

Compiled by Jim Hague



The Bumper Booke

Shorn in 3 Bottles

Booke of

Die Hawk

the

He
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Horn in A Dottes

The Bumper Booke

The collected Bookes of Dottes



Compiled by Jim Hague

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 abc2ps (<http://moinejf.free.fr/>). Document typeset by L^AT_EX using X_EL^AT_EX from T_EX Live on a Debian Linux system. Grateful thanks to all contributors to abc, L^AT_EX, Debian, Linux and related software.

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 inexperienced 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.

Introduction

	Valentine
	Sweet Jenny Jones
	Step n' Fetch Her
	Step Back
	Skirmish (British Grenadiers)
	Side Steps

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

This book has an accompanying website, <https://dottes.cryhavoc.org.uk>. It's updated from time to time with the latest tunes we're playing. As well as the written music (the dots), you can listen to the computer play each tune and its chords, or download the audio or the dots. For those who want to learn by ear, there's a page for each tune with the computer playing the melody only, at four different speeds. You can also download the latest version of the various print books, formatted for A4 or A5 size paper, to print at home.

Finally, many, many thanks to all who have helped me with this project, in particular fellow Havocs KateK, Nerys, MickP, LouisT, Susie and Ed. And most especially to Jane, without whose enthusiasm, support and encouragement this would never have been possible.

About Cry Havoc

Cry Havoc are a friendly mixed Cotswold Morris side based in Botley, Oxford. We practice between September and April on Thursday evenings at the Botley Womens' Institute Hall, North Hinksey Lane, Botley, Oxford OX2 0LT and dance out in the summer months at locations around Oxfordshire.

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Find out more at <https://www.cryhavoc.org.uk/>, or email bag@cryhavoc.org.uk for more information. Would-be dancers or musicians always welcome. The Booke of Dottes was first produced to mark Cry Havoc's 20th anniversary in 2013, and substantially updated for our 25th anniversary in 2018 and again for our 30th anniversary in 2023.

	Mountain Goats
	Monk's March
	Lillibulero
	Laudnum Bunches
	Lads-a-Bunchum
	Ladies Pleasure

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Greenham (Long Odds)



Haste to the Wedding



Highland Mary



Highland Mary (Old Tom of Oxford)



Hunt the Squirrel



Jenny Lind



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51	Mount Hills	28	Gathering Peascods
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53	New Road To Alston	30	Green Mountain Petronella
54	Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz)	31	Harper's Frolick
55	The Oyster Girl	32	Herbert the Sherbert
56	The Plane Tree	33	Horse's Brawl (Le Bransle des Chevaux)
57	Poplar Grove	34	L'Inconnu de Limoise
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Balance the Straw 

Banbury Bill 

The Banks of the Dee 

Bean Setting 

Black Joke 

Blue Bells of Scotland 

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Morris tunes

	The Winster Gallop
	Will's Way
	Whinshields Hornpipe
	Wals voor Polle

Session tunes

Music commonly played at Cry Havoc sessions

1

Theme Vannetaise
(Twiglet)



Three Around Three
(The Pleasure Of The
Town)



Tip Top Polka



Tom Tolley's
Hornpipe



The Twister

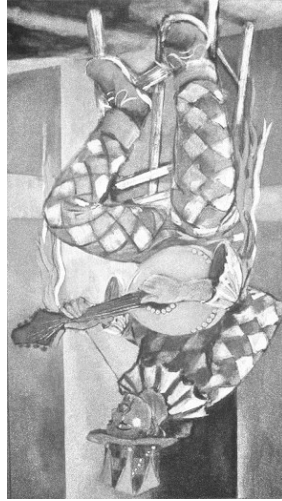


Valse Musette



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.

Barbara Payne, *Mandoharleguin*



	Teatree Waltz
	Sussex Cotillion
	Springvals
	Spootiskerry
	Soldier's Joy (The Forester)
	The Sloe

A La Mode De France

$\text{♩} = 160$

4

9

The image shows three staves of musical notation for the piece 'A La Mode De France'. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, the second staff contains measures 4 through 7, and the third staff contains measures 9 through 12. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Ruffy Tufty.

3

Seacourt Bridge

A single staff of musical notation for 'Seacourt Bridge' in treble clef. The piece starts with a repeat sign and consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars)

A single staff of musical notation for 'Seven Stars' in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Shandy Hall

A single staff of musical notation for 'Shandy Hall' in treble clef. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes.

