



SUITE OF DANCES

FOR VIOLIN, 'CELLO & PIANOFORTE

MUSIC BY

MARION M. SCOTT

VIOLIN

COVER IMAGE

Trio

1894

by

Dmitry Shcherbinovsky

[Russian Painter, 1867 - 1926]



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The “renaissance” in English music is generally agreed to have started in the late Victorian period, beginning roughly in 1880. Public demand for major works in support of the annual choral festivals held throughout England at that time was considerable which led to the creation of many large scale works for orchestra with soloists and chorus.

Although a number of those works were engraved, printed and are regularly performed today, performance scores for a considerable number of compositions, both large-scale and more intimate works, are not available. These works were either never engraved or were engraved and printed but are no longer available in the publishers’ catalogues. While the existence of these works is documented in biographies of the composers, the ability to study and, most importantly, to perform these compositions is not possible.

Changes in the International copyright laws, coupled with changing musical tastes, played a pivotal role in creating this void. As a result, music publishers lost the ability to generate revenue from the sale/rental of such music. In 1964, holograph and copyist scores from both Novello and from publishers it represented were offered to the British Library and the Royal College of Music Library (see The RCM Novello Library – The Musical Times, Feb. 1983 by Jeremy Dibble).

These autograph full score manuscripts along with copies of engraved vocal scores, widely available through various online library sources, are now the only resources available for studying and performing these works.

The English Heritage Music Series has been created to ensure that these compositions are preserved, are accessible for scholarly research and, most importantly, are available for performance by future generations. Its mission is to:

- Source non-engraved/out-of-print English composer compositions that are in the U.S. public domain
- Preserve these compositions through the preparation of performance scores using notation software
- Provide open Internet access to the scores to facilitate study, performance and sharing of performance material (program notes, audio, reviews, etc.)

In preparing the English Heritage Music Series editions, every effort has been made to adhere strictly to the notation contained in the manuscripts. Because of the passage of time and its effect on the condition of the manuscript, the absence of clear information often times by the composer in notating divided instruments, and with emendations in the composer and other hands resulting from use of the manuscript in performance, there were numerous circumstances which required interpretation and decisions for notes, accidentals, dynamics, articulations and tempi. Should questions arise in the use of these editions, the composers’ autograph manuscripts and the Novello vocal scores should be consulted for clarification.

Matthew W. Mehaffey
Editor

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Source Information

Autograph Manuscript:

Royal College of Music Library, London: MS 15497

Royal College of Music Library
Research & Score Preparation

Jonathan Frank, Ass't. Librarian - jonathan.frank@rcm.ac.uk
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Reference Material and Software

Notation Software: Dorico Pro Version 6.0.22.6052 *Audio Software:* NotePerformer 4 *Graphic Software:* Affinity Photo 2
Document Software: Affinity Publisher 2 *Music Notation Reference:* Behind Bars by Elaine Gould, Faber Music © 2011

