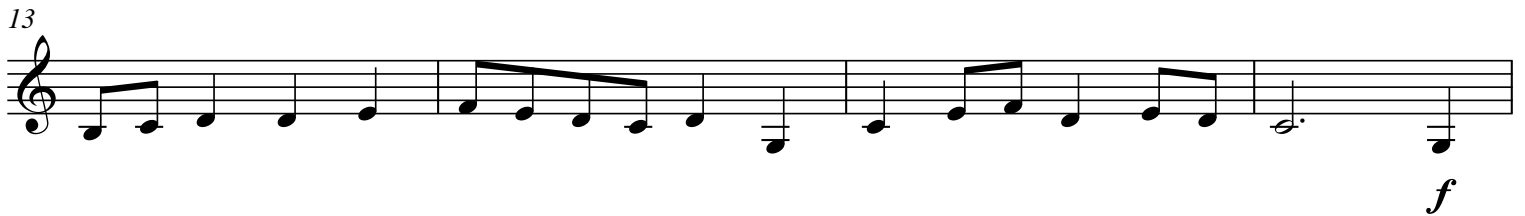
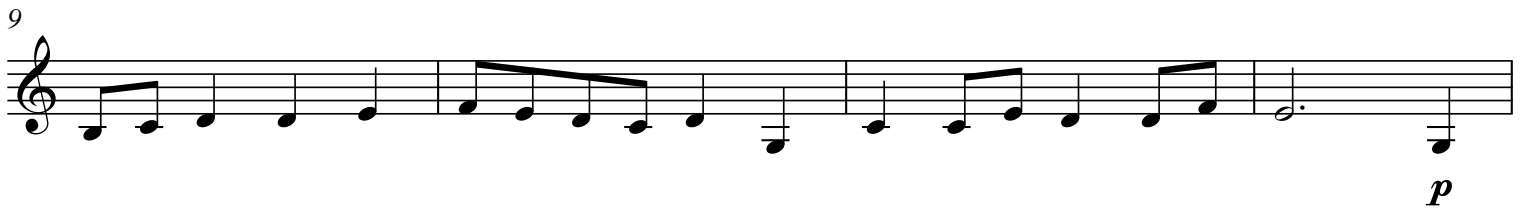
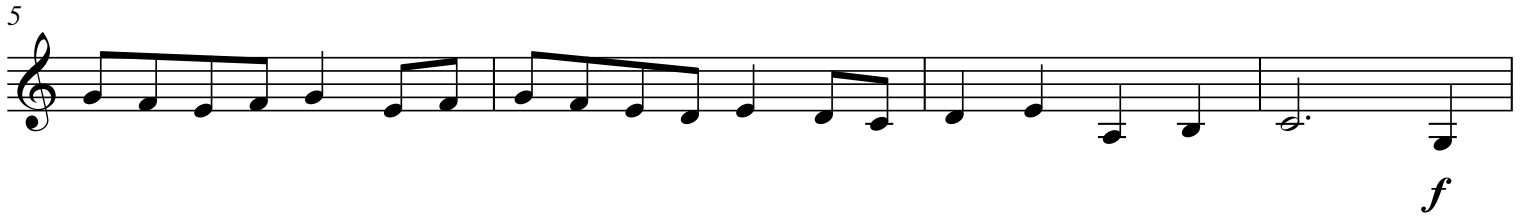
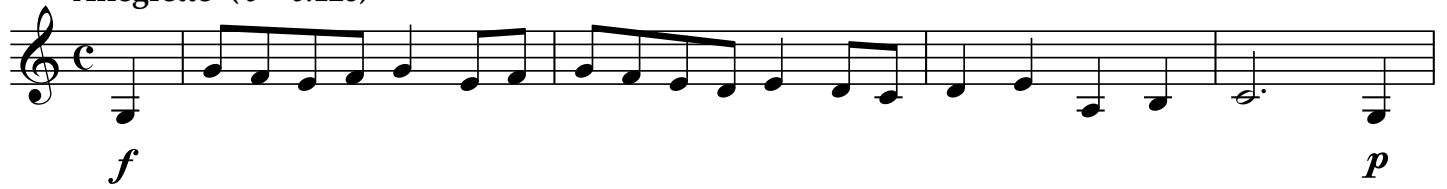


Rigadoon for the mock trumpet

Anonymous

Allegretto (♩ = c.120)



This piece comes from the very first method for the clarinet written in 1706.
Because of its rather raucous sound the early clarinet was often called the 'mock trumpet'!

Georgie

Emma Johnson

Gentle waltz (♩ = c.80)

p

5 *poco accel.* *poco rit.* *a tempo*

10 *poco accel.*

15 *poco rit.* *a tempo*
mp legato

20 *poco accel.* *poco rit.*

24 *a tempo*

29 *rfz* *rit.*

Witches' dance

Theodor Kullak
(1818–1882)

Allegro animato (♩ = c.160)

The musical score is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of a treble clef staff for the right hand and two bass clef staves for the left hand. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro animato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = c.160. The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 14). The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piano dynamic. The third system (measures 9-13) introduces a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 14-17) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand part features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.