

Ye  
Crie Hauock  
Booke of  
Dottes

The Bumper Booke



Compiled by Jim Hague

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Booke of  
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The collected Bookes of Dottes



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

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### **Technical data**

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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](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

$\text{♩} = 160$

D D G G G

4 G D G D G

9 D G D G

Change: Ruffy Tufty.

# Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in the key of D major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 160$ . The chords are indicated above the notes: D, A, D, A, D, D, Em, A, D, A, D, Em, A, D.

5

8

13

# All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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

G C D7 G Em Am D7 G

Am Bm C Am D G

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

# Argeers

## The Wedding Night

$\text{♩} = 130$

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

Chord progression for the second staff: C, D7, G, D, D, A7, D, A7, D, A, D, A.

Chord progression for the third staff: D, A7, D, G, D, G, D, C, D7, G.

A favourite of Sue, our resident Playford expert.

## Astley's Ride



Musical score for "Astley's Ride" in G major, 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 13) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

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

Staff 2 (Measures 5-8):  
Measure 5: D  
Measure 6: C  
Measure 7: D7  
Measure 8: G

Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):  
Measure 9: Am  
Measure 10: D7  
Measure 11: G  
Measure 12: G

Staff 4 (Measures 13-16):  
Measure 13: D  
Measure 14: C  
Measure 15: D7  
Measure 16: G

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

$\text{♩} = 140$

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

6

11

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

$\text{♩} = 120$

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

$\text{♩} = 180$

5 Em Am G D 1 D 2 D

9 G Am Bm C D

13 G D G C D G

Change: Harper's Frolick.

# Brighton Camp

## The Girl I Left Behind Me

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

5 8 13

G C G D7 G Em C D7

# 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*

$\text{♩} = 140$

G C G C Em D D

5 G C G C Em D G

9 G C G C Em D D

13 G C G C Em D G

# Captain Lanoe's Quick March

♩ = 160

The musical score 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 ♩ = 160. Chord annotations are placed above the notes: G, G, D, G, D, Em. The second staff starts at measure 5 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord annotations are G, G, D, G, D, G. The third staff starts at measure 9 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord annotations are B, B, D, G, G. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Chord annotations are Em, Em, C, G, D, G.

## Captain Rock's Farewell

♩ = 140

1. G C G G

6. 1. G D 2. D G

9. G C G G C G D

17. G C G D G

Change: Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz).

# Click Go the Shears

## Ring The Bell, Watchman

$\text{♩} = 140$

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16

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*

$\text{♩} = 130$

D C D Em

5 D Am Bm D A D

8 Em D Em D

12 Em D Em G D

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

# Davy Davy Knick Knack

♩ = 140

5

8

13

# Elizabeth Clare

*Chris Wood*

$\text{♩} = 120$

8

16

24

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

## Enrico

$\text{♩} = 150$

D G D D G A D G

6 D G A D D D Em G

12 G A D A D A D A D

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*

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Chords: G, Am, D, G, D7, G, D, Em7, Am, D, G, D, Em7, D7, G

Change: The Extension Reel

# The Extension Reel

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 180$

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 for "The Fiery Clock Face" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chord annotations above the notes. The first staff starts with a G chord. The second staff starts with a G chord, followed by C and D7 chords, and ends with a G chord. The third staff starts with a G chord, followed by Am and D7 chords. The fourth staff starts with a G chord, followed by Am and D7 chords, and ends with a G chord. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# From Night Till Morn

♩ = 140 G

D G Am G D

5 G D G Am G 1 D G 2 D G

9 G D D C G D G D G

15 Am G D G D G Am G D G

# The Gamekeeper's Cottage

♩ = 90

Chords: 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

# Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$

1 G 2 G

7 D G D/F#m A D

13 G C G C G C G D G

# Grandfather's Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

D A D A A

5 D A D A D

9 A A A A

13 D A D A D

Change: The Sloe

# Green Mountain Petronella

The musical score for "Green Mountain Petronella" is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, and the last two staves are a bass line. Chord annotations are placed above the notes.

