

The  
Crie Hauock  
Booke of  
Horn in A  
Dottes

The Bumper Booke



Compiled by Jim Hague



Ye  
Grie Hauock  
Booke of  
Horn in A  
Dottes

The Bumper Booke

The collected Bookes of Dottes



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## **Ye Crie Havoc Booke of Dottes**

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First published in the UK 2013 by Jim Hague.

Second printed edition 2019. Third printed edition 2024.

The Booke of Dottes is a constant work in progress. The latest version is always available from <http://dottes.cryhavoc.org.uk/>. This is issue 439, generated 7th November 2024.

### **Technical data**

Book sources can be found at in a Git (<https://git-scm.com/>) repository at <https://git.lunch.org.uk/CryHavoc/dottes/>. Tunes are in Chris Walshaw's abc notation (<http://abcnotation.com/>).

Music typeset by Jef Moine's abcm2ps (<http://moinejf.free.fr/>). Document typeset by L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X using X<sub>Y</sub>L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X from T<sub>E</sub>X Live on a Debian Linux system. Grateful thanks to all contributors to abc, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, Debian, Linux and related software.

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](mailto: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](mailto: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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# 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

$\text{♩} = 160$

4

9

Musical notation for 'A La Mode De France' consisting of three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second and third staves are numbered 4 and 9 respectively, indicating measure numbers.

Change: Ruffy Tufty.

## Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

Musical notation for 'Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune' consisting of four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second, third, and fourth staves are numbered 5, 8, and 13 respectively, indicating measure numbers.

## All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

9

14

Musical notation for 'All In A Garden Green' consisting of three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second and third staves are numbered 9 and 14 respectively, indicating measure numbers.

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

## Argeers The Wedding Night

$\text{♩} = 130$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Argeers The Wedding Night' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff, starting at measure 9, contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A favourite of Sue, our resident Playford expert.

## Astley's Ride

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Astley's Ride' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-11. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

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*

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

8

13

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. Invalided to England, he died in the Third Southern General Hospital in Oxford aged 35, one of piping's greatest premature losses.

## Bear Dance

♩ = 120

5

9

13

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

♩ = 180

5

9

13

Change: Harper's Frolick.

Brighton Camp  
The Girl I Left Behind Me

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

8

13

Buttered Peas

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

13

Le Canal En Octobre

*Frederick Paris*

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

## Captain Lanoe's Quick March

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the first 13 measures of the piece 'Captain Lanoe's Quick March'. It is written in a single treble clef staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The music consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and a final double bar line with repeat dots. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

## Captain Rock's Farewell

$\text{♩} = 140$

6

9

14

19

Detailed description: This block contains the first 19 measures of the piece 'Captain Rock's Farewell'. It is written in a single treble clef staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some beaming and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 6-8, and a second ending bracket labeled '2' spans measures 8-9. Measure numbers 6, 9, 14, and 19 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

Change: Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz).

Click Go the Shears  
Ring The Bell, Watchman

♩ = 140

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Click Go the Shears' is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of ♩ = 140. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking. The second staff is marked with a '5' at the beginning. The third staff is marked with a '9' at the beginning. The fourth staff is marked with a '13' at the beginning. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

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

5

8

12

The musical score for 'The Dancing Oolert' is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of ♩ = 130. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking. The second staff is marked with a '5' at the beginning. The third staff is marked with an '8' at the beginning. The fourth staff is marked with a '12' at the beginning. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

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



## Davy Davy Knick Knack

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

Musical score for 'Davy Davy Knick Knack' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff contains measures 5-8. The third staff contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Elizabeth Clare

*Chris Wood*

$\text{♩} = 120$

8

16

24

Musical score for 'Elizabeth Clare' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-8. The second staff contains measures 9-16. The third staff contains measures 17-24. The fourth staff contains measures 25-32. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Michael Turner's Waltz.

