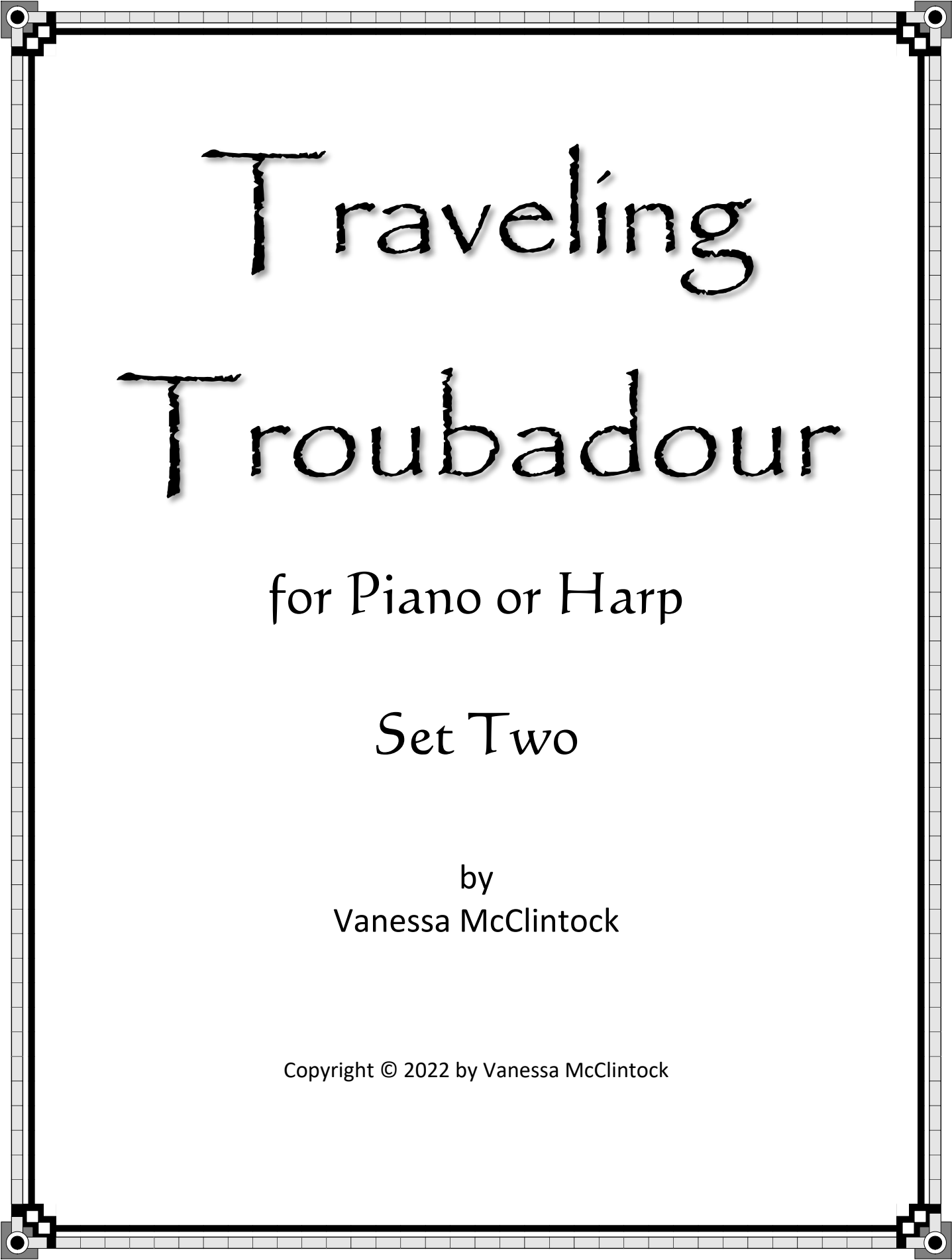




Traveling Troubadour

for Piano or Harp

Set Two

by
Vanessa McClintock

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Traveling Troubadour

Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

The two sets of piano music, known as *Traveling Troubadour*, originated with Set One written for the troubadour harp in 1971.

The concept was to provide music for a mature (or older) student learning to play the harp. Before the introduction of the troubadour harp the cost of owning a pedal harp was prohibitive to most households with average income. With the advent of the troubadour also came a great need for music that could be played on a harp with limited chromatic flexibility, and thus one of the original purposes of the *Traveling Troubadour*.

However, the need for increased repertoire was only a part of the original intent. The more mature student would likely not soon develop the skills needed to play music of the “classic” composers and, since much of the existing harp repertoire was beyond the reach of the new student, the need for approachable music from a technical vantage required a corresponding maturity level that would and could sustain the musical interest of the mature student.

Set One of the *Traveling Troubadour* series was written also from a pedagogical need. Each of the six little pieces is in a different mode and each has a distinct nationalistic sound. In addition, each piece places a degree of emphasis on a musical technique or style. The Alberti Bass is used here, a choral approach in one, arpeggiated chords in another, a canon in yet another piece, and 7-6 suspensions, whole-tone scales, simulated (though simplified) guitar accompaniment are found in other pieces.

