

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Cello Dottes

The Bumper Booke



Compiled by Jim Hague

He
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Cello Dottes

The Bumper Booke

The collected Bookes of Dottes



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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, <https://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, LouisT, 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 <https://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 and again for our 30th anniversary in 2023.

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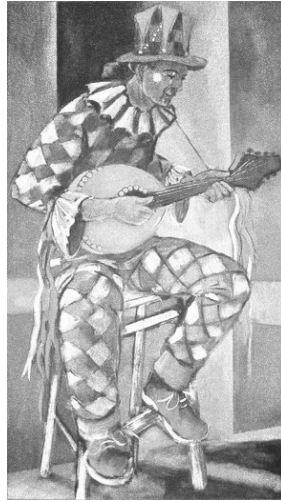
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Session tunes

Music commonly played at Cry Havoc sessions



Barbara Payne, *Mandoharlequin*

This book provides the dots for the tunes commonly played at Cry Havoc music sessions.

The set of tunes played at sessions does tend to vary over time. Some tunes are perennial favourites and so are included here automatically. Others appear less regularly. I aim to only include tunes that I remember hearing at a session in the not too distant past, but nobody keeps a log of what gets played, so the choice is imprecise. And to be completely honest, some tunes are there simply because I want them to be there. Any complaints? Good.

A La Mode De France

$\text{♩} = 160$

D D G G G

4 G D G D G

9 D G D G

Change: Ruffy Tufty.

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

♩ = 160

D A D

5 D Em A D

8 D A D A D

13 D Em A D

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune". The score is written for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The music is organized into four staves, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 8, and 13). Chord markings are placed above the notes: Staff 1 (measures 1-4) has chords D, A, and D; Staff 2 (measures 5-8) has chords D, Em, A, and D; Staff 3 (measures 9-12) has chords D, A, D, A, and D; Staff 4 (measures 13-16) has chords D, Em, A, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with chords G, D, Em, G, C, Am, D, C, G, Am, D7, and G. The second staff contains measures 9 through 13, with chords G, C, D7, G, Em, Am, D7, and G. The third staff contains measures 14 through 17, with chords Am, Bm, C, Am, D, and G. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

1 G D Em G C Am D C G Am D7 G

9 G C D7 G Em Am D7 G

14 Am Bm C Am D G

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

Argeers

The Wedding Night

$\text{♩} = 130$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. Above the notes, guitar chords are indicated. The first staff contains measures 1-6 with chords G, D, D, G, D7, G, Em, Am, and D. The second staff starts at measure 7 and contains measures 7-11 with chords C, D7, G, D, D, A7, D, A7, D, A, and D, A. The third staff starts at measure 12 and contains measures 12-16 with chords D, A7, D, G, D, G, D, C, D7, and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 G D D G D7 G Em Am D

7 C D7 G D D A7 D A7 D A D A

12 D A7 D G D G D C D7 G

A favourite of Sue, our resident Playford expert.

Astley's Ride

The musical score for "Astley's Ride" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180 beats per minute. The piece consists of four lines of music, each with a measure number at the beginning. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic structure.

Line 1: Measure 1. Chord: G. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

Line 2: Measure 5. Chords: D, C, D7. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

Line 3: Measure 8. Chords: Am, D7, G. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

Line 4: Measure 13. Chords: D, C, D7, G. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

Philip Astley's *Ride* was a circular arena in which the famous equestrian demonstrated his trick riding skills. When, in 1770, he added jugglers, acrobats and a clown to his show, he invented an art form that spread rapidly around the world. Though as often happens with inventors, it was his imitator and rival Charles Dibdin who gave it the name we know today; the circus.

Bagpipers

♩ = 140

C G

5 C G

8 G D G

13 C G

The melody should be accompanied by a continuous drone on the string below on the fiddle. The chords are a suggested drone.

Battle of the Somme

Pipe Major William Laurie

♩ = 120

1 G D C D G

6 D C D G D

11 G D G D C D

William Laurie was Pipe Major of the 8th Argyllshire Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in 1914. Posted to France in 1915, he became ill in 1916 due to trench conditions. Invalidated to England, he died in the Third Southern General Hospital in Oxford aged 35, one of piping's greatest premature losses.

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.

Bonny Kate

$\text{♩} = 180$

Chord progression for the first staff: G, G, C, G.

Chord progression for the second staff: Em, Am, G, D, 1 D, 2 D.

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

Chord progression for the fourth staff: G, D, G, C, D, G.

Change: Harper's Frolick.

Brighton Camp

The Girl I Left Behind Me

♩ = 180

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 180. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, C, G, and D7. The second staff starts at measure 5 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chords are G, C, D7, and G. The third staff starts at measure 8 and contains chords G, D7, G, D7, G, Em, C, and D7. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chords are G, C, D7, and G.

Buttered Peas

$\text{♩} = 180$

D G D Em A

5 D G D D

9 D A D Em A

13 D A D A7 D

Le Canal En Octobre

Frederick Paris

$\text{♩} = 140$

The image shows a bass line for the piece 'Le Canal En Octobre' by Frederick Paris. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written on a single bass staff with a treble clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D in the first line; G, C, G, C, Em, D, G in the second line; G, C, G, C, Em, D, D in the third line; and G, C, G, C, Em, D, G in the fourth line. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5

9

13

Captain Lanoe's Quick March

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 160 beats per minute. The time signature is 2/4. The music is divided into four staves, each with a measure number and chord markings above the notes.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-4):
Measure 1: G
Measure 2: G
Measure 3: D
Measure 4: G

Staff 2 (Measures 5-8):
Measure 5: G
Measure 6: G
Measure 7: D
Measure 8: G

Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):
Measure 9: B
Measure 10: B
Measure 11: D
Measure 12: G

Staff 4 (Measures 13-16):
Measure 13: Em
Measure 14: Em
Measure 15: C
Measure 16: G

Captain Rock's Farewell

$\text{♩} = 140$



6

9

17

Chord markings: G, C, G, G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D, G.

Change: Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz).

Click Go the Shears

Ring The Bell, Watchman

♩ = 140

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17

First published in 1891 with the title *The Bare-Bellied Ewe* and using the tune of an 1865 US song *Ring The Bell, Watchman* by Henry Clay Work, this song became an Australian classic by the 1950s. The tune was used in 1966 as a jingle accompanying the switch from the pound sterling to the Australian dollar.

The Dancing Oolert

Sally Kirkpatrick

♩ = 130

D C D Em

5 D Am Bm D A D

8 Em D Em D

12 Em D Em G D

Detailed description: 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 130 bpm. The music is divided into four systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a D chord and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second system includes chords D, Am, Bm, D, A, and D. The third system includes Em, D, Em, and D. The fourth system includes Em, D, Em, G, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

An oolert, or wollert, is a name used in Shropshire for a barn owl.

