

1922

The Cootie Crawl

Chas. H. Booker

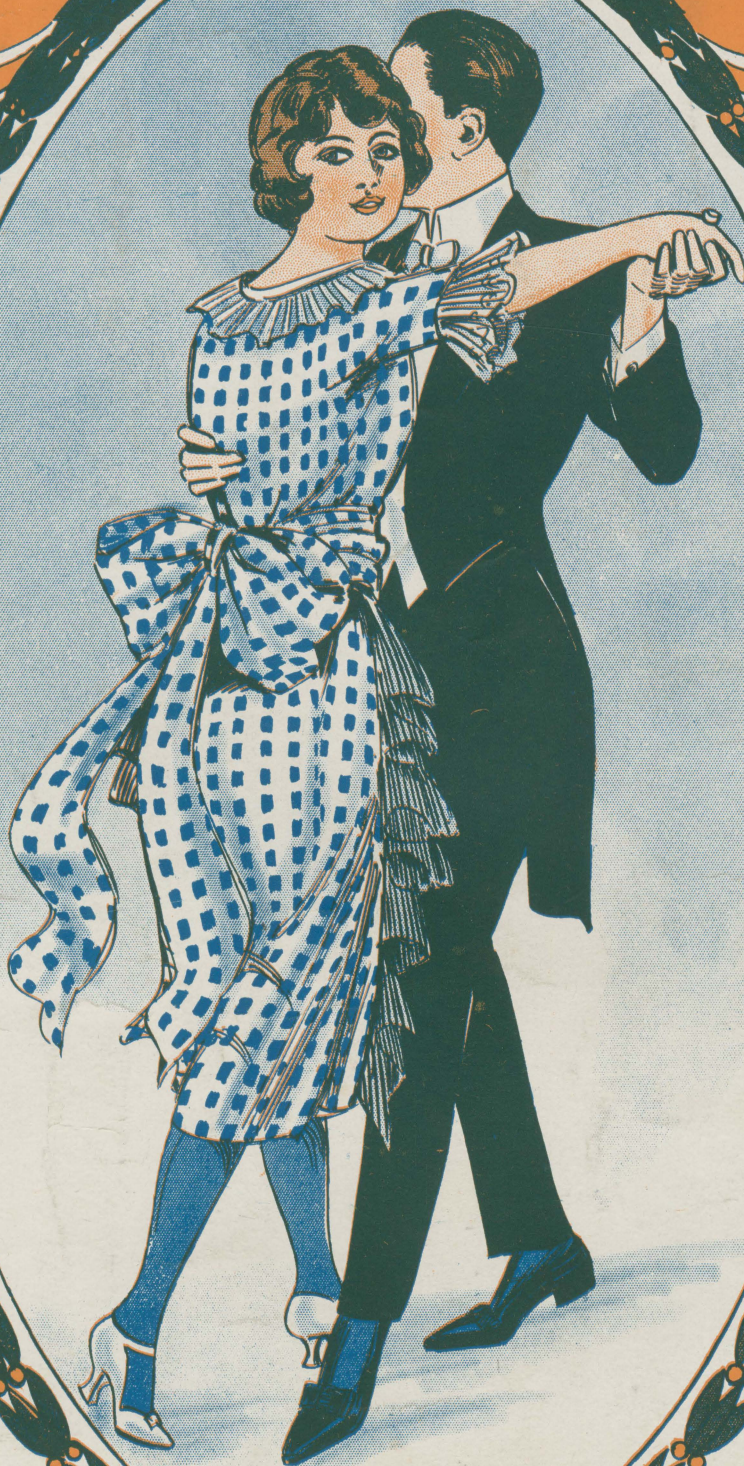
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THE COOTIE CRAWL



by

Chas. H. Booker

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By CHAS. H. BOOKER

Moderato

ff

The first system of the score is a piano introduction. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The melody in the treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes.

VAMP

mf

The second system is a piano vamp section. It also consists of two staves. The music is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents. The section is enclosed in a double bar line with repeat dots at both ends.

Way down in Mem - phis Ten - nes - see —
 Now list - en folks to what I say —

The third system contains the first two lines of the vocal melody. The treble staff has the vocal line with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment continues in the two staves below, with the bass staff featuring a consistent rhythmic pattern.

They have a brand new dance you see —
 Down at that dark - town cab - a - ret —

The fourth system contains the next two lines of the vocal melody. The treble staff has the vocal line with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment continues in the two staves below, maintaining the same rhythmic accompaniment as the previous system.

At ev-'ry park and cab-a - ret They do this dance all night til
 They have a jazz band on the stand They call it book-er's and its

The first system of musical notation for the first system of the song. It consists of a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in a simple, rhythmic style characteristic of early jazz.

break of day It start-ed at that third street hall
 sim - ply grand Now when you hear that Trom-bone moan

The second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady bass line with some harmonic support in the right hand.

But now they dance it at the Chis-ca ball They go wild when a
 You can't re-sist that weep-ing Sax - o - phone When that band be-gins to

The third system of musical notation. The piano accompaniment includes some more complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

jazz band plays A - bout this new dance craze _____
 syn - co - pate You can hear that floor manager blate _____

The fourth and final system of musical notation on this page. The piano part concludes with a series of chords and a final bass line.

REFRAIN

You grab your gal a-round the waist just — so —

p-f

And do that shot-gun a - cross - the floor -

You shake the shim-my with your shoul-der and hand - and then you

Spoken

stop Oo law - dy mam-ma ain't that grand

Once more you glide your gal a - round the hall -

And do that slow-drag one - and all - And then you

shim - my, tod - dle, and shout the cut - out -

That's the dance they call the Cootie Crawl. — Crawl. —