**Staff 1:** G, G, D, C, D

**Staff 2:** 5 G, G, D, G

**Staff 3:** 9 Em, B, C, Bm, C, G

**Staff 4:** 12 G, D, Em, B, C, Bm, C, G, G, D, G

# Guinness Waltz

*Tor Albrigtsen*

♩ = 140

9 16 25

G Am G C Am D

G Am G D7 G

C Bm Am D7 C G Am

Bm Am G D7 G

Another melodeon tune Susie unveiled recently.

# Harper's Frolick

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score for "Harper's Frolick" is written in D major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 13) at the beginning. Chords are indicated by letters D and A above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords D, D, A, D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords D, D, A, D. The third staff (measures 8-12) has chords D, A, D, A. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords D, A, D, A, D. 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*

$\text{♩} = 165$

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

$\text{♩} = 180$

9

17

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

G Em C D G Em C D C G Em Bm 1 D 2 D G

# Inisheer

Tommy Walsh

The musical score for 'Inisheer' by Tommy Walsh is written in a single system with four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some triplets. Chords are indicated above the notes. The score is divided into four measures per staff, with measure numbers 1, 5, 8, and 12 marked at the beginning of each staff. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords G, Em, C, and D. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords G, Em, C, D (with a triplet), and G. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords C, G, C, and C. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16 with chords C, Am, G, G, D (with a triplet), and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 G Em C D

5 G Em C D 3 G

8 C G C C

12 C Am G G D 3 G

# 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

# An Italian Rant

$\text{♩} = 95$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

# Jamaica

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 G C G D G

5 G D C G G D A D

9 G D C G C G D G

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

# Jamie Allen

♩ = 160

5

8

13

G C G D7 G

G C G D7 G

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece by Jamie Allen. It consists of four staves of music, all in the key of G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as 160 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a G chord and contains five measures. The second staff starts at measure 5, with chords G, C, G, D7, and G. The third staff starts at measure 8, with chords G and D7. The fourth staff starts at measure 13, with chords G, C, G, D7, and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Jessie's Hornpipe

*attrib. to Aird's Collection*  
1794

♩ = 180

Staff 1: G C D G D

Staff 2: 5 G Bm Em D G

Staff 3: 8 G C G C G Em C D

Staff 4: 13 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 G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G, Bm, C, Bm, C, G, Em, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G. The score is divided into four systems, with measure numbers 1, 5, 8, and 13 indicated at the start of each system. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

# King Of The Fairies

$\text{♩} = 140$

Em D Em D

7 Em Bm Em Em C Em Bm

12 Em C Em D Em D Em Bm

18 D Em Bm Em Bm Em

Change: Lanigan's Ball.

# Lanigan's Ball

$\text{♩} = 180$

Em D

5 Em Bm Em

9 Em D

13 Em Bm 1 Em 2 Em

## Laridé 6

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as 160 bpm. The chords are: Em, D, Bm, Em, G, D, Bm, Em.

Staff 1:  $\text{Em}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{Bm}$

Staff 2:  $\text{Em}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{Em}$

Staff 3:  $\text{Em}$   $\text{G}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{Bm}$   $\text{Em}$

Staff 4:  $\text{Em}$   $\text{G}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{Bm}$   $\text{Em}$

Change: Bear Dance.

# Louth Quickstep

$\text{♩} = 100$

5 9 13

G C D G D C D

G C D G

G D G C D G

G D C D G

# Maguire and Patterson

♩ = 120

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-8) features a melody with guitar chords D, A, D, A, and D. The second staff (measures 9-16) continues the melody with chords G, A, G, and a first/second ending for D. The third staff (measures 17-24) provides the accompaniment with chords Bm, A, G, D, Bm, A, G, and A. The fourth staff (measures 25-32) returns to the melody with chords D, A, D, G, A, G, and a first/second ending for D.

