

THAT'S WHAT MAKES A WILD CAT WILD

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MUSIC BY
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"THE DUTCH MILL"

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Moderato

Ten-nes-see - ought to be, - Dear to the lov-ers of
Gee it's fine - Love o' mine, - Lis-ten and hear how that

harmony, - Mem-phiss town, where they found Those "or - i - nal" blues. Mem-phiss
mu-sic whines, Makes me sigh, want to die Fo' my lov-a-ble child. Hon-ey

Blues. _____ Wo-men mild, - all go wild, - Cra-zy to "Jazz" in the
Child. _____ Boys and girls, - girls and boys, - All go-in' daf-fy" 'bout

latest style, Bob cats cry, roostin' high you can hear 'em a mile _____ Gone wild. _____
"Jazzy" noise, Gee! it's blue but it's true, that it's runnin' folks wild _____ Plum wild. _____

rall.

CHORUS

Hear that Sax - o - phone hum, Oh! - Lis - ten to the traps and drums!

The first system of the chorus consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in 4/4 time, starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5, then a half note D5, and finally a half note E5. The piano accompaniment is in 4/4 time, starting with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, Bb3, and C4, then a half note D4, and finally a half note E4. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* and a fermata over the first measure.

Roos-ter call and Ba - by squall is right in tune, - With the

The second system of the chorus continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note F#4, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and Bb4, then a half note C5, and finally a half note D5. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, Bb3, and C4, then a half note D4, and finally a half note E4. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* and a fermata over the first measure.

fiddle's "ob-li - ga - to" to the deep Bas-soon. Trom-bone flat_ on his back, A

The third system of the chorus continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and Bb3, then a half note A3, and finally a half note G3. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, Bb3, and C4, then a half note D4, and finally a half note E4. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* and a fermata over the first measure.

moan - ing like a naughty child _____ It's the Raz-za Paz-za - za of a

The fourth system of the chorus continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note F#4, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and Bb4, then a half note C5, and finally a half note D5. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, Bb3, and C4, then a half note D4, and finally a half note E4. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* and a fermata over the first measure.

real "Jazz" band, - That's what makes the wild cat wild. _____ wild. _____

The fifth system of the chorus continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a half note E4, followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and Bb3, then a half note A3, and finally a half note G3. The piano accompaniment continues with a half note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, Bb3, and C4, then a half note D4, and finally a half note E4. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p-f* and a fermata over the first measure.