The Sheriff's Ride

A single staff of musical notation for 'The Sheriff's Ride' in treble clef. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

Si Bheag Si Mhor

A single staff of musical notation for 'Si Bheag Si Mhor' in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk style.

Slängpolska 32

A single staff of musical notation for 'Slängpolska 32' in treble clef. The piece is characterized by a fast, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes.

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

♩ = 160

13
8
5

This musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more active melody with eighth notes and some beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff provides a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A tempo marking of ♩ = 160 is located below the fourth staff. Measure numbers 13, 8, and 5 are indicated at the end of the first, second, and third staves, respectively.

Rochdale Coconut Dance

The Rogues' March

La Roulante

Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)

Ruffy Tufty

Salmon Tails

This page contains six musical staves, each with a title to its right. From top to bottom: 1. 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' is a rhythmic melody of eighth notes. 2. 'The Rogues' March' is a melody of eighth notes with some rests. 3. 'La Roulante' is a melody of eighth notes with a key signature change to F major (two flats) in the final measure. 4. 'Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)' is a rhythmic melody of eighth notes. 5. 'Ruffy Tufty' is a melody of quarter and eighth notes, featuring first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. 6. 'Salmon Tails' is a melody of eighth notes with a key signature change to D major (two sharps) in the final measure.

All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

9

14

The image shows three staves of musical notation for the piece 'All In A Garden Green'. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, ending with a repeat sign. The second staff starts at measure 9 and contains measures 9 through 13. The third staff starts at measure 14 and contains measures 14 through 18, also ending with a repeat sign.

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

New Road To Alston

A single staff of musical notation for 'New Road To Alston' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes.

Orange in Bloom
(Sherborne Waltz)

A single staff of musical notation for 'Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz)' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a repeat sign.

The Oyster Girl

A single staff of musical notation for 'The Oyster Girl' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes.

The Plane Tree

A single staff of musical notation for 'The Plane Tree' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Poplar Grove

A single staff of musical notation for 'Poplar Grove' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody features eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes at the end.

Quarter Brawls

A single staff of musical notation for 'Quarter Brawls' in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a repeat sign.

A favourite of Sue, our resident Playford expert.

Musical notation for 'The Wedding Night' by Argers, featuring three staves of music. The tempo marking is quarter note = 130. The first staff has a measure number 12, and the second staff has a measure number 7.

Argers
The Wedding Night

137

A list of six musical pieces with their corresponding notation:

- Mazurka d' Auvergne
- Mazurka de Laplean
- Michael Turner's Waltz
- The Midsummer Waltz
- Mount Hills
- The Mudgee Waltz

Astley's Ride

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

8

13

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.

Just As The Tide Was
Flowing

King Of The Fairies

Lanigan's Ball

Laridé 6

Louth Quickstep

Maguire and
Patterson

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

Musical notation for 'Bagpipers' consisting of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melody with a repeat sign at the beginning. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a continuous eighth-note drone. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a melody with a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, containing a continuous eighth-note drone. A tempo marking '♩ = 140' is located below the fourth staff.

Bagpipers

Musical notation for six different tunes, each on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tunes are: 'Jessie's Hornpipe', 'Jamie Allen', 'Jamaica', 'An Italian Rant', 'Iron Legs', and 'Inisher'. Each staff contains a melody with a repeat sign at the beginning.

Jessie's Hornpipe

Jamie Allen

Jamaica

An Italian Rant

Iron Legs

Inisher

Battle of the Somme

Pipe Major William Laurie

$\text{♩} = 120$

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

Grandfather's Tune

Green Mountain
Petronella

Harper's Frolick

Herbert the Sherbert

Horse's Brawl (Le
Bransle des Chevaux)

L'Inconnu de Limoise

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

Bear Dance

9

	The Exploding Potato
	The Extension Reel
	The Fiery Clock Face
	From Night Till Morn
	The Gamekeeper's Cottage
	Gathering Peascods

Bonny Kate

♩ = 180

5

9

13

Change: Harper's Frolick.

Click Go the Shears
(Ring The Bell,
Watchman)

The Dancing Oolert

Davy Davy Knick
Knack

Elizabeth Clare

Emma From Finland

Enrico

Musical notation for two pieces. The first piece, 'Brighton Camp', is on the top staff and the second, 'The Girl I Left Behind Me', is on the bottom staff. Both are in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The 'Brighton Camp' staff has a '13' at the end, and the 'The Girl I Left Behind Me' staff has an '8' at the end.