## Mazurka d' Auvergne

♩ = 120

5

8

13

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

## Mazurka de Lapleau

$\text{♩} = 130$

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

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. 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 11-13 with chords Em, C, G, G, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# The Midsummer Waltz

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 140$

D G D G Em Am D D G D Am

14 D C G G Am Bm C Em C Am D G Am

27 Bm D Am D C G G Am Bm C

37 Em C Am D D G G D Am D C G

# Mount Hills

$\text{♩} = 152$

Chord progression: G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, Am, D, G, D, C, G, D, G, Em, Am, Am7, D, G.

# The Mudgee Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

6 9 14

1 2 1 2

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

♩ = 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

$\text{♩} = 140$

Chords: 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*

$\text{♩} = 140$

Em Am G C D D B

5 Em Am G C D D Em

9 C D G C D D Bm

13 C D G C D B Em

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

# Poplar Grove

*Veronica Wagner*

$\text{♩} = 130$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

G D G C D

G C Em G C D G

Am D C D

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

# 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

$\text{♩} = 160$

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*.

# La Roulante

*Jean Blanchard*

$\text{♩} = 104$

D Am D G D Em

5 D Em D Am D 1 2

9 Em G D 1 2

13 1 2

# Rub-a-dub

## Stockport Polka

♩ = 180

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

Chord progression for the first staff: G, D, G, C, G, D7, G

Chord progression for the second staff: G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D7, G

Chord progression for the third staff: G, C, G, D, G, Em, G, D7, G

# Seacourt Bridge

*Ed Pritchard*

♩ = 134

G C D

5 G C <sup>1</sup> D G <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup> D G

9 G C Em7 D

13 G C <sup>1</sup> D G <sup>2</sup> D G

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

# Shandy Hall

♩ = 140

1 G D G Bm C D7

5 G D7 G C D7 G

8 D G C G D7 C

13 D G C D7 G

Another tune from Susie.

# The Sheriff's Ride

♩ = 160

Em Am Em Bm

5 Em Am Em Em

9 Em Bm Em Bm

13 Em Am Em Em

Change: Bear Dance.

# Si Bheag Si Mhor

*Turlough O'Carolan*  
(1670-1736)

♩ = 140

D G D G A D

8 G D F# Bm G A D

16 D G D A Bm G

24 D Bm G D G A D

# Slängpolska 32

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

♩ = 104

1 G D G C G D G D G

5 G D G C G D G D G

9 G Em G Am G D G D G

13 G Em D G C G Am D G

# The Sloe

♩ = 140

D A D G A D

5 D A D G A D

8 D D A D

13 A D G A D

# Soldier's Joy

The Forester

♩ = 140

D G D E7 A7

5 D G D A7 D

8 D A7 D E7 A

13 D A7 D A7 D

# Spootiskerry

*Ian Burns*

$\text{♩} = 160$

Chords: G, D, G, Em, C, D, G, C, Am, D7, G, Em, C, G, Em, A7, D7, Em, C, G, C, D, G, Em, C, G, Em, A7, D7, G, C, Am, D7, G

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

G D Em C D

C D G Em C G D G

G C G G C G

C Am D C G Em G D G

Change: Mount Hills

# Teatree Waltz

♩ = 120

The musical score for "Teatree Waltz" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff starts at measure 9 and includes a C chord, Am, D7, and a G chord with a first and second ending bracket. The third staff starts at measure 17 and includes D7 and Am chords. The fourth staff starts at measure 27 and includes D7, G, D7, and G chords. The fifth staff starts at measure 37 and includes G7, C, Am, G, Em, G, D7, and G chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# 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

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 G D G C G D

5 G D G C G G D G

9 D G C G D

13 D G C C D G



# Tom Tolley's Hornpipe

♩ = 132

The musical score for Tom Tolley's Hornpipe is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 132. The chords are indicated above the notes: G, C, C, D7, C, G, C, D, G, D7, G, Em, D7, G, Em, D, G, G, G, Em, Am, D, C, G, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Iron Legs.

