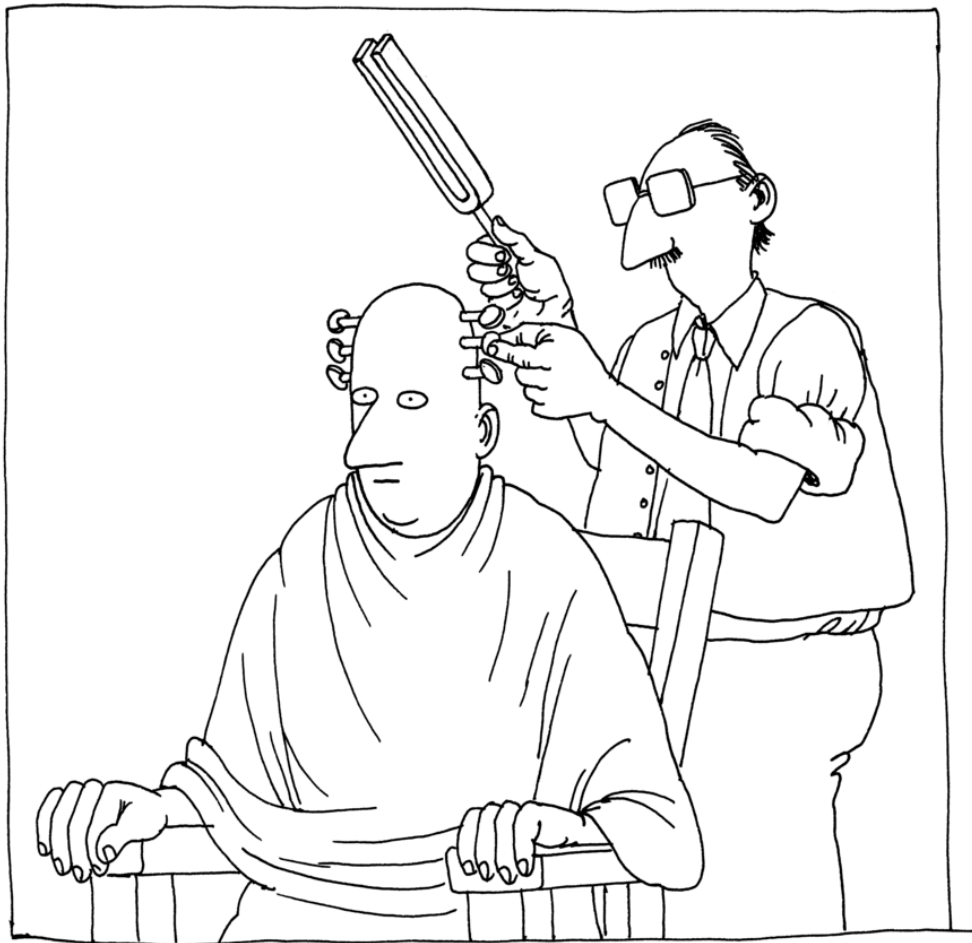


Ten Sonatas for 6 String Violin



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Bill Robinson

Ten Sonatas for 6 String Violin

(completed July 7, 2017)

Bill Robinson

These sonatas were written between 1975 and 2003 in a rather complex pattern of starts and stops, composition and disposal, editing and recopying. I wrote a solo violin sonata in the spring of 1975, and based my now-eliminated First Symphony based on its ideas; dissatisfied, I completely re-wrote it in January 1979, saving little from the original. I revised the first movement again in the spring of 1991 and the last movement in 2002. The second sonata came along in 1976, composed for Deborah Moreland's 18th birthday as a two-movement work. I rewrote both movements in 1991, and in 2002 reversed their order and added a third movement written in 1991. (In addition, in 1975 I wrote a sonata for solo 'cello or viola, but discarded it later.)

In 1979 I decided to write a total of 64 movements in 21 sonatas for solo violin, correlating each movement to a hexagram of the "I Ching"—not by using chance to determine things, as John Cage did, but just as a kind of unifying device and as an illustration of the nature of each hexagram. As I finished the 21 sonatas, my arthritis became severe enough that I could no longer play violin, and the sonatas remained unperformed.

