

# Yevanic Tantz

Mike Perlmutter, fall 2016

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a stringed instrument. The notation is in common time (indicated by '4' at the beginning of each staff) and uses a treble clef. The music is divided into sections labeled A, B, A', B', and C, indicated by boxes in the top left corner of each section.

- Section A:** Staff 1 (measures 1-3). The notation shows a series of eighth-note patterns with '3' below them, indicating a triplets grouping.
- Section B:** Staff 2 (measures 4-6). Similar to section A, with eighth-note patterns and '3' below them.
- Section A':** Staff 3 (measures 7-9). The notation becomes more complex, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and '3' below them.
- Section B':** Staff 4 (measures 10-12). The notation continues with sixteenth-note patterns and '3' below them.
- Section C:** Staff 5 (measures 13-15). The notation changes to a different pattern, featuring eighth-note patterns and '3' below them.
- Section D:** Staff 6 (measures 16-18). The notation returns to a pattern similar to section A, with eighth-note patterns and '3' below them.

*call and response on B'*

Measures 19-20 show a continuation of the eighth-note patterns from section D.

Yevanic (also known as Judæo-Greek or Romaniyat)  
is a Greek dialect formerly used by the Romaniotes and by the Karaite Jews of Constantinople.

**Bass solo**

22

**Low brass vamp**

26

**Solo vamp**

30



34



36

**B'**

38



40

**Coda**

42



44