# The Twister

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 180$

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

Em C D Em D B

9 Em C D Em D B Em

17 C Em D B

25 C Em D B Em

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



# Will's Way

♩ = 140

The musical score for "Will's Way" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with chord markings above the notes. The first staff starts with a D chord and contains measures 1-4. The second staff starts with a D chord and contains measures 5-8. The third staff starts with a D chord and contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff starts with a D chord and contains measures 13-16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Chord markings: D, G, A, D, C, D, G, A, D, A7, D, D, C, 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

Chords: G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, G, D7, G

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

$\text{♩} = 170$

The musical score for "Banbury Bill" is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed letter 'A' and a tempo marking of quarter note = 170. The second staff starts with a measure number '5'. The third staff starts with a boxed letter 'B' and a measure number '8'. The fourth staff starts with a measure number '13'. Chord diagrams are placed above the notes: 'A' (x00232) above the first measure of the first staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the second measure of the first staff; 'G' (320033) above the third measure of the first staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the fourth measure of the first staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the fifth measure of the first staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the sixth measure of the first staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the first measure of the second staff; 'G' (320033) above the second measure of the second staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the third measure of the second staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the fourth measure of the second staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the first measure of the third staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the second measure of the third staff; 'G' (320033) above the third measure of the third staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the fourth measure of the third staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the first measure of the fourth staff; 'G' (320033) above the second measure of the fourth staff; 'A7' (x02023) above the third measure of the fourth staff; 'D' (xx0232) above the fourth measure of the fourth staff.

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

# The Banks of the Dee

♩ = 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

12 **C** *Slows* G G C G C D7

20 ♩ = 120 C G D C D7 G

A.(A.B2)4

# Bean Setting

$\text{♩} = 80$

**A**

5

$\text{♩} = 80$

**B**

8

(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

$\text{♩} = 160$

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

$\text{♩} = 260$

17 **C** G C G D7 1 G 2 G

Double time

A.(A.B)4

# Bobbing Around

♩. = 92

1 A G C D

5 G C D G

8 B C G C G D

13 G C G D G D 1 G 2 G

A3.B.C

# Bonny Green Garters

♩. = 100

Musical notation for the first system (measures 1-5). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: A, D, G, A7, D, A7, 1 D, A7, 2 A7, D. The first ending is marked with a '1' and the second ending with a '2'.

Musical notation for the second system (measures 6-13). The notation includes a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: B, G, D, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, C, G, D, G.

Musical notation for the third system (measures 14-21). The notation includes a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: C, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, C, G, D, G.

A.(A2.B2)4

# Constant Billy

$\text{♩} = 130$

**A** G D7 G C D7 G

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

8 G D7 G C D7 G

A.(A2.(BA)2)4

# Country Gardens

♩ = 150

A

Musical staff A: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, C, D7, G, G, C, D7, G. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

B

Musical staff B: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, D, G, D, G, A7, D7. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Musical staff C: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, C, D7, G, C, D7, G. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