Davy Davy Knick Knack

♩ = 140
G



Elizabeth Clare

Chris Wood

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together in pairs. Chords are indicated by letters G, D, C, and Am above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Chords: G, D, C, G, G, D, G, D, C, G, Am, D, G, D, C, G, G, D, G

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 one flat (B-flat major). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a Dm chord and contains a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 5-8) starts with an A7 chord, has a first ending bracket over measures 6-7 with a Dm chord, and a second ending bracket over measures 7-8 with 'n.c.' (no chord). The third staff (measures 9-12) starts with a Gm chord and has a Dm chord in measure 10. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) starts with an A7 chord, has a first ending bracket over measures 14-15 with a Dm chord and 'n.c.', and a second ending bracket over measures 15-16 with a Dm chord.

Enrico

$\text{♩} = 150$

The musical score for "Enrico" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score is divided into three systems, each with a measure number (1, 6, and 12) at the beginning. Chord markings are placed above the notes. The first system (measures 1-5) has chords D, G, D, D, G, A, D, G. The second system (measures 6-11) has chords D, G, A, D, D, D, Em, G. The third system (measures 12-17) has chords G, A, D, A, D, A, D, A, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The novelist Thomas Hardy was a keen fiddle player and collector of folk songs in his native Dorset. This was his favourite tune, and the fiddle he played it on still lies on his cabinet in Dorset County Museum.

The Exploding Potato

Ed Pritchard

$\text{♩} = 180$

5 9 13

Change: The Extension Reel

The Extension Reel

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 180

1 G C D G

5 G C D G

9 G Am Em C D

13 G Am D G

The Fiery Clock Face

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of ♩ = 160. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, F, G, C, D7, G, G, Am, D7, Am, D7, G.

From Night Till Morn

♩ = 140

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are: G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with a first ending (1) and second ending (2) for measures 7-8. The third staff contains measures 9-14. The fourth staff contains measures 15-18, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 2

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

♩ = 90

G Am G Am G C G Am G Am D G

8 G C Em D C G C Em D G

17 G C Em D C G Am G Am D G

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three systems of music. The first system starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 90 and contains 7 measures with chords G, Am, G, Am, G, C, G, Am, G, Am, D, and G. The second system starts at measure 8 and contains 7 measures with chords G, C, Em, D, C, G, C, Em, D, and G. The third system starts at measure 17 and contains 7 measures with chords G, C, Em, D, C, G, Am, G, Am, D, and G. Time signature changes are indicated by the numbers 2, 3, and 4 above the notes in each system.

Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$

Chord progression for the first staff: G, C, D, G, G.

Chord progression for the second staff: D, G, D/F#m, A, D.

Chord progression for the third staff: G, C, G, C, G, C, G, D, G.

First ending: G

Second ending: G

Grandfather's Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score for "Grandfather's Tune" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13) at the beginning. Chords are indicated by letters D and A above the notes. The melody is primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The first two staves end with repeat signs. The third staff has a measure rest in the first measure. The fourth staff ends with a repeat sign.

Change: The Sloe

Green Mountain Petronella

The musical score for "Green Mountain Petronella" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes.

Staff 1: Chords: G, G, D, C, D. The melody starts on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, then up a half step to E3, and finally to F#3. The final measure contains a whole note chord of G2.

Staff 2: Chords: G, G, D, G. The melody continues from F#3 to G3, then to A3, and finally to B3. The final measure contains a whole note chord of G3.

Staff 3: Chords: Em, B, C, Bm, C, G. The melody starts on B2, moving up stepwise to C3, D3, E3, and F#3. The final measure contains a whole note chord of G3.

Staff 4: Chords: G, D, Em, B, C, Bm, C, G, G, D, G. The melody starts on G3, moving up stepwise to A3, B3, and C4. The final measure contains a whole note chord of G4.

Harper's Frolick

$\text{♩} = 160$ D D A D

5 D D A D

8 D A D A

13 D A D A D

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

Herbert the Sherbert

Martin Ellison

♩ = 165

Em C Em D

5 Em C Em D Em

9 Em D C Bm Em Bm

13 D Em G D Em

Horse's Brawl

Le Bransle des Chevaux

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 G D G C D G D Em D G

9 D G D G D G D G D G D G

17 Em D Em D G

A *bransle*, or variously *branle*, *brawl*, *brall*, or *brantle* is a type of simple renaissance French dance. The name comes from the verb *branler* (to shake, wave, sway) and refers to the characteristic side-to-side movement of the dancers.

L'Inconnu de Limoise

Jean-François "Maxou"
Heintzen

♩ = 104

5

8

13

1 D 2 D G

Inisheer

Tommy Walsh

The musical score for 'Inisheer' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with chords G, Em, C, and D indicated above the notes. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes chords G, Em, C, D, and G, with a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The third staff starts at measure 8 and includes chords C, G, and C, with a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The fourth staff starts at measure 12 and includes chords C, Am, G, G, D, and G, with a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Iron Legs

♩ = 132

D A D A D G Bm A

5 D A D A D G A D

8 D A D A Bm A Bm F#m

13 G D G D G A D

The image shows a bass line for the song 'Iron Legs'. It consists of four staves of music in the key of D major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 132. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords D, A, D, A, D, G, Bm, and A. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords D, A, D, A, D, G, A, and D. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords D, A, D, A, Bm, A, Bm, and F#m. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16 with chords G, D, G, D, G, A, and D. The music is written in a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

An Italian Rant

♩. = 95

The musical score consists of three staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩. = 95. The chords are indicated above the notes.

Staff 1: Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm Bb Dm Gm

Staff 2 (starting at measure 5): Gm Dm Cm Dm Gm Dm Cm Bb Cm

Staff 3 (starting at measure 10): Dm Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm Bb Dm Gm

Jamaica

$\text{♩} = 180$

Chord progression for the first staff: G, C, G, D, G.

Chord progression for the second staff: G, D, C, G, G, D, A, D.

Chord progression for the third staff: G, D, C, G, C, G, D, G.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Jamie Allen

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 160 and a G chord above the first measure. The second staff begins at measure 5, with chords G, C, G, D7, and G above the measures. The third staff begins at measure 8, with chords G and D7 above the measures. The fourth staff begins at measure 13, with chords G, C, G, D7, and G above the measures. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth staff.

1 5 8 13

G C G D7 G

G D7 G D7 G

Jessie's Hornpipe

attrib. to Aird's Collection
1794

♩ = 180

5 8 13

G C D G D G Bm Em D G G C G C G Em C D G C G C G D G

A little tune Susie's been working on.