In 1991 I made an electric violin which I used for six months. It appeared that I was going to be able to play again, so I went back to work on the 21 sonatas, throwing out the weaker movements, rewriting those that had promise, and keeping the best as they stood. This made the new total of 16 sonatas with about a third completely new material. After this six month period I was no longer able to play, both physically and due to other complications. When I was forced to vacate my dwelling, my landlord threw away all my compositions that had been copied in ink.



There followed ten years where making music was not possible. In late 2001 and early 2002, I had a stable life studying physics at NCSU, an old piano, housing, and access to a woodshop. I made two electric violins, a 4-string and a 6-string, that I held like a cello, with an assistive device to hold up my bow-arm. I could only play for a limited time before it became too painful, but the new attempt at performance inspired me to rework once again my old solo violin sonatas, including arrangements for viola and 6-string violin. I bought a curved bow from Michael Bach, allowing for polyphonic performance.

By spring of 2003, it became clear that the arthritis was too advanced and my attempt at a return to performance had to end.

In November 2015 I was making a revision of the copy work and making an experimental arrangement for cello, when I realized that the eighth of the eleven sonatas had two weak movements. I kept only the middle movement, and made what had been #9, 10, and 11 the new #8, 9, and 10, with the old middle movement now the first movement of the new #8.

In February 2017, I decided to try again to play violin, with new instruments and adaptive gear. I arranged all the ten sonatas for 6 string violin. Note that there are *significant* differences with the 4 string version. I also made a new edition of the original sonatas. My health did not sustain this effort to play again. With contributions from several friends as I left Raleigh and retired from teaching physics at NCSU in May, I bought a fine 6 string violin made by Tom Reiter in the Czech Republic that arrived in early July, and for a few months could play about an hour a day. I lived in rural western Rowan County from May 2017 to April 2019, which was very positive for composition and peace of mind. I moved to Garner, North Carolina (next to Raleigh) in April 2019 into subsidized senior housing.

Performance notes: Most of the movements in the 6 string edition have pedal indications. This signifies the use of a freeze effect (sound retainer) pedal, which many electric violinists will be familiar with. (The curved bow mentioned above is very rare, rather expensive, and takes months to master, but may be used if available.) The freeze pedal sustains the sound at the moment of depression, and continues that sound until released. Other notes played during this period will not be sustained and play normally. Thus the pedal indication is like the sostenuto pedal on a piano (*not* the sustain pedal), and should be interpreted in that manner if this is played on a piano.

The tuning is, from the bottom, F-C-G-D-A-E.

These 6 string violin sonatas will be dedicated to the first violinist to perform them.

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*(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)*

I. Jig

Bill Robinson

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 6/8 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of six measures. The first measure is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The melody is as follows:

- Measure 1: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Measure 2: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Measure 3: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Measure 4: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Measure 5: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
- Measure 6: Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody consists of several measures, some of which are marked with fingerings (1-4) and slurs. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some performance markings like "14" and "2" above the first measure, and "1" and "3" above the second measure. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

21

ff *p*

3 2 4

26

pp

ff

V

3

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, while the bass clef contains whole rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into six measures. The first measure begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a whole note D4. The second measure continues with a half note C4, a half note B3, a half note A3, and a whole note G3. The third measure starts with a half note F#3, a half note E3, a half note D3, and a whole note C3. The fourth measure begins with a half note B2, a half note A2, a half note G2, and a whole note F2. The fifth measure starts with a half note E2, a half note D2, a half note C2, and a whole note B1. The sixth measure continues with a half note A1, a half note G1, a half note F1, and a whole note E1. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

37

misterioso

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system contains measures 5 through 8. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 4. The bass line consists of whole and half notes, providing a steady accompaniment. The score is marked with a '51' at the beginning of the first system, likely indicating a page or measure number. The overall style is that of a traditional folk song, with a simple and catchy melody.

