rythme strict ♩ = 120

Measures 5-10 of the piece. The score is in 2/4 time. Measure 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic of *f*. Measure 6 has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 7 has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 8 has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 9 has a dynamic of *f*. Measure 10 has a dynamic of *p*. The piece ends with a dynamic of *f*.

Source: *Album for the Young*, op. 68 (1848)

Cripple Creek

One of the fiddle standards all fiddlers play. Also very popular at square dances.
The figure (↑) over a note means to slide up to it.

Lively

HALL

The musical score for 'Cripple Creek' is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a fiddle melody and a piano accompaniment. The fiddle part includes fingerings (0-3) and slides (↑). The piano part includes chords (D, G, A7) and a bass line with fingerings (1, 4, 5). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

I got a gal at the head of the creek.

It's not in the mud, just as sweet as
Wraps herself 'round me like a sweet potato vine.
Goin' up Cripple Creek goin' in a run,
Goin' up Cripple Creek to have a little fun.
Goin' up Cripple Creek goin' in a whirl,
Goin' up Cripple Creek to see my girl.

From:
Charles Hall's Fiddle Book

Fiddlesticks

The "shuffle" is the fiddle player's stock-in-trade.
"Fiddlesticks" is a good tune on which to learn the shuffle.
Sing "hamburger" as you play and the rhythm will come easily.

lively

HALL

The musical score is written for fiddle and guitar. The fiddle part is on a single staff with a treble clef, and the guitar part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with four staves. The first system contains the first two systems of the piece, and the second system contains the last two systems. The fiddle part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes fingerings (0, 1, 2) and a bowing mark (V). The guitar part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes chord symbols (A, D, E7) and a double bar line with repeat dots. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo).

0 1 2 0 1 2 V

A D

2 5 1 2

Fine

Fine

0 1 2 V

A E7 A

A E7 A

D.C.

A E7 A D.C.

Cumberland Gap

This tune was written about Daniel Boone, and at the time was one of the most popular songs in America. Legend has it that Daniel Boone discovered the Cumberland Gap leading into Kentucky from Tennessee. Many fiddlers play a version of this tune. HALL

ot fast

ot fast

G G G Em G

Fine

G D7 G Fine Em Em G Em

D.C.

Em G Em Em G Em Em G D.C.

Cumberland Gap is a noted place,
Cumberland Gap is a noted place,
Cumberland Gap is a noted place,
Three kinds of water to wash your face.

Daniel Boone on Pinnacle Rock,
He killed Injuns with his old flintlock.

Cumberland Gap, Cumberland Gap,
Mmmm, 'way down yonder in Cumberland Gap.
Cumberland Gap is a noted place,
Three kinds of water to wash your face.

Cumberland Gap, Cumberland Gap,
Mmmm, 'way down yonder in Cumberland Gap

3. PUPPET BALLET

Scene I

0 1

I
Violin

II

Scene II

0 1 2

I
Violin

II

Scene III

0 1 2 3

Violin
I and II

The three dances may be played individually or in sequence

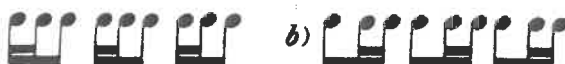
Advanced Violin

Scene I

Scene II

Scene III

Violins I and II may vary bowings a)



12. MARCH

in 3rd pos.

Octaves

Briskly

8th notes optional

(always arco)

Repeat with variations

Variations

Spiccato at the frog

Re-study later in the 3rd position

13. THE IRRITABLE CUCKOO

0 1 3

Solo with Piano

Not fast, and a bit freely

tremolo (lunga-long)

sul tasto

Freely

Fine

sul ponticello

Tip

rit.

sul ponticello

tremolo

sul tasto

rit.

dal $\text{\$}$ al Fine

Explanation of Signs

Sul ponticello play near the bridge

Tremolo very fast repeated, short strokes

Fermata $\odot$ hold

< > swell (get louder, then softer)

Sul tasto

,

Rit. or Ritardando

Fine

Dal segno

al Fine

play on or near the fingerboard
phrasing rest

hold back; slow down

end

go back to the sign and
play to the Fine

28. SWEET MELODY

Major and Minor Thirds

0 1 2 3

Moderato semplice

With a singing tone

mf *p dolce* *espress.* *f*

(A) (B) (C)

2 3 1 2 2 1 3 1 2

Signs for dynamics and expression

increase sound

decrease sound

p = soft

mf = medium loud

f = loud

p = piano

mp = mezzo-piano

mf = mezzo-forte

f = forte

dolce = sweetly, gently *espressivo*: with expression (more intense)

29. ARGENTINE TANGO

Syncopations, Triplets

0 1 3

Pesante, ritmico

lower half

f *segue*

(V) (V) (A) (3) (3) (2) (3) (2)