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G. The third staff (measures 9-12) has chords Bm, C, Bm, C, G, Em, C, D. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

King Of The Fairies

♩ = 140
Em

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. Above the staves, guitar chords are indicated: Em, D, Em, D, Em, Bm, Em, C, Em, Bm, Em, C, Em, D, Em, D, Em, Bm, D, Em, Bm, Em, Bm, Em. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and triplets. Measure numbers 7, 12, and 18 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Lanigan's Ball.

Lanigan's Ball

♩ = 180

The musical score for "Lanigan's Ball" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with an Em chord and a D chord. The second staff includes Em, Bm, and Em chords. The third staff includes Em and D chords. The fourth staff includes Em, Bm, and two first endings (1 Em and 2 Em) leading to a double bar line.

Em D

5 Em Bm Em

9 Em D

13 Em Bm 1 Em 2 Em

Laridé 6

♩ = 160

Em D Bm

5 Em D Em

9 Em G D Bm Em

13 Em G D Bm Em

Change: Bear Dance.

Louth Quickstep

$\text{♩} = 100$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Maguire and Patterson

♩ = 120

8

D A D A D

9

G A G 1 D 2 D

17

Bm A G D Bm A G A

25

D A D G A G 1 D 2 D

Mazurka d' Auvergne

♩ = 120

1 G Am D

5 G Am D G

8 G C D

13 G Am D G

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

Mazurka de Lappleau

$\text{♩} = 130$

D G G D G

5 G G D G

8 D G C D G

13 G C D G

Change: Mazurka d'Auvergne.

Michael Turner's Waltz

♩ = 140

Staff 1: G D G C G D

Staff 2: 5 G D G G D G

Staff 3: 8 D D G

Staff 4: 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 in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The music is divided into four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords G, D, G, and C. The second staff contains measures 5-7 with chords G, D, G, G, D, and G. The third staff contains measures 8-10 with chords D, D, and G. The fourth staff contains measures 11-14 with chords Em, C, G, G, D, and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Midsummer Waltz

Ed Pritchard

$\text{♩} = 140$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four systems of music, each with a bass line and a corresponding chord progression above it. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Chord progression for the first system: D G D G Em Am D D G D Am

Chord progression for the second system: 14 D C G G Am Bm C Em C Am D G Am

Chord progression for the third system: 27 Bm D Am D C G G Am Bm C

Chord progression for the fourth system: 37 Em C Am D D G G D Am D C G

Mount Hills

♩ = 152

The musical score for 'Mount Hills' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 152. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, G, and Am. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, D, Am, D, and G. The third staff (measures 9-12) has chords D, C, G, and D. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords G, Em, Am, Am7, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Mudgee Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

Chord symbols: G, C, Am, D, D7, G, Am, D, Am, G, D, D7, G.

A nice little waltz from Mudgee in New South Wales. It's not quite a Havoc session regular yet, but I like it.

New Road To Alston

$\text{♩} = 150$
Am

Em Am Em Am

5 Am Em Am

9 Am Em Am Em Am

13 Am Em Am

Orange in Bloom

Sherborne Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff contains measures 1-7 with chords G, Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, and G. The second staff contains measures 8-15 with chords G, G, Am, G, Em, Am, and G. The third staff contains measures 16-23 with chords Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 G Em G Am Em G D7 G

8 G G Am G Em Am G

16 Em G Am Em G D7 G

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

The Oyster Girl

♩ = 120

5

8

13

The Plane Tree

Undine Hornby

♩ = 140

Em



5 Em



9 C



13 C



Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

Poplar Grove

Veronica Wagner

$\text{♩} = 130$

5 G C Em G C D G

9 Am D C D

13 G C Em G C D G

A tune from the Squire of Sydney's Black Joak Morris. Put her up on her travels, and maybe she'll write you one too.

Quarter Brawls

♩ = 140

Em G G D Em G G D

5 G G C D

8 G G D G C G C G G D

13 D G G D G G D G

Detailed description: The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 140. The first four measures of the first staff have chords Em, G, G, and D. The second staff starts at measure 5 with chords G, G, C, and D. The third staff starts at measure 8 with chords G, G, D, G, C, G, C, G, G, and D. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 with chords D, G, G, D, G, G, D, and G. The music features a mix of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rochdale Coconut Dance

$\text{♩} = 160$

Em Em Am G D7 Em

5 Em Em Am G D7 Em

9 G D G D

13 G D G D G

The Rogues' March

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 G C D D

5 G C D G D G

9 Em D C D Em D C D

13 G C D G D G

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*.

La Roulante

Jean Blanchard

$\text{♩} = 104$

D Am D G D D Em

5 D Em D Am D 1 2

9 Em G D

13 1 2

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'La Roulante' by Jean Blanchard. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 104 beats per minute. The music is organized into four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords D, Am, D, G, D, D, and Em. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The third staff starts at measure 9 and includes chords Em, G, and D. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and also includes first and second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Rub-a-dub

Stockport Polka

♩ = 180

5 8 13

G D7 G D7 G D D7 G D7 G

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'Rub-a-dub Stockport Polka'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The music is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 13). Chords are indicated above the notes: G, D7, and D. The first system (measures 1-4) has chords G, D7, G, D7. The second system (measures 5-8) has chords G, D7, G, D7, G. The third system (measures 8-11) has chords D, G, D7, G. The fourth system (measures 13-16) has chords D, G, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Rufty Tufty

$\text{♩} = 180$

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with chords G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with chords G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G. The third staff contains measures 17 through 24, with chords G, C, G, D, G, Em, G, D7, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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

Seacourt Bridge

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 134

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 134 and a G chord. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes first and second endings. The third staff starts at measure 9 and includes an Em7 chord. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and also includes first and second endings. Chord changes are indicated by letters G, C, D, and Em7 above the notes.

Ed's tribute to the Botley pub that is not only kind enough to host our after-practice sessions over the winter, but gives us something to eat too. Thanks Tracey!

Seven Stars

The Moon And Seven Stars

$\text{♩} = 160$

D G D G A

5 D G D G A D

9 A G D

13 G D G D G A D

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Shandy Hall

$\text{♩} = 140$

The musical score for 'Shandy Hall' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains six measures. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line. The third staff starts at measure 8 and contains six measures. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, D, G, Bm, C, D7, G, D7, G, D, G, D7, C, G, D7, C, D, G, C, D7, G.

Another tune from Susie.

The Sheriff's Ride

♩ = 160

5

9

13

Change: Bear Dance.

Si Bheag Si Mhor

Turlough O'Carolan
(1670-1736)

♩ = 140 D

8 G D F# Bm G A D

16 D G D A Bm G

24 D Bm G D G A D

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for the piece 'Si Bheag Si Mhor' by Turlough O'Carolan. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The music is organized into four systems of staves. Above each staff, guitar chords are indicated. The first system starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking '♩ = 140 D'. The second system begins with a measure rest labeled '8'. The third system begins with a measure rest labeled '16'. The fourth system begins with a measure rest labeled '24'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The chords used are D, G, A, F#, and Bm.

