



# 1. Guanabara Bay

Medium bossa nova ♩ = 112

*mp*

On a star - lit night we walk\_ on Gua - na - ba - ra Bay\_ while the

*mf* **A**

o - cean gent - ly whis - pers on the sand.\_ A sam - ba band is play -

*mp*

- ing; mu - sic takes our cares a - way.\_ I hope it ne - ver ends,

*mf* **B**

\_ the mu - sic ne - ver ends.\_ In the ci - ty there are peo -

- ple danc - ing in the square to a bos - sa no - va tune

*mf* **C**

\_ that's played so sweet - ly on gui - tar.\_ The rhy - thms of the sam -

- ba ech - o through the warm night air.\_ From Ri - o

*poco rall.* *p*

I'll ne - ver go far.\_

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

\* CD tracks 1 and 13 have piano accompaniment; tracks 25 and 26 have guitar accompaniment.

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Bossa nova comes from Brazil and is a slang expression that roughly translates as 'The New Thing'. It's a development of the samba, but has more complicated melodies and harmonies and is characteristically performed by guitar and voice. This piece should have a very relaxed feel, but always keep a solid tempo and pay attention to the syncopated rhythms. Practise singing or saying the words along with the recording (track 1) to get used to the rhythms. Try to breathe in the rests rather than in the middle of phrases; Warm-ups 1a and 1b will help you with this.

## Saxophone accompaniment

Medium bossa nova ♩ = 112

The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of eight staves of music. It includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*, as well as performance instructions like *poco rall.* and *ad lib.*. The piece features syncopated rhythms and melodic lines with various articulations and phrasing.

Staff 1: *mp*

Staff 2: *mf* (Section A)

Staff 3: *mp*

Staff 4: *mf* (Section B)

Staff 5: *mf* (Section C)

Staff 6: *mp*

Staff 7: *dim.*

Staff 8: *poco rall.*, *ad lib.*, *p*



# 2. Greenmarket Square

Joyful township swing  $\text{♩} = c.112$  ( $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$ )

*mf*

Oh yeah, the sun is a-shin-ing, let's go for a stroll\_ down to

Green - mar-ket Square to - day.\_\_\_\_ Oh, we'll buy some sweet, jui - cy peach-es, pa -

- pa-yas, and pears, come on let's go there right a - way.\_\_\_\_ Oh yeah, we're walk-ing a - long,

hear our song, yeah we're walk-ing a - long\_ chew-ing on bil - tong. Tastes pret-ty strange,

we don't care 'cos we're hav-ing such fun\_ in Green-mar-ket Square. We love our square!

\_\_\_\_ Oh yeah, Green-mar-ket is where\_ they sell such sweet, jui-cy man-gos, ba -

- na - nas, and plums, they sell all sorts of spi - ces too.\_\_\_\_ Hey let's buy some

ost - rich and ku-du, some boere-wors and beans, and cook them up in a stew.\_\_\_\_

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

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This piece is in the style of township jazz, which originated in the urban townships of South Africa in the mid twentieth century. This joyful, upbeat music is a fusion of American swing and traditional South African music, particularly kwela. Two leading exponents of this style were saxophonists Dudu Pukwana and Kippie Moeketsi. Keep the tonguing action light to give this piece a laid-back summertime feel, but stay rhythmic; practise with a metronome to make sure you don't slow down. Warm-ups 2a and 2b will help you with the swing rhythm.

## Saxophone accompaniment

Joyful township swing ♩ = c.112 (♩ =  $\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\text{J}}}\overset{\cdot}{\underset{\cdot}{\text{J}}}$ )

**A**

**B**

**C**



# 3. Breton Mariner's Song

Wistfully  $\text{♩} = 52$

\* 4 3

*mp cantabile*

2., 3. A

*mf*

to Coda ⊕ poco rall. B a tempo

*mp*

D. al Coda

*mp* *p*

⊕ CODA

*mp* *p* rall.

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

\* There are 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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# 5. A Nacht in Nyu York

Slowly and very freely ♩ = c.48

**A**  
rall. *b* *tr* Faster ♩ = 96 poco a poco accel. (to letter B)  
*mf*

**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 strongly influenced by American jazz. As a result the saxophone was incorporated into some klezmer bands including the Epstein Brothers Orchestra. 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.

## Saxophone 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

2.

molto rall.

Slower (in tempo)