31. CREOLE TUNE

0 12 3 4

With spirit

Tune
player

Open string
player

The main musical score is written for two parts: 'Tune player' and 'Open string player'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system includes a '4' above the first measure of the Tune player's staff. The second system includes a '4' above the first measure of the Open string player's staff. The third system includes a circled 'A' below the first measure of the Open string player's staff. The fourth system includes a circled 'B' above the first measure of the Open string player's staff. The fifth system includes a circled 'C' above the first measure of the Open string player's staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Practice Pattern

The Practice Pattern is a single staff of music in the same key and time signature as the main score. It contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'V' and a circled 'V' with an asterisk. The pattern ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

* Syncopation

41. HYMN TO THE MORNING

0 1 23

Broadly

Musical score for 'Hymn to the Morning' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is 'Broadly'. The melody is written on the first staff, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1 indicated below the notes. The second staff continues the melody, with a circled 'A' above the first measure and fingerings 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1. The third staff continues the melody, with fingerings 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

42. IN SPACE

Solo with Piano

1st Pos.	3	4
3rd Pos.	1	2

Very slowly and calmly

Musical score for 'In Space' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of six staves. The tempo/mood is 'Very slowly and calmly'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is 'Very slowly and calmly'. The score includes various musical notations such as 'Harmonics:', 'slant stick toward the fingerboard', 'W.B. optional 3rd pos. fingering', and 'dim.'. The piece ends with a double bar line.

48. HORA

9

0 1 2 3(4)

Fast!

Piano
Cello
D. B.

3

with flexible wrist & fingers

1.

2.

Fine

A

1 & 2.

*2nd time
D. S. al Fine*

Alternate patterns for tune

①

②

③

④

57. CINDERELLA DANCING

0	1	2	3	4
in Pos.	$\frac{1}{2}$	---	---	3

Lightly swaying

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a whole rest for four measures, indicated by a large '4' above the staff. This is followed by a repeat sign. The first measure of the repeat is a half note G4, marked with a '2' above it. The second measure is a half note F#4, marked with a '3' above it. The third measure is a half note E4, marked with a '2' above it. The fourth measure is a half note D4, marked with a '1' above it. The staff concludes with a half note C4, marked with a '2' above it, and a half note B3, marked with a '1' above it. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first measure of the repeat.

Sul E.

ⓑ

divisi

58. THE COUNTRY FIDDLER

0 1223 4

Fast

V
1
2nd Violins play drone, pizz. or arco

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a 'Fast' tempo marking. The first measure contains a single eighth note. The subsequent measures contain eighth-note patterns, some with slurs. Above the staff, there are markings 'V 1' and 'V' with arrows pointing to specific notes. Below the staff, the instruction '2nd Violins play drone, pizz. or arco' is written. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a circled letter 'A'. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and slurs across the staves. Above the first staff of this system, there is a 'V' marking with an arrow. The system concludes with a double bar line.

D. C. al
Fine

VIOLIN

Violin score for the first piece, featuring five staves of music. The first staff ends with a double bar line and the word "Fine". The second staff begins with a "Trio" marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked with "1" and "2" and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking and a "Da capo al Fine" instruction.

XI
Hungarian

Violin score for the second piece, "XI Hungarian", featuring five staves of music. The first staff is marked "Allegro" and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff includes a "no tip" marking and ends with a double bar line and the word "Fine". The fourth staff begins with a "Trio" marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes first and second endings, marked with "1" and "2", and a "Da capo al Fine" instruction.

Ungarischer Tanz – Hungarian Dance – Magyar tánc

Allegro giusto

SZERVÁNSZKY E.

First system of the musical score for 'Ungarischer Tanz'. It consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The third staff ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fine'.

Second system of the musical score for 'Ungarischer Tanz'. It consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'Trio' and contains a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody and includes a double bar line with 'D.C.' (Da Capo) below it.

Kolomeika

Vivace

HAJDU M.

Musical score for 'Kolomeika'. It consists of four staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

Tall Ships / Les grands bateaux

Barbara McDougall
(1946 -)

Moderato ♩ = 84

5

9

12

15

19

22

25

rich sound / son ample

dim.

mp

p

rit.

The piano accompaniment is by Judith McIvor.

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0-88797-653-0/05

Ungarische Variationen

EMA

Lajos PAPP

Allegro moderato ♩ = 104



R. I

Poco più mosso ♩ = 116



VAR. II

Allegro giocoso ♩ = 138

mf

Meno mosso ♩ = 104

f

Tempo I (♩ = 138)

mf

VAR. III

Minore

Meno mosso ♩ = 94

mf dolce

sub. f marcato

mf dolce

VAR. IV

Allegro ♩ = 53

mf

f

poco rit.

f *attacca*

THEMA

Allegro moderato ♩ = 104

f - mf

f marcato

mf dolce

Coda

f

MASQUES

for Violin and Piano

Violin

dynamics

I

VINCENT PERSICHETTI
Op. 99

Allegro (♩ = ca. 144)

Pno.