Slängpolska 32

*Byss-Calle (Carl Ersson
Bössa, 1783–1847)*

♩ = 104

1 G D G C G D G D G C G D G D G Em G Am G D G Em D G C G Am D G

The Sloe

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'The Sloe' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are D, A, G, and D.

Staff 1: D A D G A D

Staff 2: 5 D A D G A D

Staff 3: 8 D D A D

Staff 4: 13 A D G A D

Soldier's Joy

The Forester

♩ = 140 D

5 D G D A7 D

8 D A7 D E7 A

13 D A7 D A7 D

Spootiskerry

Ian Burns

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. Above each staff are guitar chords. The first staff (measures 1-6) has chords: G, D, G, Em, C, D, G. The second staff (measures 7-12) has chords: C, Am, D7, G, Em, C, G, Em, A7, D7. The third staff (measures 13-18) has chords: Em, C, G, C, D, G, Em, C. The fourth staff (measures 19-24) has chords: G, Em, A7, D7, G, C, Am, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Springvals

arr. Ceylon Wallin

$\text{♩} = 130$

D G D G

5 D G D 1 G 2 G

9 D G D G

13 D G D 1 G 2 G

Sussex Cotillion

♩ = 130

The musical score for "Sussex Cotillion" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 130. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, Em, C, and D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords C, D, G, Em, C, G, D, and G. The third staff (measures 9-14) has chords G, C, G, G, C, and G. The fourth staff (measures 15-18) has chords C, Am, D, C, G, Em, G, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Mount Hills

Teatree Waltz

♩ = 120

The musical score for 'Teatree Waltz' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The piece consists of five staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are: G, D7, Am, D7, G (Staff 1); G, C, Am, D7, G (Staff 2); G, D7, Am (Staff 3); D7, G, D7, G (Staff 4); G7, C, Am, G, Em, G, D7, G (Staff 5). The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings at the end of the second staff.

Theme Vannetaise

Twiglet

$\text{♩} = 140$

Em D B

5 Em C D Em

9 Em D B

13 Em C D C B Em

Three Around Three

The Pleasure Of The Town

♩ = 160

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains six measures. The second staff begins with a G chord and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff begins with a D chord and contains six measures. The fourth staff begins with a D chord and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, D, G, C, G, D in the first staff; G, D, G, C, G, G, D, G in the second staff; D, G, C, G, D in the third staff; and D, G, C, C, D, G in the fourth staff.

Tip Top Polka

♩ = 160 G

6 ¹ D G ² D G

8 C G D C G D G

Tom Tolley's Hornpipe

♩ = 132

1 G C C D7 C G

6 C D G D7 G Em D7 G

11 Em D G G G Em

16 Am D C G D7 G

Change: Iron Legs.

The Twister

Ed Pritchard

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 Gm Cm Gm D Gm Cm

7 Gm D Gm F Cm Gm D Gm

13 F Cm Gm D7 Gm Gm Cm Gm D

19 Gm A D Gm Cm Gm D Gm D Gm

Valse Musette

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number and a chord above it. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-8): Chord Em. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 2 (Measures 9-16): Chord C. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 3 (Measures 17-24): Chord D. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 4 (Measures 25-32): Chord B. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

A French tune Sue picked up. Previously it appeared simply as *Sue's French Tune*, but Sue says she's seen it called *Valse Musette*, so let's go with that.

Wals voor Polle

Wim Poesen

♩ = 180

Chord progression: G D D G C G D

9 Chord progression: G D D G D G

16 Chord progression: C D D G

25 Chord progression: C D D G D G

Whinshields Hornpipe

J. L. Dunk

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 160. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-5 with chords G, D7, G, and C. The second staff contains measures 6-11, featuring a first ending (1) with chords Am, A7, D7 and a second ending (2) with chords Am, D7, G, followed by a chord G and an Am chord. The third staff contains measures 12-17 with chords D7, G, A7, D, D7, and G. The fourth staff contains measures 18-23 with chords D7, G, D7, C, D7, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

6 G | 1 Am A7 D7 | 2 Am D7 G | G Am

12 D7 G A7 D D7 G

18 D7 G D7 C D7 G

Will's Way

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'Will's Way' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number and guitar chords indicated above the notes.

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4): Chords D, G, A, D, C.
- Staff 2 (Measures 5-8): Chords D, G, A, D, A7, D.
- Staff 3 (Measures 9-12): Chords D, C.
- Staff 4 (Measures 13-16): Chords D, A7, D.

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

The Winster Gallop

$\text{♩} = 210$

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

Change: Salmon Tails.

Morris tunes

Music for common Cry Havoc dances



Barbara Payne, *Constant Billy*

This book provides the dots for the music to all the dances performed by Cry Havoc. The name of the dance is given as the tune title. If the name of the tune differs from the name of the dance, the tune name is given in the subtitle.

(A2.B2)4

Balance the Straw

$\text{♩} = 130$

A G D7 G C D7 G

5 **B** G C D7 G C D7

9 G D7 G C D7 G

A.(A.B3)3.A

Banbury Bill

$\text{♩} = 170$

1 A D G A7 D A7

5 D G A7 D

8 B D A7 G A7

13 D G A7 D

(A2.B2)2.(A2.C2)2

The Banks of the Dee

$\text{♩} = 120$

A D G C D7 G D D7 G **B** G C G

7 C G D C G D C D D7 G

$\text{♩} = 180$
Slows

C G C G C D7

20 $\text{♩} = 120$ C G D C D7 G

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute and contains measures 1 through 6. Above the staff are guitar chords: D, G, C, D7, G, D, D7, G, B, G, C, G. The second staff contains measures 7 through 11, with chords C, G, D, C, G, D, C, D, D7, G. The third staff starts at measure 12 with a tempo change to 180 bpm and a 'Slows' instruction. It contains measures 12 through 19, with chords C, G, C, G, C, D7. The fourth staff starts at measure 20 with a tempo change back to 120 bpm and contains measures 20 through 24, with chords C, G, D, C, D7, G. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

A.(A.B2)4

Bean Setting

$\text{♩} = 80$

A

5

$\text{♩} = 80$

B

8

9

(A2.B)6

Black Joke

$\text{♩} = 120$

A G D7 D G D7 G C D7 G

7 **B** G C D G C D G

12 C D G C D G C D7 G

(A2.B)6.C

Blue Bells of Scotland

♪ = 160

Oh where oh where has my high - land las - - sie gone?
 She's gone to the pub with her bells and bald - ricks on!