A.(A2.B2)4

# Dogs of War

*Paul Ferrett*

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A** Em D Em D Em D Em

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

8 G D Em D Em D Em

A.(A.B2)4

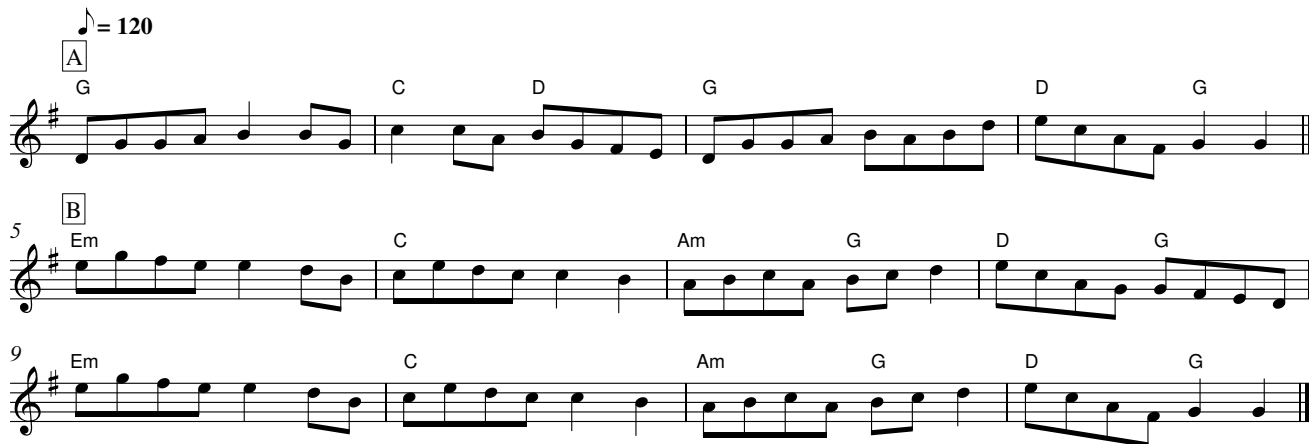
# Getting Upstairs

♩ = 168

Musical score for "Getting Upstairs" in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains measures 1-4. The second staff contains measures 5-8. The third staff is labeled 'B' and contains measures 9-13. The fourth staff contains measures 14-17. Chord symbols G, D7, and C are placed above the notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

(A2.B)

## Greenham Long Odds



♩ = 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

$\text{♩} = 92$

1  
5  
8  
13

A

G C G D

G C G D G

B

G C G D

G C G D G

A.(A.B2)4

# Highland Mary

$\text{♩} = 150$

1 A G C G D7 G D7

5 G C G D7 G D7 G

8 B G D7 C D7 G D7 G D7

12 G C G D7 G D7 G

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

A.(A.B2)4

# Highland Mary

Old Tom of Oxford

Musical score for Highland Mary, featuring chords G, C, D7, and D. The score is divided into sections A and B, with measure numbers 1, 5, 8, and 13 indicated.

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



B



A.(AB)4

# Jenny Lind

$\text{♩} = 150$

1 A D G D A7 D

5 D G D A7 D

8 B C G D7 G

13 C G D7 1 G 2 G

A4.B.(C2.B)2

# Ladies Pleasure

♩ = 120

Musical score for "Ladies Pleasure" in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. Staff 1 (measures 1-8) is labeled 'A' and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 8. Staff 2 (measures 9-12) is labeled 'B' and contains a melodic line. Staff 3 (measures 13-20) is labeled 'C' and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13. Staff 4 (measures 21-28) is labeled 'C' and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 21. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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**

9      



12

**C**





A2.(A2.B2)3

# Lillibulero

Henry Purcell

$\text{♩} = 165$

**A**

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked with a boxed 'A' and has a tempo marking of quarter note = 165. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords G, D, C, G, C, D, G are indicated above the notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the melody with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Chords G, D, C, G, C, D, G are indicated. The third staff (measures 9-12) is marked with a boxed 'B' and starts with an Em chord. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Chords Em, C, D, G, G, D are indicated. The fourth staff (measures 13-14) continues with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Chords C, G, C, G, C, D, G are indicated.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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

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

13 G Bm C D7 G Bm C D7

21 G D7 G G D7 G

A.(AB)4

# Mountain Goats

*Ed Pritchard*

$\text{♩} = 130$

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

$\text{♩} = 150$

**A**  
D G D A D G D E7 A

9 D A G D G D A D

$\text{♩} = 160$

**B**  
17 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.

21 D G D A7 D

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

$\text{♩} = 144$

1 A G D G D G

5 G D G D G

9 B G D G D G

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

# Ring O' Bells

The musical score for "Ring O' Bells" is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of three systems of music, each with a lettered section label in a box above the staff.

**System 1 (Measures 1-7):** Labeled **A**. The notes are G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4. Chords above the staff are G, D, C, G, D, G, D, C, G, A7, D7.