①

pizz. *mf*

1 arco *f pesante*

10

middle

1 *p*

20 *espr.*

2 *f pesante*

30

1 pizz. *mf*

1 arco *f pesante*

f sub.

40

1 *p*

rit. e dim. molto.

50

espr.

Concertino

in the style of Vivaldi

Opus 15

Ferdinand Kuchler

Allegro moderato

0

f

3 4

f

p

f

4

p

mf

f

4

p

f

3 4

4 2 1 2 1

4 1 2

4

0

Donkey Doodle

William Kroll
(1901 - 1980)

Allegretto ♩ = 108

6

13

19

26

33

39

46

52

mf

f

mf

f

mp

f

p

mf

p

mp

f

cresc.

f

pizz.

f

arco

ff

Violin.
Sheet Music Edition
B.746

"THE INFANT PAGANINI."

FANTASIA.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER

Andante.

The Andante section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 4) are indicated above many notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears on the fifth staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Allegro.

The Allegro section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 4) are indicated above many notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears on the third staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

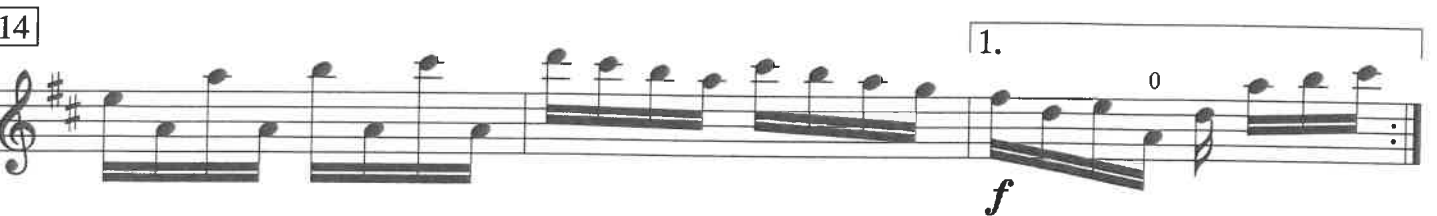
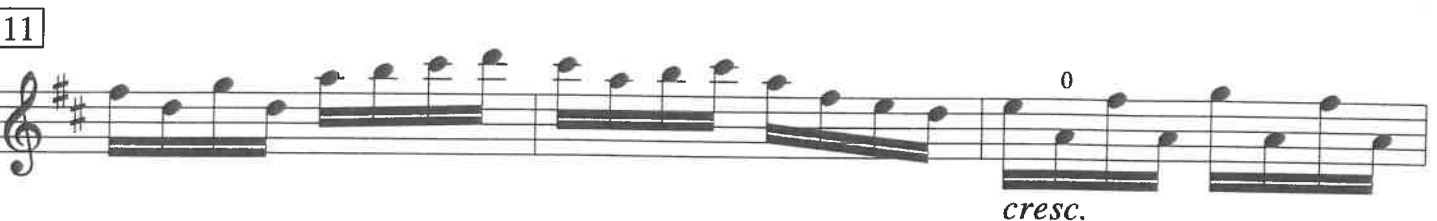
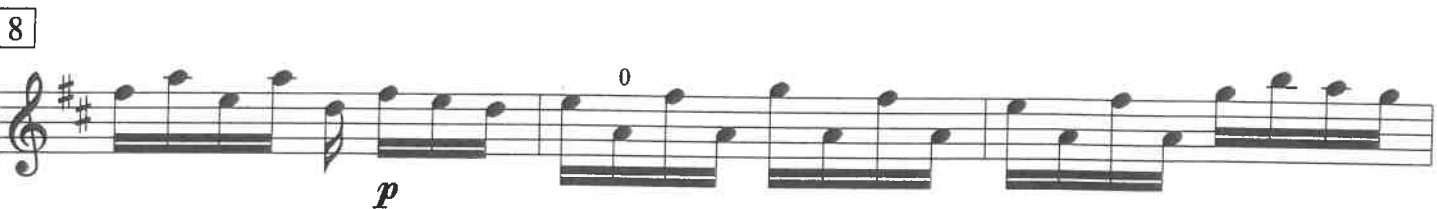
Andante.

