

JASCHA HEIFETZ
Transcriptions For Violin
From
George Gershwin's
PORGY AND BESS

Porgy
and
Bess



Chappell/Intersong Music Group

JASCHA HEIFETZ

Transcriptions For Violin
From
George Gershwin's

PORGY AND BESS

CONTENTS

Summertime/A Woman Is A Sometime Thing	7
My Man's Gone Now	15
Bess, You Is My Woman Now	21
It Ain't Necessarily So	27
Tempo di Blues	33

Chappell/Intersong Music Group

Exclusively Distributed by
HL **Hal Leonard Publishing Corporation**

7777 West Bluemound Road P.O. Box 13819 Milwaukee, WI 53213

Copyright © 1990 by HAL LEONARD PUBLISHING CORPORATION
International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

For all works contained herein:
Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

PORGY AND BESS

George Gershwin (1898-1937) is one of the most beloved and influential composers of the 20th Century. He possessed a rare talent of being able to write both popular songs and more "serious" music for the concert stage, and in all his musical ventures retained a distinctive, original style that was definitely "Gershwin".

Porgy and Bess seems to have had a special place in Gershwin's heart. It certainly is his longest and most ambitious composition, lasting well over three hours in its complete form. At the time of the premiere (Alvin Theatre, New York, October 10, 1935) *Porgy and Bess* was such an original creation that some people were not sure what to make of it. Was it a Broadway show? Who had ever heard of a Broadway show with such an expansive score? Was it an opera? Who expected an opera to contain "popular" songs?

The show was obviously well ahead of its time, and was not a success in that first production, although many of the songs became immediately famous. Some criticized it as being merely a collection of hit songs rather than a true opera. However, others praised it as the beginning of a new, important folk-opera genre. *Porgy and Bess* gained in popularity, and at last achieved fame and success on stage in an extensive world tour in the 1950s. Since that time there have been several revivals of the show on Broadway, a film version, instrumental arrangements, and the show's unquestioned acceptance in the repertory of the world's major opera companies.

These arrangements for violin and piano combine the immortal songs of Gershwin with the classic purity of one of the world's greatest musicians, Jascha Heifetz. This rare combination can only enhance the beauty and versatility of songs that have already found their place in the hearts of so many.

Jascha Heifetz

The name Jascha Heifetz is synonymous with virtuoso violin playing. The Russian-born prodigy began violin studies at the age of three with his father, Ruvim Heifetz, a professional violinist. By the age of six the young Heifetz was able to perform Mendelssohn's *Violin Concerto*. He was admitted to the St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1910, soon to study directly under Leopold Auer, the renowned violinist and pedagogue. On May 23, 1912 the 11-year old Heifetz made a sensational debut in Berlin, leading to his performance of Tchaikovsky's *Violin Concerto* with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra later the same year. In 1917 he left his native Russia to tour the U.S.A., and gave a triumphant Carnegie Hall debut on October 27. Jascha Heifetz became an American citizen in 1925.

Early performances, including those in England (1920), Australia (1921), the Far East (1923), Palestine (1926), and Russia (1934) left an indelible mark on the world of classical violin playing. In addition to unparalleled technical virtuosity, Heifetz's performances displayed a powerful, radiant tone, always guided by exquisite taste and classical purity.

"Summertime" and "A Woman is a Sometime Thing"

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Allegretto (♩ = 116)

Violin

Piano

mf

pizz.

Cmf

arco

ten.

mf espress.

tr

ten.

ten.

pp

Moderato (♩ = 96)

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation

Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass staves). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The single treble staff contains a melody with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The grand staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including a triplet in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The single treble staff continues the melody. The grand staff continues the accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The single treble staff has a melody with a triplet. The grand staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff. The single treble staff has a melody with a triplet. The grand staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes and slurs. There are dynamic markings: *ten.* (tension) and *p* (piano).

