

The
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Alto Recorder
(C Fingering)
Dottes



Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Alto Recorder
(C Fingering)
Dottes

Library tunes

Music outside the regular Havoc repertoire.



Compiled by Jim Hague

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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Library tunes

Music outside the regular Havoc repertoire.



This book is for tunes that are not part of the regular Havoc session or dance repertoire.

Typically these tunes have either fallen out of popularity at sessions, or are simply tunes that I like.

Ashokan Farewell

Jay Ungar

$\text{♩} = 120$

9

17

25

Barnacle Bill

Blue Peter theme tune

Ashworth-Hope

6

10

15

20

25

The Black Nag

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for 'The Black Nag' in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Boys of Bluehill

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for 'The Boys of Bluehill' in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melody, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Butterfly

$\text{♩} = 150$

Musical score for 'The Butterfly' in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melody, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ending

13

Musical score for the ending of 'The Butterfly'. It consists of one staff of music starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Caddam Wood

$\text{♩} = 140$

1 2

9

17

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'Caddam Wood' in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The piece consists of 17 measures. The first measure has a first ending bracket over measures 11-12 and a second ending bracket over measures 13-14. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single treble clef staff.

The College Hornpipe

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'The College Hornpipe' in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The piece consists of 12 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single treble clef staff.

Dear Tobacco

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'Dear Tobacco' in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The piece consists of 12 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single treble clef staff.

Handlarens Vals

Jonas Åkerlund

$\text{♩} = 160$

9

17

25

1 2

1 2

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Handlarens Vals'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff (measures 1-8) begins with a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 9-16) ends with a double bar line and two first/second endings. The third staff (measures 17-24) continues the melody. The fourth staff (measures 25-28) also ends with a double bar line and two first/second endings.

Harvest Home

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Harvest Home'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets. The second staff (measures 5-7) continues this pattern. The third staff (measures 8-12) includes more triplet markings. The fourth staff (measures 13-14) concludes the piece with a double bar line.

The Hundred Pipers March

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'The Hundred Pipers March'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a steady eighth-note melody. The second staff (measures 5-7) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 8-12) includes a sharp sign on a note. The fourth staff (measures 13-14) concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Jack Robinson

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

14

From the repertoire of fiddler William Tibury, of Pitch Place, midway between Churt and Thursley in Surrey. Tibury learned his repertoire from an uncle, Fiddler Hammond, who died around 1870 and who had been the village fiddler before him.

The King's House

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

May Mazurka

Jane Griffiths

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

9

14

Moll in the Wad

5

9

13

La Mourisque

Tielman Susato 1551

Basse danse 5, La

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

13

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Mrs Casey

Musical score for 'Mrs Casey' in G major (one sharp). The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff includes first and second endings. The key signature is G major (one sharp).

Navy on the Line

Musical score for 'Navy on the Line' in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody and ends with a repeat sign. The key signature is G major (one sharp).

The Night Poor Larry Was Stretched

Musical score for 'The Night Poor Larry Was Stretched' in G major (one sharp). The piece consists of two staves of music. The first staff continues the melody. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a repeat sign. The key signature is G major (one sharp).

Off to California

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for 'Off to California' in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 1-4, with triplets of eighth notes in measures 2 and 4. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with a triplet in measure 7. The third staff contains measures 9-12, with a triplet in measure 10. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16, with triplets in measures 14 and 16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Old Towler

$\text{♩} = 180$

Musical score for 'Old Towler' in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 1-5. The second staff contains measures 6-10. The third staff contains measures 11-14. The fourth staff contains measures 15-20. The fifth staff contains measures 21-25. The sixth staff contains measures 26-32. The seventh staff contains measures 33-37. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Polska från Lövstabruk

arr. Ceylon Wallin

Musical score for 'Polska från Lövstabruk' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the main melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. The second staff is a variation of the first, featuring first and second endings. The third and fourth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with four-note chords and eighth-note patterns.

The Railway

Musical score for 'The Railway' in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 160. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the main melody. The second staff is a variation of the first. The third and fourth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note chords.

Rattling Bog

Musical score for 'Rattling Bog' in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 160. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the main melody. The second, third, and fourth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note chords.

The Rigged Ship

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'The Rigged Ship' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The third staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Rights Of Man

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'The Rights Of Man' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The third staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sir Roger de Coverley

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Sir Roger de Coverley' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The third staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sonny Brogan's Mazurka

Musical score for Sonny Brogan's Mazurka, consisting of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff contains measures 1-3. The second staff, starting at measure 4, contains measures 4-7. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Staffordshire Hornpipe

Musical score for The Staffordshire Hornpipe, consisting of three staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff contains measures 1-5, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below the first measure. The second staff, starting at measure 6, contains measures 6-11, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below the eighth measure. The third staff, starting at measure 12, contains measures 12-15, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' below the twelfth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Te Deum Prelude

Marc-Antoine Charpentier

Musical score for Te Deum Prelude by Marc-Antoine Charpentier. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line. Measure numbers 5, 8, 14, 20, 26, 31, and 36 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

The Trumpet Hornpipe

Captain Pugwash

Musical score for The Trumpet Hornpipe by Captain Pugwash. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The music is characterized by frequent triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The first staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 13 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

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.

Library tunes

Ashokan Farewell 

Barnacle Bill (Blue Peter theme tune) 

The Black Nag 

The Boys of Bluehill 

The Butterfly 

Caddam Wood 

The College Hornpipe 

Dear Tobacco 

Handlarens Vals 

Harvest Home



The Hundred Pipers
March



Jack Robinson



The King's House



May Mazurka



Moll in the Wad



La Mourisque (Basse
danse 5, La)



Mrs Casey



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The Night Poor Larry
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Polska från
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The Rights Of Man



Sir Roger de Coverley



Sonny Brogan's
Mazurka



The Staffordshire
Hornpipe



Te Deum Prelude



The Trumpet
Hornpipe (Captain
Pugwash)



Notes

