

DANSE CRÉOLE

CÉCILE CHAMINADE

(1857 – 1944)

ARRANGED BY ANDREW LEVIN

FOR STRING ORCHESTRA

Full Score

Instrumentation

1 Full Score
8 Violin 1
8 Violin 2
5 Viola
5 Violoncello
5 Double Bass

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ABOUT THE COMPOSER

Cécile Louise Stéphanie Chaminade (1857–1944) was a French composer and pianist. Born in Paris, she visited the United States where she found great success. Her popularity waned in the second half of the twentieth century, her piano works and songs fading into obscurity. However, her *Flute Concertino in D Major, Opus 107*, remains extremely popular to this day.

ABOUT THE ARRANGER

Andrew Levin is active as a conductor, violist, pianist, composer and clinician. He has led the Clemson University Symphony Orchestra since 1993. He believes in the transformative power of great music and leads excellent performances by his college/community orchestra. Levin has conducted professional, college, youth, high school and middle school honors orchestras, as well as musical theatre and opera in the South, Midwest, and West Coast. He is a freelance violist who regularly plays in upstate South Carolina.

His compositions, arrangements, and fiddle tunes have been performed and recorded by professional chamber groups, larger ensembles, and leading traditional musicians across the country and abroad. His chamber music is published in part

by Latham Music, a division of LudwigMasters Publications. Levin's scholarly edition of Joseph Schubert's *Viola Concerto in E-flat Major* for A-R Editions was published in 2013 and has been performed. He wrote "Music in the Life and World of Thomas Green Clemson," a chapter in the modern biography *Thomas Green Clemson: A Life and a Legacy*, and in 2012 released a CD of his waltzes (uncommonwaltzes.com).

Levin earned his Bachelor of Arts degree at California State University, Los Angeles, his Master of Music in orchestral conducting and piano performance from Rice University in Houston, Texas, and his Doctor of Arts in orchestra conducting from Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana.

PROGRAM NOTES

Danse Creole was originally composed for piano and was in the key of G-flat major. Moving the key to G major makes the work more accessible to string players. The piece was first published in

1898. The work is essentially a habanera, a style of Cuban dance music, with a slow duple meter and a rhythm that is similar to the tango.

DANSE CRÉOLE

Cécile Chaminade
Arranged by Andrew Levin

Allegretto ♩ = 96

Violin 1
mf dolce *p*

Violin 2
mf dolce *div.* *unis.* *p*

Viola
mf dolce *p*

Violoncello
mf dolce *p*

Double Bass

Musical score for measures 1-3. The score is for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Allegretto with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The first measure starts with a dynamic of *mf dolce* and a *mf* marking. The second measure has a *mf dolce* dynamic and includes a *div.* (divisi) instruction. The third measure has a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *unis.* (unison) instruction. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

4

Musical score for measures 4-6. The score continues for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Allegretto. The fourth measure has a *p* dynamic. The fifth measure has a *p* dynamic and includes a *div.* instruction. The sixth measure has a *p* dynamic and includes a *unis.* instruction. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure.

8

9

Musical score for measures 7-10. The score continues for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Allegretto. The seventh measure has a *ff* dynamic and includes a *unis.* instruction. The eighth measure has a *ff* dynamic and includes a *div.* instruction. The ninth measure has a *ff* dynamic and includes a *unis.* instruction. The tenth measure has a *ff* dynamic. The dynamic *sempre ff* (always fortissimo) is indicated for measures 9 and 10. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and a triplet of eighth notes in the seventh measure.

25

p
pizz.
p
pizz.
p
arco
p

29

sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
sfz
mf
p div.
mf unis.
mf
mf
mf
ff
ff
p
mf

33

p
mf dolce
div.
mf dolce
mf dolce
mf dolce
mf dolce
pizz.
mf
unis.
p
p
p

