

College Hornpipe

Traditional, arranged by Felix Burns (1863-1920)

Felix Burns was born in Perth, Scotland, but lived for most of his life in Carlisle, England. He was a prolific composer of popular music. His busy life included teaching music, and serving his local church as choir director and organist; not to mention his 13 children (of whom nine survived to adulthood) with his wife, Catherine.

This traditional piece is included in the Harlequinade Dance Album, published in 1913 (a harlequinade is part of a pantomime, the principal parts being taken by Harlequin and a clown).

Felix Burns composed for musicians of all abilities, giving the opportunity for players of different levels to get together, make music and bring joy to others.

If you like this piece, there are many others by Felix Burns at The Sheet Music Stack.



Version: Piano with chord symbols.

Arranged by: Felix Burns

Edited by: The Sheet Music Stack 2023

Pages (including cover): 2

This edition, whether traditionally or electronically published, is the work of The Sheet Music Stack.

Purchasers may use this edition for personal enjoyment and musical development.

This edition may not be copied or duplicated in anyway without permission.



The Sheet Music Stack

Tel: 07857 602109 email: info@sheetmusicstack.com

www.sheetmusicstack.com

College Hornpipe

Traditional, arranged by Felix Burns (1863-1920)

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. Chord symbols *D*, *E7*, and *A* are placed above the first, second, and third measures of the upper staff, respectively. The music features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody from the first system. Chord symbols *D*, *G*, *D*, *G*, *A7*, *D*, *A7*, and *D* are placed above the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures of the upper staff, respectively. The lower staff continues the bass line.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody. Chord symbols *G*, *E7*, and *A* are placed above the first, second, and third measures of the upper staff, respectively. The lower staff continues the bass line.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody. Chord symbols *D*, *G*, *D*, *G*, *A7*, *D*, *A7*, and *D* are placed above the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures of the upper staff, respectively. The lower staff continues the bass line.