Brighton Camp
The Girl I Left Behind Me

Musical notation for six pieces. From top to bottom: 'Bonny Kate', 'Brighton Camp (The Girl I Left Behind Me)', 'Buttered Peas', 'Le Canal En Octobre', 'Captain Lanoë's Quick March', and 'Captain Rock's Farewell'. Each piece is on a separate staff. The pieces are in various time signatures and keys.

Bonny Kate
Brighton Camp (The Girl I Left Behind Me)
Buttered Peas
Le Canal En Octobre
Captain Lanoë's Quick March
Captain Rock's Farewell

Buttered Peas

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

13

13

All In A Garden
Green (Harwood
Hall)

Argeers (The
Wedding Night)

Astley's Ride

Bagpipers

Battle of the Somme

Bear Dance

130

Four staves of musical notation for the piece 'Le Canal En Octobre'. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The piece consists of 13 measures, with the first measure being a repeat sign. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3.

Frederick Paris Le Canal En Octobre

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for 'Bonfire Tune' in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3. The bottom staff is for 'A La Mode De France' in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3.

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

A La Mode De France

Session tunes

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.

List of tune first lines

Captain Lanoe's Quick March

♩ = 160

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Captain Lanoe's Quick March' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff (measures 1-4) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff (measures 9-12) features a more active eighth-note melody. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a double bar line and repeat dots.

15

A.(A2.B2)4

Young Collins

♩ = 150

A

4

B

8

The musical score for 'Young Collins' consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 150. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure. The second staff (measures 5-8) starts with a boxed letter 'B' above the first measure. The third staff (measures 9-12) continues the melody. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz).

Musical score for "Captain Rock's Farewell". It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is marked with a measure number of 17. The second staff is marked with a measure number of 9. The third staff contains a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth staff is marked with a measure number of 6 and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 140$. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.

Captain Rock's Farewell

127

Keep repeating as long as necessary.

Musical score for "Winster Processional". It consists of two staves of music. The first staff is marked with a measure number of 4 and a box labeled 'B'. The second staff is marked with a measure number of 150 and a box labeled 'A'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.

Winster Processional The Morris March

(A2, B2)

Click Go the Shears Ring The Bell, Watchman

♩ = 140

7

12

The musical score consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 140. The second staff starts at measure 7, and the third staff starts at measure 12. The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with various note values and rests.

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.

17

(AB)2.(AC)2.A

William and Nancy

♩ = 150

A

4 B

12 C

The musical score for 'William and Nancy' is presented in three staves. The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains 4 measures. The second staff is labeled 'B' and contains 4 measures. The third staff is labeled 'C' and contains 12 measures. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 150. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns.

126

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

Musical score for 'The Dancing Oolert' consisting of four staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The score includes measure numbers 5, 8, and 12. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs.

Sally Kirkpatrick

The Dancing Oolert

Musical score for 'Vandals of Hammerwich' consisting of four staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score includes measure numbers 5, 9, and 13. The notation features eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs with first and second endings.

Vandals of Hammerwich

A.(AB)4

Davy Davy Knick Knack

♩ = 140

5

8

13

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'Davy Davy Knick Knack'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

19

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

Valentine

♩ = 120

A

5

8 B

13

♩ = 150

16 C

22

♩ = 120

Detailed description: This musical score is for the piece 'Valentine'. It consists of six staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first staff, labeled 'A', contains measures 1-4. The second staff, labeled '5', contains measures 5-8. The third staff, labeled '8 B', contains measures 8-12. The fourth staff, labeled '13', contains measures 13-16. The fifth staff, labeled '16 C', contains measures 16-21. The tempo changes to quarter note = 150 for this staff. The sixth staff, labeled '22', contains measures 22-25. The tempo returns to quarter note = 120 for this staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

124

Change: Michael Turner's Waltz.

Elizabeth Clare
Chris Wood

♩ = 120

8 16 24

Sing at the start and at the end.

Sweet Jenny Jones
A.(AB)6.A.

♩ = 150

4 8 17

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

A B

Emma From Finland

♩ = 140

5

9

13

1

2

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Emma From Finland'. It consists of four staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 140 (♩ = 140). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains measures 5 through 8, with first and second endings indicated by brackets and numbers 1 and 2. The third staff starts at measure 9 and contains measures 9 through 12. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and contains measures 13 through 16, also with first and second endings indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A.(A.B.C)4

Step n' Fetch Her

♩ = 152

A

5 B

8 C

1

2

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Step n' Fetch Her'. It consists of three staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 152 (♩ = 152). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff is labeled 'A' and contains measures 1 through 8, with first and second endings indicated by brackets and numbers 1 and 2. The second staff is labeled '5 B' and contains measures 9 through 16, also with first and second endings indicated. The third staff is labeled '8 C' and contains measures 17 through 24, ending with a double bar line.

