

Besides being a fun piece, Kelpie Waltz makes a good study for: observing dynamics (throughout); damping basses (throughout, and mm53-62 in particular); glissandos (mm58-61); and possible use of the right-hand little finger (m4).

A kelpie is a "malevolent water spirit of Scottish legend" (or an Australian sheep dog???) The original sheet music can be found in the unbound M127 class at the Library of Congress.

Original fingerings have been retained, but re-notated by Don Sauter. C7 implies "position" only, not "barre". -3 implies guide finger only, not glissando. Performance notes [1]-[6] imply a preparatory barre through that number of strings.

Errata (m=measure, b=beat): m25b1, a was c<sup>1</sup>. m53, m63, begin repeat added. m60b1, f<sup>2</sup># was g<sup>2</sup>.

# KELPIE WALTZ.

FOR THE GUITAR.

By C. H. Mc D. BURTON.

The musical score for "Kelpie Waltz" is presented in five systems, each on a single staff. The piece is in 3/4 time and G major. The notation includes various rhythmic values, fingerings (e.g., 4, 3, 2, 1), and dynamic markings such as *cres.*, *p*, *fz*, *mf*, and *p*. Chordal indications like C5, C7, B4, C1, and C3 are placed above the staff. Performance techniques like glissandos and barre are indicated with brackets and numbers [1]-[6]. The score concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

34 *mf* *fz* *fz*

40 *fz* *fz* *p* *c2*

45 *cres.* *c5* *c7* *c7* *p*

49 *cres.* *c9* *c2*

53 *c9* *c2* *c2*

58 *1. c1* *c1* *2. c7*

**Forte** *c6*

68 *c10* *3* *1.* *2.* *D.C.*