4 A G C G C G D7 G B G Bm Em A7

11 D A7 D C D7 G C G C G D7 G

♪ = 260

17 C G Double time C G C G D7

1 G	2 G
-----	-----

A.(A.B)4

Bobbing Around

♩. = 92

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed 'A' and a 'G' chord. The second staff begins with a '5' and a 'G' chord. The third staff begins with an '8' and a boxed 'B', followed by 'C', 'G', 'C', 'G', and 'D' chords. The fourth staff begins with '13' and 'G', followed by 'C', 'G', 'D', 'G', 'D', and a double-measure section with '1 G' and '2 G' chords. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and a final double bar line.

A3.B.C

Bonny Green Garters

♩. = 100

1 A D G A7 D A7 | 1 D A7 | 2 A7 D

6 B G D G C G D G D G C G D G

14 C G D G D G D G D G D G C G D G

A.(A2.B2)4

Constant Billy

 = 130

A



Musical staff for section A, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

B

4



Musical staff for section B, measures 4-7, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, C, D7, G, G, C, Am, D7.

8



Musical staff for section B, measures 8-11, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

A.(A2.(BA)2)4

Country Gardens

♩ = 150

A

G C D7 G G C D7 G

B

5 G D G D G A7 D7

9 G C D7 G C D7 G

A.(A2.B2)4

Dogs of War

Paul Ferrett

= 150

A

Em D Em D Em D Em

Detailed description: This is the first staff of music, labeled 'A'. It is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The bass line starts with a half note E3, followed by a quarter note G3. The next measure contains a dotted quarter note E3 and an eighth note G3. The third measure has a quarter note E3, a quarter note G3, and an eighth note F#3. The fourth measure is a whole note E3. The fifth measure has a quarter note E3, a quarter note G3, and an eighth note F#3. The sixth measure is a whole note E3. The seventh measure has a quarter note E3, a quarter note G3, and an eighth note F#3. The eighth measure is a whole note E3. The piece ends with a double bar line.

B

4 G D G D G D G Em

Detailed description: This is the second staff of music, labeled 'B'. It begins with a measure rest for 4 measures. The bass line starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note B2. The next measure contains a dotted quarter note G2 and an eighth note B2. The third measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The fourth measure is a whole note G2. The fifth measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The sixth measure is a whole note G2. The seventh measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The eighth measure is a whole note G2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

8

G D Em D Em D Em

Detailed description: This is the third staff of music, labeled '8'. It begins with a measure rest for 8 measures. The bass line starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note B2. The next measure contains a dotted quarter note G2 and an eighth note B2. The third measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The fourth measure is a whole note G2. The fifth measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The sixth measure is a whole note G2. The seventh measure has a quarter note G2, a quarter note B2, and an eighth note A2. The eighth measure is a whole note G2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A.(A.B2)4

Getting Upstairs

♩ = 168

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' and contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' and contains measures 5 through 8. The third staff begins with a boxed letter 'B' and contains measures 9 through 12. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '14' and contains measures 13 through 16. Chord symbols (G, D7, C) are placed above the notes in each measure. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes and a few half notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

(A2.B)

Greenham

Long Odds

$\text{♩} = 120$

A
G C D G D G

B
5 Em C Am G D G

9 Em C Am G D G

This is danced by a variable number of dancers. Repeat as many times as necessary. We dance this very infrequently, and only when Emma is around to remind us how to do it.

A.(A.B2)4

Haste to the Wedding

♩. = 92

1 A G C G D

5 G C G D G

8 B G C G D

13 G C G D G

A.(A.B2)4

Highland Mary

$\text{♩} = 150$

A G C G D7 G D7



5 G C G D7 G D7 G



B G D7 C D7 G D7 G D7



12 G C G D7 G D7 G



Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for the piece 'Highland Mary'. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score is divided into two sections, A and B. Section A consists of 8 measures, with a repeat sign at the end. Section B consists of 8 measures, also with a repeat sign at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, C, G, D7, G, D7 in section A; G, C, G, D7, G, D7, G in section B. Measure numbers 5, 8, 12, and 16 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

We also dance Highland Mary to Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford).

A.(A.B2)4

Highland Mary

Old Tom of Oxford

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure. Above the notes are guitar chords: G, C, D7, G, and D. The second staff starts with a measure number '5' above the first measure and contains chords G, C, D7, G, D, and G. The third staff starts with a measure number '8' above the first measure and a boxed letter 'B' above the first measure. Above the notes are chords G, G, C, and C. The fourth staff starts with a measure number '13' above the first measure and contains chords G, D, and G. The music is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some sixteenth notes in the first staff.

We also dance Highland Mary to Highland Mary. If KateK's playing for Highland Mary, we'll dance to this tune.

A.(AB)4

Hunt the Squirrel

♩ = 160

A

1 G D G

5 G D G

B

9 G D G D7 G

13 G D G D7 G D7 G

A.(AB)4

Jenny Lind

$\text{♩} = 150$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' and contains measures 1-4 with chords D, G, D, and A7. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' and contains measures 5-7 with chords D, G, D, A7, and D. The third staff begins with a boxed letter 'B' and a measure number '8', containing measures 8-12 with chords C, G, D7, and G. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' and contains measures 13-15 with chords C, G, D7, and a first ending '1 G' followed by a second ending '2 G'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A4.B.(C2.B)2

Ladies Pleasure

♩ = 120

A



4 B



9



12 C



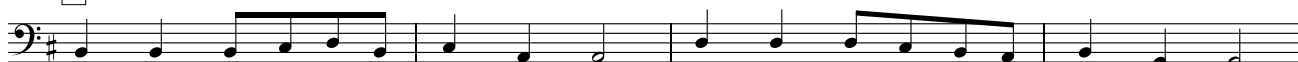
A jig from the Field Town tradition.

A.(BC)6.C

Lads-a-Bunchum

♩ = 150

A



Oh dear moth - er, what a fool I be, Six young mai - dens came a court - in' me.

5



Five were blind and the oth - er coul - dn't see, oh dear moth - er, what a fool I be!

B



12

C



A.(A.B3)2.(A.C3)2

Laudnum Bunches

$\text{♩} = 88$

A

G C D G C D7 G G D7

7

G D7 C G C D G C D7 G G

C

14

$\text{♩} = 88$

D G D G C D7 G C D G C D G

$\text{♩} = 88$

109

A2.(A2.B2)3

Lillibulero

Henry Purcell

$\text{♪} = 165$

A

5 G D C G C D G

5 G D C G C D G

B

9 Em C D G G D

13 C G C G C D G

A.(AB2)2.(AC2)2.A

Monck's March

$\text{♩} = 60$

A G D7 G G D7 1 G 2 G

B 5 G Bm C D7 G Bm C D7 G D7 G G D7 G

C 13 G Bm C D7 G Bm C D7

21 G D7 G G D7 G

A.(AB)4

Mountain Goats

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 130

1 A G C D A7 D

5 G C G D7 G D7 G

8 B G D C C D

12 D C D G

B.(AB)6.B

The Postman's Knock

= 150

A

Musical notation for section A, measures 1-8. Chords: D, G, D, A, D, G, D, E7, A.

