

The
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Alto Saxophone
Dottes

Beginners tunes



Compiled by Jim Hague

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Alto Saxophone
Notes

Beginners tunes

Tunes for the Oxford Beginners Session



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Ye Crie Havoc Booke of Dottes

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to Jane
for the music, and the dance

Introduction

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

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

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

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

This book has an accompanying website, <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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Beginners tunes

Tunes for the Oxford Beginners Session



These are tunes chosen for the monthly Oxford Beginners session.

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

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

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

A La Mode De France

$\text{♩} = 160$

4

9

Musical notation for 'A La Mode De France' in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The second staff begins with a measure number of 4, and the third staff begins with a measure number of 9. The music features a simple, rhythmic melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

Change: Rufty Tufty.

Bear Dance

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

9

13

Musical notation for 'Bear Dance' in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The second staff begins with a measure number of 5, the third with 9, and the fourth with 13. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse with occasional quarter notes.

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

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

Le Canal En Octobre

Frederick Paris

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

Musical notation for 'Le Canal En Octobre' in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The second staff begins with a measure number of 5, the third with 9, and the fourth with 13. The melody is a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with a descending line.

Laridé 6

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first piece, 'Laridé 6'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a whole note C4, followed by quarter notes G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with quarter notes B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues with quarter notes B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2. The fourth staff (measures 13) ends with a whole note C2. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Bear Dance.

Theme Vannetaise Twiglet

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the second piece, 'Theme Vannetaise Twiglet'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a whole note C4, followed by quarter notes G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with quarter notes B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues with quarter notes B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2. The fourth staff (measures 13) ends with a whole note C2. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Wals voor Polle

Wim Poesen

$\text{♩} = 180$

9

16

25

Will's Way

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

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

All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

9

14

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

Buttered Peas

♩ = 180

Musical score for 'Buttered Peas' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The melody is a simple, rhythmic march. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 9 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Captain Lanoe's Quick March

♩ = 160

Musical score for 'Captain Lanoe's Quick March' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The melody is a quick march with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 9 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Elizabeth Clare

Chris Wood

♩ = 120

Musical score for 'Elizabeth Clare' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The melody is a waltz with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 8 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 16 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 24 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Michael Turner's Waltz.

Emma From Finland

$\text{♩} = 140$



Musical score for "Emma From Finland" in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The melody starts with a repeat sign. The second staff has a measure number '5' at the beginning and contains two first endings, labeled '1' and '2'. The third staff has a measure number '9' at the beginning. The fourth staff has a measure number '13' at the beginning and contains two first endings, labeled '1' and '2'.

Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$



Musical score for "Gathering Peascods" in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 116. The melody starts with a repeat sign and includes two first endings, labeled '1' and '2'. The second staff has a measure number '7' at the beginning. The third staff has a measure number '13' at the beginning.

Herbert the Sherbert

Martin Ellison

$\text{♩} = 165$



Musical score for "Herbert the Sherbert" in D major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 165. The melody starts with a repeat sign. The second staff has a measure number '5' at the beginning. The third staff has a measure number '9' at the beginning. The fourth staff has a measure number '13' at the beginning.

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Just As The Tide Was Flowing' is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff (labeled '5') contains measures 5-8, the third staff (labeled '8') contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff (labeled '13') contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

Mazurka d' Auvergne

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Mazurka d' Auvergne' is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff (labeled '5') contains measures 5-8, the third staff (labeled '8') contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff (labeled '13') contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

Mazurka de Lappleau

$\text{♩} = 130$



5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for 'Mazurka de Lappleau'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The first staff starts at measure 1. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Mazurka d'Auvergne.

Michael Turner's Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$



5

8

11

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for 'Michael Turner's Waltz'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff starts at measure 1. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 11. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Orange in Bloom

Sherborne Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$



8

16

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for 'Orange in Bloom'. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff starts at measure 1. The second staff starts at measure 8. The third staff starts at measure 16. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

The Plane Tree

Undine Hornby

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Plane Tree' consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 9, contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

Rochdale Coconut Dance

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 9, contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Rogues' March

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Change: Captain Lanoe's Quick March

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

Rufty Tufty

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

Salmon Tails

$\text{♩} = 160$

9

17

Three Around Three
The Pleasure Of The Town

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

The Winster Gallop

$\text{♩} = 210$

5

9

13

Change: Salmon Tails.

List of tune first lines

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

Beginners tunes

A La Mode De France 

Bear Dance 

Le Canal En Octobre 

Laridé 6 

Theme Vannetaise
(Twiglet) 

Wals voor Polle 

Will's Way 

All In A Garden
Green (Harwood
Hall) 

Buttered Peas 

Captain Lanoe's
Quick March



Elizabeth Clare



Emma From Finland



Gathering Peascods



Herbert the Sherbert



Just As The Tide Was
Flowing



Mazurka d' Auvergne



Mazurka de Lapleau



Michael Turner's
Waltz



Orange in Bloom
(Sherborne Waltz)



The Plane Tree



Rochdale Coconut
Dance



The Rogues' March



Rufty Tufty



Notes