Suite of Dances in G Major

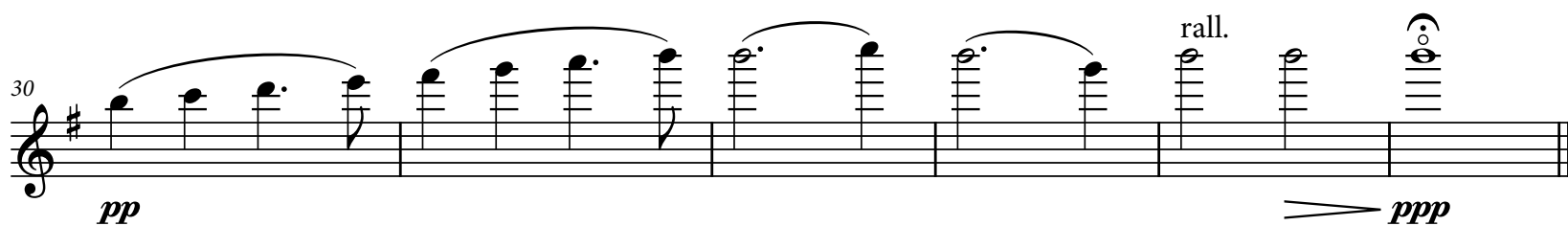
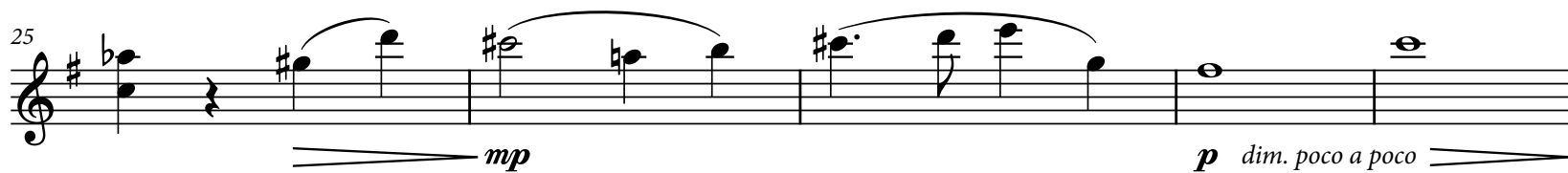
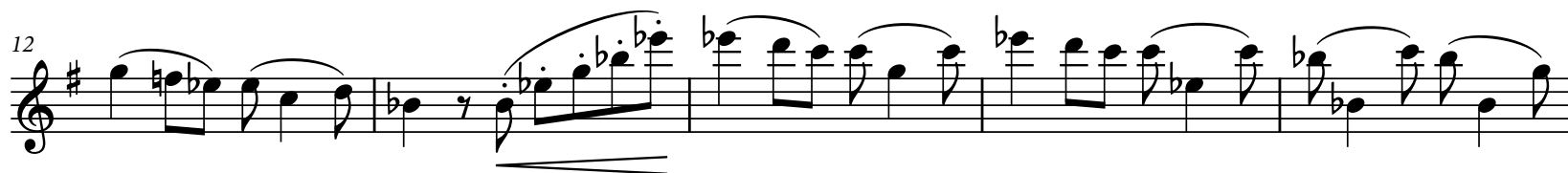
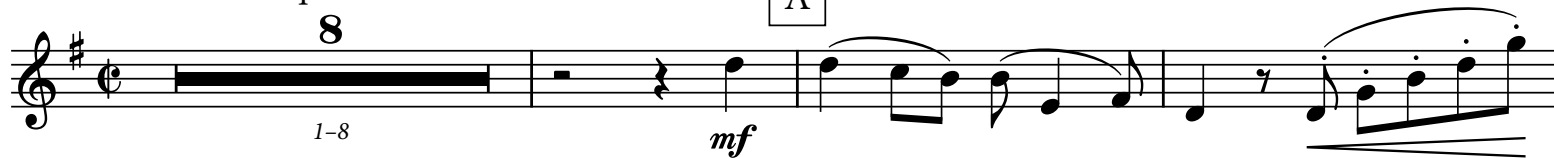
Marion M. Scott

1. Prelude

Andante tranquillo

8

A



2. Minuet & Trio

♩
Moderato

Violin score for "2. Minuet & Trio". The piece is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and marked Moderato. The score consists of 55 measures across eight staves. It features various dynamics including piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), forte (f), fortissimo (ff), mezzo-piano (mp), and fortissimo (ff). The piece includes trills (tr), slurs, and a repeat section with first and second endings. The tempo changes from Moderato to a tempo (C) at measure 28, marked "poco rit.". The piece concludes with a "Fine" marking and a "volti subito" instruction, leading to a 3/4 time signature change at measure 45. The score ends with a final measure at measure 55.

7

14

21

28

36

42

55

p

cresc.

f

tr

ff

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

mp

p

tr

tr

cresc.

f

ff

Fine

volti subito

6

1.

2.

2

45-50

51-52

53-54

cresc.

f

ff

f

ff

f

C a tempo

poco rit.

Musical notation for measures 65-74. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 65-66 are marked with a **2** and a thick black bar. Measures 67-71 contain a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. Above the staff, the tempo marking *rit.....* is written above the slur, and *a tempo* is written above the first note of measure 72. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *dim.* is placed under measure 67, and *pp* is placed under measure 72. Measures 72-74 are marked with a **3** and a thick black bar.

Musical notation for measures 75-84. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 75 is indicated by the number 75 at the start of the staff. Measures 75-84 contain a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note. Above the staff, the instruction *D.S. al Fine* is written. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *ff* is placed under the final note of measure 84.

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3. Sarabande

Andante

sul G

7

14

18

23

28

f

f

p

pp

f

f

mp

p

pp

pp

cresc. poco a poco

cresc.

rit.

a tempo

rall.

