

# A Tuneful Introduction

Neil Mackay

## THE 'A' STRING

Play the 'A' string tetrachord and pause on note 'D' with the 3rd finger. Move the hand up to 3rd position and play the same note with the 1st finger.



means keep finger on the string.

or means a SEMITONE between the notes

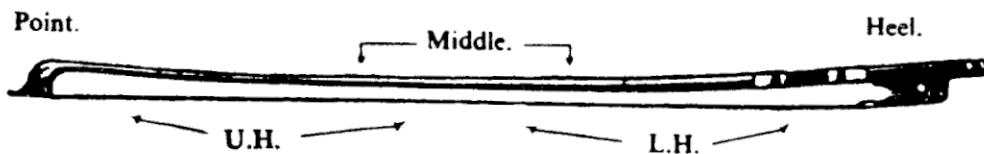
## WALTZ

Moderato

*simile*=continue in the same manner.

The 1st finger should remain on the 'A' string throughout the 'WALTZ' and 'JASMINE'.

## THE BOW



—U.H.=Upper Half.

L.H.=Lower Half.

## JASMINE

Practise in the Upper Half part of the bow, and stress the accented notes. When the rhythm is altered by stressing notes which are not normally accented, the effect is known as SYNCOPATION.

Allegretto

# 1.- Waltz

N. Mackay

**Moderato ♩ = 110**

Violín

Piano

This system shows the beginning of the piece. The Violin part consists of eighth-note pairs connected by slurs, starting with a dynamic of *mp*. The Piano part provides harmonic support with sustained chords. The dynamic changes to *p* for the piano's eighth-note chords.

9

Vln.

Pno.

This system continues the musical phrase. The Violin maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Piano part includes dynamics *mf*, *mp*, and a crescendo, indicated by a bracket over the piano's eighth-note chords. The bass line features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.