58

3 2

3 2 4 4 3

2

64

pp

3

2

(A)

p

3

2

70

1 2 3

pp

[illegible][illegible]

II. Second Movement

[3']

Moderato $\bullet = 66$

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a melody in the right hand starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system introduces a piano (*p*) part in the left hand. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The sixth system concludes with a ritardando (*rit.*) and a return to tempo (*a tempo*).

23 *f* *f* *mp*

26 *cresc.* *f* *dim. p. a p.*

30 *(mf)* *(mp)*

33 *p* *cresc.* *ff*

36 *(mf)* *mp* *dim.*

39 *f* *pp* *harmonics*

III. Third Movement

[2:20]

Allegro vivo

♩ = 104

First system of musical notation (measures 1-6). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*. Fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 1, 3. Marking: *heavy*.

Second system of musical notation (measures 7-13). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *ff*. Fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

Third system of musical notation (measures 14-20). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *dim. p. a p.*, *p*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 21-26). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *cresc. p. a p.*, *f*, *ff*. Fingerings: 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 27-32). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*, *p cresc.*, *f*. Fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 33-38). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff*. Fingerings: 4, 1, 1, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

Seventh system of musical notation (measures 39-44). Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *p cresc.*, *ff*. Fingerings: 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1. Marking: *heavy*.

46

pp

53

pp

60

marcato

ff

65

70

modo ord.

pp

77

sul F

mp

83

pp *cresc.* *ff*

89

93

fff

(8)

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

Sonata No. 2 for 6 String Violin

I. First Movement [1:40]

Bill Robinson

• = 80

ff marcato

sfz

mf

f

dim.

cresc.

ff

p

mf

30

cresc.

34

ff *mf* *f*

40

pp

45

cresc. *f*

49

ff

54

pp *sul tasto*

57

non arpeg. *no rit.* *pizz.*

II. Second Movement

[4']

Freely ♩ = 40

Handwritten musical score for the second movement of a sonata, page 3. The score is written for piano and features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics, and fingerings.

The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 4, 8, 11, and 15. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p* (piano)
- espressivo*
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

18

mp *cresc.* *ff*

23

mf *mp*

27

f

31

f *mp*

34

rit. *pp*

Allegro machismo ♩ = 116

3
2
2
1

marcato

ff

mp

f

5

mp

ff

mp

f

9

ff

13

mp

ff

mp

17

ff

p

ff

21

p

ff

mp

25

mp

ff

f

29

mp

33

ff *p*

37

ff *p cresc.*

42

f *pp*

47

p *f*

51

ff

54

f

Sonata No. 3 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

I. First Movement

[2']

Bill Robinson

Moderato ♩ = 120

32 *ff*

mf

cresc. *ff*

ff

42

42

47 *ff* *p*

ff *p*

51

51

56 II

II

60 *pp*

pp

II. Second Movement

[3:20]

Slow $\bullet = 46$

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) is in 4/4 time, marked *p*. The second system (measures 5-8) starts in 4/4, changes to 3/4, then 2/4, and back to 4/4, marked *f* and *p* with a *cresc.* marking. The third system (measures 9-16) is in 4/4 time, marked *f*, *mp*, and *p*. The fourth system (measures 17-20) is in 7/4, 2/4, 4/4, and 3/4 time, marked *f*. The fifth system (measures 21-24) is in 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 2/4 time, marked *p*, *f*, and *mp* with a *cresc.* marking. The sixth system (measures 25-28) is in 2/4, 3/4, and 2/4 time, marked *p* and *cresc.*. The score includes various time signatures: 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 7/4, and 3/2. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, *mp*, and *cresc.*. Articulation includes slurs, accents, and breath marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score is divided into systems, with measures 5, 10, 17, 21, and 27 marked at the beginning of their respective systems.

