

PETITE SUITE

FOR

PIANOFORTE

SOLO



Maori Haka. Whakarewarewa.



Hinemoa's Bath. Lake Rotorua.

Scenes in Maoriland

ADAPTED AND ARRANGED BY J. ORD HUME



Covered Maori House. Whakarewarewa.



Poi-Poi Dance.

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PETITE SUITE.

SCENES IN MAORILAND.

BY

ABE POTATAU.

Adapted and arr. by J. ORD HUME.

Abe Potatau was the youngest son of the last fighting Maori King of North Island, New Zealand. Abe was a born musician who composed a great many primitive melodies.

The melodies of this Suite were gathered together at Masterton, Wanganui and Rotorua, during my visit there in 1903. The dances were specially danced for me by the Maoris of Rotorua.

The neighbourhood of Rotorua, (the Hot lake district of North Island, New Zealand) with its boiling lake of over ten miles circumference; Hinemoa's Bath; The Waimangu Geyser, the largest in the world; Earthquake Valley; The burial place of the far-famed White and Pink Terraces; Lake Rotomahana; The boiling streams of Iodine and Sulphur, and its many other wonders, is truly a revelation.

J. O. H.

1. LAKE ROTORUA AND HINEMOA'S BATH.
2. A TRAMP THROUGH THE MAORI PAH
OF WHAKAREWAREWA.
3. A POI-POI DANCE.
4. A MAORI WAR-HAKI.

1

PETITE SUITE.

SCENES IN MAORILAND.

I Lake Rotorua, and Hinemoa's Bath.

Adapted and arr. by J. ORD HUME.

ABE POTATAU.

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 50)

PIANO.

This Suite may be performed in public without fee or licence.

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2

Molto moderato barcarolle.

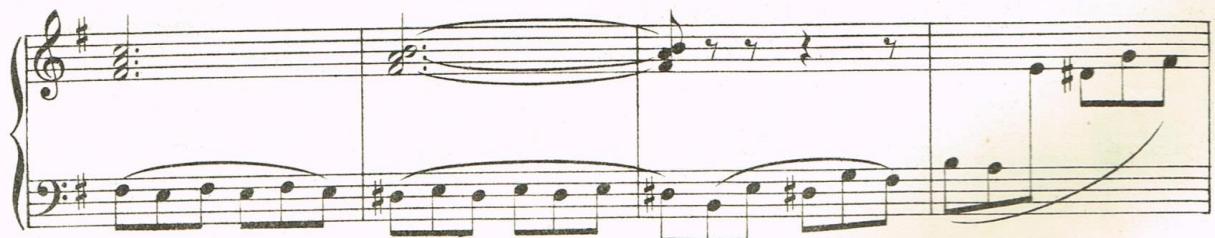
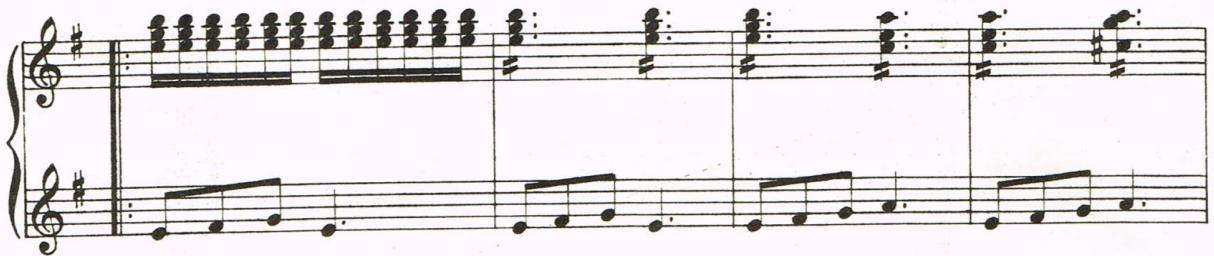
A four-page piano sheet music score. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The top two pages show melodic lines for both the treble and bass staves, featuring eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bottom two pages show harmonic progression through various chords, primarily in the bass staff, with the treble staff providing harmonic support. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction 'L.H.' followed by three sets of sixteenth-note patterns.