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.

Musical score for 'Enrico'. The score consists of three staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 150$. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff contains measures 1 through 6, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff contains measures 1 through 6, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Enrico

121

Musical score for 'Step Back'. The score consists of three staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 140$. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff contains measures 1 through 6, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff contains measures 1 through 6, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. There are boxed letters 'A', 'B', and 'A' below the staves, indicating specific measures or sections.

Step Back

(A2.B2)3.A2

The Exploding Potato

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 180

5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Exploding Potato' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 9, contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: The Extension Reel

A2.(A2.B2)3

Skirmish

British Grenadiers

♩ = 160

A

4 B

9

The musical score for 'Skirmish' is presented in three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff, labeled 'A', contains measures 1-4. The second staff, labeled 'B', starts at measure 4 and contains measures 4-8. The third staff, labeled '9', starts at measure 9 and contains measures 9-12. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ed Pritchard

The Extension Reel

Paul Ferrett

Side Steps

A.(AB)4

The Fiery Clock Face

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

8

13

The musical score for 'The Fiery Clock Face' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5 through 7. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8 through 12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13 through 16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

25

(A2.B3)6

Shooting Beaux of London City

$\text{♩} = 160$

A

5 B

The musical score for 'Shooting Beaux of London City' consists of two staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff, labeled 'A', contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff, labeled 'B' and starting at measure 5, contains measures 5 through 8. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for 'From Night Till Morn' consisting of four staves. The top staff is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, and the number 15. The second staff is marked with the number 6. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2', with the number 5 below it. The bottom staff is marked with the tempo '♩ = 140'.

From Night Till Morn

Musical score for 'Shepherd's Hey' consisting of two staves. The top staff is marked with a boxed letter 'B' and the number 5. The bottom staff is marked with a boxed letter 'A' and the tempo '♩ = 130'.

Shepherd's Hey

(A2:B2)6

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

♩ = 90

8

17

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage'. It consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 90. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7. The second staff starts at measure 8 and contains measures 8 through 16. The third staff starts at measure 17 and contains measures 17 through 25. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4 throughout the piece.

A.(A.B)3.A

Shave the Donkey

♩ = 152

A

1 2

5 B

1,2 3

Detailed description: This musical score is for 'Shave the Donkey'. It consists of two staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 152. The first staff starts with a boxed 'A' and contains measures 1 through 6. The second staff starts with a boxed 'B' and contains measures 7 through 10. The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The first staff has two first endings (labeled 1 and 2) and the second staff has two first endings (labeled 1,2 and 3). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Musical score for 'Gathering Peascods' consisting of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melody with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The bottom staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, featuring a melody with some rests and a repeat sign. A tempo marking '♩ = 116' is located at the end of the bottom staff. There are also some small numbers like '13', '7', and '1' scattered around the staves.

Gathering Peascods

Musical score for 'Ring O' Bells' consisting of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It contains a melody with many eighth notes and some triplets. The middle staff is a bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment. The bottom staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, featuring a melody with some rests and a repeat sign. A tempo marking '♩ = 100' is located at the end of the bottom staff. There are also some small numbers like '16', '8', and 'A', 'B', 'C' in boxes scattered around the staves.

Ring O' Bells

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

Grandfather's Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$



5

9

13

The musical score for "Grandfather's Tune" 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 = 160. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with repeat signs at the end of the second and fourth staves.

Change: The Sloe

29

A.(AB2)4

Rigs of Marlow

$\text{♩} = 144$



A

5

9 B

The musical score for "Rigs of Marlow" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 144 and is labeled with a boxed 'A'. The second staff starts at measure 5, and the third at measure 9, which is labeled with a boxed 'B'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with repeat signs at the end of the first and third staves.

Musical score for 'Green Mountain Petronella'. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 140$. The score includes a repeat sign at the beginning of the first staff.

Green Mountain Petronella

Sing at the start and at the end.

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

Musical score for 'The Postman's Knock'. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 160$. The score includes a repeat sign at the beginning of the first staff. There are two boxed letters, 'A' and 'B', indicating specific sections of the music.

