

**ORCHESTRA EXPRESSIONS™ SERIES**

Robin Hood and Little John

CORNISH MAY DANCE
Arranged by SANDRA DACKOW

INSTRUMENTATION

1	Conductor
8	1st Violin
8	2nd Violin
5	Viola
5	Cello
5	String Bass
1	Piano Accompaniment

PROGRAM NOTES

The Cornish Dances associated with May Day Celebrations date back many centuries. Cornwall is a distinct cultural entity on the southwest coast of England, and long enjoyed its own language and traditions, including a long association with the King Arthur legends. The story of Robin Hood, generally associated with 12th century England, is one with which all students should be familiar. Little John, Robin's right hand man, was anything but "little"—he was a huge fellow and a fierce fighter. This particular dance was basically a processional, danced by couples. Many of the reels danced in America, such as the Virginia Reel, in which couples face each other in a line, have their origins in much older English folk dances, such as this Cornish May Dance.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This is a dance and should bounce along at a trotting tempo. Keep the quarter notes at the frog and off the string, so the music has great energy. A vigorous bowing style, at the frog, should be used throughout. All half notes should be accented, and played with fast (rather than legato) bow strokes. Each time the first violin line reaches the high G, it should feel like the high point of the phrase. The lower strings have important material and should play these lines with great enthusiasm.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

All Belwin string parts have been carefully bowed and fingered appropriately by level. The Yellow Very Beginning series includes many bowings as well as reminder fingerings for first-time readers. The Red Beginning series includes frequent bowings to assist younger players. Fingerings for altered pitches are often marked. The Green Intermediate series includes appropriately placed bowings for middle-level students. Fingerings and positions are marked for notes beyond first position. The Blue Concert series includes bowings appropriate for the experienced high school player. Fingerings and position markings are indicated for difficult passages.

Bob Phillips
Belwin/Pop String Editor



Robin Hood and Little John

CONDUCTOR SCORE

Duration - 1:10

Cornish May Dance
Arranged by Sandra Dackow

Allegro (♩ = 96)

Violins

Viola

Cello

String Bass

Piano Accompaniment

short bows at the frog

f

f

f

f

Allegro (♩ = 96)

f

Vlins.

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

4

5

6

7

8

9

pizz.

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

9 10 11 12

arco

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

13 14 15 16

17 short bows at the frog Lo 2 Lo 2 4

Vlns. I II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

17 18 19 20

Vlns. I II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

21 22 23 24

25

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

25 26 27 28 29

33

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

30 31 32 33

Score for measures 34-38, featuring Violins (Vlns.), Viola (Vla.), Cello, String Bass (Str. Bass), and Piano Accompaniment (Piano Accomp.).

Measures 34-38 show the Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) parts. The Violins (Vlns.) part includes a first violin (I) and a second violin (II). The Viola (Vla.) part is in the alto register. The Cello and String Bass (Str. Bass) parts are in the bass register. The Piano Accompaniment (Piano Accomp.) part is in the bass register.

Measure 34: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) enter with a melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 35: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 36: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 37: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 38: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Score for measures 39-43, featuring Violins (Vlns.), Viola (Vla.), Cello, String Bass (Str. Bass), and Piano Accompaniment (Piano Accomp.).

Measures 39-43 show the Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) parts. The Violins (Vlns.) part includes a first violin (I) and a second violin (II). The Viola (Vla.) part is in the alto register. The Cello and String Bass (Str. Bass) parts are in the bass register. The Piano Accompaniment (Piano Accomp.) part is in the bass register.

Measure 39: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) enter with a melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 40: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 41: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 42: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Measure 43: Violins (Vlns.) and Viola (Vla.) continue the melodic line. Cello and Str. Bass provide a steady bass line. Piano Accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation.

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

44 45 46 47

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

Piano Accomp.

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

48 49 50 51 52