

Sacred Black Hills

For thousands of years, the Native Americans called the Black Hills (Paha Sapa) their sacred land. The march of time proved the unique value of this area, from the discovery of gold to its diverse wildlife and other natural resources. Today, the beautiful Black Hills continue to inspire great reverence and inspiration.

Wynn-Anne Rossi

With reverence and rubato (♩ = 88)

p

1 3 4

1 3 4

4

3 1 3 2 3 1

5 2 2

1 2 5

7

2 3 1 5

mp

8va -

1 2 4

11

4 1 3 4 1

5 2 2 5 2 1 3 1 5

Buffalo Bebob

Sixty million buffalo once roamed the Great Plains. By 1889, when South Dakota became a state, the "American bison" was nearly extinct. Thankfully, they once again roam this territory in the thousands. They are still wild animals and can outrun a horse!

Wynn-Anne Rossi

With a playful swing (♩ = 132) (♩♩ = $\overset{\frown}{\text{♩}} \overset{\frown}{\text{♩}}$)

The first system of music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, and 3 are indicated above the right hand notes.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The left hand has a more active line with eighth notes and quarter notes. Fingering numbers 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4 are shown below the left hand notes.

The third system starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand has a bass line with quarter notes and a triplet of eighth notes. Fingering numbers 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 5 are shown above the right hand notes. A *8va* marking is present at the end of the system.

The fourth system continues with the right hand in the treble clef and the left hand in the bass clef. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and triplets. The left hand has a bass line with quarter notes and triplets. Fingering numbers 3, 2, 5, 3, 2, 5, 3 are shown above the right hand notes. A *V.* marking is present at the end of the system.

Jewel Cave

With 160 miles of mapped passages, Jewel Cave is the second-longest cave in the world. The wind is exceptionally strong in magnificent tunnels with nicknames like "Whistle Stop" and "Hurricane Corner." The jewels are the calcite crystals that cover the walls of this cave like diamonds! Notice the colorful harmonies and key changes that reflect this rich atmosphere.

Wynn-Anne Rossi

With a sense of wonder (♩ = 88)

1 2

mp

1 5 1 3 5 1 4 5

4

1 4 1 2

1 3 5

7

1 4 5

p

5 2

Glistening jewels

10

5 5 5 3 4 2

f

LH 1

8va

Rush of winds!

Badlands Thunderstorm

The Badlands was difficult territory for the Lakota Indians, French trappers, and early explorers. Steep slopes, deep sand, sparse vegetation, and wild thunderstorms gave it the reputation of being a challenging land to cross. However, today's view is spectacular! Massive erosion has revealed millions of ancient fossils in a powerful landscape of magnificent color.

Wynn-Anne Rossi

Dramatic! (♩ = 132)

mp

mf

f

to Coda ⊕