This page of musical notation consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** The treble staff begins with a melodic line featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a complex accompaniment with multiple triplets of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- System 2:** The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked *cresc.* (crescendo) with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 3:** The treble staff includes a melodic line with a triplet and a section marked *V* (Vibrato) with a triplet. The bass staff has a complex accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked *4* (fourth finger) with a triplet of eighth notes.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a section marked *1* (first finger) with a triplet of eighth notes.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment featuring triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes dynamics *dim.* and *a tempo*. The bottom staff includes dynamics *mp*, *dim.*, *p*, and *a tempo*. The system concludes with a 3/8 time signature.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *Con Moto* with a tempo indication of $\text{♩} = 96$. The bottom staff includes the dynamic *mf* and a 3/8 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes fingerings 2, 3, 2, 4, 1. The bottom staff includes the dynamic *p cresc.* and a 2/4 time signature. The system ends with a common time signature (C).

Allegretto (♩ = 108)

C p

poco rit.

IV

Poco Meno (♩ = 96)

mf

p

cresc.

III

p

p cresc.

IV

mf

p

IV





First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*). It features a bass line with a long note and a treble line with chords and moving lines.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and features a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the piano accompaniment with various chords and melodic fragments.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a Roman numeral IV and a first ending bracket. The lower staff includes the marking *leggiere* (light) and features a triplet of eighth notes.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The lower staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. It features a triplet of eighth notes and a first ending bracket.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with an *accel.* marking, followed by *mf* and *f*. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with *accel.* and *mf*, followed by *mf deciso*. The system concludes with a large fermata over the final notes.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a *cresc.* marking and includes first, second, and third endings, labeled I, II, and III respectively. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a *p* marking and also features a *cresc.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains complex rhythmic patterns with first and second endings, labeled I and II. The bottom staff (bass clef) continues the complex rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a *pp cresc.* marking and includes a large fermata. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a *pp cresc.* marking, followed by *f* and *f*. The system concludes with a large fermata over the final notes.

Red.

* Harbor Island, California.
Nov. 7, 1944

My Man's Gone Now

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Piano

Appassionato

f marcato

accel.

Allegretto ben ritmato (♩ = 108) *trm*

cresc. e rall.

3 ff deciso

r.h. *l.h.*

Violin

f (with utmost expression)

poco sostenuto fp

mf sempre ritmato

meno *a tempo*

fp *meno* *mf a tempo*

l.h.

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation
Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.
International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

III
mp (wailing)
rall.

II²
 III¹
mf a tempo

a tempo
r.h.
l.h.

II⁴
 III¹
fr mmm
mf
p
Harm.

4
 4-
r.h.
f
poco accel.
rit.
p

III

a tempo

mp

l.h.

cresc.

sub. rall.

cresc.

sub. rall.

f

mf

poco cresc.

espr.

f

mp

poco cresc.

V

f meno

f meno

mf espress.

IV

p calmato

III

pp

a tempo

mp

r.h.

IV

mf

pp

IV

r.h.

l.h.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four systems of staves. The first system has a single treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f meno*. The second system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. It starts with *f meno* in the bass and *mf espress.* in the treble. The third system continues the grand staff, featuring a *p calmato* marking in the bass and *a tempo* in the treble. It includes a *mp* marking and a *r.h.* (right hand) instruction. The fourth system also uses a grand staff, with a *mf* marking in the bass and a *pp* marking in the treble. It includes a *r.h.* instruction and a *l.h.* (left hand) instruction. Roman numerals IV and III are placed above the staves in the second and third systems, respectively. The score is written in a clear, professional style with various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

III Più mosso

poco rit.

pp

p

mf

pp

pp

pp

pp

IV

meno

pp

meno

p (Bells)

mp (slide)

p

Ped.

I 4

(open)

ff sub. allarg.

cresc.

mf

f sub allarg

The musical score consists of four systems of staves, primarily in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

- System 1:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef with a *a tempo* marking. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef is marked *ff espr.* and includes triplet figures.
- System 2:** Continues the piano accompaniment with a *poco rit.* marking towards the end of the system.
- System 3:** Includes a melodic line in the treble clef with a *meno* marking. The piano accompaniment features triplet figures and is marked *mp*. Performance instructions include *meno*, *accel. e poco cresc.*, *poco cresc.*, and *rit.* at the end.
- System 4:** Features a melodic line in the treble clef with a *f (freely)* marking. The piano accompaniment is marked *ff*. Performance instructions include *rit.*, *ten.*, and *mp*.

The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking and a fermata.