**System 2 (Measures 8-15):** Labeled **B**. The notes are G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4. Chords above the staff are G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, D<sub>3</sub>, G.

**System 3 (Measures 16-23):** Labeled **C**. The first measure is marked "Heading up" and contains a triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4. The notes for measures 16-23 are G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4, A4, B4, G4. Chords above the staff are G, G, G, C, G, G, D, G. There are triplet markings (3) under the first and fifth measures.

A.(A.B)3.A

# Shave the Donkey

$\text{♩} = 152$

**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

$\text{♩} = 130$

**A**

G C G D7 G C D7 G

5 **B**

G C G D7 G C D7 G

(A2.B3)6

# Shooting

Beaux of London City

$\text{♩} = 160$

**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 A<sup>3</sup> D

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

10 D G D G D | 1 G D C | G 2 Em

A2.(A2.B2)3

# Skirmish

British Grenadiers

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 A G D G D7 G

4 B G C Am G D

9 G D G D G D7 G

(A2.B2)3.A2

# Step Back

♩ = 140

**A**

A.(A.B.C)4

# Step n' Fetch Her

♩ = 152

**A** G C G D <sup>1</sup> G D G <sup>2</sup> G D G

**B** D G D G D G <sup>1</sup> D G <sup>2</sup> D G

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

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

♩ = 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 image shows a musical score for the piece 'Valentine'. It consists of six staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into sections A, B, and C. Section A (measures 1-7) has a tempo of 120. Section B (measures 8-12) has a tempo of 120. Section C (measures 13-15) has a tempo of 150. The score includes various guitar chords: C, G, D7, and C. There are also some changes in time signature, including 4/4, 3/4, and 6/8. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A.(AB)4

# Vandals of Hammerwich

$\text{♩} = 150$

A



B



(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



A.(A2.B2)4

# Young Collins

♩ = 150

**A**

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 1-4. Chords: G, C, D7, G, C, D7, G.

**B**

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 5-8. Chords: C, D7, G, G, C, D7.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 9-12. Chords: 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 the first line of "A La Mode De France" in D major. The melody starts on D4, moves to E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, then back down to B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords D, D, G, G, G are indicated above the staff.

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune



Musical notation for the first line of "Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune" in D major. The melody starts on D4, moves to E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, then back down to B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords D, A, D are indicated above the staff.



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

Musical notation for 'The Exploding Potato' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), Am (second measure), D (third measure), and D (fourth measure).

The Extension Reel

Musical notation for 'The Extension Reel' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), C (second measure), D (third measure), and G (fourth measure).

The Fiery Clock Face

Musical notation for 'The Fiery Clock Face' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), F (second measure), and F (third measure).

From Night Till Morn

Musical notation for 'From Night Till Morn' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), G (third measure), Am (fourth measure), G (fifth measure), and D (sixth measure).

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

Musical notation for 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), Am (second measure), G (third measure), Am (fourth measure), G (fifth measure), and C (sixth measure).

Gathering Peascods

Musical notation for 'Gathering Peascods' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), C (second measure), D (third measure), and a double bar line with first and second endings (1 G, 2 G) for the fourth measure.

Grandfather's Tune

Musical notation for Grandfather's Tune in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: D4 quarter, A4 quarter, D5 quarter, A4 quarter; D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A, D, A, A.

Green Mountain  
Petronella

Musical notation for Green Mountain Petronella in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, G, D, C, D.

Guinness Waltz

Musical notation for Guinness Waltz in D major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of six measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter; G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter; B3 quarter, A3 quarter, G3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, G, C, Am, D.

Harper's Frolick

Musical notation for Harper's Frolick in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, A, D.

Herbert the Sherbert

Musical notation for Herbert the Sherbert in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, C, Em, D.

Horse's Brawl (Le  
Bransle des Chevaux)

Musical notation for Horse's Brawl in D major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: D4 quarter, E4 quarter, F4 quarter, G4 quarter; A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter; A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F4 quarter, E4 quarter; D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, D.

