



Bush Traditions



Goulburn Gathering 2012

Bush tunes in arranged parts

Moir Holmes

When the Clouds Have Vanished
Bourke's Dream
Harry Cotters Schottische
Echuca Waltz
Schafer's Waltz
Joe Yates Vasovianas(1)
Joe Yates Vasovianas(2)
God Bless You and Bugger Me
Burt Jamieson's Waltz
Kapunda Rifle Schottische



<http://users.tpg.com.au/adslcy22/Brewery/Buildings.html>

When the clouds have vanished

from Australian Settlers Session and Dance Music NFF2008,
Arr Greg O'Leary from playing of Stan Treacy

rearranged by Moir

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves in 3/4 time, key of G major. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chord symbols above the staff are G, Em, Am, G, D, G.

The first ending consists of four staves in 3/4 time, key of G major. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chord symbols above the staff are Em, G, G#dimD, G.

The second ending consists of four staves in 3/4 time, key of G major. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Chord symbols above the staff are C, G, D.

Melody

G Em Am G D G 1.

Em G G#dimD G 2.

C G D

Harmony 1

1. 2.

Harmony 2

1. 2.

Harmony 2 (up for normal instruments)

1. 2.

Bourke's Dream

WJ Oldham

from the playing of the Dawson Family, melody arr Dave DeHugard

melody

harmony

D A7 D G D

Bm B A7 D A7 D

G D Bm A7 D

D G

D A7 D A7

D G D Bm A7 D

Harry Cotters Schottische

collected Colin McJanet, arranged Graham McDonald

First system of musical notation for 'Harry Cotters Schottische'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains the melody with notes and rests. The lower staff contains the bass line with notes and rests. Chord symbols G, D, G, C, D, G, and Em are placed above the upper staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the final measure.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with notes and rests. The lower staff continues the bass line. Chord symbols Am, D, G, D, G, C, and D are placed above the upper staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with notes and rests. The lower staff continues the bass line. Chord symbols G, Em, D, G, G, D, C, and D are placed above the upper staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the first measure, and another triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the final measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with notes and rests. The lower staff continues the bass line. Chord symbols G, D, Am, D, G, Em, Am, and D are placed above the upper staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the first measure, and another triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the third measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with notes and rests. The lower staff continues the bass line. Chord symbols G, D, G, C, D, G, Em, D, and G are placed above the upper staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the final measure.

Echuca Waltz

arranged by Graham McDonald

First system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords G, C, and G are indicated above the staff.

Second system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords Em, Am, D7, and G are indicated above the staff.

Third system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords C, G, Em, A7, D, and G are indicated above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chord D is indicated above the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords G, G, and D are indicated above the staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bass line.

Sixth system of musical notation for Echuca Waltz. It consists of two staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords D7, D, and G are indicated above the staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bass line.

Schafer's Waltz

arranged Graham McDonald rearranged Moir

The musical score for "Schafer's Waltz" is presented in six systems, each consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. Chord symbols are indicated above the notes in each system.

System 1: Chords: D, G, Em, Am, D. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G, a half note A, and a quarter note B. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G, a half note A, and a quarter note B.

System 2: Chords: G, Em, Am, D, G. The melody continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E. The bass line continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E.

System 3: Chords: D7, G. The melody features a quarter note F#, a half note G, and a quarter note A. The bass line continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E.

System 4: Chords: C, G, Em, Am, D, G. The melody starts with a quarter note B, a half note C, and a quarter note D. The bass line continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E.

System 5: Chords: G, D, G, D, C, D, G, Em, Am. The melody begins with a quarter note E, a half note F#, and a quarter note G. The bass line continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E.

System 6: Chords: D, G, Em, Am, D, G. The melody starts with a quarter note A, a half note B, and a quarter note C. The bass line continues with a quarter note C, a half note D, and a quarter note E.

Joe Yates Varsoviana (1)

collected Colin McJannet arranged Ian Blake

Tune



Harmony 1



Harmony 2



Flute



Joe Yates Varsoviana(2)

Collected Colin McJannet Arranged Ian Blake

Tune

Harmony 1

Harmony 2

Flute

God Bless You and Bugger Me

from Harry McQueen collected Peter Ellis arranged Dave Johnson

melody

G C D7 G C D7

G C G D7

G G D7 Am Em

Am G D7 G

God Bless You and Bugger Me

from Harry McQueen collected Peter Ellis arranged Dave Johnson

melody

Melody notation for the first system, consisting of three staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Harmony 1

Harmony 1 notation for the first system, consisting of three staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The harmony consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Harmony 2

Harmony 2 notation for the first system, consisting of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The harmony consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Burt Jamieson's Waltz

collected Rob Willis, arranged Dave Johnson

First system of musical notation for Burt Jamieson's Waltz. It consists of four staves: a treble staff with a melody line, a grand staff (treble and bass) with a piano accompaniment, and a bass staff with a bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff. Chord symbols G, Em, D7, and G are placed above the first four measures.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with four staves. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern. A triplet of eighth notes appears in the treble staff of the second measure. Chord symbols Em, D7, and G are placed above the first three measures.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the piece with four staves. The piano accompaniment has a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. Chord symbols Em, G, C, G, and D7 are placed above the first five measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the piece with four staves. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Chord symbols G, Am, G, and D7 are placed above the first four measures. Triplet markings are present in the piano accompaniment of the first and third measures.

Burt Jamieson's Waltz

Em C G Em D7

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is the melody in treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and quarter notes with a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The second staff is the right-hand accompaniment, showing chords and rhythmic patterns. The third staff is the left-hand accompaniment, primarily consisting of quarter notes. The bottom staff is the bass line, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

G Em D7 G Em

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with four staves. It features similar melodic and accompaniment patterns to the first system, including triplet figures in the right-hand accompaniment and bass line. The notation is consistent with the first system, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and one sharp key signature.

Em C G C G D7

The third system of musical notation continues the piece with four staves. It includes a first ending bracket over the final two measures of the system, marked with a '1.' and a repeat sign. The melodic line and accompaniment continue with the established patterns, including triplet figures.

G D7 G

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece with four staves. It features a second ending bracket over the final two measures, marked with a '2.' and a repeat sign. The notation includes a triplet figure in the right-hand accompaniment and bass line. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Burt Jamieson's Waltz

Melody

Melody sheet music for Burt Jamieson's Waltz. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of seven staves of music. It begins with two rests, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The piece features several triplet markings and concludes with a first ending and a second ending.

Harmony 1

Harmony 1 sheet music for Burt Jamieson's Waltz. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of accompaniment. The harmony is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, providing a rhythmic and harmonic foundation for the melody. It includes first and second endings to match the melody.

Burt Jamieson's Waltz

Harmony 2

The first system of music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble clef staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of half notes: A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4.

The second system continues the melody in the treble clef with eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass clef staff features a series of half notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

The third system shows a change in the bass clef staff to 3/4 time. The treble clef staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5), a quarter note D4, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a series of half notes: A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4.

The fourth system continues the melody in the treble clef with eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass clef staff features a series of half notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The treble clef staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A4, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note A3, and a quarter rest. The first ending leads to a final cadence, and the second ending features a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) before the final cadence.

The Kapunda Rifle Schottische

Play ABABC This melody was found by Kim Fillgrabe in the Kapunda Museum, Spouth Australia and published by Peter Ellis in Australian Dance Tunes, harmony by Ted Flaherty

Staff
Staff-1

G D7 G

D7 G

G D7 G

D7 G

G D7 G

C D7 G