= 160

B

Musical notation for section B, measures 17-21. Chords: D, G, D, D, D, A7, D.

Ev - er - y morn - ing as true as the clock, some - bod - y hears the post - man's knock.

Ev - er - y morn - ing as true as the clock, some - bod - y hears the post - man's knock.

Sing at the start and at the end.

A.(AB2)4

Rigs of Marlow

$\text{♩} = 144$

A

First staff of music (measures 1-4). Chords: G, D, G, D, G.

5

Second staff of music (measures 5-8). Chords: G, D, G, D, G.

B

9

Third staff of music (measures 9-12). Chords: G, D, G, D, G.

(A.B)2.A2.B2.C

Ring O' Bells

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three systems of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes.

System A: Measures 1-7. Chords: G, D, C, G, D, G, D, C, G, A7, D7.

System B: Measures 8-15. Chords: G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, D, G.

System C: Measures 16-23. Chords: G, G, G, G, G, C, G, G, D, G. Includes triplets and the instruction "Heading up".

A.(A.B)3.A

Shave the Donkey

♩ = 152

A G C G D 1 G D G 2 G D G

B 5 D G D G D G 1,2 D G 3 D G

(A2.B2)6

Shepherd's Hey

 = 130

A



G C G D7 G C D7 G

B



5 G C G D7 G C D7 G

(A2.B3)6

Shooting

Beaux of London City

♩ = 160

A G D G D G

B 5 G D G D G D G

A.(AB)4

Side Steps

Paul Ferrett

$\text{♩} = 150$

A Em D Em D Em D A D A³ D

4 **B** G D G D G G D

10 D G D G D ¹ G D C ² G Em

A2.(A2.B2)3

Skirmish

British Grenadiers

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score consists of three staves of bass clef notation. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains measures 5 through 8. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12. Chords are indicated above the notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Staff 1 (Measures 1-4): Chords G, D, G, D7, G.

Staff 2 (Measures 5-8): Chords G, C, Am, G, D.

Staff 3 (Measures 9-12): Chords G, D, G, D, G, D7, G.

(A2.B2)3.A2

Step Back

♩ = 140

A

G D C D C G C

B

6 G G D7 G G C

12 Em D C D C D7 G C

A.(A.B.C)4

Step n' Fetch Her

♩ = 152

A G C G D 1 G D G 2 G D G

B 5 D G D G D G 1 D G 2 D G

C Am G C G Am G D G

A.(AB)6.A

Sweet Jenny Jones

♩ = 150

A D D Em A7

My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the pride of Lan - - gol - - len

4 D G A7 D

My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the girl I a - - dore.
My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the girl I love best.

8 **B** D A7 G A7 D A7 G A7

17 D D Em A7 D G A7 D

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for the first system of 'Sweet Jenny Jones'. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 150 (quarter note = 150) and a box labeled 'A'. The melody is written in bass clef. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, Em, and A7. The lyrics are: 'My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the pride of Lan - - gol - - len'. The second staff starts with a measure rest of 4 measures. Chords are D, G, A7, and D. The lyrics are: 'My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the girl I a - - dore. My sweet Jen - - ny Jones she's the girl I love best.'. The third staff starts with a measure rest of 8 measures and a box labeled 'B'. Chords are D, A7, G, A7, D, A7, G, and A7. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest of 17 measures. Chords are D, D, Em, A7, D, G, A7, and D.

Sing at the start and at the end.

A.(AB3)2.(AC3)2.A

Valentine

♩ = 120

A C G D7

5 C G D7 G

8 **B** G D7 G D7

13 G C G G

♩ = 150

16 **C** G G D7 G D7

22 D7 G C G C

♩ = 120

Detailed description: The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a tempo of 120 and contains a boxed section 'A' with chords C, G, and D7. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with chords C, G, D7, and G. The third staff (measures 9-12) is marked with a boxed section 'B' and contains chords G, D7, G, and D7. The fourth staff (measures 13-15) contains chords G, C, G, and G. The fifth staff (measures 16-19) is marked with a tempo of 150 and contains a boxed section 'C' with chords G, G, D7, G, and D7. The sixth staff (measures 20-23) is marked with a tempo of 120 and contains chords D7, G, C, G, and C. The score ends with a double bar line.

A.(AB)4

Vandals of Hammerwich

 = 150

A

G

G

D7

D7

5 G

G

D7

G

9 **B**

G

G

C

G

13 C

G

D7

1 G

2 G

(AB)2.(AC)2.A

William and Nancy

$\text{♩} = 150$

A G C G D7 G C D7 G

4 **B** G C G G C D7 G C G D7 G C D7 G

C
Slows
12 G C G Em A7 D7 G C G G C D7 G C G D7 G C D7 G

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three systems of music. The first system, labeled 'A', contains 8 measures with chords G, C, G, D7, G, C, D7, and G. The second system, labeled 'B', contains 8 measures with chords G, C, G, G, C, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, C, D7, and G. The third system, labeled 'C', starts at measure 12 and includes a 'Slows' instruction. It features a 4/4 time signature for the first two measures (chords G, C, G), followed by a 3/8 time signature for the next two measures (chords Em, A7, D7, G), and then a 6/8 time signature for the remaining 8 measures (chords C, G, G, C, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, C, D7, G). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

(A2.B2)

Winsters Processional

The Morris March

Musical notation for 'Winsters Processional' in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The piece is divided into two sections, A and B. Section A consists of seven measures with a repeating rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes, and a chord progression of G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G. Section B starts with a measure rest of 4 measures, followed by four measures with a similar rhythmic pattern and a chord progression of C, G, D7, G.

A ♩ = 150
G D7 G D7 G D7 G

B
4 C G D7 G

Keep repeating as long as necessary.

A.(A2.B2)4

Young Collins

♩ = 150

A

G C D7 G C D7 G

B

4 C D7 G G C D7

8 G C D7 G C D7 G

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.

Session tunes

A La Mode De France

Musical notation for 'A La Mode De France' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: D (above G2), D (above A2), G (above G2), G (above G2), G (above G2).

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

Musical notation for 'Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: D (above G2), A (above A2), D (above G2).

All In A Garden Green (Harwood Hall)

Musical notation for 'All In A Garden Green (Harwood Hall)' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G2), D (above A2), Em (above B2), G (above C3), C (above B2), Am (above A2), D (above G2), C (above F#2), G (above E2), Am (above D2), D7 (above C3), G (above G2).