Bess, You Is My Woman Now

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Words by Dubose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Poco allargando

Violin

Piano

f

calmato

mf

Andantino cantabile

III

mf

3

V

IV

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation

Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.

Infringers are liable under the law.

IV

IV

IV

III IV

IV

poco rit.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef, also with a key signature of two sharps, and begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The system contains four measures of music.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and a *rall.* marking at the end. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, also featuring a triplet and a *rall.* marking at the end. The system contains four measures.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *a tempo* marking. The lower staff also begins with a *a tempo* marking. The system contains four measures of music.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *più mosso* marking. The lower staff also begins with a *più mosso* marking. The system contains four measures of music.

The musical score consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

- System 1:** The first staff has a melodic line with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking followed by *f a tempo*. The piano accompaniment features a *màrcato* (marked) section with triplets and a *rall.* marking, followed by *a tempo f. r.h.* (right hand).
- System 2:** The first staff has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking followed by *a tempo*. The piano accompaniment has a *rit.* marking followed by *a tempo r.h.* and another *rit.* marking.
- System 3:** The first staff is marked *Poco sostenuto* (gently) and *pp (tenderly)*. The piano accompaniment is marked *p dolce* (piano dolce).
- System 4:** The first staff is marked *III* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piano accompaniment is marked *mf animando* (mezzo-forte animando) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*A cut may be made from this sign to the next asterik on page 7

a tempo
mf più espr.

mf a tempo

f a tempo
rit.

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:**
 - Vocal: *a tempo*, *rit.*, *(gently)*
 - Piano: *a tempo*, *rit.*, *p dolce*, *f*, *mf*, *3*
- System 2:**
 - Vocal: *pp (tenderly)*, *mf animando*, *allarg.*
 - Piano: *mf animando*, *P allargando*, *II*, *III*
- System 3:**
 - Vocal: *IV*, *ten.*, *a tempo*, *dolcissimo*
 - Piano: *P a tempo*, *mf*
- System 4:**
 - Vocal: *espr. e rit.*, *dim.*, *pp*, *Harm.*, *III*
 - Piano: *rit.*, *dim.*, *pp*

It Ain't Necessarily So

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Words by Dubose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Moderato (♩ = 98)

pizz.

arco

Violin

Piano

Cmf

scherzoso

The musical score is arranged for Violin and Piano. The Violin part begins with a pizzicato section, indicated by the *pizz.* marking, and then transitions to arco. The Piano part starts with a *Cmf* (Crescendo mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *scherzoso* tempo marking. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked Moderato with a quarter note equal to 98 beats per minute.

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation

Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.



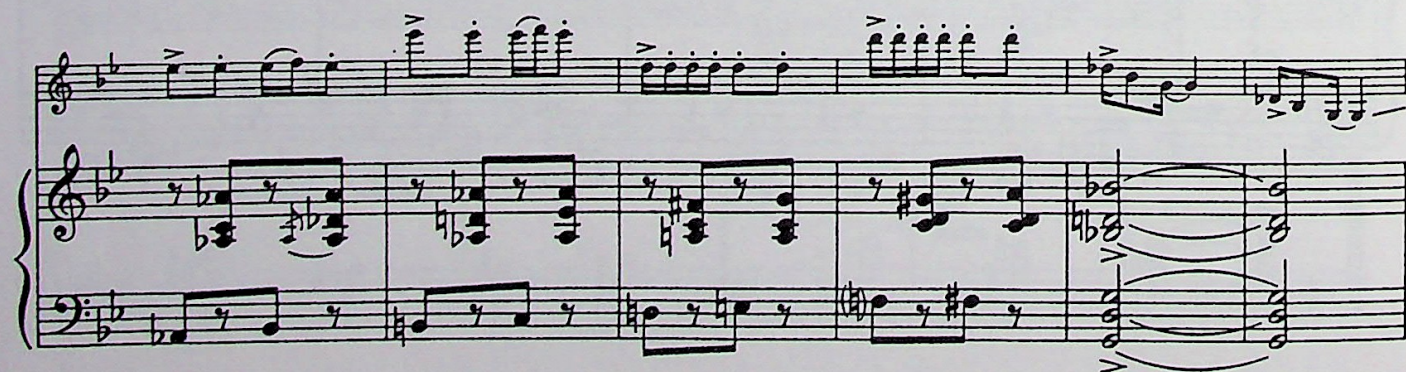
First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part includes a left-hand (l.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part also includes a right-hand (r.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part includes a left-hand (l.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part also includes a right-hand (r.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part includes a left-hand (l.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part also includes a right-hand (r.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G-flat major, featuring a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part includes a left-hand (l.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat. The piano part also includes a right-hand (r.h.) section with a half note G-flat, a quarter rest, a quarter note A-flat, and a half note B-flat.