L'Inconnu de Limoise

Musical notation for L'Inconnu de Limoise in G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measure 1), G (measure 2), Em (measure 3), C (measure 4), and D (measure 5). A triplet of eighth notes is marked in measure 3.

Inisheer

Musical notation for Inisheer in G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measure 1), Em (measure 2), C (measure 3), and D (measure 4).

Iron Legs

Musical notation for Iron Legs in G major. The melody consists of seven measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D (measure 1), A (measure 2), D (measure 3), A (measure 4), D (measure 5), G (measure 6), Bm (measure 7), and A (measure 8).

An Italian Rant

Musical notation for An Italian Rant in G minor. The melody consists of seven measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Gm (measure 1), Dm (measure 2), Cm (measure 3), Dm (measure 4), Cm (measure 5), Bb (measure 6), Dm (measure 7), and Gm (measure 8). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jamaica

Musical notation for Jamaica in G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measure 1), C (measure 2), G (measure 3), D (measure 4), and G (measure 5). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jamie Allen

Musical notation for Jamie Allen in G major. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measure 1) and D7 (measure 3).



Maguire and  
Patterson



Mazurka d' Auvergne



Mazurka de Lapleau



Michael Turner's  
Waltz



The Midsummer  
Waltz



Mount Hills





Quarter Brawls

Musical notation for 'Quarter Brawls' in G major. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. The chord progression is Em, G, G, D, Em, G, G, D.

Rochdale Coconut Dance

Musical notation for 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' in G major. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes. The chord progression is Em, Em, Am, G, D7, Em.

The Rogues' March

Musical notation for 'The Rogues' March' in G major. The melody is primarily quarter notes. The chord progression is G, C, D, D.

La Roulante

Musical notation for 'La Roulante' in G major. The melody includes eighth and sixteenth notes. The chord progression is D, Am, D, G, D, D, Em.

Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)

Musical notation for 'Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)' in G major. The melody consists of quarter notes. The chord progression is G, D7, G, D7.

Rufty Tufty

Musical notation for 'Rufty Tufty' in G major. The melody features quarter notes and a repeat section. The chord progression is D, D, G, D, followed by a first ending (1) D and a second ending (2) D.

Salmon Tails

Musical notation for Salmon Tails in G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, G, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Seacourt Bridge

Musical notation for Seacourt Bridge in G major. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars)

Musical notation for Seven Stars in D major. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, G, A. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Shandy Hall

Musical notation for Shandy Hall in G major. The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Bm, C, D7. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Sheriff's Ride

Musical notation for The Sheriff's Ride in G major. The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Am, Em, Bm. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Si Bheag Si Mhor

Musical notation for Si Bheag Si Mhor in D major. The melody consists of seven measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, G, A, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Slängpolska 32

Musical notation for Slängpolska 32, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D G, C G D.

The Sloe

Musical notation for The Sloe, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A D, G, A D.

Soldier's Joy (The Forester)

Musical notation for Soldier's Joy (The Forester), featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, E7, A7.

Spoostiskerry

Musical notation for Spoostiskerry, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Em, C, D.

Springvals

Musical notation for Springvals, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, G.

Sussex Cotillion

Musical notation for Sussex Cotillion, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, Em, C, D.

Teatree Waltz

Musical notation for Teatree Waltz in G major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), D7 (measure 3), Am (measure 4), D7 (measures 5-6), and G (measures 7-8).

Theme Vannetaise  
(Twiglet)

Musical notation for Theme Vannetaise in E minor, 3/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em (measures 1-2), D (measure 3), and B (measure 4).

Three Around Three  
(The Pleasure Of The  
Town)

Musical notation for Three Around Three in G major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), D (measure 3), G (measure 4), C (measure 5), G (measure 6), and D (measures 7-8).

Tip Top Polka

Musical notation for Tip Top Polka in G major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), D (measure 3), and C (measures 4-5).