33

3 2 1 3 4 1 3 2 1

f

38

3 2 2 1 1 4 3 3 2 4 1

42

3 2 1 1 2 4 3 3 2 1 1 2 1

46

3 2 1 2 3 1 3 4 3 2 1

p

51

3 4 3 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1

55

4 2 3 3 2 1 3 2 4 1 2 1

III. Third Movement

[2']

Vivace (♩ = 88)

note: undotted notes are not short.

musical score for piano, measures 1-42, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

Measures 1-6: *sfz*, *p*, *sfz*, *p*, *sfz*, *p*, *cresc.*

Measures 7-12: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*

Measures 13-19: *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *mp*

Measures 20-26: *ff*

Measures 27-33: *ff*, *mf*, *sfz*

Measures 34-41: *mf*, *sfz*, *f*, *f*

Measures 42: *f*

Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout the score.

49 *mp* 3 3 1 3 4 4 3 3 V

56 *p* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *cresc.* 1 1

63 *ff* 4 4 2 3

67 4 3 1 4 3 3 3

72 3 *ff* *pp* V V 3 2 3 3 *p cresc.*

78 *(mf)* *f* *ff* *legato* 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 4 3 3

84 *no rit.* 2 2 1 1 1 1 *ff* *p* *ff*

Sonata No. 4 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

I. First Movement

[3']

Bill Robinson

♩ = 96

p *cresc.* *ff*

7 7

13 13

ff *dim.*

19 19

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

24 24

p *cresc.*

28 28

ff

33

33

mf

37

37

f

43

43

mp *ff* *mp*

49

49

cresc. *ff*

54

54

(A) (E)

61

61

fff *pp*

II. Contradanza

[1:30]

Fiddelio ♩ = 66

mp

4

ff

mp

7

f

ff

11

ff

p

3

3

3

17

mp

3

24

f

ff

mp

30

f

ff

36

rit.

ff

p

3

3

3

pp

III. Theme and Variations

[4:50]

(23) Son. #4 page 4

Theme ♩ = 120

Theme musical notation (measures 1-7). The piece is in 3/2 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 4 and 5. Measure 7 ends with a repeat sign and a 9/16 time signature.

♩ = 120

8 Var. 1: March of the Three-Legged Anteater

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 8-12). The piece is in 9/16 time. Measure 8 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 9 has a crescendo (*cresc.*) and piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 12 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat between measures 11 and 12.

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 13-16). The piece is in 9/16 time. Measure 13 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 15 and 16.

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 17-21). The piece is in 9/16 time. Measure 17 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 18 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 19 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 20 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 21 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat between measures 20 and 21.

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 22-25). The piece is in 9/16 time. Measure 22 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 25 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 24 and 25.

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 26-29). The piece is in 9/16 time. Measure 26 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 27 has a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic. Measure 28 has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 29 ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat between measures 28 and 29.

Var. 1 musical notation (measures 30-34). The piece is in 12/8 time. Measure 30 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 31 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 34 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 33 and 34.

35 Var. 2 ♩ = 80

Var. 2 musical notation (measures 35-39). The piece is in 4/4 time. Measure 35 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 36 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 39 ends with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat between measures 38 and 39.

41

(mf) f dim.

46

p mf f

51

ff p pp mp cresc. p. a p.

57

f

63

ff

68

f

74

f

79

ff dim.

84 Var. 4 $\bullet = 72$

pp *p*

90 *cresc. p. a p.* *f*

96 *p* *p*

102 *ff* *p*

107 Var. 5 $\bullet = 132$

ff

112

118

122 *pp* *fff*

Sonata No. 5 for 6 String Violin

I. First Movement [4:15]

Bill Robinson

Slow (♩ = 42)

p (dynamics ad. lib.)

5

10

15

20

25

cresc. p. a p. *mf* *p*

31

37

42

46

51

55

58

Allegro assai

♩ = 76

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Allegro assai* with a quarter note equal to 76 beats. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 12, 18, 22, 27, 34, 39, and 44 indicated. The dynamics range from *p* to *ff*. The score includes various articulations, such as slurs and accents, and fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The time signature is 2/4. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 44.

48

53

58

64

68

73 *p*

78

84 *ff*

89

cresc. p. a p.