The final Andante section consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 4) are indicated above many notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears at the beginning. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Moto Perpetuo

Allegro con brio ♩ = 100

Sheila M. Nelson
(1936 -)

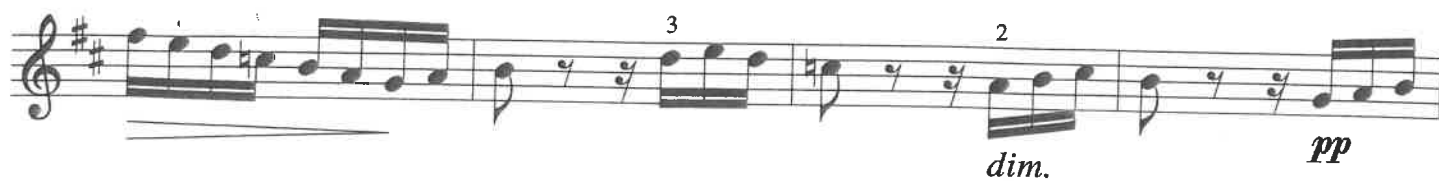


17

20



24



28



1.

2.

33



34



38



42



45



Fantasia

The Boy Paganini

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER

Allegro

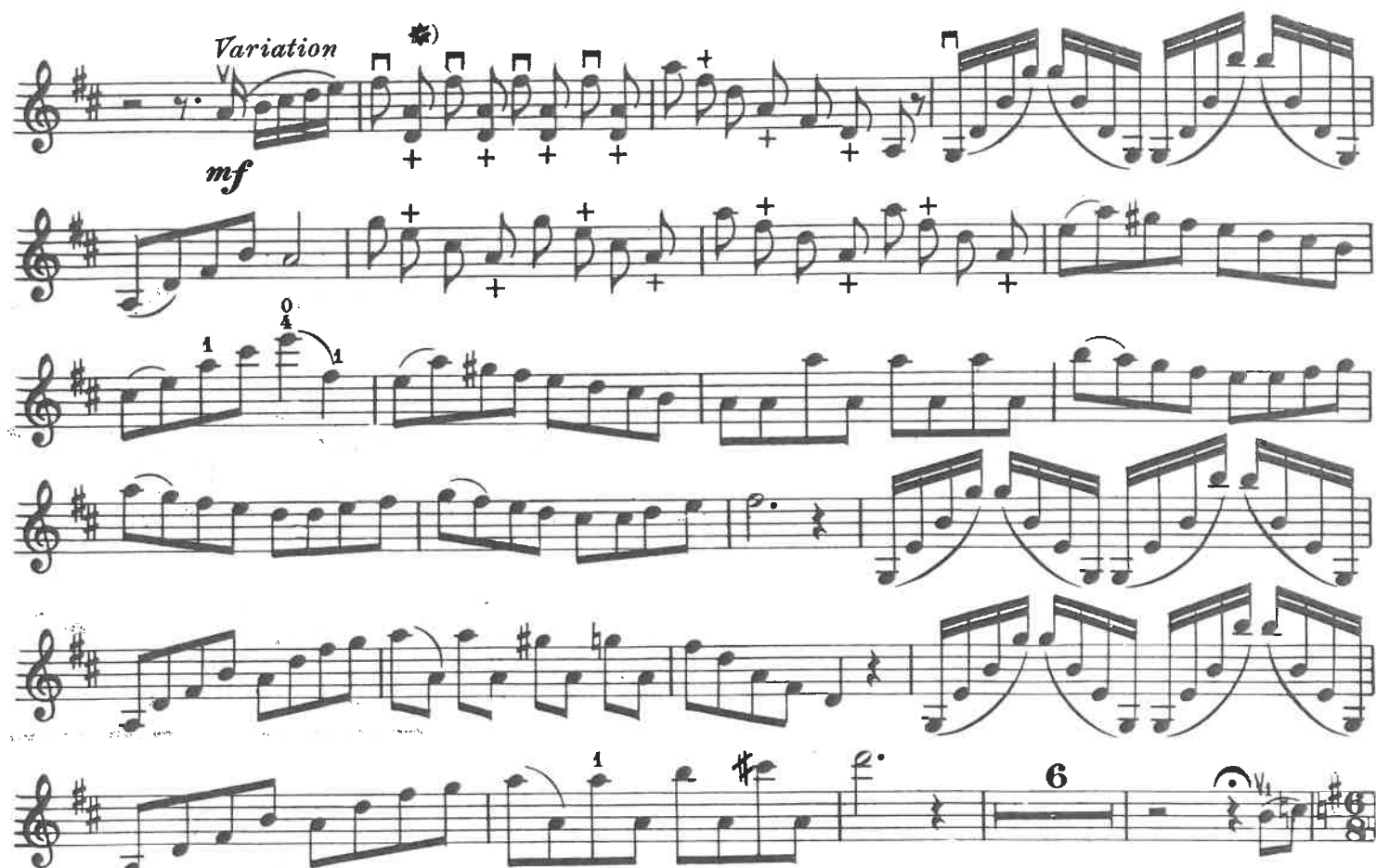
The main musical score consists of eight staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first six staves contain a complex melodic line with numerous slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-4). The seventh staff is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *Harmonic*, featuring natural harmonics indicated by diamond-shaped notes. The eighth staff continues the melodic line.

