

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Cello Notes

Beginners tunes



Compiled by Jim Hague

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Cello Dottes

Beginners tunes

Tunes for the Oxford Beginners Session



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Ye Crie Havoc Booke of Dottes

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to Jane
for the music, and the dance

Introduction

Music forms a core part of Cry Havoc Botley Morris. Of course, the musicians provide the music we dance to. And after every practice or dance-out, there is a music-playing session.

Havoc musicians come in all shades of experience and ability. This collection is intended to help those like me who are inexpert with instrument and folk music generally, but have a little musical background.

Being folk tunes, many of the tunes herein have many variations. The music presented here is my attempt at reflecting what the musicians of Cry Havoc play. I'm in no way suggesting that they are in any way *correct*. This is just how we go about them.

The majority of tunes in this book have no identifiable author, and are unquestionably in the public domain. Rather than litter the pages with *Trad.* or *Anon.*, I have left them unattributed. Some, however, may have an identifiable author or arranger and copyright unquestionably remains with that person. I believe these tunes to enjoy widespread currency on the folk music scene, and therefore there is at least tacit approval by the authors for their dissemination. If this is not the case, please contact me at dottes@cryhavoc.org.uk and I will remove the offending tune.

This book has an accompanying website, <http://dottes.cryhavoc.org.uk>. It's updated from time to time with the latest tunes we're playing. As well as the written music (the dots), you can listen to the computer play each tune and its chords, or download the audio or the dots. For those who want to learn by ear, there's a page for each tune with the computer playing the melody only, at four different speeds. You can also download the latest version of the various print books, formatted for A4 or A5 size paper, to print at home.

Finally, many, many thanks to all who have helped me with this project, in particular fellow Havocs KateK, Nerys, MickP, Susie and Ed. And most especially to Jane, without whose enthusiasm, support and encouragement this would never have been possible.

About Cry Havoc

Cry Havoc are a friendly mixed Cotswold Morris side based in Botley, Oxford. We practice between September and April on Thursday evenings at the Botley Womens' Institute Hall, North Hinksey Lane, Botley, Oxford OX2 0LT and dance out in the summer months at locations around Oxfordshire.

Find out more at <http://www.cryhavoc.org.uk/>, or email bag@cryhavoc.org.uk for more information. Would-be dancers or musicians always welcome.

The Booke of Dottes was first produced to mark Cry Havoc's 20th anniversary in 2013, and substantially updated for our 25th anniversary in 2018.

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Beginners tunes

Tunes for the Oxford Beginners Session



These are tunes chosen for the monthly Oxford Beginners session.

The Oxford Beginners session is an opportunity for all inexperienced musicians to gather and play together. The tunes, all popular in the folk session repertoire, are chosen because we think they're tunes that even those who have only been playing for a few weeks can have a go at. They don't require a fast tempo, and the range of notes is limited. But they're still real tunes, as played at other sessions.

The first tunes listed are those we think are especially easy. Start with those!

The tunes are drawn mostly from the Cry Havoc session repertoire. Others are taken from the Oxford Slow Session.

A La Mode De France

♩ = 160

D D G G G

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, C major, common time. Notes: D2, D2, E2, F2, G2, G2, F2, E2, D2, D2, E2, F2, G2, G2. Chords: D, D, G, G, G. Repeat sign at the end.

4 G D G D G

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, C major, common time. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Chords: G, D, G, D, G. Repeat sign at the end.

9 D G D G

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, C major, common time. Notes: D2, D2, E2, F2, G2, G2, F2, E2, D2, D2, E2, F2, G2, G2. Chords: D, G, D, G. Repeat sign at the end.

Change: Ruffy Tufty.

Bear Dance

$\text{♩} = 120$

Em D Em D Em D Em D Em

9 Em D C D Em D C D Em D Em

A foot stomping pulse behind this Flemish polka and its inevitable predecessor Laridé 6 typically marks the end, or somewhere near the end, of a Havoc evening.

Unless we're feeling contrary, in which case it'll happen somewhere near the start of a session.

Le Canal En Octobre

Frederick Paris

♩ = 140

G C G C Em D D

Staff 1: Bass clef, G major key signature, common time. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Chords: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D.

5 G C G C Em D G

Staff 2: Bass clef, G major key signature, common time. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Chords: G, C, G, C, Em, D, G.

9 G C G C Em D D

Staff 3: Bass clef, G major key signature, common time. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Chords: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D.

13 G C G C Em D G

Staff 4: Bass clef, G major key signature, common time. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Chords: G, C, G, C, Em, D, G.

