

Adam and Eve

Jig

Traditional Irish
arr. Danielle Enblom

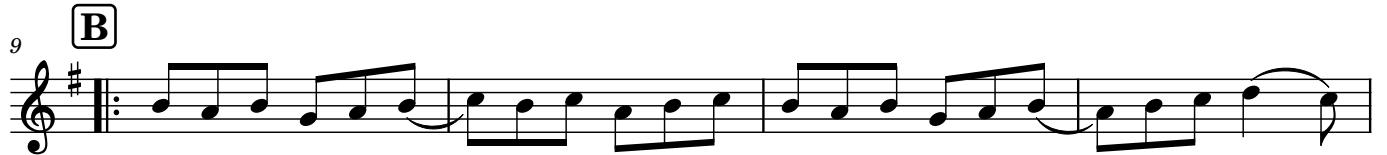
A



5



9



13



Chilly Winds

traditional
arr. Brian Wicklund

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (two sharps). The first staff starts with a dynamic of A5. The second staff begins at measure 6, with a dynamic of G. The third staff begins at measure 10, with a dynamic of A5. The fourth staff begins at measure 14, with dynamics of E5 and A5.

I'm going where the chilly winds, the chilly winds don't blow
I'm going where the chilly winds don't blow
I'm going where the chilly winds, the chilly winds don't blow

Going to my long lonesome, long lonesome home
Going to my long lonesome home

I'm going where the water tastes, the water tastes like wine...

I'm going where the weather suits, the weather suits my clothes...

I'll see you when your troubles are, your troubles are like mine...