THEME

The theme section consists of three staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff starts with a *V* (vibrato) marking. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various slurs, ties, and fingering numbers.

Variation 

mf



Allegro



Violin

Introduction and Polonaise

Edited by
GUSTAV SAENGER

CARL BOHM
(from Arabesken, No. 12)

Introduction

Molto moderato ed espressivo

VOLIN

8

p dolce *cresc.*

sul A *poco rit.* *mf a tempo* *restez*

cresc. *f* *marcato* *pesante* *ff*

rit. *a tempo* *ff*

rit. *a tempo* *ff* *sul A* *a tempo* *rit.* *poco più mosso*

restez

CONCERTINO



JÁRDÁNYI Pál
(1920–1966)

Allegro moderato (♩ = cca 106-120)



SZONATINA

hegedűre (az első fekvésben) és zongorára

SONATINE FÜR VIOLINE
(in der ersten Position)
und Klavier

SONATINA FOR VIOLIN
(in the first Position)
and Piano

Tiszteld a szerzői jogokat
Respect the copyright

I

JÁRDÁNYI Pál
(1920–1966)

Andante tranquillo (♩ = ca 72)

1

p

7

13

19

25

31

poco rit. a tempo

37

mp

HEGEDŰDUÓK

VIOLINDUOS

1

JÁRDÁNYI Pál
(1920—1966)

Allegro

I

II

2/4

f

f

segue

mp

meno f

cresc.

cresc.

ff

ff

For David
LITTLE SUITE
For Violin and Piano

Violin

1. On David's Harp
(Pastorale)

SAMUEL ADLER

Andantino (♩ = 52)

Musical score for 'On David's Harp' (Pastorale) by Samuel Adler. The score is written for violin in G major, 6/8 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 52 beats. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a second measure with a '2' above it. The music continues with various melodic lines and dynamics including *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3) and articulations (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a final cadence.

2. Aeolian Minuet

Stately (♩ = 92)

Musical score for 'Aeolian Minuet' by Samuel Adler. The score is written for violin in D major, 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Stately' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The piece ends with a *mf* dynamic and a final cadence marked 'Fine'.

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17 *mf*

22

26 *f*

30 *D.S. al Fine*

This section of the violin score consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 17-21) begins with a repeat sign and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff (measures 22-25) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measures 26-29) features a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 30-34) concludes the section with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.S. al Fine'.

3. Chromatic Gigue (In perpetual motion)

Vivacious (♩ = 126)

3 *f*

7

12

17

The '3. Chromatic Gigue' section is written for violin in 3/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Vivacious' with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The music is characterized by rapid chromatic runs. A forte (f) dynamic is indicated at the start of the main melodic line. Measure numbers 7, 12, and 17 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

Introducing harmonics

7. PASTORALE

Andante

p

1

mf

2

3

f

4

rall.

dim.

a tempo

p

5

6

mf

7

rall.

allarg.

p

✓ Marcia

Vivo

SUGÁR R.

ff

mf

ff

4

13. Rondino

Parashkev Hadjiev
(b.1912)

Vivo (b.1912)

