

# MUSIC by

# BLACK COMPOSERS

# MBC

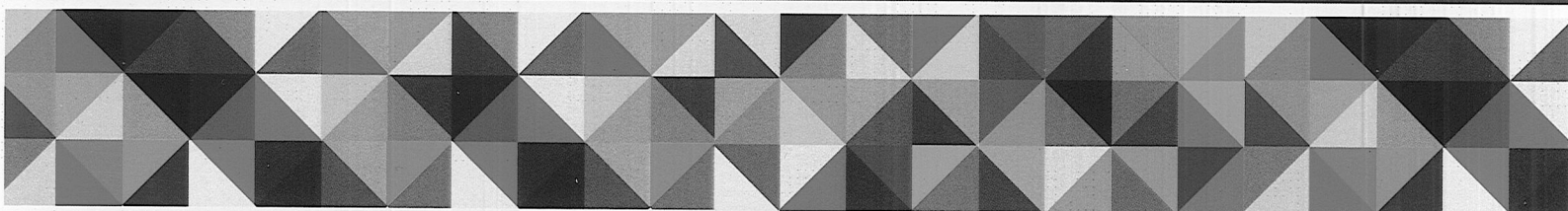
## VIOLIN VOLUME 2



FREE online  
reference recordings  
and practice tracks  
available!

### Elementary Level

*For Violin with 2<sup>nd</sup> Violin and/or Piano Accompaniment (Sold Separately)*