Fiddler's World

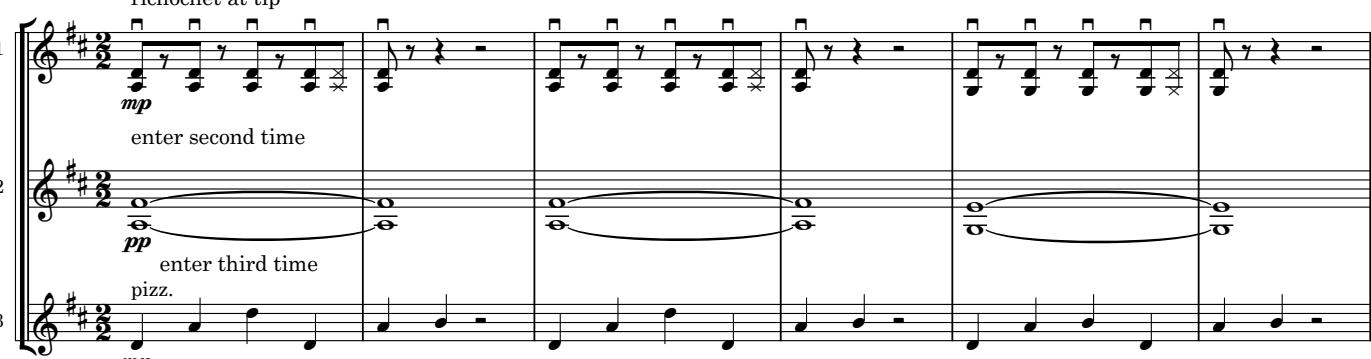
Zack Kline

$\text{♩} = 94$
richochet at tip *

Violin 1

Violin 2
 pp
enter second time

Violin 3
 pizz.
 mp



Play 4 times

Vln 1

Vln 2
 mf
**

Vln 3

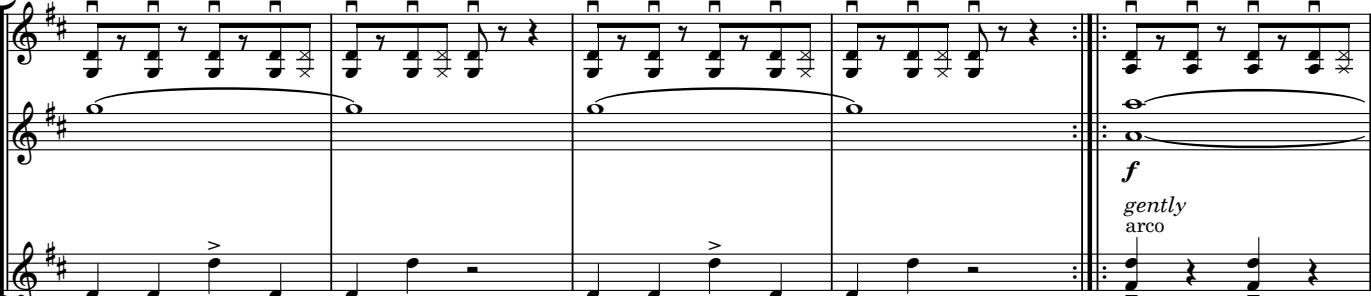


13

Vln 1

Vln 2

Vln 3
 f
gently
arco
 mf

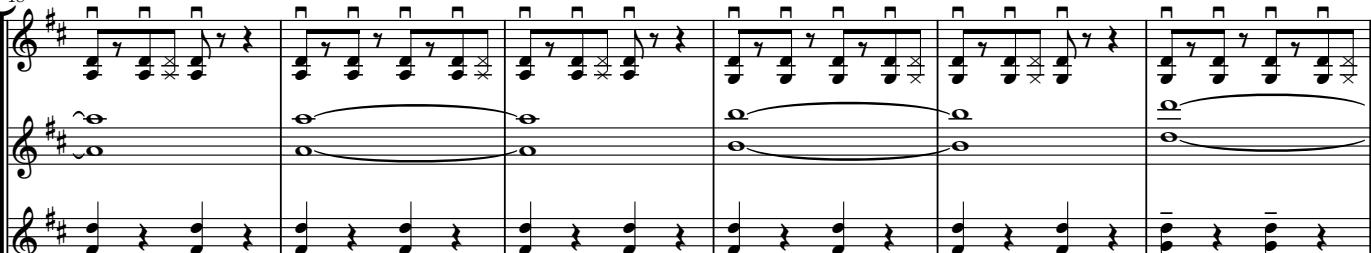


18

Vln 1

Vln 2

Vln 3



* X noteheads are left hand pizzicato ** At each new section, part 3 players may continue any of the previous part 3 patterns instead

Fiddler's World

24

Vln 1
Vln 2
Vln 3

29

Vln 1
Vln 2
Vln 3

34

Vln 1
Vln 2
Vln 3

40

Vln 1
Vln 2
Vln 3

p
play first time only, then drop out
p
pizz.

45

Vln 1
Vln 2
Vln 3

1.
2.

* or play tremolo ad lib

Fire on the Mountain

Trad. arr. Zack Kline

Musical score for Violin 1, Violin 2, and Violin 3 in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. Violin 1 has a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Violin 2 and Violin 3 provide harmonic support with eighth-note chords. A dynamic instruction "bow in lower half" is placed above the Violin 2 staff.

Musical score for Violin 1, Violin 2, and Violin 3 in 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. Violin 1 has a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Violin 2 and Violin 3 provide harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 3 begins with a dynamic instruction "bow in lower half".

Musical score for Violin 1, Violin 2, and Violin 3 in 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. Violin 1 has a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Violin 2 and Violin 3 provide harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic instruction "bow in lower half".

Musical score for strings (Vln 1, Vln 2, Vln 3) in 9 measures. The score consists of three staves. Vln 1 and Vln 2 play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Vln 3 plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1-3: Vln 1 has grace notes on the first and third beats. Measures 4-6: Vln 1 has grace notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 7-9: Vln 1 has grace notes on the third and fifth beats.

Musical score for strings (Vln 1, Vln 2, Vln 3) in 12 measures, including a 1st ending and a 2nd ending. The score consists of three staves. Vln 1 and Vln 2 play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Vln 3 plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12: Vln 1 has grace notes on the first and third beats. Measures 1-2: Vln 1 has grace notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 3-4: Vln 1 has grace notes on the third and fifth beats. Measures 5-6: Vln 1 has grace notes on the fourth and sixth beats. Measures 7-8: Vln 1 has grace notes on the fifth and seventh beats. Measures 9-10: Vln 1 has grace notes on the sixth and eighth beats. Measures 11-12: Vln 1 has grace notes on the seventh and ninth beats. The 1st ending ends at measure 10, and the 2nd ending begins at measure 11.

Firefly

by Brian Wicklund

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a fiddle or violin. The music is in common time (indicated by '3/4' at the beginning) and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written above the notes, corresponding to the chords indicated below them.

Staff 1: Measures 1-5. Chords: V (G), A (G), D/F# (D/F#), V (Emin), C, G. The 'A' is boxed.

Staff 2: Measures 6-10. Chords: Amin, D, V (G), D/F# (D/F#), V (Emin).

Staff 3: Measures 11-16. Chords: C, G, D, V (G), V (G), G. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and two endings.

Ending 1 (Staff 3): Measures 12-16. Chords: C, G, D, V (G), V (G), G.

Ending 2 (Staff 4): Measures 17-21. Chords: B (G), C, G, Amin, D.

Staff 5: Measures 25-29. Chords: G, D, G, C, G, D, G.

Staff 6: Measures 33-37. Chords: G, C, G, Amin, D.

Staff 7: Measures 41-45. Chords: G, Amin (V), Bmin, C, G, D, G.