## Emma From Finland

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

Musical score for 'Emma From Finland' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with first and second endings marked. The third staff contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16, also with first and second endings marked. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Enrico

$\text{♩} = 150$



5

8

13

The musical score for 'Enrico' is written in treble 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 quarter note = 150. The music is a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff 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

The musical score for 'The Exploding Potato' is written in treble 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 quarter note = 180. The music is a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: The Extension Reel

# The Extension Reel

*Ed Pritchard*

♩ = 180

5

9

13

# The Fiery Clock Face

♩ = 160

5

8

13

## From Night Till Morn

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

17

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'From Night Till Morn'. It is written in a single treble clef with a tempo of quarter note = 140. The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff contains the first four measures. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 10-11 and a second ending bracket over measures 12-13. The third staff contains measures 14-16. The fourth staff contains measures 17-19. The fifth staff contains measures 20-22 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## The Gamekeeper's Cottage

$\text{♩} = 90$

5

8

13

17

21

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage'. It is written in a single treble clef with a tempo of quarter note = 90. The piece consists of six staves of music. The first staff contains the first four measures. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 6-7 and a second ending bracket over measures 8-9. The third staff starts at measure 10 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 11-12 and a second ending bracket over measures 13-14. The fourth staff starts at measure 15 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 16-17 and a second ending bracket over measures 18-19. The fifth staff starts at measure 20 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 21-22 and a second ending bracket over measures 23-24. The sixth staff starts at measure 25 and includes a first ending bracket over measures 26-27 and a second ending bracket over measures 28-29. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$

1 2

7

13

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Gathering Peascods'. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 116. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains 12 measures, with a first ending bracket over the final two measures (11 and 12) and a second ending bracket over the final two measures (11 and 12). The second staff starts at measure 7 and contains 6 measures. The third staff starts at measure 13 and contains 6 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Grandfather's Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Grandfather's Tune'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff contains 8 measures. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains 6 measures. The third staff starts at measure 9 and contains 4 measures. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and contains 4 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: The Sloe

## Green Mountain Petronella

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

12

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Green Mountain Petronella'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff contains 8 measures. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains 6 measures. The third staff starts at measure 9 and contains 6 measures. The fourth staff starts at measure 12 and contains 6 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Harper's Frolick

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the first 13 measures of the piece 'Harper's Frolick'. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The music consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, the third staff contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff contains measures 13-16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

## Herbert the Sherbert

*Martin Ellison*

$\text{♩} = 165$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the first 13 measures of the piece 'Herbert the Sherbert'. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 165. The music consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, the third staff contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff contains measures 13-16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Horse's Brawl

Le Bransle des Chevaux

♩ = 180

5

9

13

17

21

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

2

## Inisheer

Tommy Walsh

Musical score for 'Inisheer' by Tommy Walsh. The score consists of four staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-7 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-11 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The fourth staff, starting at measure 12, contains measures 12-14 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. There are triplets in measures 7, 11, and 14.

## Iron Legs

Musical score for 'Iron Legs'. The score consists of four staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). A tempo marking of quarter note = 132 is placed above the first staff. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-7 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-11 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-15 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

## An Italian Rant

Musical score for 'An Italian Rant'. The score consists of three staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). A tempo marking of quarter note = 95 is placed above the first staff. The first staff contains measures 1-4 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-9 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. The third staff, starting at measure 10, contains measures 10-14 and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.



## Jamaica

♩ = 180

5

9

Musical notation for 'Jamaica' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The piece consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 180. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 9 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

## Jamie Allen

♩ = 160

5

8

13

Musical notation for 'Jamie Allen' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The piece consists of four staves. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 160. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 8 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Jessie's Hornpipe

*attrib. to Aird's Collection*  
1794

♩ = 180

5

8

13

Musical notation for 'Jessie's Hornpipe' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The piece consists of four staves. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of ♩ = 180. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 8 measures. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A little tune Susie's been working on.

## Just As The Tide Was Flowing

$\text{♩} = 160$

Musical score for 'Just As The Tide Was Flowing' in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a measure rest labeled '5'. The third staff begins with a measure rest labeled '8'. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest labeled '13'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

## King Of The Fairies

$\text{♩} = 140$

Musical score for 'King Of The Fairies' in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a measure rest labeled '5'. The third staff begins with a measure rest labeled '8' and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest labeled '13' and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest labeled '18'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Lanigan's Ball.

## Lanigan's Ball

♩ = 180



Musical score for Lanigan's Ball, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. The fourth staff includes two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', which lead to a double bar line with repeat dots.

