

Shtok 1

Gulerman, informant
/beregovski

Musical score for Shtok 1, measures 1-17. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: Am, E, Am, E, Am (measures 1-5); Dm, G, Am, G, C, G, C, A (measures 6-13); Dm, E (measures 14-15); Dm, E, Am (measures 16-17). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Shtok 2

beregovski research

Musical score for Shtok 2, measures 18-33. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: A, E, A, E, A, E (measures 18-21); A, E, A, E, A (measures 22-25); A, E, A, E (measures 26-29); A, E, A (measures 30-33). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Stutchewsky writes also about the “shtock dance” (stick dance/broom dance) saying he could find only little information. It is clear that the shtock dance is the “shtock shpill” (stick game), a game where one person danced with a broom, dancing around chairs, then all chairs are taken and only one person left with the broom. It is a dance created by Elikum Tzunzer and it carries a moral lesson. Beregovski has mentioned shtock among other dances in his book “Yiddish Klezmer.”