Garfield's Blackberry Blossom

A G

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a band. Staff 1 (top) starts with a dynamic 'G' and contains measures 1-4. Staff 2 (second from top) contains measures 5-8, ending with a 'V'. Staff 3 (third from top) starts with a dynamic 'G' and contains measures 9-12, ending with a 'V'. Staff 4 (bottom) contains measures 13-16, ending with a 'V'. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

5 F G V

9 B G

13 F G V

Going to the Well for Water

Slide

Traditional Irish
arr. Danielle Enblom

A



4



B



13



Heel Toe Polka

Traditional Métis
arr. Danielle Enblom

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation. Staff A starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains eight measures of music. Staff B starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature, with the measure number 9 above it. It contains six measures of music.

Highway 52

Rag

Zack Kline

$\text{♩} = 80$

I
(release fingers on offbeats)

II
pizz

III
(play 2nd pass only)
pizz

simile

5

I

II

III

9

I

II

III

2

13

Three staves (I, II, III) in G major. Measure 13: Staff I has eighth-note patterns. Staff II has quarter-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note patterns.



17

Three staves (I, II, III) in G major. Measure 17: Staff I has eighth-note patterns. Staff II has quarter-note patterns. Staff III has eighth-note patterns.

20

D.C.

Three staves (I, II, III) in G major. Measure 20: Staff I has eighth-note patterns. Staff II and III have quarter-note patterns.

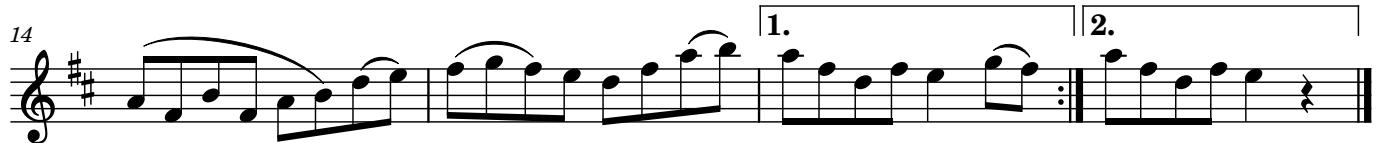
CODA

Three staves (I, II, III) in G major, showing a short ending.

Humours of Lissadell

Reel

Traditional Irish
arr. Danielle Enblom



John Brosnan's Polka

Traditional Irish
arr. Danielle Enblom

A

The musical score for section A consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody, also ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests.

B

The musical score for section B begins at measure 9, indicated by a '9' above the staff. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody, also ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests.

Little Dutch Girl

traditional

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time, key signature of two sharps (F major), and treble clef.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a boxed "A". The notes are: A (downbow), V (upbow), V (upbow), E (downbow), V (upbow).
- Staff 2:** Starts at measure 5. The notes are: A (downbow), V (upbow), E^{#3} (downbow), A (downbow), V (upbow).
- Staff 3:** Starts at measure 9. The notes are: A (downbow), V (upbow), E (downbow), V (upbow).
- Staff 4:** Starts at measure 13. The notes are: D (downbow), A (downbow), E^{#3} (downbow), A (downbow), V (upbow).

Traditional notation is indicated by vertical strokes under the notes.

Maiden's Prayer

Arr. Bob Wills

♩ = 140 *with a heavy swing*

Musical score for Maiden's Prayer, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 140 with a heavy swing. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note A followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note pairs with a fermata over the second note. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 ends with an eighth note A.

Variations

Musical score for Variations, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 140 with a heavy swing. Measure 17 starts with a quarter note A followed by eighth notes. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 22-23 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 26-27 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 28-29 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 32-33 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 40-41 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note pairs. Measure 44 ends with an eighth note A.

Sally Goodin

Basic Melody

Musical score for the Basic Melody section, featuring three staves of music for a bassoon or cello. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The melody consists of eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 9 are indicated above the staves.

Running Note Variation

Musical score for the Running Note Variation section, featuring four staves of music for a bassoon or cello. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The variation consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 13, 17, 21, and 25 are indicated above the staves.

Eck Robertson variations 2-4

The musical score consists of four staves of bassoon music, each starting with a bass clef and two sharps (F# and C#). The key signature changes to one sharp (G#) at measure 9. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure 1: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 2: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 3: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 4: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 5: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 6: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 7: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 8: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 9: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 10: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 11: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 12: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Measure 13: The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs connected by slurs.

Sally Goodin

Basic Melody

The Basic Melody consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 1, the second at measure 5, and the third at measure 9. Each staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses a treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and hollow), stems, and slurs. Measure 1 starts with a solid eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measures 5 and 9 begin with a sixteenth-note pair.