Tom Tolley's  
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Tom Tolley's Hornpipe in G major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), C (measures 3-4), D7 (measure 5), and C (measures 6-8).

The Twister

Musical notation for The Twister in G minor, 3/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Gm (measures 1-2), Cm (measures 3-4), Gm (measures 5-6), and D (measures 7-8).

Valse Musette

Musical notation for Valse Musette, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eight measures. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: Em, C, D, Em, D, and B.

Wals voor Polle

Musical notation for Wals voor Polle, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eight measures. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: G, D, D, G, C, G, and D.

Whinshields  
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Whinshields Hornpipe, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eight measures. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: G, D7, G, and C.

Will's Way

Musical notation for Will's Way, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eight measures. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: D, G, A, D, and C.

The Winster Gallop

Musical notation for The Winster Gallop, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eight measures. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: G, D7, and G.

## Morris tunes

Balance the Straw

Musical notation for 'Balance the Straw' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

Banbury Bill

Musical notation for 'Banbury Bill' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, A7, D, A7.

The Banks of the Dee

Musical notation for 'The Banks of the Dee' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, C, D7, G, D, D7, G.

Bean Setting

Musical notation for 'Bean Setting' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. 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, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures. 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, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures, each containing a single note. The notes are G, B, D, and G.

Bobbing Around

Musical notation for 'Bobbing Around' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are G, C, and D.

Bonny Green Garters

Musical notation for 'Bonny Green Garters' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are D, G, A7, and D. A first ending (1) contains D and A7, and a second ending (2) contains A7 and D.

Constant Billy

Musical notation for 'Constant Billy' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are G, D7, G, C, D7, and G.

Country Gardens

Musical notation for 'Country Gardens' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are G, C, D7, G, G, C, D7, and G.

Dogs of War

Musical notation for 'Dogs of War' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, and Em.

Getting Upstairs

Musical notation for 'Getting Upstairs' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4-G4 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; E4 quarter, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter; A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Chords are G, D7, C, G, D7, and G.

Greenham (Long Odds)

Musical notation for Greenham (Long Odds) in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, D, G.

Haste to the Wedding

Musical notation for Haste to the Wedding in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, D.

Highland Mary

Musical notation for Highland Mary in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, D7, G, D7.

Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford)

Musical notation for Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford) in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D7, G, D.

Hunt the Squirrel

Musical notation for Hunt the Squirrel in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G.

Jenny Lind

Musical notation for Jenny Lind in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, A7, D.

Ladies Pleasure



Musical notation for Ladies Pleasure, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, with a '4' above the staff indicating a four-measure phrase. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Lads-a-Bunchum



Musical notation for Lads-a-Bunchum, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Laudnum Bunches



Musical notation for Laudnum Bunches, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. Chord symbols G, C, D, G, C, D7, and G are placed above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Lillibulero



Musical notation for Lillibulero, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. Chord symbols G, D, C, G, C, D, and G are placed above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Monck's March



Musical notation for Monck's March, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. Chord symbols G, D7, G, G, D7, and G are placed above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Mountain Goats



Musical notation for Mountain Goats, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth note G4. The second measure has eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and B4. The third measure has quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The fifth measure has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4 followed by a quarter rest. Chord symbols G, C, D, A7, and D are placed above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The Postman's Knock

Musical notation for 'The Postman's Knock' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, A, D.

Rigs of Marlow

Musical notation for 'Rigs of Marlow' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody features eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, D, G.

Ring O' Bells

Musical notation for 'Ring O' Bells' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, C, G, D, G, D.

Shave the Donkey

Musical notation for 'Shave the Donkey' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody includes eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, D, and a first ending of G D G, followed by a second ending of G D G.

Shepherd's Hey

Musical notation for 'Shepherd's Hey' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, D7, G, C, D7, G.

Shooting (Beaux of London City)

Musical notation for 'Shooting (Beaux of London City)' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody features eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, D, G.



Vandals of  
Hammerwich



William and Nancy



Winster Processional  
(The Morris March)



Young Collins



# Notes