Laridé 6

♩ = 160
Em

Em D Bm

5

Em D Em

9

Em G D Bm Em

13

Em G D Bm Em

Change: Bear Dance.

Theme Vannetaise

Twiglet

♩ = 140

Em D B

5 Em C D Em

9 Em D B

13 Em C D C B Em

Wals voor Polle

Wim Poesen

♩ = 180

Chords: G D D G C G D

9 Chords: G D D G D G

16 Chords: C D D G

25 Chords: C D D G D G

Will's Way

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'Will's Way' is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number and a chord above it. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4): Chord D. Notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.
- Staff 2 (Measures 5-8): Chord G. Notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.
- Staff 3 (Measures 9-12): Chord A. Notes: A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.
- Staff 4 (Measures 13-16): Chord D. Notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.

Chords are indicated above the staves: D, G, A, D, C, G, A, D, A7, D, D, C, D, A7, D.

Change: Three Around Three (The Pleasure Of The Town).

All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

Chord progression for the first staff: G D Em G C Am D C G Am D7 G

Chord progression for the second staff: G C D7 G Em Am D7 G

Chord progression for the third staff: Am Bm C Am D G

Change: Gathering Peascods. From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Buttered Peas

♩ = 180

The musical score for "Buttered Peas" is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 180. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four staves, each containing four measures of music. Chord markings are placed above the notes.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: D, G, D, Em, A.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: D, G, D, D.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: D, A, D, Em, A.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, A, D, A7, D.

Captain Lanoe's Quick March

$\text{♩} = 160$

G G D G D Em

Staff 1: Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. Measures 1-6. Chords: G (measures 1-2), G (measures 3-4), D (measures 5-6), G (measures 7-8), D (measures 9-10), Em (measures 11-12).

5 G G D G D G

Staff 2: Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. Measures 5-12. Chords: G (measures 5-6), G (measures 7-8), D (measures 9-10), G (measures 11-12), D (measures 13-14), G (measures 15-16).

9 B B D G G

Staff 3: Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. Measures 9-16. Chords: B (measures 9-10), B (measures 11-12), D (measures 13-14), G (measures 15-16), G (measures 17-18).

13 Em Em C G D G

Staff 4: Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. Measures 13-20. Chords: Em (measures 13-14), Em (measures 15-16), C (measures 17-18), G (measures 19-20), D (measures 21-22), G (measures 23-24).

Elizabeth Clare

Chris Wood

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (4, 8, 16, 24) at the beginning. Chord markings are placed above the notes: G, D, C, G, G in the first system; D, G, D, C, G, G, D, G in the second; C, G, D, C, G, Am in the third; and D, G, D, C, G, G, D, G in the fourth. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Change: Michael Turner's Waltz.

Emma From Finland

$\text{♩} = 140$ Dm

5 A7 1 Dm 2 n.c.

9 Gm Dm

13 A7 1 Dm n.c. 2 Dm

Detailed description: The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a Dm chord and contains a repeat sign followed by a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) begins with an A7 chord. It features a first ending (measures 6-7) with a Dm chord and a second ending (measures 7-8) marked 'n.c.' (no chord). The third staff (measures 9-12) starts with a Gm chord and has a Dm chord above the final measure. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) begins with an A7 chord. It includes a first ending (measures 14-15) with a Dm chord and 'n.c.', and a second ending (measures 15-16) with a Dm chord.

Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 116 beats per minute. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains measures 1 through 6. The second staff begins with a D chord and contains measures 7 through 12. The third staff begins with a G chord and contains measures 13 through 18. The score includes various chords (G, C, D, D/F#m, A) and a repeat sign with first and second endings.

Chords: G, C, D, D/F#m, A, G, C, G, D, G

Measure numbers: 7, 13

Repeat sign: ||: and :||

First ending: $\boxed{1 \text{ G}}$

Second ending: $\boxed{2 \text{ G}}$

Herbert the Sherbert

Martin Ellison

$\text{♩} = 165$

The image shows a bass line for the piece 'Herbert the Sherbert' by Martin Ellison. It is written in 6/8 time with a tempo of 165 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four lines of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13) at the beginning. Chord symbols are placed above the notes. The first line (measures 1-4) has chords Em, C, Em, and D. The second line (measures 5-8) has chords Em, C, Em, D, and Em. The third line (measures 9-12) has chords Em, D, C, Bm, Em, and Bm. The fourth line (measures 13-16) has chords D, Em, G, D, and Em. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 Em C Em D