Tempo I^o

Harm. o

The first system of musical notation consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The treble staff begins with a half note, followed by a double bar line and a series of eighth notes with triplet markings. The grand staff features a melodic line in the treble and a more active line in the bass. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I^o' and the dynamic is 'mp' (mezzo-piano). A 'subito rit.' (suddenly ritardando) marking is present at the beginning of the grand staff.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features a treble staff with triplet markings and a grand staff with complex rhythmic patterns in the bass. The dynamics remain 'mp'.

The third system includes a treble staff with a 'IV' section marked by a dashed line. The grand staff continues with complex textures. The dynamic 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is indicated at the end of the system.

The fourth system features a treble staff with triplet markings and a grand staff with complex textures. The piece concludes with a final chord in the grand staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a series of eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a half note.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff continues with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with eighth-note triplets. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in both staves. A section marker "III" is placed above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff continues with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with eighth-note triplets. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in both staves. A section marker "III" is placed above the treble staff. The right-hand part is labeled "r.h." and the left-hand part is labeled "l.h.".

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff continues with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with eighth-note triplets. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in both staves. A section marker "III" is placed above the treble staff. The right-hand part is labeled "r.h." and the left-hand part is labeled "l.h.". The system concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

Allegro

Musical score for "Allegro". The score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The piano part is marked "2 4" and "mf r.h.". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A "Harm." (Harmonization) section is indicated at the beginning of the piano part. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dance

Tempo I°

Musical score for "Dance". The score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Tempo I°". The piano part is marked "Cf". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 32. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system shows a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The second system includes a section marked "IV" with a "meno" (diminuendo) marking. The third system features a "poco a poco cresc." (gradual crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a "rall." (ritardando) marking followed by "mf a tempo cresc." (moderato-forte at tempo with crescendo). The fifth system ends with a "f" (forte) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

* Approx. to B $\flat$ - without reaching any particular note.

Tempo di Blues

Based on "Picnics is alright" and "There's a boat dat's leavin' soon for New York"
(from "Porgy and Bess")

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Moderato con moto

Violin

Piano

mf

C mf

III ten. rubato

ten. rubato

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation

Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.

Infringers are liable under the law.

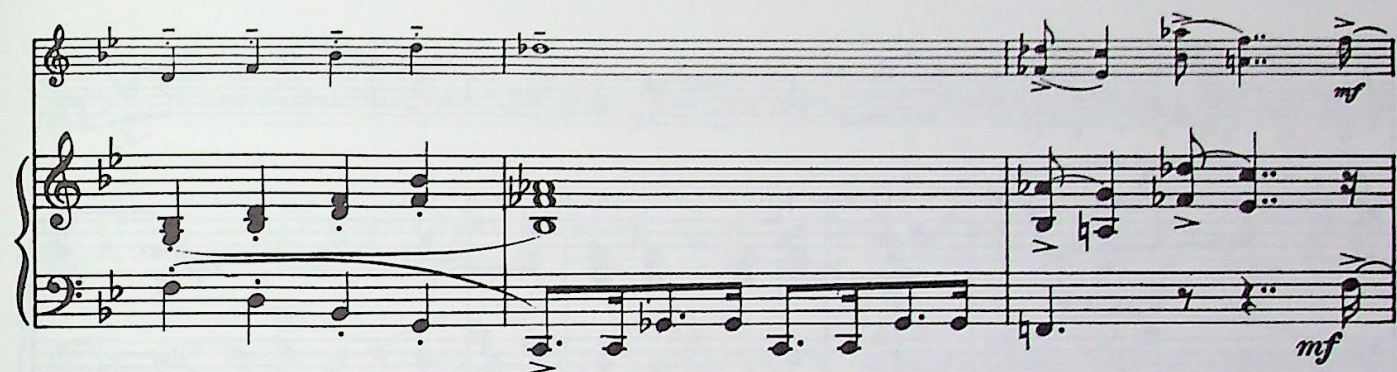
First system of musical notation. The vocal line (treble clef) features a melodic phrase with a slur and a fermata. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) includes a bass line with a fermata and a treble line with a slur. Dynamic markings *p* and *mf* are present.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a slur and a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a triplet in the bass line and a triplet in the treble line. Dynamic markings *f* and *mf* are present. Performance markings include *rubato*, *pizz.*, *accel.*, *r. h.*, and *l. h.*. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Moderato (♩ = 96) ("There's a boat dat's leavin' soon for New York")