2/4

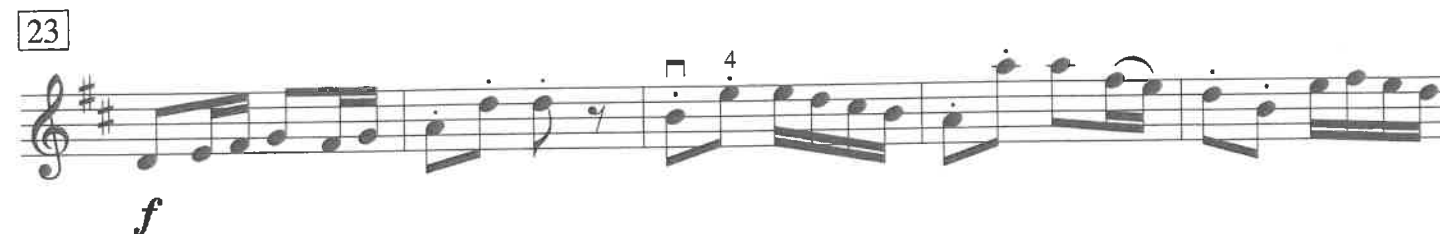
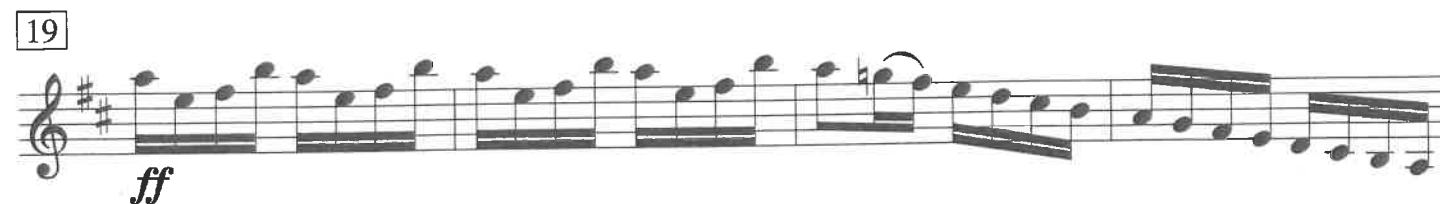
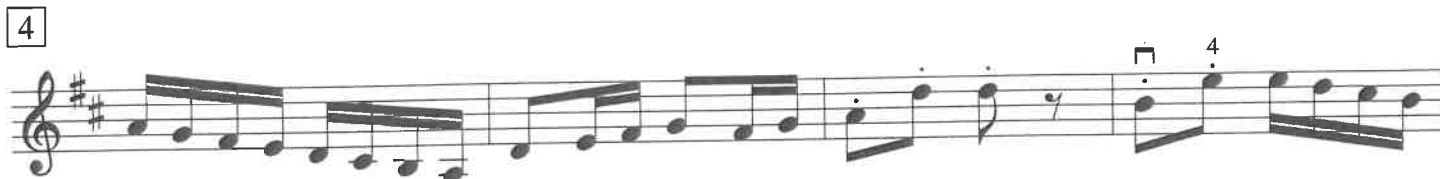
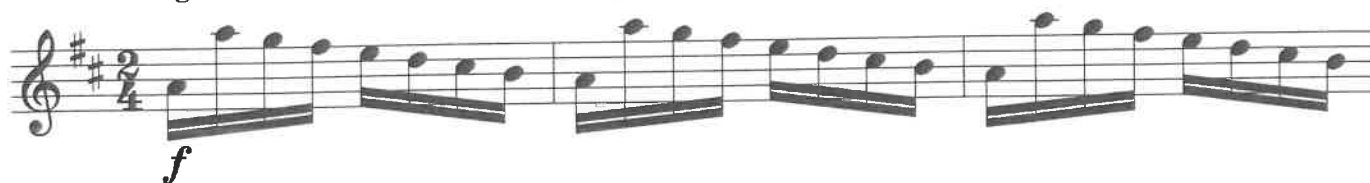
f *p* *mf* *f* *pp* *cresc.* *decresc.* *sim.*

12 23 35 46 56 65 74 83 93 102 113

Country Dance / Danse paysanne

Donald Heins
(1878 – 1949)

Allegro con brio ♩ = 120 – 132



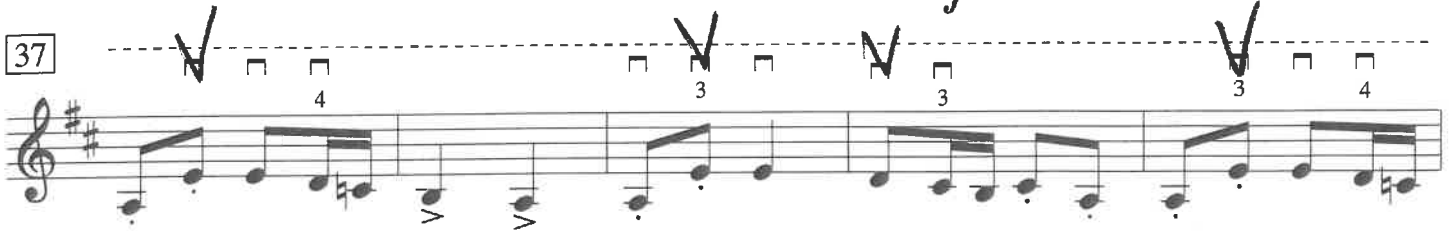
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32



