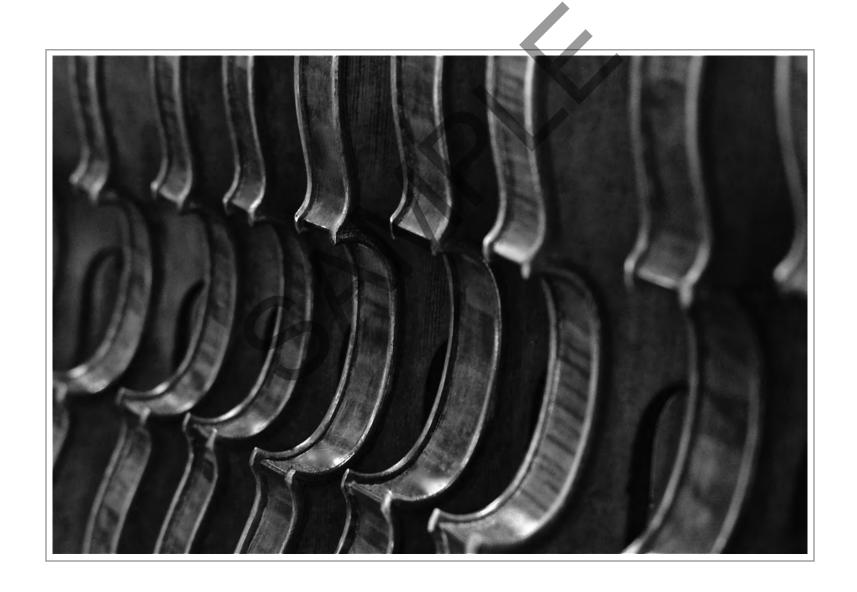
Jeremy Woolstenhulme Stampede!



The Composer



Jeremy Woolstenhulme received his Bachelor of Music Education degree from Brigham Young University and a Master of Arts degree in cello performance from University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Mr. Woolstenhulme currently serves as the orchestra director of four orchestras at Northview High School in the Fulton County School District (Georgia). The Northview Chamber Orchestra had the honor of performing at the 2022 Midwest Clinic under his direction. Mr. Woolstenhulme is also the director of the Atlanta Festival Symphony Orchestra and the Atlanta Festival Chamber Orchestra, both integral divisions of the Atlanta Festival Academy.

Prior to 2020, Mr. Woolstenhulme was orchestra director for 17 years at Hyde Park Middle School in Las Vegas, Nevada. During his tenure at Hyde Park, his award-winning orchestras performed at the Midwest Clinic and the ASTA National Conference. In 2015 and 2019, his orchestra earned first place honors at the ASTA National Orchestra Festival in the middle school division. Mr. Woolstenhulme also traveled with his orchestras to major cities around the United States and Europe. Additionally, he founded the Las Vegas String Workshop, an innovative weeklong summer camp for string students. Woolstenhulme also conducted the Las Vegas Youth Philharmonic Orchestra.

With a growing number of original and arranged works to his credit, Mr. Woolstenhulme is a commissioned and published composer, many which have been performed around the world. His works are included as J.W. Pepper Editors' Choice selections and can be found on many state festival repertoire lists. He is co-author of String Basics Books 1, 2, and 3, and is author of curriculum supplements including Vibrato Basics, Intonation Basics, and a wealth of supplemental repertoire collections and performance literature. His specialty is to write for middle and high school orchestras where he composes to teach, challenge, and inspire.

Jeremy Woolstenhulme and his wife Taryn live in Georgia with their four children. They are dedicated to church activities, enjoy traveling, and love the outdoors.

The Composition

The Learning Bank on score page 3 provides basic instructions and photos for handling and playing with fiddlesticks. The Learning Bank is also printed on student parts and can be duplicated and distributed to all students performing this work.

What to use for fiddlesticks?