## Laridé 6

♩ = 160



Musical score for Laridé 6, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Bear Dance.

## Louth Quickstep

♩ = 100



Musical score for Louth Quickstep, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Maguire and Patterson

$\text{♩} = 120$

9

17

25

## Mazurka d' Auvergne

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

8

13

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

## Mazurka de Lapleau

♩ = 130

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first 13 measures of 'Mazurka de Lapleau'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues this pattern. The third staff (measures 9-12) shows a variation with some sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 13) concludes with a final note and a repeat sign.

Change: Mazurka d'Auvergne.

## Michael Turner's Waltz

♩ = 140

5

8

11

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first 11 measures of 'Michael Turner's Waltz'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues this pattern. The third staff (measures 9-10) shows a variation with some sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 11) concludes with a final note and a repeat sign.

# The Midsummer Waltz

*Ed Pritchard*

♩ = 140

9

17

27

37

# Mount Hills

♩ = 152

5

9

13

## The Mudgee Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

6

9

14

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

$\text{♩} = 150$

5

9

13

## Orange in Bloom Sherborne Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

8

16

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

# The Oyster Girl

♩ = 120

Musical score for 'The Oyster Girl' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 120. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# The Plane Tree

*Undine Hornby*

♩ = 140

Musical score for 'The Plane Tree' in treble clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 140. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.



# Poplar Grove

Veronica Wagner

♩ = 130

3

5

9

3

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first piece, 'Poplar Grove'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 130. The first staff (measures 1-4) ends with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) ends with a double bar line. The third staff (measures 9-12) ends with a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) ends with a double bar line.

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

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the second piece, 'Quarter Brawls'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) ends with a double bar line. The second staff (measures 5-8) ends with a double bar line. The third staff (measures 9-12) ends with a double bar line. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) ends with a double bar line.

## Rochdale Coconut Dance

♩ = 160



5

9

13

The musical score for 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff (labeled '5') contains measures 5-8, the third staff (labeled '9') contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff (labeled '13') contains measures 13-16. The music is a simple, rhythmic melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

## The Rogues' March

♩ = 160



5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Rogues' March' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff (labeled '5') contains measures 5-8, the third staff (labeled '9') contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff (labeled '13') contains measures 13-16. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm with occasional accents.

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

♩ = 104

5

9

13

# Rub-a-dub Stockport Polka

♩ = 180

5

8

13

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

# Rufty Tufty

♩ = 180

5

9

## Salmon Tails

$\text{♩} = 160$



Musical score for 'Salmon Tails' in treble clef, 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-8) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 9-16) continues the melody with some rests. The third staff (measures 17-24) concludes the piece with a final cadence.

## Seacourt Bridge

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 134$



Musical score for 'Seacourt Bridge' in treble clef, 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 134. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 5-8) includes first and second endings. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) includes first and second endings and concludes with a repeat sign.

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

$\text{♩} = 160$



Musical score for 'Seven Stars' in treble clef, 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a final cadence.

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

## Shandy Hall

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Shandy Hall' is written in treble clef with a tempo of 140 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of 140. The second staff starts with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff starts with a measure rest of 8 measures. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Another tune from Susie.

## The Sheriff's Ride

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Sheriff's Ride' is written in treble clef with a tempo of 160 beats per minute. 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 with a measure rest of 5 measures. The third staff starts with a measure rest of 9 measures. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest of 13 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Bear Dance.

# Si Bheag Si Mhor

*Turlough O'Carolan*  
(1670-1736)

$\text{♩} = 140$

8

16

24

# Slängpolska 32

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

$\text{♩} = 104$

5

9

13

## The Sloe

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'The Sloe' 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 treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 140. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff starts at measure 5 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff starts at measure 8 and continues the melody. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Soldier's Joy The Forester

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Soldier's Joy' 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 treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 140. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff starts at measure 5 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff starts at measure 8 and continues the melody. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Spootiskerry

*Ian Burns*

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

17

21

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

# Springvals

*arr. Ceylon Wallin*

$\text{♩} = 130$

5

9

13



## Sussex Cotillion

♩ = 130



Change: Mount Hills

## Teatree Waltz

♩ = 120



Theme Vannetaise  
Twiglet

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

Three Around Three  
The Pleasure Of The Town

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

Tip Top Polka

$\text{♩} = 160$

6

8

## Tom Tolley's Hornpipe

$\text{♩} = 132$

5

8

13

17

Change: Iron Legs.

