

SM2239

American Courtship

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Words by
ADRIAN ROSS

SONG-(Kitty)

Music by
VICTOR JACOBI
arr. by H. M. Higgs

Tempo di Valse

PIANO

§ KITTY

Now if your for-tune should make you
You must be con-stant-ly han - dy,

Court an A - mer - i - can girl, _____ Do not sup - pose she will
Call on her ten times a day, _____ Bring her big box - es of

take you Mere-ly be - cause you're an Earl! _____ It's no
can - dy, With an en - or - mous bou - quet, _____ Then you

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use to come out in a col - lar That no - bo - dy else ev - er
buy your A - mer - i - can beau - ty The di - a - monds la - dies a -

wore, _____ Girls in the land of the dol - lar Will ex -
-dore _____ Here, on ac - count of the du - ty, They will

-pect cost much more!
cost much more!

Dialogue

p

sf

Nev-er woo the la-dy so, so, so, Ov-er here it does-n't
 You may woo the la-dy so, so, so, Just as long as you can

go, go, go; If you want to be a-dored
 go, go, go; Then in maid-en ten-der-ness,

poco rit.

Just be-cause you are a lord, She will on-ly ans-wer "No, no,
 She will tell you "Earl, it's Yes" That is if it is -n't "No, no,

rit. *mf a tempo*

no!"
 no!"

ff *f* *dim* *D.C.*

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DANCE

The first system of musical notation for the piece 'DANCE'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed in the first measure of the treble staff. A first ending bracket labeled '2.' spans the first two measures of the treble staff. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines in both hands.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic fragments in both hands. The notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the 2/4 time signature.

The third system of musical notation. This system introduces more complex chordal structures and melodic lines, with some notes beamed together. The overall texture remains light and dance-like.

The fourth system of musical notation. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns and chordal accompaniment. The bass line shows some more active movement compared to the treble line.

The fifth system of musical notation. This system continues the development of the piece with consistent harmonic support and melodic motifs. The notation is clear and well-organized.

The sixth and final system of musical notation on this page. It concludes the piece with a final chord and some melodic resolution. The notation includes a final cadence in the treble staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The bass clef staff contains chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features chords and a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a slur and accents. The bass clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. Accents are used throughout.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with accents. The bass clef staff contains chords and a melodic line.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains chords and a melodic line. A forte (f) dynamic marking is present.