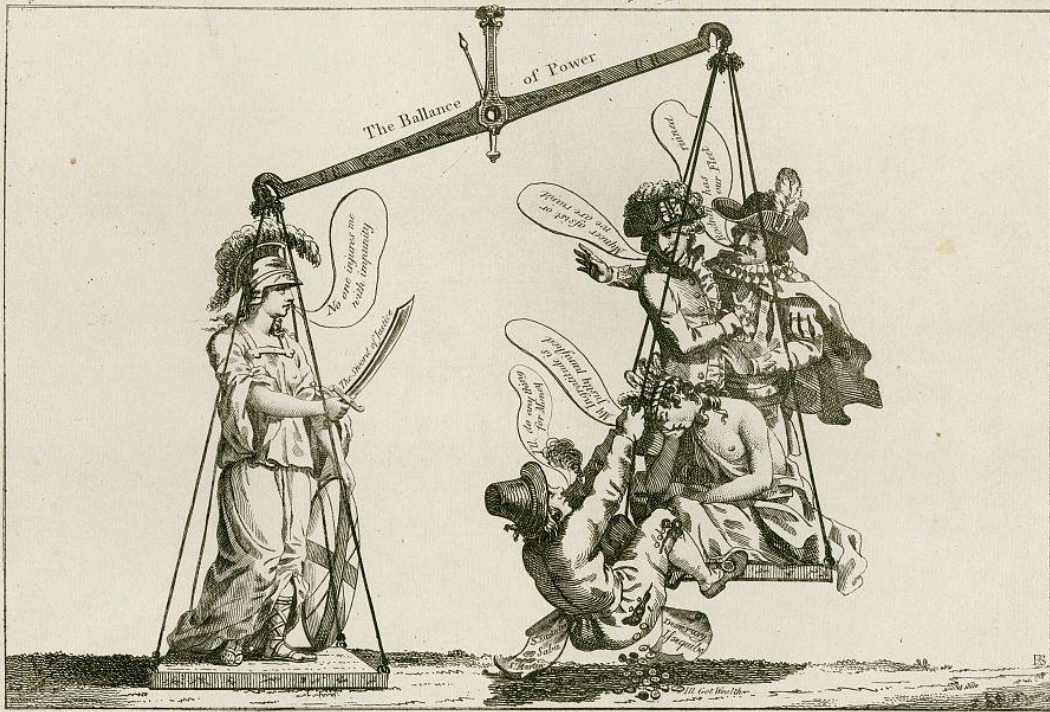


for Soprano, Violin, Cello, and Piano



John H. Hewitt, Gaetano Donizetti, traditional tunes,

Music by Bill Robinson

2 Violin Revolution Songs I. The Congress [4:16] lyrics by Jonathan Odell
(♩.=110) music by Bill Robinson

Tory story pizz. arco

The score is written for a single violin in treble clef. It begins with a 12/16 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 15, 22, 28, 34, 43, 50, 54, and 58 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features a variety of dynamic markings: *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mp*, *cresc. p. a p.*, *dim.*, and *(mf)*. There are also articulation marks such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score includes several rests, some of which are marked with a '2' or '3' above them, indicating a specific number of measures. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a '16' above it.

5

11

15

22

28

34

43

50

54

58

mf *f* *ff* *p* *mp* *cresc. p. a p.* *dim.* *(mf)*

The Congress

3

63 *ff* *dim. p. a p.* (*mf*) (*mp*)

69 *rit.* (*p*) *pp* *a tempo* *p* *cresc.* (*mf*)

73 *f* *ff*² 2 2 2 2 2 2 4

82

87

94

100 *f* (*mf*) (*mp*) *p* *ff* *dim. p. a p.*

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

110 *f* *ff*

115 *rit.* (*ff* *dim. p. a p.*) (*mf*) (*mp*) Coda (*mf*)

119 (*p*) *pp*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. It begins at measure 63 with a 6/16 time signature, which changes to 12/16 at measure 69. The piece features a variety of dynamic markings, including fortissimo (ff), piano (p), pianissimo (pp), mezzo-forte (mf), mezzo-piano (mp), and fortissimo (f). Performance instructions such as 'rit.' (ritardando), 'a tempo', and 'Coda' are included. The score contains several complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Measure numbers 63, 69, 73, 82, 87, 94, 100, 105, 110, 115, and 119 are clearly marked at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a Coda section starting at measure 115.