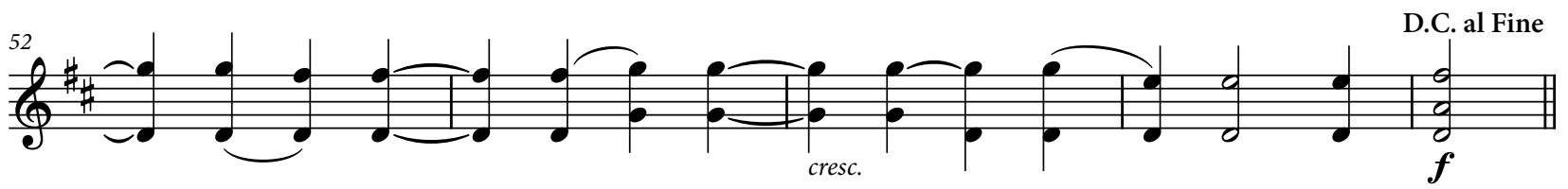
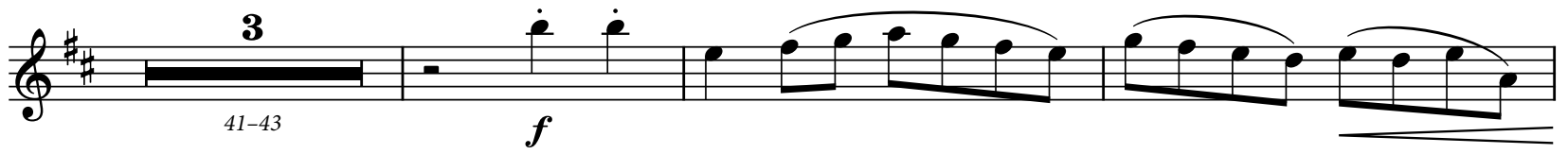
1.

2.

4. Gavotte & Musette

Allegro

The musical score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 35 measures across eight staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf* (measures 1-4), *p* (measure 10), *f* (measure 11), *p* (measure 16), *mf* (measure 17), *f* (measure 22), *cresc.* (measures 23-24), *f marcato* (measure 27), *cresc.* (measures 28-30), *molto* (measures 31-32), *sf* (measure 33), and *p* (measures 34-35). There are also markings for *rit.* (measure 16), *a tempo* (measure 17), and *Fine* (measure 33). The score features several first and second endings, a repeat sign, and a double bar line. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 35.



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5. Pause

Lento

3

1-3

p

9

mf

14

dim.

rall.

a tempo

p

18

pp

23

pp

ppp

Attacca

The image shows a violin score for a piece titled '5. Pause'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Lento'. The score is divided into five systems. The first system starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and accents. The second system continues with similar notation, including a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system features a decelerando (rall.) marking and a decrescendo (dim.) leading to a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a piano-piano (pp) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a piano-pianissimo (ppp) dynamic and an 'Attacca' marking. Various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings are used throughout the piece.

Violin
6. Gigue

Vivace

p

4

7

10

14

p

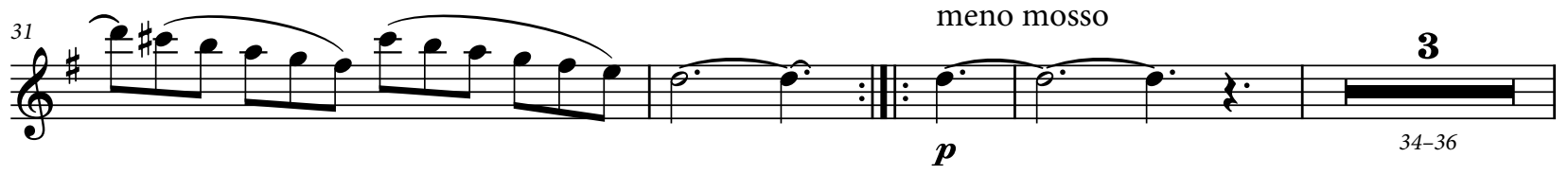
18

mf *f*

22

25

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a violin part, titled '6. Gigue'. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 12/8. The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 25. The first staff (measures 1-4) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features eighth-note patterns with accents. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with eighth-note runs. The third staff (measures 9-12) shows a continuation of the eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) includes a change in dynamics to piano (*p*) and features more complex rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff (measures 17-20) shows a change to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and then forte (*f*) dynamics, with a crescendo. The sixth staff (measures 21-24) continues the forte section with trills and slurs. The seventh staff (measures 25-28) concludes the piece with a final flourish.



37 *mf*

40 *p*

43 *p*

47 *dim.* *p* 1

52 *mf* *f*

55 *cresc.* poco accel. *ff* Tempo I

58 *tr*

62 *f* *mp* *p*

This image shows a page of a violin score, measures 37 through 62. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are grouped into systems of four measures each. Measure numbers 37, 40, 43, 47, 52, 55, 58, and 62 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include 'poco accel.' (slight acceleration) and 'Tempo I' (return to first tempo). A trill is indicated by a wavy line and the letters 'tr' above a note in measure 58. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

65 *rall..*

pp

67 *Presto*

cresc. *ff* *sf*



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