



# Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

## Memphis Blues (Mister Crump) Handy, W.C.

### About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

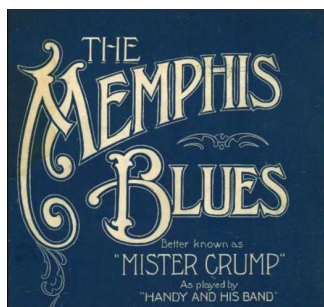
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

**Qualification:** PhD Musicology

**Associate:** SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

### About the piece



**Title:** Memphis Blues (Mister Crump)  
**Composer:** Handy, W.C.  
**Arranger:** Dewagtere, Bernard  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Bernard Dewagtere  
**Publisher:** Dewagtere, Bernard  
**Instrumentation:** Horn (F), piano or organ  
**Style:** Jazz

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# Memphis Blues

## Mister Crump

W.C. Handy (1909)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

Tempo di Blues

Cor en Fa

Piano

The first system of the score is for the Cor en Fa and Piano. The Cor en Fa part is in the treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a whole rest for the first three measures, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the fourth measure, marked *mf*. The Piano part is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the first measure, marked *mf*. The left hand starts with a whole rest for the first three measures, followed by a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3 in the fourth measure.

Cor

The second system of the score is for the Cor and Piano. The Cor part is in the treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a repeat sign and a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the first measure. The Piano part is in the grand staff. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the first measure. The left hand starts with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3 in the first measure.

Cor

The third system of the score is for the Cor and Piano. The Cor part is in the treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the first measure. The Piano part is in the grand staff. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4 in the first measure. The left hand starts with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3 in the first measure.

# Memphis Blues

2  
15

1. 2.

Cor

*mf*

15

1. 2.

20

Cor

20

24

Cor

24

28

Cor

28

# Memphis Blues

32 1. 2.

Cor

Musical score for measures 32-35. The Cor part has two first and second endings. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

36

Cor

Musical score for measures 36-39. The Cor part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line and chordal accompaniment.

40

Cor

Musical score for measures 40-43. The Cor part features a more complex eighth-note melody. The piano accompaniment continues with the established rhythmic pattern.

44

Cor

Musical score for measures 44-47. The Cor part concludes with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features some accents on the bass line.

# Memphis Blues

4  
48

Cor

This system contains the first two systems of music, starting at measure 48. The top staff is for the Cor (Corno) and the bottom two staves are for the Piano. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The Cor part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and ties. The Piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes in the left hand.

52

Cor

This system contains the next two systems of music, starting at measure 52. The notation continues with the Cor and Piano parts, maintaining the same instrumental roles and musical style as the previous system.

56

Cor

This system contains the next two systems of music, starting at measure 56. The Cor part has a more active melodic line with slurs and ties. The Piano part continues with its accompaniment, including some accents in the bass line.

60

Cor

This system contains the final two systems of music, starting at measure 60. It includes first and second endings for both the Cor and Piano parts. The Cor part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Piano part continues with its accompaniment, including some accents in the bass line.