The Postman's Knock

B.(AB)6.B

Musical score for 'Herbert the Sherbert' consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 165. The score includes measure numbers 5, 6, 9, and 13.

Martin Ellison

Herbert the Sherbert

Musical score for 'Monck's March' consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The score includes measure numbers 5, 13, and 21. It features first and second endings (labeled 1 and 2) and section markers A, B, and C.

Monck's March

A.(AB)2.2.(AC)2.A

Horse's Brawl

Le Bransle des Chevaux

♩ = 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.

A2.(A2.B2)3

Lillibulero

Henry Purcell

♩ = 165

A

5

B

13

Musical score for 'L'Inconnu de Limoise' consisting of four staves. The top staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'f'. The third staff has a triplet marking '3'. The fourth staff has a tempo marking '♩ = 104' and a triplet marking '3'. Measure numbers 13, 8, 5, and 104 are indicated at the end of the staves.

*Heintzen
Jean-François "Maxou"*

L'Inconnu de Limoise

Musical score for 'Laudnum Bunches' consisting of three staves. The top staff has a time signature change to 8/6 and a tempo marking '♩ = 88'. The second staff has a measure bracket labeled 'C'. The third staff has measure brackets labeled 'A', 'B', and 'A'. The tempo marking '♩ = 88' appears at the end of the third staff. Measure numbers 14 and 7 are indicated at the end of the staves.

Laudnum Bunches

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

Inisheer

Tommy Walsh

Musical notation for the song 'Inisheer' by Tommy Walsh. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. 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 dots. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-11 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fourth staff, starting at measure 12, contains measures 12-14 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. There are triplets in measures 7, 11, and 14.

35

A.(BC)6.C

Lads-a-Bunchum

Musical notation for the song 'Lads-a-Bunchum' by A.(BC)6.C. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked with a tempo of quarter note = 150 and a section marker 'A'. It contains measures 1-4 with lyrics: "Oh dear moth -er, what a fool I be, Six young mai -dens came a court - in' me." The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8 with lyrics: "Five were blind and the oth - er coul - dn't see, oh dear moth -er, what a fool I be!". The third staff, starting at measure 9, is marked with a section marker 'B' and contains measures 9-11. The fourth staff, starting at measure 12, is marked with a section marker 'C' and contains measures 12-14. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

108

Musical score for 'Iron Legs' consisting of four staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 132. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the first and third staves. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 13 are indicated at the end of the staves.

Iron Legs

Musical score for 'Ladies Pleasure' consisting of four staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the first and third staves. Measure numbers 4, 9, and 12 are indicated at the end of the staves. Section markers A, B, and C are placed at the end of the staves.

Ladies Pleasure

A4.B.(C2.B)2

A jig from the Field Town tradition.

An Italian Rant

$\text{♩} = 95$

5

10

The musical score for 'An Italian Rant' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 95. The music is a single melodic line with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts at measure 5, and the third staff starts at measure 10. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

37

A.(AB)4

Jenny Lind

$\text{♩} = 150$

A

5

8 B

13

1 2

The musical score for 'Jenny Lind' 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 and is marked with a boxed 'A'. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8 and is marked with a boxed 'B'. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and features two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', which lead to a final double bar line with repeat dots.

106

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Musical score for 'Jamaica' consisting of three staves. The top staff is the melody, starting with a repeat sign and a fermata on the first note. The middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. A tempo marking '♩ = 180' is located at the bottom right of the score.

Jamaica

Musical score for 'Hunt the Squirrel' consisting of four staves. The top staff is the melody, starting with a repeat sign. The bottom three staves provide accompaniment. A tempo marking '♩ = 160' is located at the bottom right of the score. There are two boxed letters, 'A' and 'B', indicating specific measures in the accompaniment.

Hunt the Squirrel

A.(AB)4

Jamie Allen

♩ = 160

5

8

13

39

A.(A.B2)4

Highland Mary

Old Tom of Oxford

♩ = 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 little tune Susie's been working on.

Musical score for 'A little tune Susie's been working on'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 13 are indicated at the end of the staves.

1794
attrib. to Aird's Collection

Jessie's Hornpipe

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

Musical score for 'Highland Mary'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff has a repeat sign at the beginning. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 12 are indicated at the end of the staves. There are boxed letters 'A', 'B', and 'A' below the staves, corresponding to first, second, and third endings.