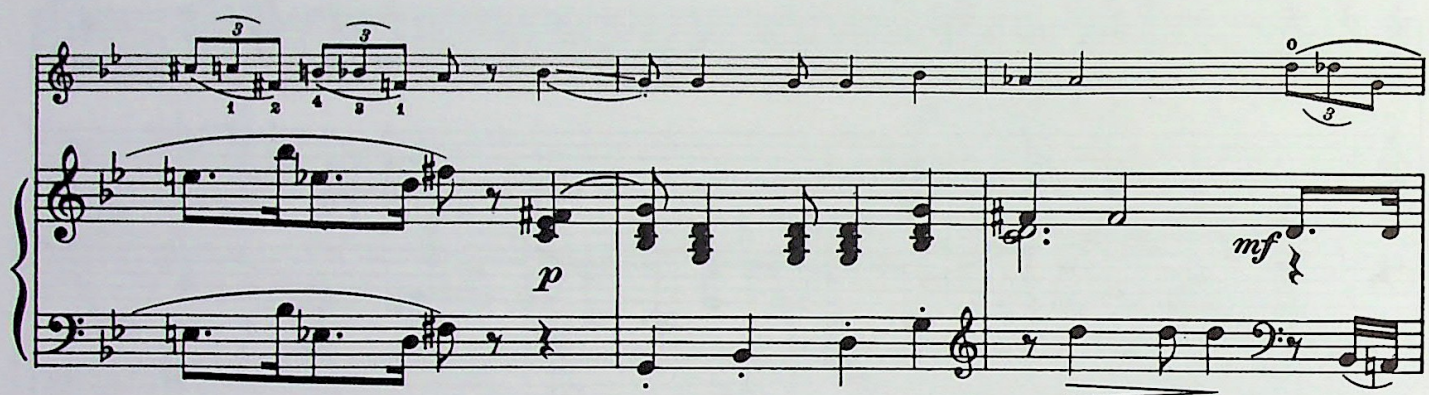
Third system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a slur and a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a triplet in the bass line and a triplet in the treble line. Dynamic markings *mf* and *misterioso* are present. Performance marking *pizz.* is also present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a slur and a fermata. The piano accompaniment features a triplet in the bass line and a triplet in the treble line. Dynamic markings *mf* and *p* are present. Performance marking *arco* is also present.

