

The Black Velvet Waltz

The musical score for "The Black Velvet Waltz" is written in 3/4 time and features a treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is organized into two main sections, A and B, indicated by boxed letters above the staves.

Section A: This section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a C major chord (C) and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The first staff of Section A has a C chord above the first measure and an F chord above the eighth measure. The second staff has a C chord above the first measure and a G7 chord above the eighth measure. The third staff has a C chord above the first measure, an F chord above the fifth measure, and a G7 chord above the eighth measure. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the eighth measure of the third staff.

Section B: This section begins with a C major chord (C) and a repeat sign. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The first staff of Section B has a C chord above the first measure, an F chord above the fifth measure, and a C chord above the eighth measure. The second staff has an F chord above the first measure, a C chord above the fifth measure, and an F chord above the eighth measure. The third staff has a G7 chord above the first measure, a C chord above the fifth measure, and an F chord above the eighth measure. The section concludes with a first ending bracket over the final two measures, followed by a double bar line and a second ending bracket over the final two measures.

The score concludes with a final staff showing a first ending bracket over the final two measures, followed by a double bar line and a second ending bracket over the final two measures.

"The Black Velvet Waltz", also known as "Whiskey Waltz" is a Canadian (originally) and American waltz in C Major. The parts are played AABB.

Perlman (1996) notes that Fred Mann (who had the tune from Howard Beyer) named this tune for a brand of Canadian whiskey. It has also been attributed to Winnipeg radio fiddler Andy De Jarlis, and (by Al Cherny) to Canadian radio CKNX Barn Dance fiddler Ross Mann.

The tune entered Midwest U.S. repertoire probably from Canadian broadcasts and older fiddlers from the region (e.g., Les Raber, Charlie Walden) are aware of its Canadian Roots. Fiddlers in Oregon sometimes call it the "Cowboy Waltz" (not the same tune as the "Cowbot Waltz" played by Henry Reed.

It was printed in Perlman's **The Fiddle Music of Prince Edward Island** (1996) and Phillips' **Traditional American Fiddle Tunes, vol. 2** (1995).

It was recorded by Vesta Johnson on **Down Home Rag**.