5 Em C Em D Em

9 Em D C Bm Em Bm

13 D Em G D Em

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The score consists of four staves of music, each with chord symbols written above the notes. The first staff starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 4. The second staff starts at measure 5 and ends at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 8 and ends at measure 12. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and ends at measure 16. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The chord symbols are: G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D for the first staff; G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G for the second staff; Bm, C, Bm, C, G, Em, C, D for the third staff; and G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G for the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth staff.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

Mazurka d'Auvergne

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a G chord. The second staff starts with a G chord and ends with a double bar line. The third staff starts with a G chord and includes a C chord. The fourth staff starts with a G chord and ends with a double bar line. Chord markings are placed above the notes: G, Am, D, G, Am, D, G, C, D, G.

In previous editions of the Booke, this was incorrectly titled *Mazurka Avignon*.

Mazurka de Lappleau

$\text{♩} = 130$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The piece consists of four staves of music, each containing four measures. Chord markings are placed above the notes: D, G, G, D, G in the first staff; G, G, D, G in the second staff; D, G, C, D, G in the third staff; and G, C, D, G in the fourth staff. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Mazurka d'Auvergne.

Michael Turner's Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$ G D G C G D

5 G D G G D G

8 D D G

11 Em C G G D G

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Michael Turner's Waltz". The score is written for a bass clef instrument in 3/4 time, with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 11). Chord markings (G, D, C, Em) are placed above the notes. The first system (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, G, C. The second system (measures 5-8) has chords G, D, G, G, D, G. The third system (measures 8-11) has chords D, D, G. The fourth system (measures 11-14) has chords Em, C, G, G, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Orange in Bloom

Sherborne Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

Chord progression for the first staff: G, Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, G.

Chord progression for the second staff: G, G, Am, G, Em, Am, G.

Chord progression for the third staff: Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, G.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

The Plane Tree

Undine Hornby

♩ = 140

Em Am G C D D B

5 Em Am G C D D Em

9 C D G C D D Bm

13 C D G C D B Em

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'The Plane Tree' by Undine Hornby. The score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of four staves of music. Each staff begins with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13) and is annotated with chords above the notes. The chords are: Em, Am, G, C, D, D, B for the first staff; Em, Am, G, C, D, D, Em for the second; C, D, G, C, D, D, Bm for the third; and C, D, G, C, D, B, Em for the fourth. The music features a steady eighth-note bass line with some melodic movement in the upper voice.

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

Rochdale Coconut Dance

♩ = 160

Em Em Am G D7 Em

5 Em Em Am G D7 Em

9 G D G D

13 G D G D G

Detailed description: The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of four lines of music. The first line starts with a common time signature and contains six measures with chords Em, Em, Am, G, D7, and Em. The second line starts with a measure rest (5) and contains six measures with chords Em, Em, Am, G, D7, and Em. The third line starts with a measure rest (9) and contains four measures with chords G, D, G, and D. The fourth line starts with a measure rest (13) and contains five measures with chords G, D, G, D, and G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Rogues' March

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 5 9 13

Change: Captain Lanoe's Quick March

A derisive piece of music played to accompany punishment of soldiers in the 18th and 19th centuries, typically drumming out incorrigible offenders. Listen out for *Poor old soldier*.

Rufty Tufty

$\text{♩} = 180$

The musical score for 'Rufty Tufty' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves of music, each with chord labels above the notes. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, and the third staff contains measures 9-12. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The chord labels are D, G, and C. The first staff has a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The second staff has a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The third staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 D D G D 1 D 2 D

5 G D G D 1 D G 2 D G

9 G C D G C D D D G

Salmon Tails

♩ = 160

The musical score for "Salmon Tails" is written in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 160 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of three staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, the second staff contains measures 9 through 16, and the third staff contains measures 17 through 24. The chords used are G, C, D, G, C, G, D7, and Em. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 G D G C G D7 G

9 G C G D G C G D7 G

17 G C G D G Em G D7 G

Three Around Three

The Pleasure Of The Town

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 160 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13). Chord markings (G, D, C) are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The first system (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, G, C, G, D. The second system (measures 5-8) has chords G, D, G, C, G, G, D, G. The third system (measures 9-12) has chords D, G, C, G, D. The fourth system (measures 13-16) has chords D, G, C, C, D, G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Winster Gallop

♩ = 210

G D7 G

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, key of D major, common time. Measures 1-4. Chords: G, D7, G.

5 C G D7 G

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, key of D major, common time. Measures 5-8. Chords: C, G, D7, G.