- Disposable bamboo chopsticks. They are easily purchased in large quantities and are inexpensive. Chopsticks are lightweight and the sound they produce may not be as loud as other options. Chopsticks are safe to use and are at a good length (9 inches).
- Unsharpened wood pencils. They are easily purchased in large quantities. Pencils are heavier than chopsticks and will yield a bigger sound. When using unsharpened wood pencils, the eraser should be the tip end.
- For other fiddlestick options, make sure they are lightweight. Avoid pointed tips.
- Safety for all students and instruments always comes first.

The images included in the Learning Bank show the fiddlestick players positioned on the violinist's left side. After researching, many photos will show fiddlestick players placed on the violinist's right side. Positioning fiddlestick players on the inside of the orchestra will provide a superior view for audiences.

Fiddlestick players can come from any section of the orchestra although the part is only provided in the violin part. Depending on your instrumentation, consider inviting a few violists and/or cellists to become fiddlestick players. Bass players have a slap string/pizz. part which is important to the composition, so it is recommended they stay put.

Stampede! also includes a percussion part featuring spoons and washboard. The percussion instruments add fun to the performance, however they are considered optional. If spoons and washboard are not available, castanets can be used instead of spoons and a guiro can be substituted for the washboard.

For spoons, a pair of dinner or soup spoons will work, especially those that have a non-slip grip. There are some online video resources easily available offering teaching tips for beginners.

Washboard offers a distinctive sound and can be played by either tapping on the aluminum part or by strumming. It's important to use a thimble if strumming.

Instrumentation List (Set C)

16 - Violin 5 - Viola

2 - Percussion: Spoons, Washboard

5 - String Bass

5 - Cello 5 - Alternate Violin (Viola T.C.) I - Full Conductor Score

Additional scores and parts are available.

To hear a recording of this piece or any other Kjos publication, go to www.kjos.com.

Learning Bank

Playing with fiddlesticks is fun! Adding fiddlesticks to your performance enhances the music, adds an authentic rhythmic sound, and provides an unforgettable addition to the concert.

Important Rules:

- Safety is always first!
- Fiddlesticks are musical instruments. Use them carefully and respectfully.
- The *only* contact point your fiddlesticks have on the instrument is on the lowest two strings about 2 inches from the end of the fingerboard.
- Fiddlesticks should never strike any area of the instrument other than the strings.

How to Play with Fiddlesticks:

- Grip each fiddlestick in a relaxed fashion at one end using your thumb, 1st & 2nd fingers.
- Each thumb should point towards the tip of its fiddlestick.
- Use a relaxed wrist motion to create the strokes, keeping the motion limited to no higher than 2 inches above the string.
- The faster the tempo, the smaller the strokes.
- Rest position is 1 to 2 inches above the strings.





Students from Hyde Park Middle School Chamber Orchestra (Las Vegas, NV). (Seated/Standing with fiddlesticks) Emma Lytle/Ivan Guerrero Iris Luyen/Christian Han Abigail Knox/Leanna Oliver

Stampede!



^{*}An Alternate Violin (Viola T.C.) part is included.

^{**}Basses will play pizz. or slap bass strings (×). Bows will not be required

















Stampede! is inspired by old-time fiddle music. Fiddle music, which remains popular today, is a type of North American Folk Music that evolved from traditional European origins. Coming from the 19th-20th centuries, specific styles included bluegrass and country/fiddle music. Instruments commonly used included fiddle, banjo, guitar, harmonica, and bass. When people got together to make music, oftentimes for dances, the instrumentation was simply based on whoever showed up to play.

Sometimes to add some percussive elements, fiddlesticks were added. Fiddlesticks were made from whatever was around and in some cases sticks of straw were used. The technique was called, "beating the straws." Another percussive element, featured in **Stampede!**, is a slap bass line. This is when bass players slap the strings during the rests (off beats).



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Located in isolated areas throughout Canada and northern regions of the United States, lumber camps were secluded units with rustic sleeping accommodations and food supplies. The workers relied on each other for homemade-style entertainment. In the photo above, we see a group of lumberjacks taking a break from the rigors of their job. The men making music are Romeo Clement on the fiddle and Guillaume Riendeau on fiddle-sticks. (1943)

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SO478F - Stampede!