Detailed description: This block contains the first 17 measures of the piece 'Tom Tolley's Hornpipe'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 132. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of five staves of notation. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 5-7) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (measures 8-12) features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some dotted rhythms. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (measures 17) concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## The Twister

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

13

17

21

Detailed description: This block contains the first 21 measures of the piece 'The Twister'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 180. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of six staves of notation. The first staff (measures 1-4) begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff (measures 9-12) features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some dotted rhythms. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (measures 17-20) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff (measures 21) concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Valse Musette

$\text{♩} = 160$

9

17

25

The musical score for 'Valse Musette' is written in treble clef with a tempo of 160 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16. The third staff contains measures 17 through 24. The fourth staff contains measures 25 through 28. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

$\text{♩} = 180$

9

16

25

The musical score for 'Wals voor Polle' is written in treble clef with a tempo of 180 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 15. The third staff contains measures 16 through 24. The fourth staff contains measures 25 through 28. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Whinshields Hornpipe

*J. L. Dunk*

$\text{♩} = 160$

6

9

14

19

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first piece, 'Whinshields Hornpipe'. It consists of five staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff (measures 1-5) begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff (measures 6-8) includes first and second endings. The third staff (measures 9-13) starts with a repeat sign. The fourth staff (measures 14-18) continues the melody. The fifth staff (measures 19-22) concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Will's Way

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the second piece, 'Will's Way'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff (measures 5-8) includes a repeat sign. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

# The Winstar Gallop

♩ = 210



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**

5 **B**

9

A.(A.B3)3.A

### Banbury Bill

$\text{♩} = 170$

**A**

5

8 **B**

13



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

### The Banks of the Dee

$\text{♩} = 120$

**A**

4 **B**

9

$\text{♩} = 180$

**C**

12

$\text{♩} = 120$

20

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'The Banks of the Dee'. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'A' and has a tempo of 120. The second staff is labeled 'B' and starts at measure 4. The third staff starts at measure 9. The fourth staff is labeled 'C' and has a tempo of 180. The fifth staff starts at measure 12 and has a tempo of 120. The music is written in treble clef and includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A.(A.B2)4

### Bean Setting

$\text{♩} = 80$

**A**

5

8 **B**

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Bean Setting'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'A' and has a tempo of 80. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff is labeled 'B' and starts at measure 8. The music is written in treble clef and includes triplets and a change in time signature from 6/8 to 9/8.

(A2.B)6

# Black Joke

♩ = 120



(A2.B)6.C

# Blue Bells of Scotland

♩ = 160



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



♩ = 260



A.(A.B)4

### Bobbing Around

♩ = 92

Musical score for 'Bobbing Around' in treble clef. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a boxed 'A' and contains 7 measures. The second staff starts with a '5' and contains 7 measures. The third staff starts with an '8' and a boxed 'B', followed by 7 measures. The final two measures of the third staff are marked with '1' and '2' above them, indicating a first and second ending.

A3.B.C

### Bonny Green Garters

♩ = 100

Musical score for 'Bonny Green Garters' in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a boxed 'A' and contains 10 measures, with the last two marked '1' and '2'. The second staff starts with a '6' and a boxed 'B' and contains 10 measures. The third staff starts with a '14' and a boxed 'C' and contains 10 measures.

A.(A2.B2)4

### Constant Billy

♩ = 130

Musical score for 'Constant Billy' in treble clef. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a boxed 'A' and contains 7 measures. The second staff starts with a '4' and a boxed 'B' and contains 7 measures. The third staff starts with an '8' and contains 7 measures.

