

Notes on the Pieces

Anniversary Étude

2 violins and piano | Gentle, song-like piece which could be played with just Violin 1 and piano for the first verse and with Violins 1 & 2 for the repeat.

Cantique de Jean Racine

3 violins and piano | A truly memorable choral piece with pulsing, triplet accompaniment and mostly contrapuntal violin parts.

Czech Polka*

3 violins and piano | Characterful, lively piece with optional easy Violin 3 part. D major and G major fingering patterns used in Violins 1 & 2.

Mikado Madrigal

4 violins and piano |

A rhythmical song with independent lines in many parts. Uses first position throughout.

O Waly Waly

3 violins and piano | The three sections of this legato piece feature unison violins, chordal harmonies and finally more contrapuntal lines.

Panis Angelicus

2 violins and piano | Equal interest in both violin parts in this delicate and well-known song. Good for vibrato practice and tone development.

Quincy Dillon's High D Tune*

3 violins and piano | A tiny bit of 3rd position in Violin 1 makes this a really fun piece. Optional Violin 3 uses open strings only.

Skye Boat Song

3 violins and piano | Violin 1 has the melody throughout this well-loved Scottish song. Violins 2 & 3 can be used on the repeat for added harmony or for both verses if wanted.

Susato Fanfare

3 violins and piano | A chordal piece from the 16th Century with all violin parts playing the same rhythms throughout. An impressive opening for a concert.

Tantum Ergo

3 violins and piano | A gentle, 2 minute Andante piece which is in D major but uses many chromatic key changes en route to its calm ending.

Up Bow Waltz*

3 violins and piano | A firm favourite. Easy finger patterns for Violin 1 and an advanced Violin 2 part (which can be played just for the second verse or both times). Violin 3 uses only open strings and is optional.

The Yum-Yum Song

2 violins and piano | Both parts are equal in difficulty and importance, and use repeated semiquaver bowing in some sections. An impressive overall effect.

*beginner (pre-Twinkle) part included

Anniversary Étude

(Op.10 No.3)

Frédéric Chopin (1810-1849)
arr. Helen Butterworth

Lento, ma non troppo ♩ = 60

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom two staves are for the left hand. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. It begins with a whole rest in both hands, followed by a dynamic marking of *p legato* and a fermata over the first note. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system, marked with a box 'A' above the first measure, continues the piece. It features a *stretto* marking on the right side. The right hand has a more active melodic line with slurs and ties, while the left hand maintains its eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system, marked with a box 'B' above the first measure, begins at measure 17. It features a *p* dynamic marking. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, and the left hand continues with its eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Cantique de Jean Racine

Op.11

Gabriel Fauré (1845-1924)
arr. Helen & Ian Butterworth

Andante (♩ = c.90)

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to approximately 90 beats per minute. The piano part begins with a series of triplets in the right hand, marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The vocal line starts with a rest followed by a half note G4, marked 'pp'.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The piano part continues with a flowing eighth-note accompaniment, marked 'sempre legato'. The vocal line features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piano part ends with a half note G4, marked 'p' (piano).

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piano part ends with a half note G4.