Running Note Variation

The Running Note Variations begin at measure 13. There are four staves, each starting with a different rhythmic pattern. The notation uses a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. Measures 13 through 25 show the variations, which involve sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Eck Robertson variations 2-4

The musical score consists of four staves of music, numbered 1 through 13. The key signature is G major (three sharps), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

- Staff 1 (measures 1-4): The melody begins with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 4 concludes with a half note.
- Staff 2 (measures 5-8): The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, separated by measure lines.
- Staff 3 (measures 9-12): The melody consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, separated by measure lines.
- Staff 4 (measures 13-16): The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, separated by measure lines.

Shoe The Donkey

Mazurka

Traditional Irish arr. Danielle Enblom

The image shows four staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly flute or recorder, in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The first staff (measures 1-6) is labeled 'A' in a box at the top left. It consists of six measures of music, starting with a grace note followed by eighth notes. The second staff (measures 7-12) continues the melody, featuring a dynamic '7' at the beginning, a fermata over the third measure, and two endings labeled '1.' and '2.'. The third staff (measures 13-18) is labeled 'B' in a box at the top left. It starts with a repeat sign and includes several slurs and grace notes. The fourth staff (measures 19-24) concludes the piece, also labeled 'B'. This staff includes a dynamic '16', a repeat sign, and two endings labeled '1.' and '2.', similar to the previous staff.

Skye Boat melody

Brian Wicklund

A

Violin D A Bmin G A

Viola

Violoncello

This section features a simple harmonic progression: D major, A major, B minor, G major, and A major. The instrumentation includes Violin, Viola, and Violoncello.

B

9 D Emin Bmin G A

Vla.

Vc.

This section begins at measure 9 and continues the melodic line from section A. The instrumentation is now limited to Viola and Violoncello. The key signature changes to E major (one sharp).

Skye Boat Score

arr. Brian Wicklund

Musical score for measures 1-5, featuring five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measures 2-5 show a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for measures 9-13, continuing the same five-staff arrangement. The key signature changes to D major at measure 9. The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some variations in the violins' parts.

Musical score for measures 17-21, continuing the five-staff arrangement. The key signature changes to E major at measure 17. The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some variations in the violins' parts.

25 D Em Bm G A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

33 D A Bm G A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Tater Patch

traditional

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation for a fiddle. The first staff begins with a boxed section labeled 'A' and 'D'. The second staff begins at measure 5 with 'D', followed by 'A', 'E', and 'A'. The third staff begins at measure 9 with 'B' and 'Repeat 3X', followed by 'Emin', 'A', 'E', and 'A'. The notation includes various弓 (bowed strokes), dots, and rests. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 9 are indicated above the staves.

The Blacksmith's Reel

Traditional Irish
arr. Danielle Enblom

A

B

6

11

The Old Reel of 8

Reel

Traditional Métis
arr. Danielle Enblom

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves, labeled 'A', are in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The third staff, labeled 'B', is also in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth staff begins at measure 9 and is divided into two sections, '1.' and '2.', separated by a double bar line with repeat dots. The fifth staff begins at measure 13 and is also divided into '1.' and '2.'. The sixth staff begins at measure 18 and is divided into '1.' and '2.'. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having vertical stems and others horizontal stems.

Washington County

arr. Brian Wicklund

The sheet music consists of six staves of music for a fiddle. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4.

- Staff 1:** Labeled 'A'. Measures 1-5. The melody starts with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes.
- Staff 2:** Measures 6-10. Includes a measure labeled 'E' and a measure labeled '3'.
- Staff 3:** Measures 11-15. Includes a measure labeled 'E+5'.
- Staff 4:** Measures 16-20. Includes a measure labeled 'A'.
- Staff 5:** Measures 21-25. Includes a measure labeled 'A7'.
- Staff 6:** Measures 26-30. Includes measures labeled 'D', 'D#dim', 'A', 'F#min', 'Bmin', 'E', and 'A'.

33

B

A

33

Music staff 33 starts with a measure labeled 'B'. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a single eighth note. Measures 2-3 have six eighth notes each. Measures 4-5 have seven eighth notes each. Measure 6 has eight eighth notes.

39

E

39

Music staff 39 starts with a measure of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'E' consisting of four measures of eighth-note chords followed by eighth-note patterns.

45

A

45

Music staff 45 starts with a measure of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'A' consisting of five measures of eighth-note patterns.

50

A7

50

Music staff 50 starts with a measure of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'A7' consisting of five measures of eighth-note chords.

55

D

Bmin

D

D[#]dim

55

Music staff 55 starts with a measure of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'D' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'Bmin' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'D' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'D[#]dim' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords.

60

A

F[#]min

Bmin

E

A

60

Music staff 60 starts with a measure of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'A' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'F[#]min' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'Bmin' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'E' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords. It then moves to a section labeled 'A' consisting of two measures of eighth-note chords.