

BOOGIE-BLUES

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 72)

A ♩ = 96

B

JAZZ RAG

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 74)

Precise rhythm ♩ = 152

The first system of musical notation for 'Jazz Rag' is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 152. It features a piano introduction marked *mf*. The piece begins with a bass line in the left hand and a treble line in the right hand. A first ending bracket labeled 'A' spans the final two measures of the system. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' at the end. The notation shows intricate rhythmic patterns and chordal textures in both hands.

The third system of musical notation includes a second ending bracket labeled '2.' and a section bracket labeled 'B'. This section features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many slurs and accents, and a supporting bass line. Fingerings and dynamics are clearly marked throughout.

LOVE SONG (Aria)

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 76)

$\text{♩} = 56$ A



mp

p *sim.*

B

cresc.

Dedicated to Katayoun Matin
TURKISH DANCE

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 75)

♩ = 72

A 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4

24 2

B 5 4 2 5 3 1 2

f *mf*

Dedicated to Hayley Brown

LAZY BLUES

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 71)

Lilting blues $\text{♩} = 84$

The musical score for "Lazy Blues" is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of a treble clef (right hand) and a bass clef (left hand) on a single grand staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8. The tempo is marked as "Lilting blues" with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a first ending bracket labeled "A" and a dynamic marking of "mp" (mezzo-piano). The second system includes a second ending bracket labeled "B". The third system includes first and second endings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Pedal markings "con Ped." are present in the first system. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, often with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble line features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and ties. The score concludes with a final cadence in the bass line.

SPANISH FANTASY

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 70)



A ♩ = 120

p *mf* *sim.* *rit.* **B** *a tempo* *f* *p* *f* *p*

4 3 2 3 4 5 4 3 2-1 5 4 1 4 3 2-1 5 4

Dedicated to Lisa Milton

SOUTH SEA SONG

Imagine yourself on a South Sea island, with Hawaiian guitars softly playing! This is that sort of piece. It really is a *song* (Yes! The piano can sing), and therefore needs a good melodic line. Notice that the right hand is marked one degree louder than the left. The feel of the background rhythm should be   (could be played on tambourine or maracas), and is very important in order to feel the flow of the piece and achieve the correct syncopation. It is also a good piece for developing scales of thirds in the right hand against a simple, rhythmic bass.



DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 73)

Gently lilting ♩ = 108

p *mp* (*p*) *sim.*

A $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{1}$ $\frac{4}{2}$

1 $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{1}$

$\frac{4}{2}$ 3 3

2 1 $\frac{4}{2}$ 3 1 *cresc.*

The musical score for "South Sea Song" is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. The first system includes dynamic markings *p*, *mp*, (*p*), and *sim.*, and a tempo marking of "Gently lilting ♩ = 108". A first ending bracket labeled **A** spans the first two measures of the first system. The second system begins with a first ending bracket labeled 1. The third system begins with a first ending bracket labeled $\frac{4}{2}$. The fourth system begins with a first ending bracket labeled 2 1. The score concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the fourth system.

HAPPY & CAREFREE

This is a more extended piece which, although light-hearted and gay, is nevertheless a substantial composition in shape and power.

The **B** section is really quite heavy Rock. Notice that there is a very strong off-beat (3rd beat of the bar) in the left hand, with the pedal coming off on the 4th beat; this section should end with a big climax to lead into the exuberant **C** section. The ending wants to be powerful and grand.



DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 77)

Rhythmic **Intro**

mf

rit. --- 1

A *a tempo* *mf* *sim.*

1 3 1 5

1 5

The musical score consists of four systems of piano notation. The first system is a 2/2 time signature piece in D major, starting with a 'Rhythmic' section (measures 4-5) and an 'Intro' (measures 1-4). The second system begins with a boxed 'A' and a '3' above the first measure, indicating a triplet. The third system continues the piece with a '1' above the final measure. The fourth system also continues with a '1' above the first measure and a '5' above the final measure. Dynamics include *mf*, *rit.*, and *sim.* (sustained). Pedal markings 'P' are present under the first and second systems.

ALL THAT JAZZ!

Although this piece is generally *mf*, it should be weighty and firm, with a solid jazz feel.

There are three independent lines: melody, accompaniment and bass. The melody is a heavy, jazz legato; the accompaniment Big Band 'stab' chords; and the bass should be played as though it were the double bass of a jazz band.

Ensure that you hold on to the long notes in the melody, as this forces you to shape your hand for the 'stab' chords.

Once you've got the hang of the basic two-bar phrase (e.g. at **A**) you will find the piece fairly easy to play, as it's all under the fingers.



DAVID HELLEWELL
(“Mister D” Music Op. 78)

With a solid jazz swing. Heavily ♩ = 126

Intro

mf

A

The musical score is written for piano in 12/8 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes an 'Intro' section with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second and third systems contain the main body of the piece, with a section labeled 'A' marked by a box and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, melodic lines, and articulation marks.

POLISH DANCE

DAVID HELLEWELL
("Mister D" Music Op. 79)

Strong and rhythmic ♩ = 126

A

mf *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz*

B

f

1 2 3