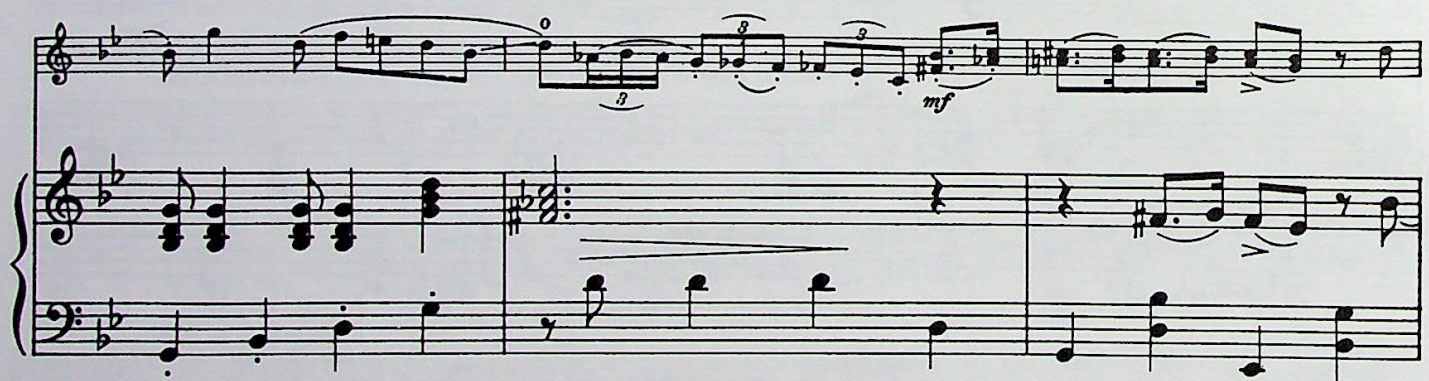




First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, ending with a *mf* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment consists of block chords in the right hand and a single bass line in the left hand. A *p* dynamic marking is present in the piano part.



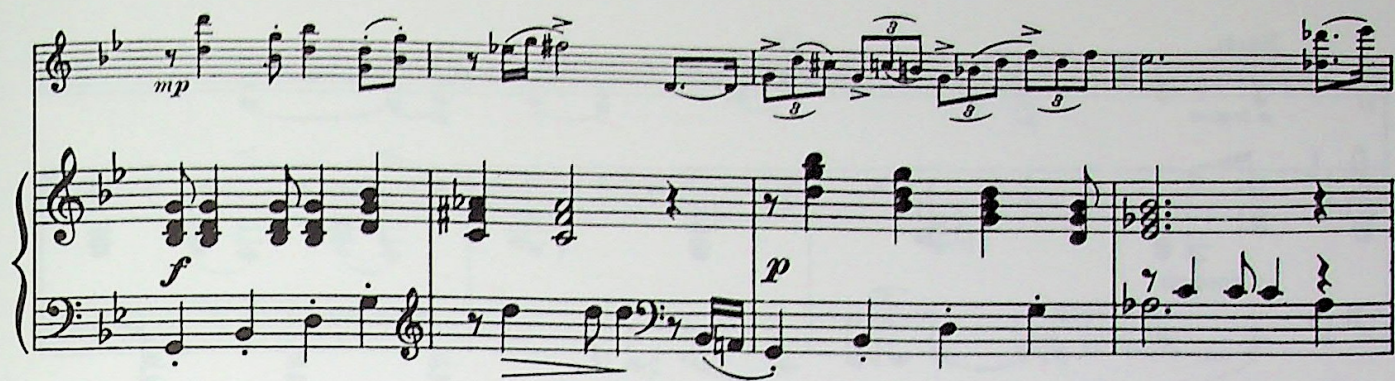
Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes triplet markings (1 2 4 3 1) and a *mf* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns and a steady bass line. A *p* dynamic marking is also present.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic development with slurs and a *mf* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment maintains a consistent harmonic support with block chords and a simple bass line.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melodic line with slurs and a *mf* dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns and a steady bass line.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a *mp* dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, beginning with a *f* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking in the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs. The system ends with a *p* dynamic marking in the lower staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *p* dynamic marking. The lower staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and includes markings for *poco a poco* and *cresc.* The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking in the lower staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes markings for *accel.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *rit.*, and *ten.ten.*. The lower staff includes markings for *sf*, *rit.*, *p*, and *ten.ten.*. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking in the lower staff.

Harm. IV

a tempo

a tempo

IV

mf

rit.

rit.

f più mosso *cresc.* *f* *pizz.*

f più mosso *cresc.* *f*

JASCHA HEIFETZ

Transcriptions For Violin
From
George Gershwin's
PORGY AND BESS

Summertime/ A Woman Is A Sometime Thing
My Man's Gone Now
Bess, You Is My Woman Now
It Ain't Necessarily So
Tempo di Blues

Chappell/Intersong Music Group

Exclusively Distributed by
HL **Hal Leonard Publishing Corporation**
777 West Bluemound Road P.O. Box 13819 Milwaukee, WI 53213

Copyright © 1990 by HAL LEONARD PUBLISHING CORPORATION
International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

For all works contained herein:
Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

“Summertime” and “A Woman is a Sometime Thing” (from “Porgy and Bess”)

Violin

Allegretto (♩ = 110)

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

mf *pizz.* *arco ten.* *Moderato* (♩ = 96) *mf espress.* *dim.* *Con Moto* (♩ = 96) *a tempo* *mf*

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation

Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.

