

3. A Nacht in Nyu York

Slowly and very freely ♩ = c.48

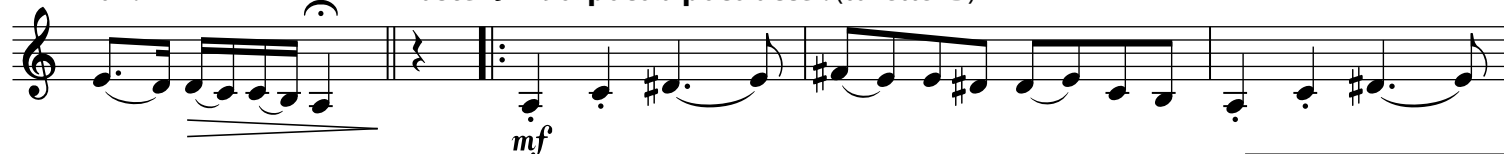


rall.



A

Faster ♩ = 96 poco a poco accel. (to letter B)



B

2.

Even faster ♩ = 144



C

2.

Really fast! ♩ = c.160



2.

molto rall.

Slower (in tempo)



A piano accompaniment for printing is included on the CD (see page 3).

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Klezmer is Jewish music from eastern Europe. It was performed by professional musicians called *klezmerim*, usually at weddings and other celebrations. In the mid nineteenth and early twentieth centuries many Yiddish-speaking Jews moved to New York (Nyu York in Yiddish), where klezmer was influenced by American music such as jazz. The clarinet is one of the most important klezmer instruments, and well-known players include Naftule Brandwein and Dave Tarras. This tune starts with a short *doina* (a slow, free introduction) then goes into a *khosidl*, a Hasidic dance. In the *khosidl*, imagine you are dancing along as the music gradually builds up speed.

Clarinet accompaniment

Slowly and very freely ♩ = c.48 **rall.**

A

Faster ♩ = 96 **poco a poco accel.** (to letter B)

B

Even faster ♩ = 144

C

Really fast! ♩ = c.160

molto rall. **Slower (in tempo)**

6. Bourbon Street Stomp

Swing ♩ = 126 (♩ = 3/4)

A

f *mf*

B

f

C

mf

D

mp *mf*

f *sub. mp* *3*

E

f *mf* *f*

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Bourbon Street is in the heart of New Orleans's famous French Quarter. New Orleans is said to be the birthplace of jazz, and many great jazz musicians began their careers there, including Louis Armstrong, Jelly Roll Morton, and the clarinetist Johnny Dodds. These musicians were an important influence on the Chicago-born clarinetist Benny Goodman, who became one of the most famous bandleaders of the Swing era. For fun, try out some glissandos and slides in this tune: some are marked in, but there are other places where you could add some of your own. Warm-up 6b describes how to play them.

clarinet accompaniment

Swing ♩ = 126 (♩ = $\overline{\text{♩} \text{♩}}$)

The musical score is written for clarinet in 4/4 time, key of D major. It consists of nine staves of music. The tempo is marked as Swing, with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a double bar line and a '2' above it. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. A section marker 'A' is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with various note values and slurs.
- Staff 3:** Section marker 'B' is present. Dynamics include *f*.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melody with various note values and slurs.
- Staff 5:** Section marker 'C' is present. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*.
- Staff 6:** Section marker 'D' is present. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Staff 7:** Dynamics include *f* and *sub. mp*.
- Staff 8:** Section marker 'E' is present. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Staff 9:** Ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *f*.

11. Breton Mariner's Song

Wistfully ♩ = 52

mp cantabile

1.

2., 3.

A

mf

to Coda ⊕ poco rall.

B a tempo

mp

mp

p

D. al Coda

⊕ CODA

rall.

mp

p

A piano accompaniment for printing is included on the CD (see page 3).

* There is an additional four bars of introduction in the piano accompaniment and on the CD backing track that should be omitted when playing this piece as an unaccompanied duet.

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Brittany, in northern France, has a strong Celtic folk music tradition. This piece is in the *chants de marin* style, which is characterized by sea shanties and ballads traditionally sung by sailors. The songs tell of travel and adventure or of tragedies such as shipwrecks and war. The thirteen-keyed Breton clarinet dates back to the eighteenth century and is known as a *treujenn-gaol*, meaning 'cabbage stalk'. This pejorative term was coined by players of earlier instruments who didn't like the fact that clarinetists were taking away their work! Listen carefully to your intonation on the high notes; Warm-up 11a will help you with this.

Clarinet accompaniment

Wistfully $\text{♩} = 52$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Wistfully' with a quarter note equal to 52 beats per minute. The piece starts with a four-measure introduction marked with an asterisk (*). The first staff contains the initial melody, marked *mp legato*. The second staff continues the melody with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third staff features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2., 3.) leading to a section marked 'A'. The fourth staff continues the melody, marked *mf*, and includes the instruction 'to Coda ⊕ poco rall.'. The fifth staff begins section 'B' marked 'a tempo' and *mp*. The sixth staff continues section 'B' and ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.♯ al Coda'. The seventh staff continues the melody, marked *mp* and *p*. The eighth staff begins the CODA section, marked with a Coda symbol (⊕) and 'CODA', and includes the instruction 'rall.'. The piece concludes with a final note and a double bar line.

* There is an additional four bars of introduction in the piano accompaniment and on the CD backing track that should be omitted when playing this piece as an unaccompanied duet.