

SCHIARAZULA MARAZULA

(Written as for dancing a Courante)

Tabor Intro, then (AABB) A³

Giorgio Mainerio C16

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 180)

Pipe in D

Tabor

Tabor Introduction

Strong weak weak etc

A

B

1. 2.

A Suggested Ending

rit.

Repeats, First and Second Bar Endings have been defined on earlier pages, as has Pause

rit. means gradually getting slower

COURANTE is a dance.

London Bridge Is Falling Down

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 140)

Folk Song

Pipe in D

Tabor

Strong weak weak Strong weak weak etc.

"Spring" from "The Four Seasons"

Tap your tabor more gently in the bars marked "p" so as to obtain an echo effect

Vivaldi

Arr. T Carter

Allegro ♩ = 140

Pipe in D

Tabor

f Forte means LOUD

p Piano means SOFT

mf mezzo forte means MODERATELY LOUD

ff fortissimo means VERY LOUD



crescendo means GRADUALLY GET LOUDER



The curved line in the last two bars is called a TIE. It means play one note lasting for the value of the two notes added together i.e. 5 beats.

Old McDonald Had A Farm

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 120)

Folk Song

Pipe in D

Tabor

The first system of music is for the Pipe in D and Tabor. The Pipe part is in the treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with two whole rests, followed by a repeat sign. The melody consists of quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The Tabor part is in the bass clef with a 4/4 time signature and consists of quarter notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. A repeat sign is placed after the first four notes of the Tabor part.

The second system continues the melody. The Pipe part has quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The Tabor part has quarter notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3.

The third system continues the melody. The Pipe part has quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The Tabor part has quarter notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The Pipe part has quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The Tabor part has quarter notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jingle Bells

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 120)

Pipe in D

8

Strike the skin of the tabor as below

Tabor

Strong weak weak Strong weak weak etc.

Frère Jacques

Traditional

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 112)

Pipe in D

Tabor

A

B

C

D

Can be played as a Round like this:

The first player starts at A.

The second player starts at A when the first player reaches B.

The third player starts at A when the first player reaches C.

The fourth player starts at A when the first player reaches D.