Moderato fascionista

(♩.=60)

Violin

1

2

3

mf *cresc.*

10

17

2

mf *cresc. p. a p.*

23

26

29

f

33

5

p

36

3

ff

41

47

53

rit.

ff *mf* *p* *pp*

III. The American Vicar of Bray [6']

melody: "Country Gardens"
anonymous lyrics

5

Vivace (♩ = 88)

music by Bill Robinson

Violin

1

ff

f

7

13

18

24

32

ff

mf

p

cresc.

37

2

(mf)

f

43

49

p

f

p

f

55

p

f

62

3

3

3

3

Vicar of Bray

68

f

rit. ----- *Maestoso* ($\text{♩} = 70$) ----- *dim.* ----- (*mf*) ----- (*mp*) -----

74

(*p*) ----- *pp* ----- *p* -----

87

mp ----- *Vivace* ($\text{♩} = 88$) ----- *pp* -----

100

p ----- *mp cresc.* ----- (*mf*) ----- *f* -----

109

cresc. ----- *ff* -----

114

f dim. -----

119

(*mf*) ----- (*mp*) -----

124

p ----- *f* -----

5

137

143

cresc. ----- *ff* -----

149

155

($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$) *rit.* -----

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins at measure 68 with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo and dynamics change frequently: starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, it moves to a ritardando (*rit.*) and then a Maestoso tempo (quarter note = 70). The dynamics shift to piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*), then back to piano (*p*). At measure 87, the tempo changes to Vivace (quarter note = 88). The dynamics continue to fluctuate, including mezzo-forte (*mf*), mezzo-piano (*mp*), and fortissimo (*ff*). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 4, 5). The key signature changes several times throughout the piece, including a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece concludes with a ritardando (*rit.*) and a final measure with a common time signature.

Drunken Jig (♩=100)

162 6 *f*

170 3 *ff*

180 *rit.* *mf* *mp* *p*

188 Adagio (♩=50) 7 *pp* *p* *mp*

195 *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

203 *rit.* *a tempo* *f* *mf* *p* *pp*

210 Vivace (♩=88) *f*

216 *f*

221 *f*

227 3

236 *ff*

241 *fff*

A Fresh Breeze (♩ = 80)

Violin

The musical score for the Violin part of 'A Fresh Breeze' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff has a measure number '6' at the beginning and a first ending bracket labeled '1' over measures 6-12. The third staff has a measure number '13' at the beginning. The fourth staff has a measure number '20' at the beginning and ends with fortissimo (ff) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The fifth staff has a measure number '28' at the beginning, a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking, and a 'Meno mosso (♩ = 70)' tempo change. It includes mezzo-piano (mp) and piano (p) dynamics. The sixth staff has a measure number '38' at the beginning, a second ending bracket labeled '2' over measures 38-46, and mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f) dynamics. The seventh staff has a measure number '47' at the beginning and forte (f) and piano (p) dynamics. The eighth staff has a measure number '55' at the beginning and mezzo-piano (mp), fortissimo (ff), and piano (p) dynamics. The ninth staff has a measure number '64' at the beginning, a third ending bracket labeled '3' over measures 64-71, and forte (f) dynamics. The piece concludes with a final measure marked '22'.

6

1

13

20

28

rit. ----- Meno mosso (♩ = 70)

38

2

47

55

64

3

22

V. The Union Forever [2:20]

lyrics by John H. Hewitt (1850)

melody by Gaetano Donizetti

music by Bill Robinson

9

Operatunistic (♩ = 120)

Violin

The musical score for the Violin part of 'The Union Forever' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 'Operatunistic' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score consists of 60 measures, divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 26, and the second system contains measures 27 through 60. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (f, ff, dim., mf, mp, p), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece features a variety of time signatures, including 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, and 3/2. The score is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The piece concludes with a final cadence in 4/4 time.