By the time mature students complete *Traveling Troubadour*, Set One, they will have learned about modal harmony, styles, and techniques.

With *Traveling Troubadour*, Set Two, the piano was the chosen instruments and is reflected in the stylistic differences and technical demands of the player. Successive repeated notes and articulations that can only effectively be executed on the keyboard are obvious. Yet, styles and modal harmonies differentiate the pieces, much as they did in Set One.

Another distinction of Set Two is that it is a collection of little pieces sketched out over many years. In 1996 they were compiled and refined and placed together.

Although both sets of the *Traveling Troubadour* can be played on the troubadour harp, only Set One was specifically written for that instrument. Marylee Dozier, former student of Eileen Malone at the Eastman School of Music, former harpist for the Sacramento Symphony, and my harp teacher at CSUS (California State University, Sacramento) provided pedaling and fingering markings in the original version.

Vanessa McClintock

Traveling Troubadour

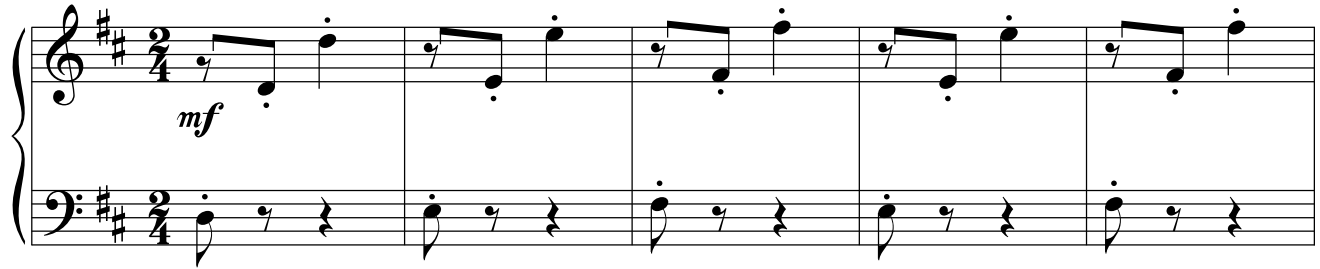
Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

Zimbabwe

(Kalimba)

Prelude



Song

Allegretto (♩ = ♩) →

21

mf

25

30

34

38

Traveling Troubadour / Vanessa McClintock / ZIMBABWE

43

47

51

58

Traveling Troubadour

Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

Siam

S(i)am Lullaby

Prelude
(♩ = 96)

The first system of the prelude is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand starts with a whole rest followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, and continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

4

The second system continues the eighth-note accompaniment in both hands, with the right hand playing a consistent eighth-note melody.

7

The third system continues the eighth-note accompaniment in both hands, with the right hand playing a consistent eighth-note melody.

rall.

10

The fourth system concludes the prelude. It features a decrescendo hairpin in the right hand leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand ends with a whole rest, while the left hand continues its eighth-note accompaniment.

Gently ♩ = 84

13

p

16

mf

19

mp

22

mf

25

mp *p*

Traveling Troubadour / Vanessa McClintock / SIAM

38

mf

31

mp

34

p

37

mp

40

rall.
pp

(originally in Db)

Traveling Troubadour

Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

Switzerland

(Chocolate Cake)

Prelude*

The first system of the Prelude is written for piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a series of chords, each beamed together and spanning across the two staves. The left hand is mostly silent, with a few chords indicated by a dash and a note. The instruction "no ped." is written below the first measure.

5

The second system continues the chordal texture from the first system. The right hand has five measures of chords, and the left hand has five measures of chords, all beamed together.

10

The third system features a more active melody in the right hand, with eighth notes and a long slur. The left hand continues with chords, some of which are beamed together.

15

The fourth system concludes the Prelude with a final melody in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The right hand ends with a half note, and the left hand ends with a half note.

Song*

Joyfully ♩ = 112

20

mf

24

mf

28

mf

32

rall.

rall.

(*Try playing both hands one octave higher for a music box effect)