Argeers (The Wedding Night)

Musical notation for 'Argeers (The Wedding Night)' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G2), D (above A2), D (above G2), G (above G2), D7 (above A2), G (above G2).

Astley's Ride

Musical notation for 'Astley's Ride' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G2 (half), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G2), D (above A2), C (above B2), G (above G2).

Bagpipers



Musical notation for Bagpipers in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords C and G are indicated above the staff.

Battle of the Somme



Musical notation for Battle of the Somme in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, D, C, and D are indicated above the staff.

Bear Dance




Musical notation for Bear Dance in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords Em and D are indicated above the staff.

Bonny Kate



Musical notation for Bonny Kate in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, G, C, and G are indicated above the staff.

Brighton Camp (The Girl I Left Behind Me)



Musical notation for Brighton Camp in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, C, G, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

Buttered Peas



Musical notation for Buttered Peas in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords D, G, D, Em, and A are indicated above the staff.

Le Canal En Octobre

Musical notation for "Le Canal En Octobre" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D.

Captain Lanoe's
Quick March

Musical notation for "Captain Lanoe's Quick March" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, G, D, G, D, Em.

Captain Rock's
Farewell

Musical notation for "Captain Rock's Farewell" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, G.

Click Go the Shears
(Ring The Bell,
Watchman)

Musical notation for "Click Go the Shears" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, A7.

The Dancing Oolert

Musical notation for "The Dancing Oolert" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, C, D, Em.

Davy Davy Knick
Knack

Musical notation for "Davy Davy Knick Knack" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D.

Elizabeth Clare



Emma From Finland



Enrico



The Exploding Potato



The Extension Reel



The Fiery Clock Face



From Night Till Morn

Musical notation for 'From Night Till Morn' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Am, G, D.

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

Musical notation for 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage' in G major, bass clef. The melody features eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, G, Am, G, C.

Gathering Peascods

Musical notation for 'Gathering Peascods' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Grandfather's Tune

Musical notation for 'Grandfather's Tune' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A, D, A, A.

Green Mountain Petronella

Musical notation for 'Green Mountain Petronella' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, G, D, C, D.

Harper's Frolick

Musical notation for 'Harper's Frolick' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, A, D.

Herbert the Sherbert

Em C Em D

Musical notation for 'Herbert the Sherbert' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are Em, C, Em, and D.

Horse's Brawl (Le
Bransle des Chevaux)

G D G C D

Musical notation for 'Horse's Brawl' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are G, D, G, C, and D.

L'Inconnu de Limoise

G Em C D

Musical notation for 'L'Inconnu de Limoise' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes. Chords are G, Em, C, and D.

Inisheer

G Em C D

Musical notation for 'Inisheer' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are G, Em, C, and D.

Iron Legs

D A D A D G Bm A

Musical notation for 'Iron Legs' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are D, A, D, A, D, G, Bm, and A.

An Italian Rant

Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm Bb Dm Gm

Musical notation for 'An Italian Rant' in bass clef, key of Bb major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are Gm, Dm, Cm, Dm, Cm, Bb, Dm, and Gm.

Jamaica

Musical notation for 'Jamaica' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, G, D, G.

Jamie Allen

Musical notation for 'Jamie Allen' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, D7.

Jessie's Hornpipe

Musical notation for 'Jessie's Hornpipe' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, D, G, D.

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

Musical notation for 'Just As The Tide Was Flowing' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D.

King Of The Fairies

Musical notation for 'King Of The Fairies' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are Em, D.

Lanigan's Ball

Musical notation for 'Lanigan's Ball' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are Em, D.

Laridé 6

Em D Bm

Musical notation for Laridé 6, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, D, and Bm.

Louth Quickstep

G C D G D C D

Musical notation for Louth Quickstep, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, D, C, D.

Maguire and
Patterson

D A D A D

Musical notation for Maguire and Patterson, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A, D, A, D.

Mazurka d' Auvergne

G Am D

Musical notation for Mazurka d' Auvergne, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, D.

Mazurka de Lapleau

D G G D G

Musical notation for Mazurka de Lapleau, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, G, D, G.

Michael Turner's
Waltz

G D G C G D

Musical notation for Michael Turner's Waltz, bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, G, D.

The Midsummer
Waltz

Musical notation for 'The Midsummer Waltz' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, G, Em, Am, D.

Mount Hills

Musical notation for 'Mount Hills' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Am.

The Mudgee Waltz

Musical notation for 'The Mudgee Waltz' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, Am, D.

New Road To Alston

Musical notation for 'New Road To Alston' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Am, Em, Am, Em, Am.

Orange in Bloom
(Sherborne Waltz)

Musical notation for 'Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz)' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, G.

The Oyster Girl

Musical notation for 'The Oyster Girl' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, D.

The Plane Tree

Em Am G C D D B

Poplar Grove

G D G C D

Quarter Brawls

Em G G D Em G G D

Rochdale Coconut Dance

Em Em Am G D7 Em

The Rogues' March

G C D D

La Roulante

D Am D G D D Em

Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)

Musical notation for Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka) in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D7, G, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

Rufty Tufty

Musical notation for Rufty Tufty in bass clef, key of D major. The melody features a repeat sign with two endings. Chords D, D, G, D, 1 D, and 2 D are indicated above the staff.

Salmon Tails

Musical notation for Salmon Tails in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G are indicated above the staff.

Seacourt Bridge

Musical notation for Seacourt Bridge in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, C, and D are indicated above the staff.

Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars)

Musical notation for Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars) in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords D, G, D, G, and A are indicated above the staff.

Shandy Hall

Musical notation for Shandy Hall in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords G, D, G, Bm, C, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

The Sheriff's Ride

Em Am Em Bm

Si Bheag Si Mhor

D G D G A D

Slängpolska 32

G D G C G D

The Sloe

D A D G A D

Soldier's Joy (The Forester)

D G D E7 A7

Spootiskerry

G D G Em C D

Springvals

Musical notation for Springvals: A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D (first measure), G (second measure), D (third measure), and G (fourth measure).

Sussex Cotillion

Musical notation for Sussex Cotillion: A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), Em (third measure), C (fourth measure), and D (fifth measure).

Teatree Waltz

Musical notation for Teatree Waltz: A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of seven measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D7 (second measure), Am (third measure), D7 (fourth measure), and G (seventh measure).

Theme Vannetaise
(Twiglet)

Musical notation for Theme Vannetaise (Twiglet): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em (first measure), D (third measure), and B (fifth measure).