(mf)

f

3 2 1

^

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piano sonata, page 4 of set 5. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely the right hand, with some measures featuring a bass line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 48, 53, 58, 64, 68, 73, 78, 84, and 89 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 92.

III. Third Movement

[2']

Slow ♩ = 60

p

4

cresc.

8

cresc.

12

f

15

3 2 4 2 3 1 4

mf

18

3 2 4 2 3 1 4

22

3 2 4 2 3 1 4

26

3 1 3 1 2 1 2 4 2

pp

29

2 1 2

IV. Rondo

[2:40]

Lively (♩ = 66)

mp

7

ff

p

13

ff

17

mp

22

ff

27

ff

pp

ff

34

39

ff

pp

45

ff

51

ff

56

ff

62

ff

67

ff

73

ff

79

cresc. *f*

84

ff

(34)

Sonata No. 6 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

I. Big Notes on a Small Fiddle

[2:50]

Bill Robinson

Allegro bigga nota (♩ = 66)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a sixteenth rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. The second system continues the melody, featuring a change in time signature to 3/4 and then 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and rests.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of six measures. The first measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The second measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The third measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The fifth measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The sixth measure has a vocal melody starting on a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a whole note chord, followed by a half note and a quarter note.

17

p

ff

dim.

21

23

(mp) -----

p

sul A

41

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

46

ff dim.

51

pp

56

61

p *cresc. p. a p.*

66

(mf) *f* *ff*

70

75

81

ff *dim.* *(mp)* *p*

II. Second Movement

[3']

Grave (♩ = 84)

Handwritten musical score for the second movement of a sonata, marked Grave (♩ = 84). The score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations including dynamics, articulation, and fingerings.

The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 5, 8, 13, 17, and 20. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Articulation:** *V* (accents), *tr* (trills), and various slurs.
- Fingerings:** Numbers 1-4 indicating finger placement.
- Tempo/Tempo Marking:** Grave (♩ = 84).

The score shows a progression of musical ideas, including melodic lines in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand, with changes in tempo and dynamics throughout.

23 *f* *mp*

27 *f*

31 *p* *ff*

36

40 *ff* *p*

46 *dim.* *pp*

$\bullet = 138$

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 37 measures. It is in 12/8 time and features a variety of musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Measures 1-4: The piece begins with a piano introduction. Measure 1 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked as $\bullet = 138$. The time signature is 12/8. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Measures 5-8: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 5 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 9-11: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 9 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 12-15: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 12 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 15 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 16-18: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 16 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 18 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 19-22: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 19 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 22 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 23-26: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 23 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 27-30: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 27 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 30 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measures 31-37: The melody continues with various articulations and dynamics. Measure 31 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 37 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

35

mf

12

8

39

cresc. p. a p.

43

ff

[illegible]

Sonata No. 7 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for freeze effect; see title page)

I. First Movement

Bill Robinson

♩ = 60

mp

7

11

cresc.

ff

16

ff

21

mf

pp

25

30

ff

pp

34

ff

pp

p

39 *cresc.*

44 *ff*

48 *ff | pp*

52 *dolce, meno mosso* ♩ = 40

58 *a tempo* ♩ = 60 *p*

65 *cresc.*

68 *ff*

72 *pp*

77 *mf* *ff*

82 *ff* *p*

II. Second Movement

[2:30]

Moderately Slow (♩ = 50)

p

cresc. *f* *p*

accel. p. a p. *cresc.*

Piu mosso (♩ = 60) *f* *ff*

rit. *Tempo I* (♩ = 50) *ff* *p*

30 *cresc.* *f*

31 32 33 34

35 *cresc.* *ff*

36 37 38

39 *ff* *mf* *p* *pp* *p*

40 41 42 43

44 *pp*

45 46 47 48

Piu mosso (♩ = 60)

49 *ff*

50

51

52 53 54

55 *rit.* *ff* *p* *pp*

56 57 58

III. Goulash

[2:15]