Traveling Troubadour

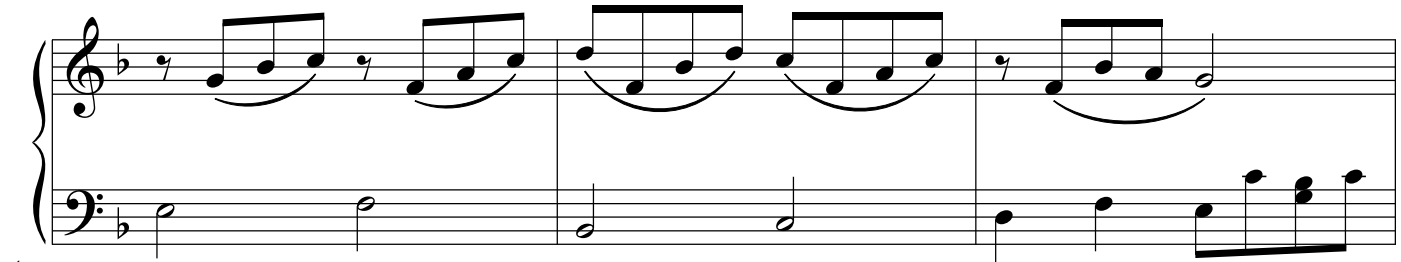
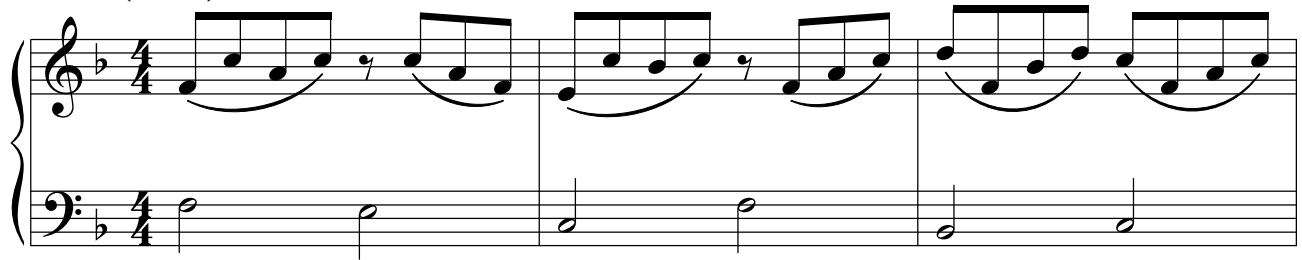
Set Two

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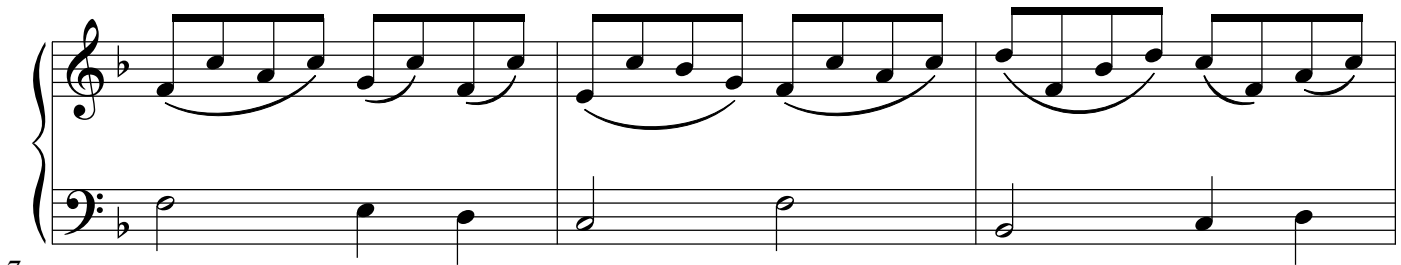
Austria

(Wolfie)

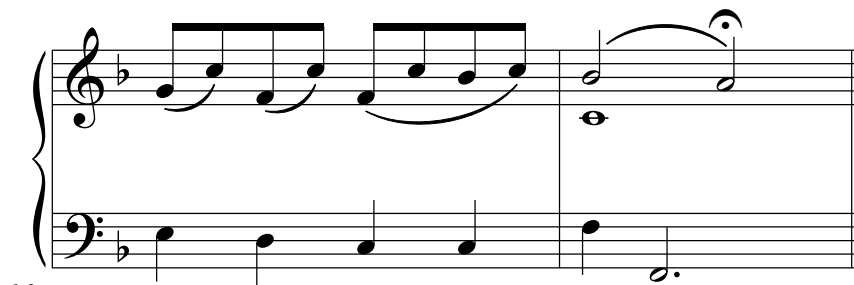
Prelude
(♩ = 96)



4



7



10

Song With eloquence (♩=120)

12

15

18

Traveling Troubadour

Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

Trinidad

(Steel Pan [drums])

Prelude

Not too fast

Musical notation for the Prelude of Trinidad, measures 1-5. The piece is in 2/4 time, B-flat major, and features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The notation includes a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 2/4. A performance instruction "(play detached)" is written above the bass line in measure 3.

6

Musical notation for the Prelude of Trinidad, measures 6-11. The notation continues the melody and bass line from the previous system.

12

Musical notation for the Prelude of Trinidad, measures 12-17. The notation continues the melody and bass line from the previous system.

Song

Animato ♩ = 112

Musical notation for the Song of Trinidad, measures 18-23. The piece is in 2/4 time, B-flat major, and features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The notation includes a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 2/4. A performance instruction "mf (play detached)" is written above the bass line in measure 19.

18

24

Fine

29

Piu mosso

35

38

D.S. al Fine

42

Traveling Troubadour

Set Two

Vanessa McClintock

U.S.A.

(Jubilee)

Quickly, and with energy ♩ = 112

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The piece is in 2/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line of chords and single notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in the first measure.

Musical notation for measures 6-10. The right hand continues the melody. The left hand plays chords. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 8. The tempo/style marking *swing* appears in measure 9.

6

Musical notation for measures 11-15. The right hand continues the melody. The left hand plays chords. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans measures 14 and 15.

11

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The right hand continues the melody. The left hand plays chords. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans measures 17 and 18. The dynamic marking *cresc.* is in measure 18, and *f* is in measure 20.

16