5

1

cresc.

ff

15

21

26

rit. ----- Dolce (♩ = 76)

ff dim. ----- f ----- (mf) ----- (mp) - p

32

rit. ----- Tempo I (♩ = 120)

ff

2

45

49

54

60

Revolution Songs

for Soprano, Violin, Cello, and Piano

Cello part



Lyrics and/or melodies by Jonathan Odell,
John H. Hewitt, Gaetano Donizetti, traditional tunes,
and anonymous screeds

Music by Bill Robinson

2 Cello Revolution Songs I. The Congress [4:16] lyrics by Jonathan Odell
music by Bill Robinson

Tory story (♩.=110)

pizz. arco

mf f ff

8

13

19

cresc. p. a p. (mp) (mf)

25

f ff

29

dim. (mf)

34

mp p f <

42

ff ff mf

50

55

f ff

61

ff dim. p. a p. (mf)

The Congress

[illegible]

II. Young Ladies in Town [2']

Anonymous lyrics
melody: "Barbara Allen"
music by Bill Robinson

(♩.=60)

Moderato fasionista

1

Cello

mp *cresc.* *(mf)*

8

f

16

2

mf *cresc. p. a p.*

23

27

f

31

p

36

3

ff

40

43

47

52

55

rit.

ff *mf* *p* *pp*

6 74

rit.

3

Vicar of Bray

Maestoso (♩ = 70)

83



91



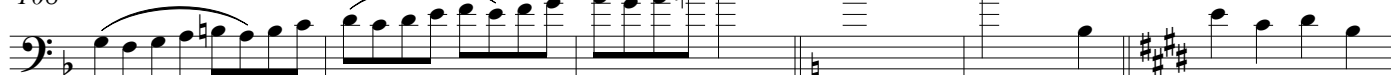
101

Vivace (♩ = 88)

4



108



114



119



124



135



141



147



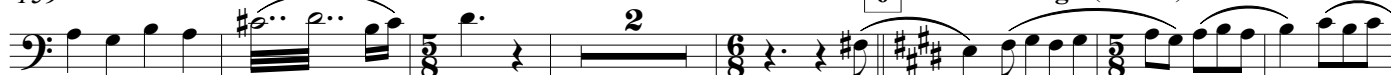
153



159

tr (♩ = ♩) *rit.*

6

Drunken Jig (♩ = 100)

168

176

ff

184 *rit.* **Adagio** (♩=50) 7

mf *mp* *p* *pp*

192

p *mp* *mf* *mp*

199

mf *mp* *f*

rit. *a tempo*

206

Vivace (♩=88)

mf *p* *pp* *f*

212

218

224

230

ff

237

242

fff

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Vicar of Bray". The score is written in bass clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number "7" is located in the top right corner. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 168, 176, 184, 192, 199, 206, 212, 218, 224, 230, 237, and 242 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The tempo and mood markings include "Adagio" (♩=50) and "Vivace" (♩=88). The dynamic markings range from "pp" (pianissimo) to "fff" (fortississimo). The score also includes a "rit." (ritardando) marking and a "7" in a box. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature and time signature changing at measure 206. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature and time signature changing at measure 206. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature and time signature changing at measure 206.

A Fresh Breeze (♩ = 80)

Cello

1

f

17 *ff*

27 *rit.* *Meno mosso* (♩ = 70) *cresc.*

2 *mf* *mp* *p*

(mp) *(mf)* *f*

47 *f* *p*

55 *mp* *ff* *p* *ff*

65 **3** *f*

72

77 *p*

82 *mf* *ff* *rit.* *dim.* *p*

V. The Union Forever [2:20]

lyrics by John H. Hewitt (1850)

melody by Gaetano Donizetti

music by Bill Robinson

9

Operatunistic (♩ = 120)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 'Operatunistic' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 17, 22, 28, 33, 43, 49, 55, and 61 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *f*, *rit.*, *Dolce*, *mp*, *p*, and *Tempo I* are used throughout. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 11 to 17. A second ending bracket labeled '2' spans measures 33 to 43. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 61.