Highland Mary

A.(A.B2)4

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

♩ = 160

5

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the piece 'Just As The Tide Was Flowing'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 160 (♩ = 160). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some sixteenth notes in the later measures.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

A.(A.B2)4

Haste to the Wedding

♩ = 92

A

5

B

8

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the piece 'Haste to the Wedding'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 92 (♩ = 92). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some sixteenth notes in the later measures. There are section markers 'A' and 'B' in boxes at the beginning of the first and third staves, respectively.

Change: Lanigan's Ball.

Musical score for 'Change: Lanigan's Ball' consisting of four staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure numbers 7, 12, and 18 are indicated at the end of the staves. A tempo marking '♩ = 140' is located at the bottom right of the score.

King Of The Fairies

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.

Musical score for 'Greenham Long Odds' consisting of three staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is primarily composed of eighth notes. Measure numbers 5 and 9 are indicated at the end of the staves. A tempo marking '♩ = 120' is located at the bottom right. Section markers 'A' and 'B' are placed in boxes at the end of the first and second staves, respectively.

Greenham Long Odds

(A2.B)

Lanigan's Ball

♩ = 180

5

9

13

1 2

Detailed description: This block contains the first 13 measures of the piece 'Lanigan's Ball'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 180. 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 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. A first ending bracket labeled '1' covers measures 15-16, and a second ending bracket labeled '2' covers measure 16.

43

A.(A.B2)4

Getting Upstairs

♩ = 168

A

5

9 B

14

Detailed description: This block contains the first 14 measures of the piece 'Getting Upstairs'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 168. The music consists of four staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4 and is marked with a boxed 'A'. The second staff contains measures 5-8. The third staff contains measures 9-12 and is marked with a boxed 'B'. The fourth staff contains measures 13-14. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Bear Dance.

Musical score for 'Laridé 6' consisting of four staves. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the first and third staves. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the end of the staves.

Laridé 6

Musical score for 'Dogs of War' consisting of three staves. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the first and third staves. Measure numbers 4, 7, and 8 are indicated at the end of the staves. The first and third staves are labeled with 'A' and 'B' respectively.

A.(A2.B2)4

Dogs of War

Paul Ferret

Louth Quickstep

♩ = 100

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Louth Quickstep' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues this pattern with some triplet-like groupings. The third staff (measures 9-12) shows a more melodic line with eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.

45

A.(A2.(BA)2)4

Country Gardens

♩ = 150

A

5 B

9

The musical score for 'Country Gardens' consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 150. The first staff (measures 1-4) is labeled with a boxed 'A' and contains a melodic line with dotted rhythms. The second staff (measures 5-8) is labeled with a boxed 'B' and features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The third staff (measures 9-12) returns to a simpler melodic line similar to the first staff, ending with a double bar line.

98

Musical score for 'Maguire and Patterson' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff (measures 25-32) includes first and second endings. The second staff (measures 17-24) is a continuation of the melody. The third staff (measures 9-16) includes first and second endings. The fourth staff (measures 1-8) is the beginning of the piece. A tempo marking of ♩ = 120 is located at the bottom right of the score.

Maguire and Patterson

Musical score for 'Constant Billy' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff (measures 8-15) is the beginning of the piece. The second staff (measures 4-11) includes a first ending marked with a box 'B'. The third staff (measures 1-7) includes a first ending marked with a box 'A'. A tempo marking of ♩ = 130 is located at the bottom right of the score.

Constant Billy

A.(A2.B2)4

Mazurka d' Auvergne

♩ = 120

5

8

13

The musical score for 'Mazurka d' Auvergne' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. 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 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

A3.B.C

Bonny Green Garters

♩ = 100

A

1 2

6 B

14 C

The musical score for 'Bonny Green Garters' is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of quarter note = 100. It features three distinct sections: Section A (measures 1-4), Section B (measures 5-13), and Section C (measures 14-18). Section A includes first and second endings. Section B is marked with a 'B' in a box. Section C is marked with a 'C' in a box. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Mazurka d'Auvergne.

Musical score for Mazurka de Laplean, measures 5-13. The score consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 13 are indicated at the end of their respective staves.

Mazurka de Laplean

Musical score for Bobbing Around, measures 5-13. The score consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 92. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 13 are indicated at the end of their respective staves. The score includes first and second endings for measures 11 and 12, and a boxed section labeled 'B' in measure 8.

