

## A „revised” song

One of the first tunes that I learned to play on the bagpipe was the old folk song **Kommt Ihr G'spielen** / Come playmates /. The song has a very interesting history. The melody is attributed to the German composer Melchior Franck (1579-1639) but the song is in fact much older and went through significant transformations. In this workshop we will revise the song again as different dance tunes.

(Waltz : traditional / Scottish: Arr. Wolfgang Meyering / all others: Arr. Andrea Hotzko)

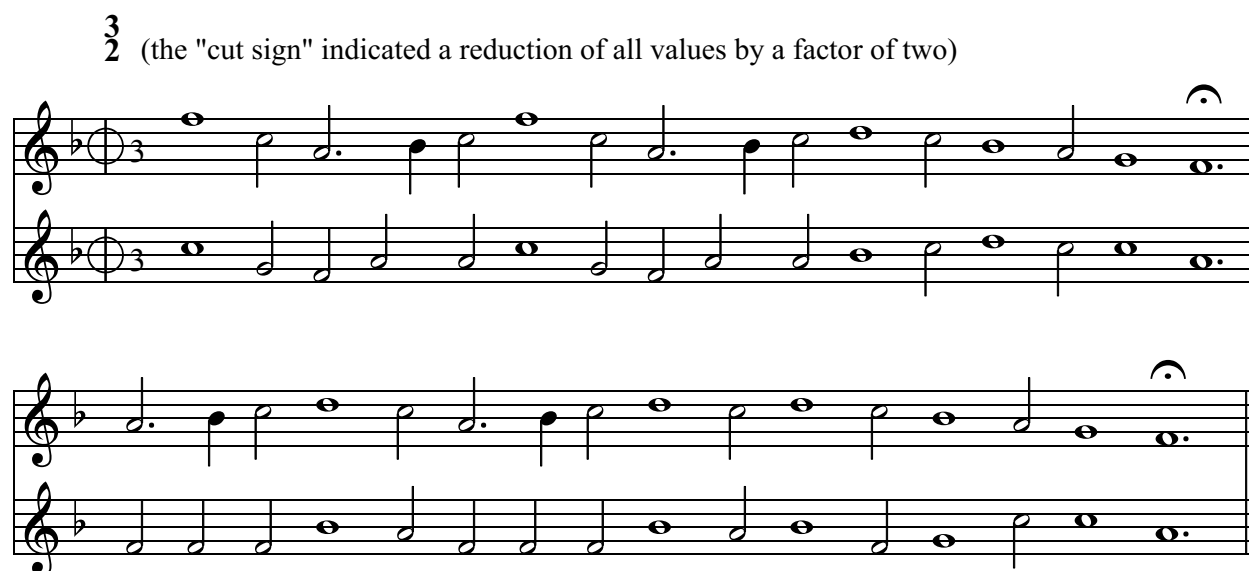
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### "Kompt ihr Gspielen ..."

Melchior Franck

*in: "Actus oratorius from the destruction of Jerusalem"  
German Singspiel - edit. Johann Forckel, 1630*

$\frac{3}{2}$  (the "cut sign" indicated a reduction of all values by a factor of two)



Waltz  ① ② ③ ♩ = 180

traditional



Jig / Chapelloise  ① ② ③  ① ② ③ ♩ = 160



Bourrée à 3 temps  ① ② ③ ♩ = 120



Mazurka  ① ② ③ ♩ = 135



Scottish  ① ⊗  ② ⊗ ♩ = 95

arr.: Wolfgang Meyering



Polka ① ② ♩ = 125

Musical score for Polka in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves contain the main melody. The third staff is a repeat of the first two staves. The fourth staff contains two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which lead to different conclusions of the piece.

Polska ① ② ③ ♩ = 115

Musical score for Polska in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the main melody with triplet markings. The second and fourth staves contain two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which lead to different conclusions of the piece. The third staff is a repeat of the first two staves.

Strathspey     ♩ = 120

Musical score for Strathspey in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second and fourth staves feature first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff lines. The third staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.

5-time Waltz     ♩ = 200

Musical score for 5-time Waltz in 5/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It contains a series of quarter and eighth notes. The second and fourth staves feature first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff lines. The third staff continues the melodic line with a series of quarter notes.

Ratschenitza  $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2}$   $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2}$   $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3}$  ♩ = 180

Musical notation for Ratschenitza, measures 1-4. The first staff shows a melody in 7/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff shows a similar melody. Both staves include first and second endings.

An-Dro  $\textcircled{1} \otimes$   $\textcircled{2} \otimes$  |  $\textcircled{1} \otimes$   $\textcircled{2} \otimes$  ♩ = 95

Musical notation for An-Dro, measures 1-4. The first staff shows a melody in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The second, third, and fourth staves show similar melodic lines.