* A tempo.

N.B. a cut may be made (12 bars) from * to *.
Scenes in Maoriland.

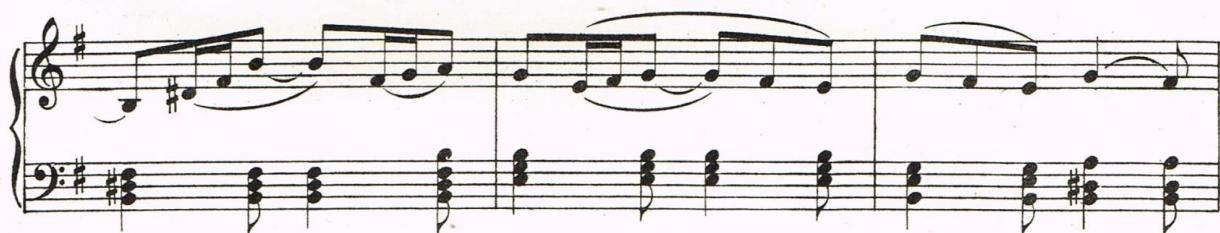
H. 11280.

4



A tempo barcarolle.





II

A tramp through the Maori Pah of Whakarewarewa.

The "Pah" (Village) of Whakarewarewa is certainly the most weird and eerie on the face of the Globe. The "Whares" (Maori dwellings) are situated in the midst of boiling mud and active volcanic geysers, of an awe-inspiring nature. Both natives and visitors alike go about without the slightest dread, although earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are a daily and nightly occurrence. Truly a most wonderful district and a most wonderful people.

Molto moderato e semplice. (♩ = 76)

Piano.

p

2d. *

2d. *

2d. *

2d. *

Morceau Orientale. (♩ = 84)

7

mf

(♩ = 76)

p leggiero.

Pomposo. (♩ = 84)

ff

p

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

III

A Poi-Poi Dance.

The Poi-Poi is danced by Maori women and girls. It is very dainty, pretty, and full of native simplicity and is a very popular dance at Maori functions.

Moderato e Grazioso. (♩ = 80)

PIANO.

Moderato e Grazioso. (♩ = 80)

PIANO.

to Coda.

12



IV

A Maori War-Haki.

In the performance of the "Haki" it is imperative that the "Chief" and his men work themselves into a genuine rage. When this is accomplished the "Haki" (or War Dance) is highly impressive and realistic.

Allegro agitato. ($\text{♩} = 96$)

PIANO.

Con fuoco e agitato.

Pesante.

Pesoante.

ff

ff

26.

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 11 consists of six eighth-note chords. Measure 12 begins with a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest, then continues with six eighth-note chords. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp between the two measures.

decresc.

p *cresc.*

p.

p *cresc.*

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic ff. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns with upward arrows indicating slurs. Measure 12 continues the melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, maintaining the dynamic ff.

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. It features a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff is in bass clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. It shows harmonic bass notes. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the treble staff. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic instruction 'R.H.' above the treble staff, followed by a melodic line. The bass staff continues with harmonic notes. The page number '10' is at the bottom right.

R.H

160

26

11280

Furioso.

cresc.

ff

16

Pondoroso.

Fondoso.

ff

ped. * *ped.* *

ped. * *ped.* * *ped.*

ped. * *ped.* * *ped.*

decresc.

p

This image shows five staves of a musical score for piano. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and consists of eighth-note pairs. The second staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and features sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff is in E major (one sharp) and contains eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff is in A major (two sharps) and includes sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff is in D major (one sharp) and shows eighth-note pairs. Measure lines connect the staves. Dynamics like *ff* (fortissimo), *ped.* (pedal), and *decresc.* (decrescendo) are indicated. Articulation marks include slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are present at the beginning of each staff.

The image displays four staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top two staves are for the treble clef (G-clef) voice, and the bottom two are for the bass clef (F-clef) voice. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a piano dynamic (p) followed by a crescendo. Measure 2 begins with a forte dynamic (ff). Measure 3 shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "Reo." Measures 5 and 6 continue the melodic line, ending with a final note marked with an asterisk (*).