Bobbing Around

A.(A/B)4

♩ = 92

Michael Turner's Waltz

♩ = 140

5

8

11

Detailed description: This block contains the first 11 measures of the musical score for 'Michael Turner's Waltz'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some dotted rhythms. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 11 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

49

(A2.B)6.C

Blue Bells of Scotland

♩ = 160

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

4 [A] [B]

11

17 [C]

1 2

Detailed description: This block contains the first 17 measures of the musical score for 'Blue Bells of Scotland'. It is written in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 160. The score includes lyrics and is divided into sections A, B, and C. Section A covers measures 4-7, section B covers measures 8-10, and section C covers measures 11-17. Section C includes two first endings, labeled 1 and 2. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

94

37
27
14
♩ = 140

Ed Pritchard

The Midsummer Waltz

12
7
A
B
♩ = 120

Black Joke

(A2:B)6

Mount Hills

$\text{♩} = 152$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Mount Hills' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 152. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 9, contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff, starting at measure 13, contains measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

51

A.(A.B2)4

Bean Setting

$\text{♩} = 80$

A

5

8

B

9

The musical score for 'Bean Setting' consists of three staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The first staff, starting at measure 1, contains measures 1-4 and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A'. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5-8. The third staff, starting at measure 8, contains measures 8-11 and includes a second ending bracket labeled 'B'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

92

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

Musical score for "The Mudgee Waltz". The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 140$. The first staff is labeled with a measure number of 14 and a first ending bracket labeled "1". The second staff is labeled with a measure number of 9. The third staff is labeled with a measure number of 6 and a second ending bracket labeled "2". The fourth staff is labeled with a measure number of 6. The music is in 3/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The Mudgee Waltz

Musical score for "The Banks of the Dee". The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 120$. The first staff is labeled with a measure number of 20. The second staff is labeled with a measure number of 12 and a section marker [C]. The third staff is labeled with a measure number of 7 and a section marker [A]. The fourth staff is labeled with a measure number of 12 and a section marker [B]. The music is in 3/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The Banks of the Dee

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

New Road To Alston

♩ = 150

5

9

13

The musical score for 'New Road To Alston' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 150. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

53

A.(A.B3)3.A

Banbury Bill

♩ = 170

A

5

B

8

13

The musical score for 'Banbury Bill' 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 ♩ = 170 and a section label 'A' in a box. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8 and is labeled 'B' in a box. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

90

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Musical notation for 'Orange in Bloom' consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a double bar line and repeat sign. The middle staff starts at measure 8. The bottom staff starts at measure 16. A tempo marking '♩ = 140' is located below the bottom staff.

Orange in Bloom
Sherborne Waltz

Musical notation for 'Balance the Straw' consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a double bar line and repeat sign. The middle staff starts at measure 5 and includes a boxed 'B' below it. The bottom staff starts at measure 9 and includes a boxed 'A' below it. A tempo marking '♩ = 130' is located below the bottom staff.

Balance the Straw
(A2:B2)4

The Oyster Girl

♩ = 120

5

8

13

The musical score for 'The Oyster Girl' is presented in four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 120. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating the end of the piece.

55



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.

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

The image shows four staves of musical notation. The top two staves are for 'The Plane Tree' and the bottom two for 'Undine Hornby'. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The first staff of 'The Plane Tree' has a measure number of 13, and the first staff of 'Undine Hornby' has a measure number of 5. The second staff of 'The Plane Tree' has a measure number of 6. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes.

Undine Hornby

The Plane Tree

Music for common Cry Havoc dances

Morris tunes

Poplar Grove

Veronica Wagner

♩ = 130

3

5

9

13

3

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first 13 measures of the piece 'Poplar Grove'. It is written in a single treble clef staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 130. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes at the end of measures 4, 8, and 12. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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.

57

The Winster Gallop

♩ = 210

5

9

13

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first 13 measures of the piece 'The Winster Gallop'. It is written in a single treble clef staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 210. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is a simple, rhythmic gallop consisting of quarter and eighth notes. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Salmon Tails.

86

Musical score for 'Quarter Brawls' consisting of four staves. The first staff is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff is marked with a '13' at the end. The third staff is marked with a '5' at the end. The fourth staff is marked with a '8' at the end. A tempo marking '♩ = 140' is located at the bottom right of the fourth staff.

Quarter Brawls

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

Musical score for 'Will's Way' consisting of four staves. The first staff is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff is marked with a '13' at the end. The third staff is marked with a '9' at the end. The fourth staff is marked with a '5' at the end. A tempo marking '♩ = 140' is located at the bottom right of the fourth staff.