A.(A2.(BA)2)4

### Country Gardens

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

5 **B**

9

A.(A2.B2)4

### Dogs of War

*Paul Ferrett*

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

4 **B**

8

A.(A.B2)4

### Getting Upstairs

$\text{♩} = 168$

**A**

5

9 **B**

14

(A2.B)

## Greenham Long Odds

$\text{♩} = 120$

A

5 B

9

The musical score for 'Greenham Long Odds' consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first staff, labeled 'A', contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff, labeled 'B', contains measures 5 through 8. The third staff, labeled '9', contains measures 9 through 12. The music is a simple, rhythmic melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

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

$\text{♩} = 92$

A

5

8 B

13

The musical score for 'Haste to the Wedding' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 92. The first staff, labeled 'A', contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff contains measures 5 through 7. The third staff, labeled 'B', contains measures 8 through 11. The fourth staff, labeled '13', contains measures 13 through 15. The music is a simple, rhythmic melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

A.(A.B2)4

## Highland Mary

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**



5



**B**



12



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

A.(A.B2)4

## Highland Mary Old Tom of Oxford

$\text{♩} = 140$

**A**



5



**B**



13



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

$\text{♩} = 160$

**A**

5

**B**

13

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Hunt the Squirrel'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The second staff continues this melody. The third staff is marked with a box 'B' and features a more varied melody with some rests. The fourth staff continues the 'B' section. A tempo marking of quarter note = 160 is shown at the beginning.

A.(AB)4

### Jenny Lind

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

5

**B**

13

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the piece 'Jenny Lind'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains a melody with some eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues this melody. The third staff is marked with a box 'B' and features a more varied melody. The fourth staff continues the 'B' section and includes a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2') leading to a double bar line. A tempo marking of quarter note = 150 is shown at the beginning.

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

B

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

9

12 C



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

### Laudnum Bunches

♩ = 88

**A**

4 **B**

9

♩ = 88

12 **C**

18

♩ = 88

A2.(A2.B2)3

### Lillibulero

*Henry Purcell*

♩ = 165

**A**

5

9 **B**

13

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

### Monck's March

$\text{♩} = 60$

The score for Monck's March consists of five staves of music in treble clef. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a box 'A' and includes a first and second ending. The second staff (measures 5-8) is marked with a box 'B'. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody. The fourth staff (measures 13-20) is marked with a box 'C'. The fifth staff (measures 21-24) concludes the piece. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 60.

A.(AB)4

### Mountain Goats

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 130$

The score for Mountain Goats consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a box 'A'. The second staff (measures 5-7) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 8-11) is marked with a box 'B'. The fourth staff (measures 12) concludes the piece. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 130.

B.(AB)6.B

## The Postman's Knock

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

6

11

**B**

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

21

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**

5

9 **B**

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

### Ring O' Bells

$\text{♩} = 100$

**A**

5

8 **B**

13

16 **C**

19

A.(A.B)3.A

### Shave the Donkey

$\text{♩} = 152$

**A**

5 **B**

(A2.B2)6

### Shepherd's Hey

$\text{♩} = 130$

**A**

5 **B**

(A2.B3)6

### Shooting Beaux of London City

$\text{♩} = 160$

**A**

5 **B**

A.(AB)4

### Side Steps

*Paul Ferrett*

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

4 **B**

10

1 2

A2.(A2.B2)3

### Skirmish British Grenadiers

$\text{♩} = 160$

**A**

4 **B**

9

(A2.B2)3.A2

### Step Back

♩ = 140

Musical score for 'Step Back' in treble clef, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains 8 measures. The second staff is marked with a '5' and contains 8 measures. The third staff is marked with a box 'B' and contains 8 measures. The fourth staff is marked with a '13' and contains 8 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A.(A.B.C)4

### Step n' Fetch Her

♩ = 152

Musical score for 'Step n' Fetch Her' in treble clef, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains 8 measures, with first and second endings indicated by boxes labeled '1' and '2'. The second staff is marked with a box 'B' and contains 8 measures, also with first and second endings. The third staff is marked with a box 'C' and contains 8 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A.(AB)6.A

# Sweet Jenny Jones

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**

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

4

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**

17

Sing at the start and at the end.

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

# Valentine

$\text{♩} = 120$

**A**

5

8 **B**

13

$\text{♩} = 150$

16 **C**

22  $\text{♩} = 120$

A.(AB)4

### Vandals of Hammerwich

♩ = 150

**A**

5

**B**

13

1 2

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Vandals of Hammerwich'. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains 8 measures. The second staff is marked with a '5' and contains 8 measures. The third staff is marked with a box 'B' and contains 12 measures, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the beginning. The final two measures of the third staff are marked with '1' and '2' above them, indicating a first and second ending. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 150.

