(Correlates with String Explorer, Book 1, Unit 11) Grade Level: 2

STRING EXPLORER SERIES

Sleeping Beauty Waltz

Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Arranged by Andrew H. Dabczynski (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Score	 1
Violin I	8
Violin II	8
Viola	5
Violin III (Viola 🗞)	3
Cello	5
	5
String BassPiano Accompaniment	

PROGRAM NOTES

The Sleeping Beauty ballet—the second of three ballets composed by Tchaikovsky (1840–1893)—was reputedly completed in forty days in 1889, and first performed in St. Petersburg, Russia in 1890. It since has become a standard of the classical ballet repertoire. The first dance in Act Lis the grand "Sleeping Beauty Waltz" (or "Garland Waltz"), certainly among Tchaikovsky's most memorable melodies. Some sixty years later, when creating his animated version of the story, Walt Disney chose to include Tchaikovsky's expressive ballet music rather than an original film score. Disney's interpretation of the fairy tale—with words added to Tchaikovsky's waltz to become "Once Upon a Dream"—has made "Sleeping Beauty Waltz" even more familiar to an ever-increasingly wider world audience.



Please note: Our band and orchestra music is now being collated by an automatic high-speed system. The enclosed parts are now sorted by page count, rather than score order.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The melodies of Tchaikovsky's celebrated ballets are beloved world-wide, and no more so than this tamous waltz. In this Romantic-era masterpiece, young string students will discover beautiful musical figures with rhythms, bowings, and fingerings achievable even by students in their first year of study. A moderate waltz tempo is suggested, but it should not drag (= 52). While the meter is $\frac{3}{4}$, an overarching pulse "in 1" should be maintained. In general, detached bowings should be played legato, and especially the dotted half notes lift possible, eighth notes with staccato "dots" are more effective if played off the string; regardiess, they should be contrastingly short. Dynamic markings should be exaggerated to emphasize the Romantic era spirit of the piece. After a 4-measure introduction, "Sleeping Beauty Waltz" begins with the famous melody appearing in the first violins (mm. 5–37); the firsts predominate throughout the arrangement. Celli/bass outline the familiar bass line—which should be treated as a melody in itself—while second violins/violas provide harmony and rhythmic drive. Attention should be drawn to the wonderful 2-against-3 hemiola sections (mm. 29–34, 37–38, 65–70) that characterize this waltz. The "B" theme appears (mm. 39–51) in the first violins, with the other instruments providing strong, accented "punches." The transition (mm. 52–56) that leads to me *dal segro* (at m. 5) should provide a stereophonic effect as the eighth notes cascade across the string sections. The repeated opening fulfills the arrangement's A-B-A form, before leading to the coda (m. 57). After a final hemiola section (mm. 65–70), the piece crescendos to close with a final 2-measure unison tag (mm. 71–72) in fortissimo.

Sleeping Beauty Waltz



CONDUCTOR SCORE











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