RACHEL BARTON PINE



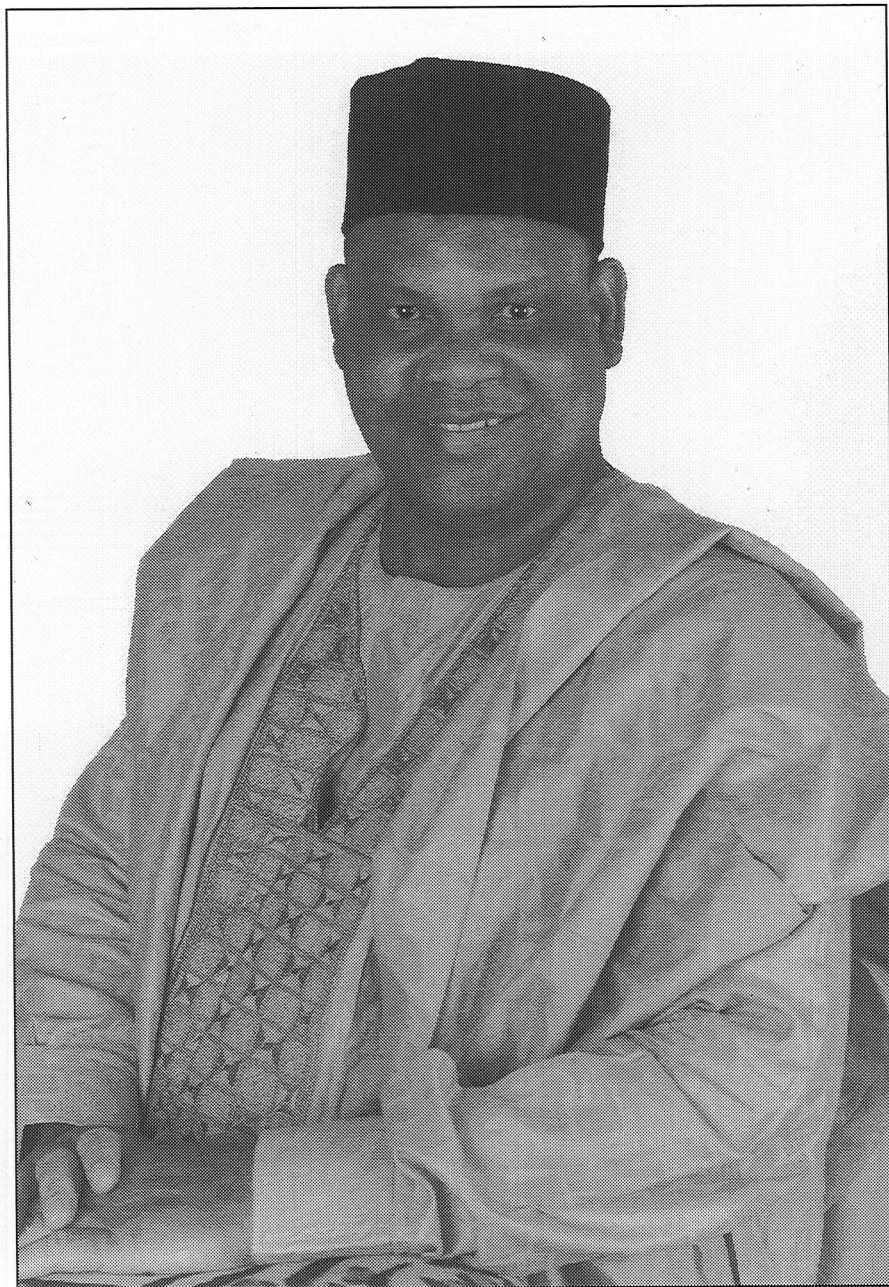
FOUNDATION

## ■ Godwin Sadoh

Godwin Sadoh (b. 1965) is a Nigerian-American composer, instrumentalist, choral conductor, and scholar. He was born in the city of Lagos in the West African country of Nigeria, where he attended the Eko Boys' High School Lagos and sang in the school choir. He eventually became the school organist and choirmaster there when he was just 16 years old. After graduating, Sadoh directed several choirs and performed piano throughout Nigeria. He also studied piano, organ, music composition, and African music traditions in Nigeria before moving to the United States for advanced music study.

In the U.S., Sadoh earned a master's degree in ethnomusicology, specializing in African music; a master's

degree in organ performance and church music; and a doctoral degree in organ performance and composition. This made him the first African to earn a doctoral degree in organ performance from any institution in the world. He is also the first Nigerian to earn a doctoral degree in music performance on any instrument. Sadoh composes for diverse musical ensembles and styles, and his music has been performed in Africa, Europe, North and South America, the Middle East, Asia, and Australia. He has taught at universities throughout the United States, and he has written scholarly articles on modern African art music, organ building, church music, and organist-composers in Nigeria.



# 11. Iya Ni Wura Iyebiye, 2001

(...Mother is a Priceless Jewel)

Godwin Sadoh (b. 1965, Nigeria/USA)  
 Arranged by Rachel Barton Pine and Tré Bryant  
 Edited by Rachel Barton Pine

(Allegro  $\text{♩} = 72$ )

The musical score is written for piano in a single system with seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as Allegro with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a rest and then a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The third staff features a quarter note followed by eighth notes and slurs. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The fifth staff has a half note followed by eighth notes and slurs. The sixth staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The seventh staff begins with a rest, followed by eighth notes and slurs, and ends with a fermata. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano).

## PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

Iya Ni Wura Iyebiye  
 ee-YA nee wuh-RAH ee-YEH-bee-yeh

Iya Ni Wura Iyebiye  
 No. 2 from *Childhood Dreams for Piano*  
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# 11. Iya Ni Wura Iyebiye, 2001

(...Mother is a Priceless Jewel)

Godwin Sadoh (b. 1965, Nigeria/USA)

Arranged by Rachel Barton Pine and Tré Bryant

Violin accompaniment arranged and edited by Rachel Barton Pine

(Allegro  $\text{♩} = 72$ )

The musical score is written for a single violin in G major (one flat) and common time. It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 39. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a melodic line with a fermata on the first measure and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff (measures 5-9) includes a breath mark (*V*) above the staff. The third staff (measures 10-14) also features breath marks (*V*) above the staff. The fourth staff (measures 15-19) continues the melodic development. The fifth staff (measures 20-23) includes a dynamic marking of *mf* at the end. The sixth staff (measures 24-28) shows a continuation of the melodic line. The seventh staff (measures 29-33) includes a fermata on the last measure. The eighth staff (measures 34-38) features a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The ninth staff (measures 39-42) concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and a fermata on the final measure.

Iya Ni Wura Iyebiye

No. 2 from *Childhood Dreams for Piano*

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