37



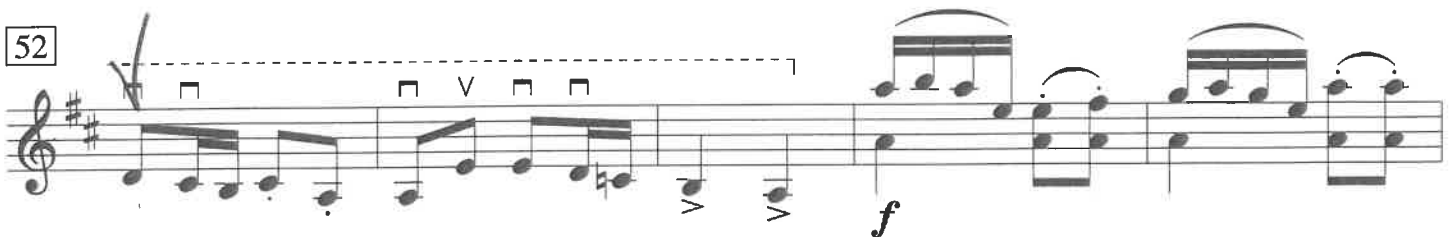
42



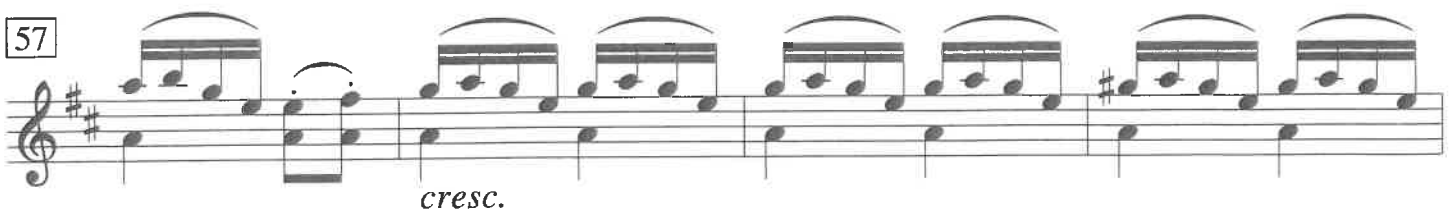
47



52



57



61



VIOLIN

Tres vif

44926

1. VISIT DATES

Allegro con spirito

Fi

CC

20590-14

Copyright renewed

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes several tempo and dynamic markings: *ff con fuoco*, *meno mosso*, *mp*, *rit.*, *molto rit.*, *a tempo*, *rit. f*, and *rit.*. There are also performance instructions like *IV arco* and *pizz.*. The score is marked with *Tempo I* and *Fr.* at the bottom right. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with some handwritten annotations in blue ink.

Friss Czardas

(Fast Dance)

Hungarian Folk Song

Fast (2nd time, faster)

1 *f*

7

13 *pp*

19 *f* *pp*

25 *f*

31 *pp*

37 *f* *pp* *f*

43

49

Friss Czardas

(Fast Dance)

Hungarian Folk Song

Fast (2nd time, faster)

1 *f*

7

13 *pp*

19 *f* *pp*

25 *f*

31 *pp*

37 *f* *pp* *f*

43

49

SONATA No. 2

Spiritoso

f

5

9

14

18

23

27

Ossia

30

35

39

43

Danse villageoise / Country Dance

Claude Champagne
(1891 - 1965)

Vif ♩ = 138
3

f

8

f

pizz.

13

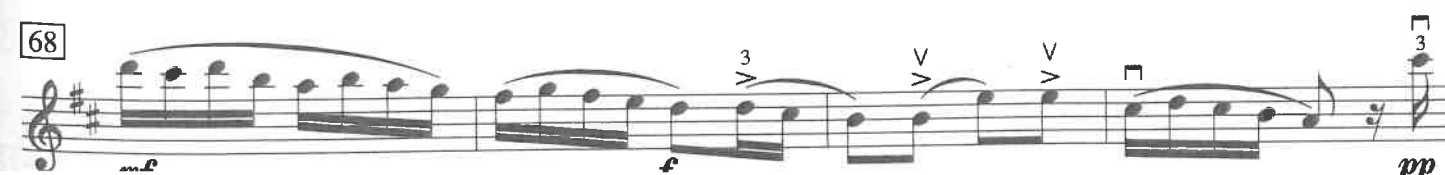
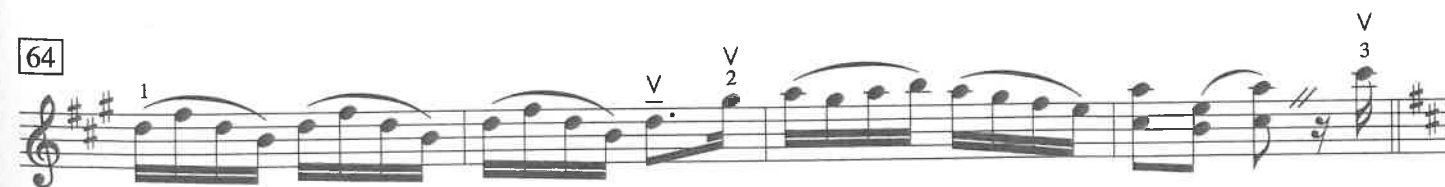
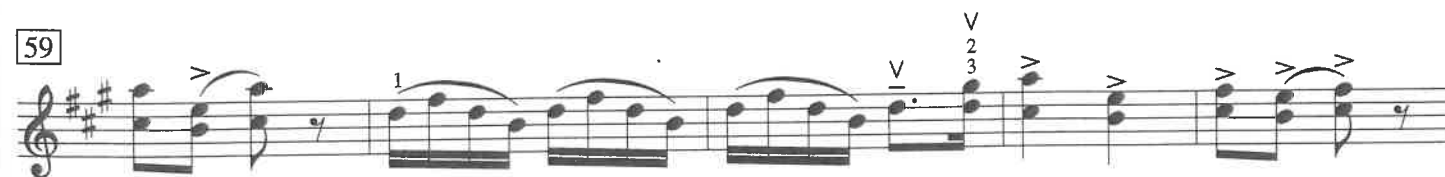
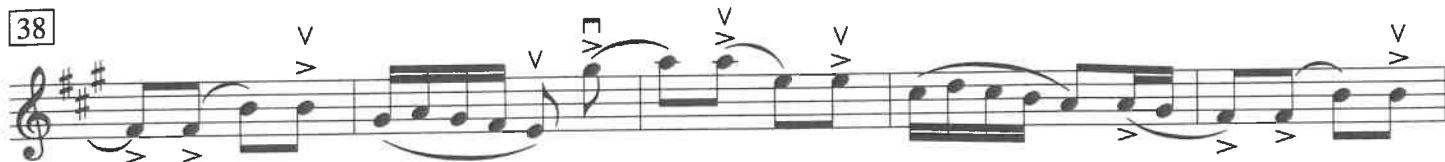
19