(AB)2.(AC)2.A

### William and Nancy

♩ = 150

**A**

4 **B**

12 **C**

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'William and Nancy'. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains 8 measures. The second staff is marked with a '4' and a box 'B' and contains 8 measures. The third staff is marked with a '12' and a box 'C' and contains 12 measures, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 150.

(A2.B2)

### Winstor Processional The Morris March

♩ = 150

**A**

4 **B**

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Winstor Processional The Morris March'. It consists of two staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains 8 measures. The second staff is marked with a '4' and a box 'B' and contains 8 measures. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 150.

Keep repeating as long as necessary.



A.(A2.B2)4

# Young Collins

♩ = 150

A



4 B



8



# 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 

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune 

All In A Garden Green (Harwood Hall) 

Argeers (The Wedding Night) 

Astley's Ride 

Bagpipers 

Battle of the Somme 

Bear Dance 

Bonny Kate 

Brighton Camp (The  
Girl I Left Behind  
Me)



Buttered Peas



Le Canal En Octobre



Captain Lanoe's  
Quick March



Captain Rock's  
Farewell



Click Go the Shears  
(Ring The Bell,  
Watchman)



The Dancing Oolert



Davy Davy Knick  
Knack



Elizabeth Clare



Emma From Finland



Enrico



The Exploding Potato



The Extension Reel



The Fiery Clock Face 

From Night Till Morn 

The Gamekeeper's Cottage 

Gathering Peascods 

Grandfather's Tune 

Green Mountain Petronella 

Harper's Frolick 

Herbert the Sherbert 

Horse's Brawl (Le Bransle des Chevaux) 

L'Inconnu de Limoise 

Inisheer 

Iron Legs 

An Italian Rant 

Jamaica 

Jamie Allen



Jessie's Hornpipe



Just As The Tide Was  
Flowing



King Of The Fairies



Lanigan's Ball



Laridé 6



Louth Quickstep



Maguire and  
Patterson



Mazurka d'Auvergne



Mazurka de Lapleau



Michael Turner's  
Waltz



The Midsummer  
Waltz



Mount Hills



The Mudgee Waltz



New Road To Alston 

Orange in Bloom  
(Sherborne Waltz) 

The Oyster Girl 

The Plane Tree 

Poplar Grove 

Quarter Brawls 

Rochdale Coconut  
Dance 

The Rogues' March 

La Roulante 

Rub-a-dub (Stockport  
Polka) 

Rufty Tufty 

Salmon Tails 

Seacourt Bridge 

Seven Stars (The  
Moon And Seven  
Stars) 

Shandy Hall



The Sheriff's Ride



Si Bheag Si Mhor



Slängpolska 32



The Sloe



Soldier's Joy (The Forester)



Spoontiskerry



Springvals



Sussex Cotillion



Teatree Waltz



Theme Vannetaise (Twiglet)



Three Around Three (The Pleasure Of The Town)



Tip Top Polka



Tom Tolley's Hornpipe



The Twister



Valse Musette



Wals voor Polle



Whinshields  
Hornpipe



Will's Way



The Winster Gallop



## Morris tunes

Balance the Straw



Banbury Bill



The Banks of the Dee



Bean Setting



Black Joke



Blue Bells of  
Scotland





Bobbing Around



Bonny Green Garters



Constant Billy



Country Gardens



Dogs of War



Getting Upstairs



Greenham (Long Odds)



Haste to the Wedding



Highland Mary



Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford)



Hunt the Squirrel



Jenny Lind



Ladies Pleasure



Lads-a-Bunchum



Laudnum Bunches



Lillibulero



Monck's March



Mountain Goats



The Postman's Knock



Rigs of Marlow



Ring O' Bells



Shave the Donkey



Shepherd's Hey



Shooting (Beaux of London City)



Side Steps



Skirmish (British Grenadiers)



Step Back



Step n' Fetch Her



Sweet Jenny Jones



Valentine



Vandals of  
Hammerwich



William and Nancy



Winstor Processional  
(The Morris March)



Young Collins



# Notes







