

5 Spirituals and Dances for Multi-Level Violin Ensemble

from 24 Negro Melodies

Wade in the Water



"Wade in the Water" was published in 1901 by Fisk Jubilee Singers. Dating back to the time of slavery, its original author is unknown.

Throughout the years, many variations of the song have existed and therefore have been interpreted in more ways than one. Harriet Tubman was known to sing this song to fellow slaves. "Wade in the Water" was used as a freedom song as the lyrics gave geographical hints for a safer travel. To escaping slaves, the song told them to abandon the path and move into the water. By traveling along the water's edge or across a body of water, the slaves would throw chasing dogs and their keepers off the scent.

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor
arranged by Steven Kruse &
Penny Thompson Kruse

Advanced Violin: Bottom notes may be played
if players not comfortable with upper register.

Risoluto ♩ = 84

Advanced Violin

Violin I

Violin II

Violin Book 1

Twinkle Violin

mf *pp* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

pizz

V

mf

5 Spirituals and Dances for Multi-Level Violin Ensemble
from 24 Negro Melodies

2

5

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

pp

mf

arco

p

This block contains the musical notation for measures 5 through 8. The score is for a multi-level violin ensemble with five parts: Adv. Vln., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vln. Bk. 1, and Tw. Vln. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 5 starts with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo) for the upper parts. Measure 6 introduces a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Measure 7 features a *arco* (arco) instruction for the Vln. II part. Measure 8 ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Tw. Vln. part has a *mf* dynamic in measure 5 and a *p* dynamic in measure 8. There are various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

9

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

mp

mf

p

mf

Lo 1

Div.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 9 through 11. The score continues with the same five parts. Measure 9 starts with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. Measure 10 features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Measure 11 includes a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Vln. II part has a *mf* dynamic. The Tw. Vln. part has a *mf* dynamic. There are various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The Tw. Vln. part has a *mf* dynamic in measure 9 and a *mf* dynamic in measure 11. There are various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

3

A

15

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. I

Tw. Vln.

mp

mp

p

V

My Lord Delivered Daniel



Peter Paul Rubens, "In the Lions' Den," c. 1615

My Lord deliber'd Daniel, My Lord deliber'd Daniel
My Loes deliber'd Daniel: Why o' me deliber Me?
I met a pilgrim on the way, an' ask him whar he's a goin'.
I'm bound for Canaan's happy lan' an' his is de shouting band.

—"Jubilee and Plantation Songs," Jubilee Singers, Fisk University, 1887

Allegro Molto $\text{♩} = 104$

Advanced Violin

Violin I

Violin II

Violin Book 1

Twinkle Violin

5

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

Divisi (opt.)

2 3

10

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

A

3

4

Lo 2

fp

fp

14

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

mf *ben marcato*

mf *ben marcato*

mf *ben marcato*

18

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln.

f

f Lo 1

As Harriet Jacobs, an escaped slave, wrote “On one of those sale days, I saw a mother lead seven children to the auction block. She knew that some of them would be taken from her; but they took all. The children were sold to a slave owner, and their mother was bought by a man in her own town. Before night her children were all far away. She begged the trader to tell her where he intended to take them; this he refused to do” (from *The Classic Slave Narratives*, edited by Henry Louis Gates, Jr.).

[illegible]

5

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln

10

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. 1

Tw. Vln

A

mf

dim.

mf

dim.

Molto Allegro, quasi Presto ♩ = 116

Advanced Violin

Violin I

Violin II

Violin Book 1

Twinkle Violin

musical notation including staves, notes, rests, and dynamics (pizz., arco, mp, p, f, mf, Div.)

A

7

Adv. Vln. *mf* *f* *rit.*

Vln. I *mf* *f*

Vln. II *mf* *f* pizz.

Vln. Bk. I *mf* *f* pizz.

Tw. Vln *mf*

This block contains the musical notation for measures 7 through 12. The score is for five parts: Advancing Violin (Adv. Vln.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin Bk. I (Vln. Bk. I), and Two Violins (Tw. Vln.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 7 starts with a forte (f) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and mezzo-forte (mf) for the other parts. A box labeled 'A' is above measure 8. Measure 9 features a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 10 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 11 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 12 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. A large 'SAMPLE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the score.

13

Adv. Vln. *a tempo*

Vln. I *f* *p* *f* *p*

Vln. II *f* *p* *f* *p* arco

Vln. Bk. I *f* *p* *f* *p* arco

Tw. Vln *mp*

This block contains the musical notation for measures 13 through 18. The score is for five parts: Advancing Violin (Adv. Vln.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin Bk. I (Vln. Bk. I), and Two Violins (Tw. Vln.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 13 starts with a forte (f) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and mezzo-forte (mf) for the other parts. A box labeled 'A' is above measure 13. Measure 14 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 15 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 16 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 17 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. Measure 18 has a piano (p) dynamic for Adv. Vln. and Vln. I, and forte (f) for the other parts. A large 'SAMPLE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the score.

To Coda

Tw. Vln

Tw. Vln

A. I.

Div. pesante

Div. pesante

Lo 1

Deep River



Deep river,
My home is over Jordan.
Deep river, Lord,
I want to cross over into campground.

Oh, don't you want to go,
To the Gospel feast;
That Promise Land
Where all is peace.

Oh, deep river, Lord,
I want to cross over into campground.

The song was first mentioned in print in 1876, when it was published in the first edition of *The Story of the Jubilee Singers: With Their Songs*, by J. B. T. Marsh. By 1917, when Harry Burleigh completed the last of his several influential arrangements, the song had become very popular in recitals. It has been called "perhaps the best known and best-loved spiritual."

The Spiritual contains several biblical references. "Deep River" may refer to a small town on the Ottawa River in Canada. "Campground" was an African American military encampment in Alabama during the Civil War.

Lento ♩ = 80

solo molto cantabile

Advanced Violin

Violin I

Violin II

Violin Book 1

Twinkle Violin

mp

pizz.

mf

p

1

Deep River

32

[illegible]

8

Adv. Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vln. Bk. I

Tw. Vln.

mp

f

mp

f

mp

f

mp

B