9 G D7

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, key of D major, common time. Measures 9-12. Chords: G, D7.

13 D7 G

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, key of D major, common time. Measures 13-16. Chords: D7, G.

Change: Salmon Tails.

List of tune first lines

You know the feeling. Everyone has just launched into a well-loved tune. You've heard it before, but don't remember the name. So here's a list of tune first lines to help you figure out what it is in time to join in.

Beginners tunes

A La Mode De France

D D G G G

Bear Dance

Em D

Le Canal En Octobre

Chord progression: G C G C Em D D

Detailed description: This piece is in G major, 6/8 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line is simple, following the chord progression: G (quarter), C (quarter), G (quarter), C (quarter), Em (quarter), D (quarter), D (quarter).

Laridé 6

Chord progression: Em D Bm

Detailed description: This piece is in E minor, 3/2 time. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: Em (quarter), D (quarter), Bm (quarter).

Theme Vannetaise
(Twiglet)

Chord progression: Em D B

Detailed description: This piece is in E minor, 4/4 time. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: Em (quarter), D (quarter), B (quarter).

Wals voor Polle

Chord progression: G D D G C G D

Detailed description: This piece is in G major, 3/4 time. The melody includes quarter and eighth notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: G (quarter), D (quarter), D (quarter), G (quarter), C (quarter), G (quarter), D (quarter).

Will's Way

Chord progression: D G A D C

Detailed description: This piece is in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: D (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), D (quarter), C (quarter).

All In A Garden
Green (Harwood
Hall)

Chord progression: G D Em G C Am D C G Am D7 G

Detailed description: This piece is in G major, 2/2 time. The melody is primarily composed of quarter notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: G (quarter), D (quarter), Em (quarter), G (quarter), C (quarter), Am (quarter), D (quarter), C (quarter), G (quarter), Am (quarter), D7 (quarter), G (quarter).

Buttered Peas

Chord progression: D G D Em A

Detailed description: This piece is in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line follows the chord progression: D (quarter), G (quarter), D (quarter), Em (quarter), A (quarter).

Captain Lanoe's
Quick March

Musical notation for Captain Lanoe's Quick March. The piece is in G major and 6/8 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G4), G (above A4), D (above B4), G (above A4-G4), D (above F4), Em (above E4), D (above D4), G (above C4), D (above B4), G (above A4), G (above G4).

Elizabeth Clare

Musical notation for Elizabeth Clare. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G4), D (above A4), C (above B4), G (above A4-G4), G (above F4), G (above E4).

Emma From Finland

Musical notation for Emma From Finland. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: Dm (above G4).

Gathering Peascods

Musical notation for Gathering Peascods. The piece is in G major and common time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G4), C (above B4), D (above C4), G (above D4), G (above E4), G (above F4). There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the final G notes.

Herbert the Sherbert

Musical notation for Herbert the Sherbert. The piece is in G major and 6/8 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: Em (above G4), C (above A4), Em (above B4), D (above C4).

Just As The Tide Was
Flowing

Musical notation for Just As The Tide Was Flowing. The piece is in G major and common time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G4), C (above A4), D (above B4), G (above A4-G4), D (above F4), Em (above E4), Em (above D4), C (above C4), D (above B4).

Mazurka d' Auvergne

Musical notation for Mazurka d' Auvergne. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G4), Am (above A4), D (above B4).

Mazurka de Lapleau

Musical notation for Mazurka de Lapleau, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, G, D, G.

Michael Turner's
Waltz

Musical notation for Michael Turner's Waltz, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, G, D.

Orange in Bloom
(Sherborne Waltz)

Musical notation for Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz), featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, G.

The Plane Tree

Musical notation for The Plane Tree, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Am, G, C, D, D, B.

Rochdale Coconut
Dance

Musical notation for Rochdale Coconut Dance, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (C) signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Em, Am, G, D7, Em.

The Rogues' March

Musical notation for The Rogues' March, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, D.

Rufty Tufty

Musical notation for Rufty Tufty, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (C) signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, G, D, with first and second endings for a D chord.

Salmon Tails

G D G C G D7 G



Musical notation for 'Salmon Tails' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The chord progression is G, D, G, C, G, D7, G.

Three Around Three
(The Pleasure Of The
Town)

G D G C G D



Musical notation for 'Three Around Three' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody features eighth and quarter notes. The chord progression is G, D, G, C, G, D.

The Winster Gallop

G D7 G



Musical notation for 'The Winster Gallop' in G major, common time. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The chord progression is G, D7, G.

Notes