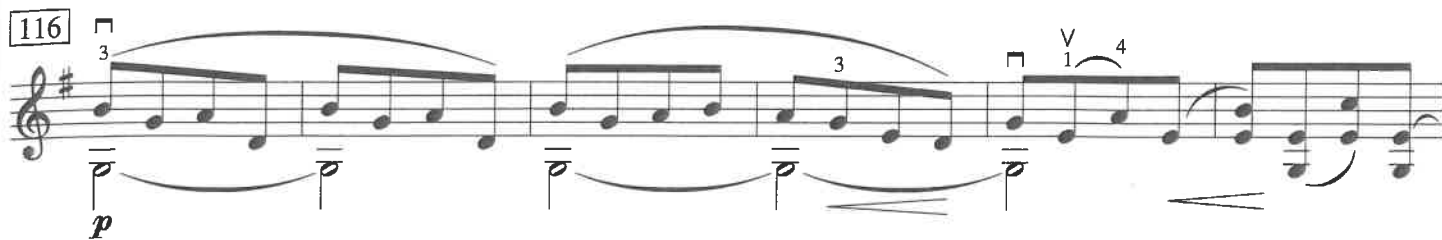
arco

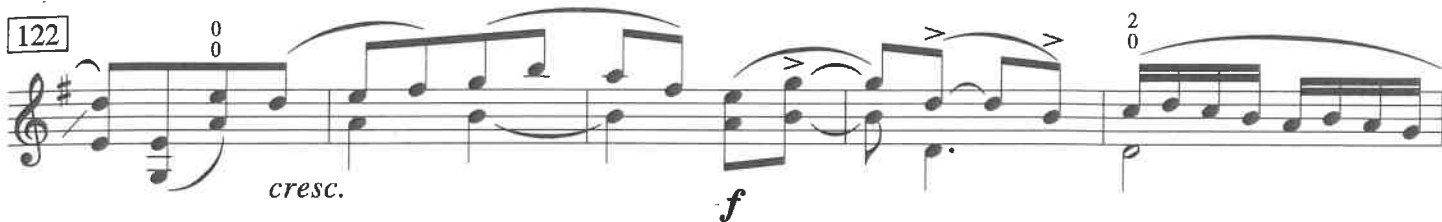
23

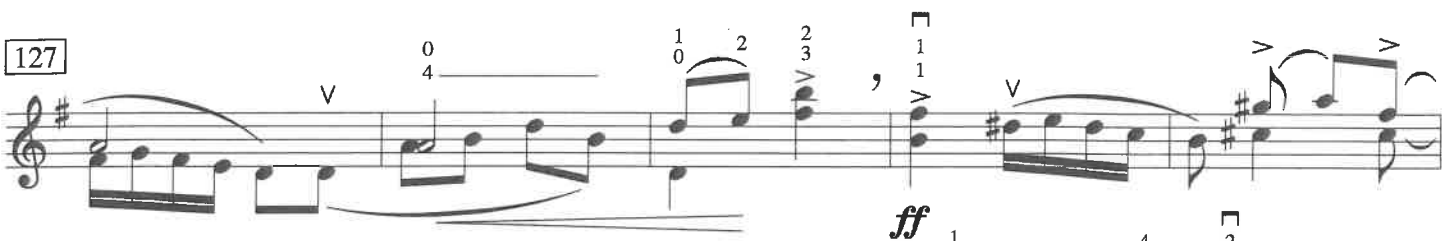
27

33



116 

122 

127 

132 

137 

142 

147 

152 

5^{me} Air Varié

on a theme by Weigl

Edited by Louis Svečenski

Violin

Charles Dancla. Op. 89, No. 5

Theme
Cantabile

Moderato 6

dolce

poco rall. - - - *a tempo*

Var. I

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

Var. II
Brillante

molto stacc.