Allegro quasi Bartokoid $\bullet = 72$

ff

7

13

pp

18

ff | p

ff | p

ff

22

ff > p

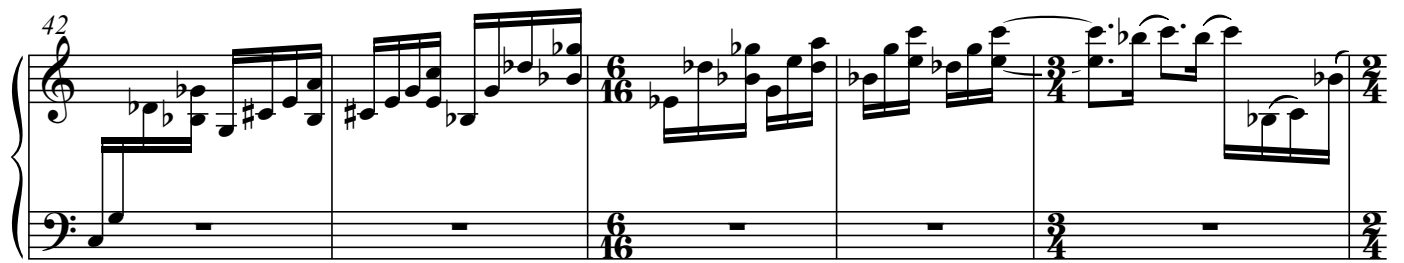
p < ff

27

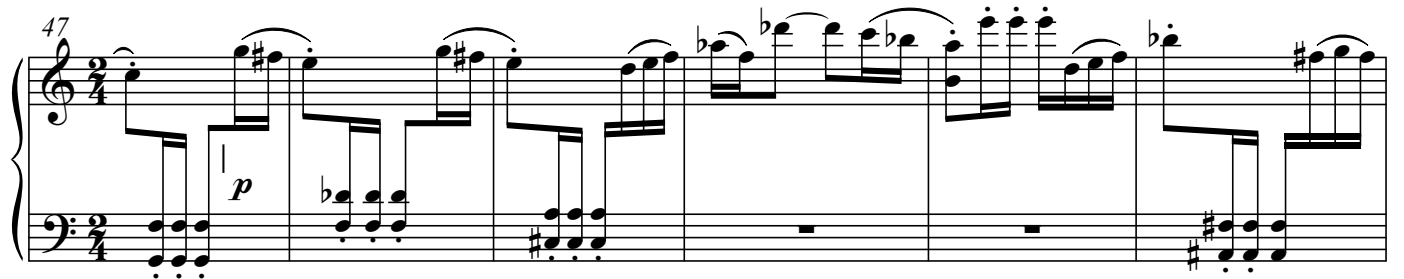
32

37

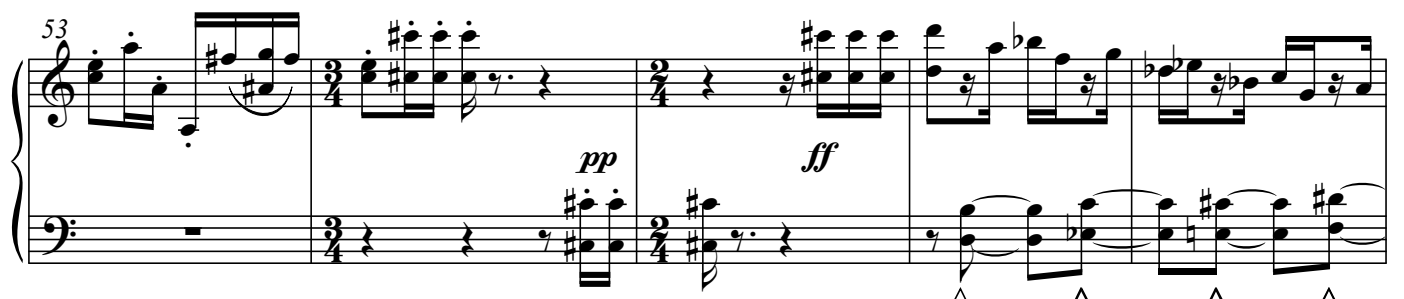
42



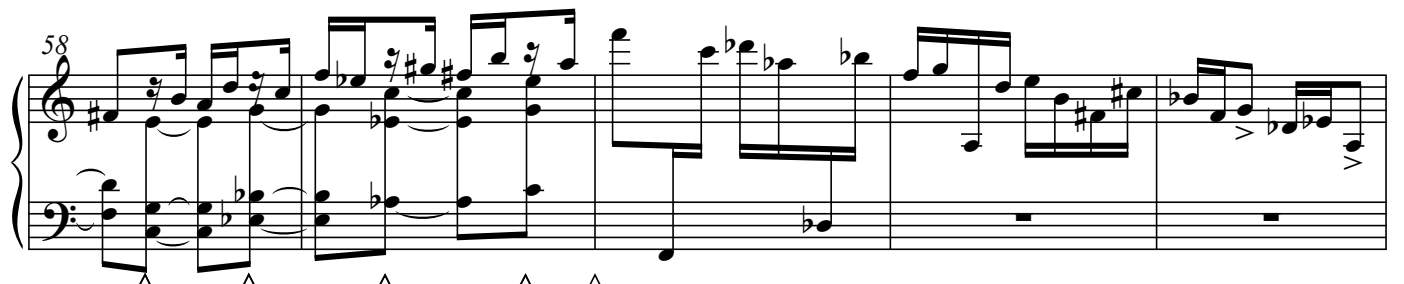
47



53



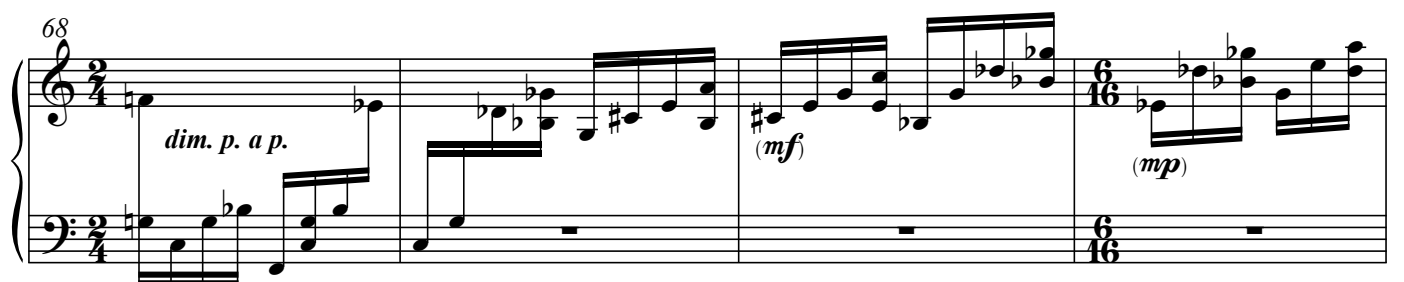
58



63



68



72



Sonata No. 8 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

I. Death is Near [2:40]

Bill Robinson

Dolce ♩ = 100

p cresc. *f*

pp *p*

cresc. *ff*

27

f

f

32

p

pp

p

37

mp

41

pp

mp

45

pp

mp

mp

48

mf

mp

p

pp

rit.

II. Backfeifengesicht

[1:50]

$\text{♩} = 120$

pp *ff*

6 9 12 17 21 24

pp *p* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *p*

28

9/16 7/16 3/4

32

ff

35

pp p f

38

cresc. - - - -

41

ff

46

ff pp

Moderato  = 112

mp

5

10

16

23

29

35

39

45

45

50

50

pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

57

57

arco

63

63

70

70

cresc. p. a p. f f+

76

76

mp

82

82

87

87

arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

IV. Military Waltz

[2:25]

Allegro martelé

 = 76

ff

6 cresc. p. a p.

13

18 pp

23 p

28 ff

32

36

37 38 39 40 41

42

ff pp ff p mf cresc. ff

43 44 45 46 47 48

49

50 51 52 53

54

pizz. p

55 56 57 58 59

60

arco p cresc. p. a p.