Three Around Three
(The Pleasure Of The
Town)

Musical notation for Three Around Three (The Pleasure Of The Town): A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), G (third measure), C (fourth measure), G (fifth measure), and D (sixth measure).

Tip Top Polka

Musical notation for Tip Top Polka: A single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (fourth measure), and C (fifth measure).

Tom Tolley's
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Tom Tolley's Hornpipe, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, C, D7, and C.

The Twister

Musical notation for The Twister, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: Gm, Cm, Gm, and D.

Valse Musette

Musical notation for Valse Musette, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, C, D, Em, D, and B.

Wals voor Polle

Musical notation for Wals voor Polle, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, D, G, C, G, and D.

Whinshields
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Whinshields Hornpipe, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, G, and C.

Will's Way

Musical notation for Will's Way, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, A, D, and C.

The Winster Gallop

Musical notation for 'The Winster Gallop' in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of 12 notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords G, D7, and G are indicated above the staff at measures 1, 3, and 5 respectively.

Morris tunes

Balance the Straw

Musical notation for 'Balance the Straw' in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of 12 notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords G, D7, G, C, D7, and G are indicated above the staff at measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 respectively.

Banbury Bill

Musical notation for 'Banbury Bill' in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of 12 notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords D, G, A7, D, and A7 are indicated above the staff at measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 respectively.

The Banks of the Dee

Musical notation for 'The Banks of the Dee' in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of 12 notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords D, G, C, D7, G, D, D7, and G are indicated above the staff at measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 respectively.

Bean Setting

Musical notation for 'Bean Setting' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, G (with a triplet), G, D7, G (with a triplet).

Black Joke

Musical notation for 'Black Joke' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, D, G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

Blue Bells of Scotland

Musical notation for 'Blue Bells of Scotland' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bobbing Around

Musical notation for 'Bobbing Around' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D.

Bonny Green Garters

Musical notation for 'Bonny Green Garters' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, A7, D, A7, and a first ending with D, A7, and a second ending with A7, D.

Constant Billy

Musical notation for 'Constant Billy' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

Country Gardens



Musical notation for "Country Gardens" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords G, C, D7, G, G, C, D7, and G are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Dogs of War



Musical notation for "Dogs of War" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, and Em are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Getting Upstairs



Musical notation for "Getting Upstairs" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords G, D7, C, G, D7, and G are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Greenham (Long Odds)



Musical notation for "Greenham (Long Odds)" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords G, C, D, G, D, and G are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Haste to the Wedding



Musical notation for "Haste to the Wedding" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords G, C, G, and D are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Highland Mary



Musical notation for "Highland Mary" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Above the staff, the chords G, C, G, D7, G, and D7 are indicated. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5 (quarter); B4, A4, G4, F4 (quarter); E4, D4, C4, B3 (quarter); A3, G3, F3, E3 (quarter); D3, C3, B2, A2 (quarter); G2, F2, E2, D2 (quarter); C2, B1, A1, G1 (quarter); F1, E1, D1, C1 (quarter).

Highland Mary (Old
Tom of Oxford)

Musical notation for Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford) in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords G, C, D7, G, and D are indicated above the staff.

Hunt the Squirrel

Musical notation for Hunt the Squirrel in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords G, D, and G are indicated above the staff.

Jenny Lind

Musical notation for Jenny Lind in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords D, G, D, A7, and D are indicated above the staff.

Ladies Pleasure

Musical notation for Ladies Pleasure in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures. The final two measures feature a four-measure slur with a '4' above it, indicating a four-measure rest.

Lads-a-Bunchum

Musical notation for Lads-a-Bunchum in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures.

Laudnum Bunches

Musical notation for Laudnum Bunches in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords G, C, D, G, C, D7, and G are indicated above the staff.

Lillibulero

Chords: G, D, C, G, C, D, G

The musical notation for Lillibulero is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D, C, G, C, D, and G are placed above the staff at regular intervals.

Monck's March

Chords: G, D7, G, G, D7, 1 G, 2 G

The musical notation for Monck's March is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a repeat sign with two endings. Chords G, D7, G, G, D7, 1 G, and 2 G are placed above the staff.

Mountain Goats

Chords: G, C, D, A7, D

The musical notation for Mountain Goats is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, C, D, A7, and D are placed above the staff.

The Postman's Knock

Chords: D, G, D, A, D

The musical notation for The Postman's Knock is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords D, G, D, A, and D are placed above the staff.

Rigs of Marlow

Chords: G, D, G, D, G

The musical notation for Rigs of Marlow is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D, G, D, and G are placed above the staff.

Ring O' Bells

Chords: G, D, C, G, D, G, D

The musical notation for Ring O' Bells is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords G, D, C, G, D, G, and D are placed above the staff.

Shave the Donkey

Musical notation for 'Shave the Donkey' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has a G chord above it. The second measure has C, G, and D chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Shepherd's Hey

Musical notation for 'Shepherd's Hey' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has G and C chords above it. The second measure has G, D7, G, C, D7, and G chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Shooting (Beaux of London City)

Musical notation for 'Shooting (Beaux of London City)' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has G and D chords above it. The second measure has G, D, G, D, G chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Side Steps

Musical notation for 'Side Steps' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has Em and D chords above it. The second measure has Em, D, Em, D, A, D, A, and D chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Skirmish (British Grenadiers)

Musical notation for 'Skirmish (British Grenadiers)' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has G and D chords above it. The second measure has G, D7, and G chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Step Back

Musical notation for 'Step Back' in G major, bass clef. The piece consists of two measures. The first measure has G and D chords above it. The second measure has C, D, C, and G chords above it. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The second measure is a repeat of the first measure with a first ending (1 G D G) and a second ending (2 G D G).

Step n' Fetch Her

Musical notation for 'Step n' Fetch Her' in bass clef, G major. Chords: G, C, G, D, 1 G D G, 2 G D G.

Sweet Jenny Jones

Musical notation for 'Sweet Jenny Jones' in bass clef, G major. Chords: D, D, Em, A7.

Valentine

Musical notation for 'Valentine' in bass clef, G major. Chords: C, G, D7.

Vandals of Hammerwich

Musical notation for 'Vandals of Hammerwich' in bass clef, G major. Chords: G, G, D7, D7.

William and Nancy

Musical notation for 'William and Nancy' in bass clef, G major. Chords: G, C, G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

Winster Processional (The Morris March)

Musical notation for 'Winster Processional (The Morris March)' in bass clef, G major. Chords: G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G.

Young Collins

The image shows a single line of musical notation in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The notes are grouped into measures with the following guitar chords indicated above them: G (measures 1-2), C (measures 3-4), D7 (measures 5-6), G (measures 7-8), C (measures 9-10), D7 (measures 11-12), and G (measures 13-14). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Notes

