

All Night, All Day

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot!

for Handbells or *Handchimes

Two American Spirituals
Arranged by Valerie W. Stephenson

With spirit ♩ = circa 112

p

* Mallets/Pl

mf R

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15

mp

mf

LV

R

R

*See exercise page for handchime instructions.

16 17 18

LV LV

19 20 21

R

mf

22 23 24 25

Sw

f

mf

26 27 28

mp

LV

mf

LV

4

LV

29

Sw

30

3

4

Sw

31

3

4

Sw

32

3

4

33

Sw

34

3

4

Sw

35

3

4

36

37

38

39

f

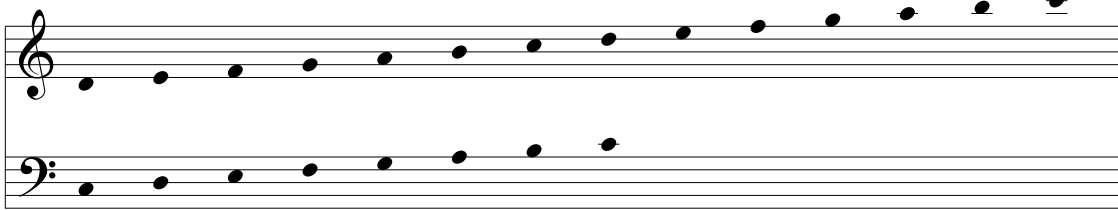
40

41

42

This piano score is written for a grand piano in a key with one flat (B-flat). It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system (measures 29-32) features a treble staff with chords and a bass staff with a walking bass line. Above the treble staff, there are markings 'LV' at measure 29, 'Sw' at measures 30, 31, and 32, and fingerings '3' and '4' with arrows indicating up and down strokes. The second system (measures 33-36) continues the texture with similar markings. The third system (measures 37-39) shows a change in the treble staff with more active eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff continues the walking bass line. A dynamic marking '*f*' (forte) appears at the start of measure 39. The fourth system (measures 40-42) features a more complex treble staff with triplets and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff remains consistent. The score ends with a repeat sign at the end of measure 42.

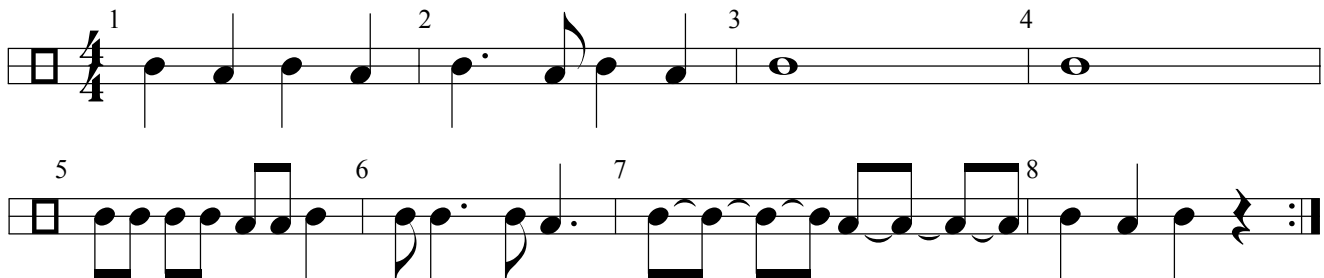
Handbells/Handchimes used: 32 (3 Octaves)



1. **LV:** "Let Vibrate", French derivation is "Laissez Vibrer". Allow bell or chime to resonate regardless of note value or rests until another LV, damp sign, or any other technique.
2. **R:** Indicates a standard "Ring", cancelling all other techniques.
3. **Mallet or \dagger :** (May also appear as a staccato dot with the indication "mallet".) Strike handbell on the outside of the casting at the same distance from the lip at which the clapper strikes. Handbell is resting on a padded table.
4. **Shake, SK or \sim :** Handbells: Rapidly shake the bell with the clapper striking both sides of the bell. Handchimes: Ring repeatedly. Duration is shown by the note value.
5. **Swing or Sw:** Indicates a full-arm swing no further than the side of the hip. Arrows indicate the beats on which the swings occur.
6. **Pluck or Pl:** Indicated by a staccato dot, handbells are on the padded table and sounded by manually throwing the clapper in a downward fashion.
7. **Stopped sounds on Handchimes:** (pluck, martellato, malleting on table) Grip the handchime close to the tuning slot. On smaller chimes, place the index finger over the bottom of the tuning slot when ringing. Larger chimes may require two fingers to achieve stopped sounds. Experiment with the amount of fingers and distance up the tuning slot to get the desired effect.

Exercise

by Ardis Freeman, Ph. D.



Perform "space" notes with the left hand; perform "line" notes with the right hand.

1. Practice and evaluate without bells. Pat left hand on thigh or table. Pencil tap right hand on hard surface (book or table).
Using two different timbres allows the director to distinguish between left and right hands. Feeling the meter is imperative.
2. Practice and evaluate with bells. (Individually, several ringers at a time, or the entire group).
While the correct notes may be difficult to distinguish, the underlying pulse (meter) and clean damping may be evaluated. This may also be used as an opportunity to practice ringing softly with accuracy.

Permission is granted to copy this exercise for the purpose of making a transparency