61 62 63 64 65 66

67

f ff

68 69 70 71 72

73

pp ff

74 75 76 77

78

79 80

81

ff mf p pp

82 83 84 85 86

Sonata No. 9 for 6 String Violin

(pedal markings are for
freeze effect; see title page)

I. First Movement

[2:50]

Bill Robinson

Moderato espressivo ♩ = 45

mp

6

9

13

18 *cresc. p. a p.*

22

26

pp

p

pp

mf

f

dim.

p

This musical score page contains measures 29 through 50 of a piece in 3/4 time. The notation is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *dim. p. a p.*. A tempo change to *Meno mosso* (♩ = 72) is indicated at measure 44, preceded by a *rit.* marking. The score concludes with a final *rit.* marking and a fermata over the final note in measure 50.

29

32

36

38

41

44

47

pp

p

mp

mf

f

dim. p. a p.

rit.

Meno mosso
(♩ = 72)

rit.

II. Scherzo

[3:50]

Vivace

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, in 6/16 time. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a metronome marking of 100 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 15, 23, 29, 36, 41, and 48 indicated at the start of their respective systems. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

ff

8

15

23

29

36

41

48

ff > *p*

p

ff

f

ff

54

p

cresc. p. a p.

61

(mp)

(mf)

f

68

ff

76

ff

pp

85

cresc. p. a p.

(mp)

(mf)

91

f

ff

97

V

V

V

V

104

V

112

ff *fff* *p*

119

f *ff*

125

legato *ff* *pp*

131

2 3 4 2 3 1

137

4 3 3 1 2 3 1 2 4 3 2 1

143

pp *ff* V

151

3 3 1 2 3 3 3

ff

157

pp

III. Third Movement

(59) Son. #9 page 6

Mesto ♩ = 44

The musical score is written for a piano and features a variety of musical notations and dynamics. The tempo is marked 'Mesto' with a quarter note equal to 44 beats per minute. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 37 measures. The dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf) and fortissimo (f). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. The first system (measures 1-5) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The second system (measures 6-10) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system (measures 11-15) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 16-20) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 21-25) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 26-30) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh system (measures 31-35) is in 4/4 time and features a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The eighth system (measures 36-37) is in 4/4 time and features a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. The first system (measures 1-5) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The second system (measures 6-10) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system (measures 11-15) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 16-20) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 21-25) is in 4/4 time and features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The sixth system (measures 26-30) is in 4/4 time and features a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh system (measures 31-35) is in 4/4 time and features a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The eighth system (measures 36-37) is in 4/4 time and features a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

Sonata No. 10 for 6 String Violin

I. First Movement

[2:50]

Bill Robinson

Moderato ♩ = 69

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *mp*, *cresc.*

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. Treble staff. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *mp*

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. Treble staff. Dynamics: *mf*

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p*

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *mf*

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 17-19. Treble staff. Dynamics: *pp*, *mp*, *cresc.*

This musical score page contains measures 22 through 44 of a piece. It is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (measures 22-24), *mp* (measures 25-27), *f* (measures 33-36), *f dim.* (measures 37-40), and *pp* (measures 41-44). There are also markings for *poco rit.* (measures 41-44) and *p* (measure 41). The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 44.

22 *mf*

25 *mp*

28

31

33 *f*

37 *f dim.*

41 *p* *poco rit.* *pp*

II. Second Movement

[2:10]

Sprightly ♩ = 104

pp cresc. f

4 mf mp

7 cresc. f

10 ff

15 pp mp cresc.

19 f pp p cresc. p. a p.

22 (mf) f ff

25

28 *ff* *pp*

31 *ff* *mf* *p*

34 *cresc.* *f*

38 *ff* *p*

42

45

52 *pp*

Slow ♩ = 63

p

cresc.

mf

mp

f

mp

mf

p

f

cresc.

rit.

p

pp

IV. Finish With a Bang

[1']

(65) Son. #10 page 6

Hayseedic (♩ = 115)

ff

gliss.

(late)

rit. ----- *a tempo*

mp

ff

molto rit. ----- *a tempo*

fff