

Where the Prairies Meet the Pines

Story Tellers: Cree, Dakota, Dene and Metis people

Flute 2

Musical Retelling: Tyrone A. McKenzie

Spanning between 12,000 and 7,500 years ago, this period represents the first archaeological evidence for human occupation in North America. The area was named "kistahpinanikk", meaning "sitting pretty place, or meeting place. It became a gathering place for Dakota Oyate, Dene and Cree peoples.

Metis leader James Isbister was the first to settle and farm in the area in 1862 - an ideal spot to build a life where the prairies meet the pines. In 1866, Reverend James Nisbet arrived and named the new settlement Prince Albert, in honour of the Prince Consort to Queen Victoria.

Where the prairies Meet the Pines is dedicated to the First Peoples and Settlers who gathered together in this beautiful area. The retelling of their story stands on the shoulders of Indigenous storytellers and is meant to honour and represent their contribution and commitment to the land that has been a gathering place for centuries.

Steady and Strong ♩=88

1 *f* 2 *mf* 3 4

Wahpeton Dakota Nation

God Save the King

5 *p* 6 7 8

9 10 11

12 *Dene Round Dance*

12 *mf* 13 14 15

16 *f* 18

19 *Plains, Woodland and Swampy Cree*

19 *mf* 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 ♩=80 28

29 *Isbister Jig*

29 *f* 30 31 32

Musical score for measures 33-49. The score is written on a single staff in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. Measures 33-36 show a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Measures 37-40 continue the melody with some slurs. Measures 41-44 show a similar melodic pattern. Measures 45-47 feature a long, sweeping slur over a series of notes, with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above measure 47. Measure 49 ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

88=

James Nisbet's Presbyterian Mission

50

legato

English Numbers 1-10 - spoken

Musical score for the English numbers 1-10. The melody consists of quarter notes on a single staff. The lyrics are: One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, and Ten! Measure numbers 51, 52, and 53 are indicated below the notes.

Cree Numbers 1-10 - spoken

Musical score for the Cree numbers 1-10. The melody consists of quarter notes on a single staff. The lyrics are: Payak, Neeso, Nisto, Naywo, Nee - yanan, Niko - twasik, Tapa - kope, Ayina - new, Kaykac - mitataht, Mita - taht. Measure numbers 54, 55, 56, and 57 are indicated below the notes.

3

rit.

a tempo

Musical score for measures 58-64. Measure 58 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 61-62 feature a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. Measures 63-64 show a melodic line with a slur and a *a tempo* marking.

65

mf

f

Musical score for measures 66-71. The score starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. Measures 67-68 feature a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes with slurs. Measure numbers 66, 67, 68, 69, and 71 are indicated below the notes.