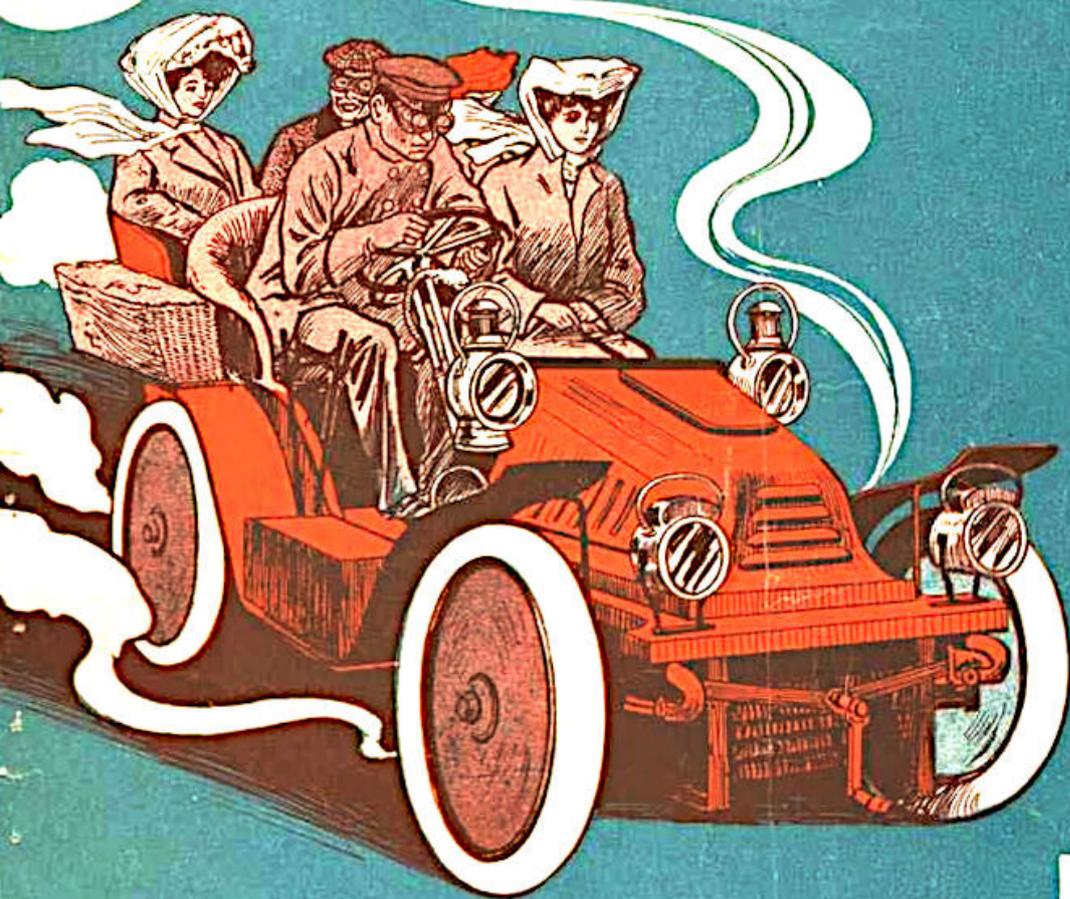


# AUTOMOBILING

WORDS & MUSIC BY  
W. C. PARKER

5



A  
Two-Step  
WITH  
Words



*Parker*  
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# AUTOMOBILING.

MARCH and TWO-STEP

By W. C. PARKER.

Tempo di Marcia.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando).

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff has a melody with slurs and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the first system.

The third system features two staves. The upper staff has a melody with slurs and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The key signature and time signature are maintained.

The fourth system concludes the piece with two staves. The upper staff has a melody with slurs and a *fz* dynamic marking. The lower staff provides the final accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and two first/second endings marked '1' and '2'.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music is in a key with two flats and a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble clef is characterized by long, sweeping lines with many slurs, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble clef melody continues with its characteristic long, flowing lines. The bass clef accompaniment consists of rhythmic patterns of chords and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a first and second ending. The first ending is marked with a '1' and leads back to an earlier section. The second ending is marked with a '2' and concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The treble clef melody is more active here, with more frequent notes and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation, labeled 'Trio.' on the left. The music changes to a 6/8 time signature. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (*mf*). The treble clef melody is more rhythmic and active, while the bass clef accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note pattern.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the Trio section. The treble clef melody remains active with slurs and notes, while the bass clef accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern.

Piano introduction in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and two first/second endings.

*f-ff*

Au - to - mo - bil - ing! Au - to - mo - bil - ing! Fun - ny

Vocal entry with piano accompaniment. The melody is marked *f-ff*. The lyrics are: "Au - to - mo - bil - ing! Au - to - mo - bil - ing! Fun - ny".

sights your eyes will greet, As you speed a - long the street, While Au - to - mo -

Vocal line with piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sights your eyes will greet, As you speed a - long the street, While Au - to - mo -".

- bil - ing! Au - to - mo - bil - ing! All through

Vocal line with piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "- bil - ing! Au - to - mo - bil - ing! All through".

life there's no such treat as Au - to - mo bil - ing Au - to - mo - ing. *f*

Vocal line with piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "life there's no such treat as Au - to - mo bil - ing Au - to - mo - ing. *f*". The piece ends with two first/second endings.