Will's Way

Rochdale Coconut Dance

$\text{♩} = 160$

5

9

13

The musical score for 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the melody with a repeat sign at the end. The third staff (measures 9-12) shows a similar melodic pattern. The fourth staff (measures 13) concludes the piece with a final repeat sign.

59

Whinshields Hornpipe

J. L. Dunk

$\text{♩} = 160$

6

12

18

The musical score for 'Whinshields Hornpipe' consists of four staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff (measures 1-5) begins with a melody. The second staff (measures 6-11) includes two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', which lead to different melodic paths. The third staff (measures 12-17) continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff (measures 18) concludes the piece with a final repeat sign.

84

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*.

Change: Captain Lanoë's Quick March

Musical score for Captain Lanoë's Quick March, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The score includes repeat signs and measure numbers 5, 9, and 13.

The Rogues' March

Musical score for Wals voor Polle, consisting of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The score includes repeat signs and measure numbers 9, 16, and 25.

Wals voor Polle

Wim Poesen

La Roulante

Jean Blanchard

♩ = 104

5

9

13

61

Valse Musette

♩ = 160

9

17

25

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.

82

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Musical score for 'Rub-a-dub' in 4/4 time, featuring four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score includes repeat signs and measure numbers 5, 8, and 13.

Rub-a-dub
Stockport Polka

Musical score for 'The Twister' in 4/4 time, featuring four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score includes repeat signs and measure numbers 7, 13, and 61.

The Twister
Ed Pritchard

Rufty Tufty

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

9

63

Tom Tolley's Hornpipe

$\text{♩} = 132$

6

11

16

Change: Iron Legs.

80

Musical notation for the piece "Salmon Tails". It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a double bar line and contains measures 17, 18, and 19. The middle staff contains measures 20, 21, and 22. The bottom staff contains measures 23, 24, and 25. A tempo marking "♩ = 160" is located at the bottom right of the third staff.

Salmon Tails

Musical notation for the piece "Tip Top Polka". It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a double bar line and contains measures 6, 7, and 8. The middle staff contains measures 9, 10, and 11. The bottom staff contains measures 12, 13, and 14. A tempo marking "♩ = 160" is located at the bottom right of the third staff. First and second endings are indicated by brackets and numbers 1 and 2 under the middle staff.

Tip Top Polka

Seacourt Bridge

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 134

5

9

13

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!

65

Three Around Three The Pleasure Of The Town

♩ = 160

5

9

13

78

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Musical notation for the piece 'Seven Stars'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots, and the number 13. The second staff is marked with the number 9. The third staff is marked with the number 5. The fourth staff is marked with the number 160.

Seven Stars
The Moon And Seven Stars

Musical notation for the piece 'Theme Yannetaise'. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots, and the number 13. The second staff is marked with the number 9. The third staff is marked with the number 5. The fourth staff is marked with the number 140.

Theme Yannetaise
Twiglet

Shandy Hall

♩ = 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 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 '13' at the beginning. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

Another tune from Susie.

67

Teatree Waltz

♩ = 120

9

17

27

37

The musical score for 'Teatree Waltz' is written in treble clef with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The second staff is marked with a '9' at the beginning and includes first and second endings. The third staff is marked with a '17' at the beginning. The fourth staff is marked with a '27' at the beginning. The fifth staff is marked with a '37' at the beginning. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

76

Change: Bear Dance.

Musical notation for 'The Sheriff's Ride' consisting of four staves. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff is numbered 13, the second 9, and the third 5. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The Sheriff's Ride

Change: Mount Hills

Musical notation for 'Sussex Cotillion' consisting of four staves. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 130. The first staff is numbered 15, the second 8, and the third 5. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sussex Cotillion

Si Bheag Si Mhor

Turlough O'Carolan
(1670-1736)

♩ = 140

8

16

24

69

Springvals

arr. Ceylon Wallin

♩ = 130

5

9

13

74

Musical score for 'Slängpolska 32' by Bysse-Calle (Carl Ersson). The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 104. The first staff is numbered 13, the second 6, the third 5, and the fourth 104.

Bysse-Calle (Carl Ersson)
Bössa, 1783-1847)

Slängpolska 32

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Musical score for 'Spouts Kerry' by Ian Burns. The score consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The first staff is numbered 19, the second 13, the third 7, and the fourth 160.

Ian Burns

Spouts Kerry

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#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The music is in 2/4 time and features a simple, rhythmic melody. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

71

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#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The music is in 2/4 time and features a more complex, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts at measure 5, the third at measure 8, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

72