Infringers are liable under the law.

Allegretto (♩ = 108) IV Poco Meno (♩ = 96)

mf *cresc.* *mf* *IV* *III* *IV* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *IV* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *f*

My Man's Gone Now

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Violin

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Appassionato 3 Allegretto ben ritmato (♩ = 108) 5

f (with utmost expression)

III

meno

III

a tempo *mp* (wailing) *rall.*

II₂ III₁ 1 2 3 3 1 2

mf a tempo

II₄ V

Harm.

III 1 2 3 4

cresc. *sub. rall.*

Violin

Violin score, G major (one sharp).

Staff 1: *mf*, *poco cresc.*

Staff 2: *f meno*, *p calmato*

Staff 3: *pp*, *mf*

Staff 4: *poco rit.*

Staff 5: *Più mosso*

Staff 6: *meno*, *mp (slide)*, *(ponticello)*, *(open.) ff sub allarg.*

Staff 7: *a tempo*, *meno*, *accel. e poco cresc.*, *rit.*

Staff 8: *f (freely)*, *rit.*, *ten.*, *mp*

Bess, You Is My Woman Now

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Violin

Words by Dubose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Poco allargando 6 *Andantino cantabile* III

IV *mf* *rall.* *a tempo* *più mosso* *rall.*

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation
Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.

Infringers are liable under the law.

Violin score for a piece in D major. The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

Staff 1: *f a tempo*, *rit.*, *a tempo*, *ten.*, *rit.*, *Poco sostenuto* (gently). Fingerings: 1, 3, 1, 3.

Staff 2: *pp* (tenderly), *cresc.*, *III*.

Staff 3: *a tempo*, *mf più espr.*, *V*. Fingerings: 0, 1, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3.

Staff 4: *rit.*, *rall.*. Fingerings: 0, 3, 4.

Staff 5: *a tempo*. Fingerings: 0, 4, 3.

Staff 6: *rall.*. Fingerings: 4, 2, 4.

Staff 7: *f a tempo*, *rit.*, *a tempo*. Fingerings: II, 2, III, 1.

Staff 8: *(gently)*, *pp* (tenderly). Fingerings: II, 2, III, 1.

Staff 9: *mf animando*, *a tempo*, *allargando*, *ten.*. Fingerings: * 3, 3, II, 1, III, 2, 1, IV.

Staff 10: *dolcissimo*, *espr. e rit.*, *dim. pp*, *Harm.*, *III*.

*A cut may be made from this sign to the next asterisk

It Ain't Necessarily So

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Violin

Words by Dubose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Moderato (♩ = 98)
pizz.

Allegro giocoso

Tempo I°

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation
Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

III

Allegro *f*

Harm.

Dance Tempo I

0 0 4

1 3

3 2 1

V 2 1

IV

mp *meno* *poco a poco cresc.*

rall. *mf a tempo cresc.* *f**

* Approx. to B $\flat$ - without reaching any particular note.

Tempo di Blues

Based on "Picnics is alright" and "There's a boat dat's leavin' soon for New York"

(from "Porgy and Bess")

Violin

Words by Debose Heyward & Ira Gershwin
Music by George Gershwin

Moderato con moto

mf

ten.

rubato

f

pizz.

rubato

Moderato (♩ = 96) ("There's a boat dat's leavin' soon for New York")

pizz.

arco

mf

mf

Copyright © 1935 by Gershwin Publishing Corporation
Copyright Renewed, Assigned to Chappell & Co.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording or public performance is an infringement of copyright.
Infringers are liable under the law.

Violin

Violin score for a piece, featuring nine staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and performance instructions.

Key performance instructions and markings include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- più mosso* (faster)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- ten.ten.* (tenuissimo)
- Harm. a tempo* (Harmonics at tempo)
- acc.* (accelerando)
- 3* (triplets)
- 4* (quartets)
- 0* (natural)
- 1 2 4 3 1* (fingerings)
- IV* (Roman numeral for the fourth measure)

Chappell/Intersong Music Group

HL Exclusively Distributed by
Hal Leonard Publishing Corporation
7777 West Bluemound Road P.O. Box 13819 Milwaukee, WI 53213

HL00660123

US \$10.95