

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 v means a SEMITONE between the notes

WALTZ

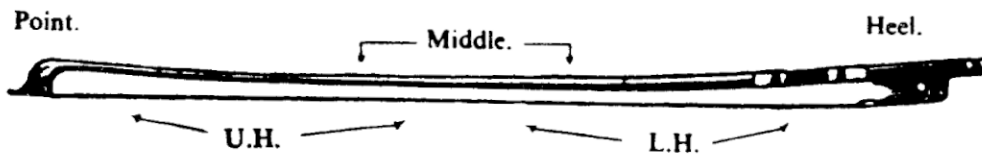
Moderato



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



2.- Jasmine

N. Mackay

Allegretto ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 120. The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13). The Violin part (Violín) features a melodic line with various dynamics: *p* (piano) at the start, *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the first system; *mp* and *p* in the second system; *mp* and *mf* in the third system; and *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) in the fourth system. The Piano part (Piano) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. Dynamics in the piano part include *mp* and *mf* in the first system; *mp* in the second system; *mp* and *mf* in the third system; and *mf* and *f* in the fourth system. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins.