

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Dottes

Library tunes



Compiled by Jim Hague

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Music outside the regular Havoc repertoire.



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Ye Crie Havoc Booke of Dottes

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to Jane
for the music, and the dance

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

About Cry Havoc

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

Find out more at <https://www.cryhavoc.org.uk/>, or email bag@cryhavoc.org.uk for more information. Would-be dancers or musicians always welcome.

The Booke of Dottes was first produced to mark Cry Havoc's 20th anniversary in 2013, and substantially updated for our 25th anniversary in 2018 and again for our 30th anniversary in 2023.

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Library tunes

Music outside the regular Havoc repertoire.



This book is for tunes that are not part of the regular Havoc session or dance repertoire. Typically these tunes have either fallen out of popularity at sessions, or are simply tunes that I like.

Ashokan Farewell

Jay Ungar

♩ = 120

D D7 G Em D Bm Em A7

9 D F#m G Em D Bm A7 D

17 D D7 G D D Bm A A7

25 D C G D D Bm Em A7 D

Barnacle Bill

Blue Peter theme tune

Ashworth-Hope

The musical score for "Barnacle Bill" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The second staff contains measures 6 through 9, with a first ending bracket over measures 7 and 8, and a second ending bracket over measures 9 and 10. The third staff contains measures 10 through 14, with a repeat sign at the beginning of measure 11. The fourth staff contains measures 15 through 19, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff contains measures 20 through 24, and the sixth staff contains measures 25 through 28, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Black Nag

♩ = 120

The musical score for "The Black Nag" is written in treble clef and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves of music, each with guitar chord annotations above the notes.

Staff 1: The first staff contains the first four measures of the piece. The chords are Am, G, F, E, Am, E, and Am. The melody starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by quarter notes on A4, B4, and C5. The second measure has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter rest. The third measure has a quarter note on F4 and a quarter rest. The fourth measure has a quarter note on E4 and a quarter rest. The fifth measure has a quarter note on D4 and a quarter rest. The sixth measure has a quarter note on C4 and a quarter rest. The seventh measure has a quarter note on B3 and a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 2: The second staff starts at measure 4. The chords are Em, Em, Am, and Am. The melody starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by quarter notes on A4, B4, and C5. The second measure has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter rest. The third measure has a quarter note on F4 and a quarter rest. The fourth measure has a quarter note on E4 and a quarter rest. The fifth measure has a quarter note on D4 and a quarter rest. The sixth measure has a quarter note on C4 and a quarter rest. The seventh measure has a quarter note on B3 and a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 3: The third staff starts at measure 9. The chords are Em, Em, Am, E, and Am. The melody starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by quarter notes on A4, B4, and C5. The second measure has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter rest. The third measure has a quarter note on F4 and a quarter rest. The fourth measure has a quarter note on E4 and a quarter rest. The fifth measure has a quarter note on D4 and a quarter rest. The sixth measure has a quarter note on C4 and a quarter rest. The seventh measure has a quarter note on B3 and a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Boys of Bluehill

♩ = 120 D

5

8

13

The Butterfly

♩ = 150

Em D Em D Em D G D

5 Em G D

9 Em D Em D Em D G D

Ending

13 Em D Em

Caddam Wood

$\text{♩} = 140$

1 2

9

17

The College Hornpipe

♩ = 160 G

5 G C Am D C D Em D7 G

8 G C A D D7

13 G C Am D C D Em D7 G

Detailed description: The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 160 bpm and a key signature of G major. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chord annotations are placed above the staff: G, A, D, and D7. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes chords G, C, Am, D, C, D, Em, D7, and G. The third staff starts at measure 8 and includes chords G, C, A, D, and D7. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and includes chords G, C, Am, D, C, D, Em, D7, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Dear Tobacco

♩ = 160

Em G D Em G D

5 Em G D D G D

9 Em D Em C D

13 G A G D D

Detailed description: The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords Em, G, D, Em, G, D. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords Em, G, D, D, G, D. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords Em, D, Em, C, D. The fourth staff contains measures 13-16 with chords G, A, G, D, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure of the fourth staff.

Handlarens Vals

Jonas Åkerlund

$\text{♩} = 160$

9

17

25

1 2

1 2

Harvest Home

♩ = 120

The musical score for "Harvest Home" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The melody is primarily eighth-note based, with several triplet figures. Chords are indicated by letters above the staff: D, G, and A7. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: D, G, A7. Triplets in measures 3 and 4.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: D, G, A7, D, G, D. Measure 8 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: A7, G, A7. Triplets in measures 9, 10, and 12.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, G, A7, D, G, D. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Hundred Pipers March

$\text{♩} = 180$

5

8

13

G C G Em Am D7

G C G D7 G

G C G Em Am D7

G C G D7 G

Jack Robinson

♩ = 180

G C D G

5 C Bm Am G D 1 G 2 G

9 G C D G Am C D G

14 C G D 1 G 2 G

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

The King's House

$\text{♩} = 140$

5

8

13

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "The King's House". It consists of four staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of quarter note = 140. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff is marked with a measure rest of 5. The third staff is marked with a measure rest of 8. The fourth staff is marked with a measure rest of 13. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

May Mazurka

Jane Griffiths

♩ = 120

D 3 Em G A

5 D 3 Em G 1 A D/F# 2 A D/F#

9 D G D A D

14 Em D 1 A 2 A D

Moll in the Wad

Musical score for "Moll in the Wad" in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music with chord markings above the notes.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: G, C, Em, D.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: G, C, Em, D.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: G, D, G, D, G, D.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: G, D, G, D, G, D.

La Mourisque

Basse danse 5, La

Tielman Susato 1551

♩ = 180

5 9 13

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Mrs Casey

The musical score for "Mrs Casey" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff includes first and second endings. Chord annotations are placed above the staff lines.

Staff 1: Em G Am G

Staff 2: Em G Am D | 1 G | 2

Staff 3: G D G D C G Am Em

Staff 4: Am C Em G Am C

Staff 5: Em G Am D | 1 G | 2

Navvy on the Line

♩ = 120

The musical score for "Navvy on the Line" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 13) at the beginning. The melody is primarily eighth-note based. Chord markings G and D7 are placed above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, D7, G, D7, G. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, D7, G, D7, G. The third staff (measures 8-12) has chords D7, G, D7, G, D7. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords G, D7, G, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Night Poor Larry Was Stretched

Musical score for the song "The Night Poor Larry Was Stretched". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains four measures of music with chords Em, D, Em, and D. The second staff starts with a measure rest labeled '5' and contains four measures of music with chords G, D, G, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Off to California

$\text{♩} = 120$

3 G D G C G C D C 3

5 G D G C G C D 3 G

8 Em D Em Em D D C 3

13 G D G C G C D 3 G

Old Towler

$\text{♩} = 180$

D G D D7 G A7 D D E E7

6 A E7 A D A G

11 A Bm A D Em D A D

15 D A

21 A A7 D A

26 D A D D G D G

33 D G D Em A D A7 D A D A7 D A7 D

Polska från Lövestabruk

arr. Ceylon Wallin

3

5

4

3

1

2

2

4

4

5

4

4

1

2

The Railway

♩ = 160

Chord progression: G, Am, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, G, C, D, G, C, D, G.

Rattling Bog

$\text{♩} = 160$

D G D A

5 D G D A D

8 D A D A D A

13 D A D A D A D

The Rigged Ship

♩ = 140

G Em G D

5 Em G D Em

8 Em C D Em

13 C D G D Em

The Rights Of Man

♩ = 140

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes, with several triplet patterns. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, D, and C. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: Em, D.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: Em, D, Em.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: Em, D.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: C, D, Em.

Sir Roger de Coverley

$\text{♩} = 180$

The image shows a musical score for the piece "Sir Roger de Coverley". It consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 180$. The music is written in a single melodic line. Above the notes, guitar chords are indicated: G, D, G, C, D, G, C, G, C, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, Am, Em, D, G, Am, Em, G, C, D. The score is divided into four measures per staff, with measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 13 indicated at the beginning of each staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sonny Brogan's Mazurka

The image displays a musical score for "Sonny Brogan's Mazurka" in G major (one sharp). The score is written on four staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the first five measures of the piece. The second staff is marked with a "4" at the beginning and contains measures 6 through 10, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff is marked with an "8" at the beginning and contains measures 11 through 15. The fourth staff is marked with a "13" at the beginning and contains measures 16 through 20, also ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Staffordshire Hornpipe

3

6

3

12

3

Te Deum Prelude

Marc-Antoine Charpentier

5

8

14

20

26

31

36

The image displays a musical score for the 'Te Deum Prelude' by Marc-Antoine Charpentier. It consists of eight staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 5, 8, 14, 20, 26, 31, and 36. The notation is in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.

The Trumpet Hornpipe

Captain Pugwash

$\text{♩} = 130$

5

8

13

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

List of tune first lines

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

Library tunes

Ashokan Farewell

Musical notation for Ashokan Farewell in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D7, G, Em, D, Bm, Em, A7. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Barnacle Bill (Blue Peter theme tune)

Musical notation for Barnacle Bill in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is placed over the final two measures of the piece.

The Black Nag

Musical notation for The Black Nag in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: Am, G, F, E, Am, E, Am. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The Boys of Bluehill

Musical notation for The Boys of Bluehill in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, A7, D, A7, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The Butterfly

Musical notation for The Butterfly in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, D, Em, D, Em, D, G, D. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Caddam Wood

Musical notation for Caddam Wood in D major. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D7, D7, G, G. There are two endings: a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The College Hornpipe



Musical notation for 'The College Hornpipe' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), A (measure 3), D (measure 4), and D7 (measures 5-8).

Dear Tobacco



Musical notation for 'Dear Tobacco' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em (measures 1-2), G (measure 3), D (measure 4), Em (measures 5-6), G (measure 7), and D (measures 8-9).

Handlarens Vals



Musical notation for 'Handlarens Vals' in G major, 3/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures, starting with a repeat sign. The rhythm is characteristic of a waltz.

Harvest Home



Musical notation for 'Harvest Home' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D (measures 1-2), G (measures 3-4), A7 (measures 5-6), and triplets of eighth notes in measures 7 and 8.

The Hundred Pipers
March



Musical notation for 'The Hundred Pipers March' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eight measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (measures 1-2), C (measures 3-4), G (measures 5-6), Em (measures 7-8), Am (measures 9-10), and D7 (measures 11-12).

Jack Robinson



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

The King's House



May Mazurka



Moll in the Wad



La Mourisque (Basse
danse 5, La)



Mrs Casey



Navy on the Line



The Night Poor Larry
Was Stretched



Off to California



Old Towler



Polska från
Lövestabruk



The Railway



Rattling Bog



The Rigged Ship



Musical notation for "The Rigged Ship" in G major. The melody consists of the notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The chords are G, Em, G, D.

The Rights Of Man



Musical notation for "The Rights Of Man" in G major. The melody features triplets of eighth notes. The chords are Em and D.

Sir Roger de Coverley



Musical notation for "Sir Roger de Coverley" in G major. The melody consists of the notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The chords are G, D, G, C, D.

Sonny Brogan's Mazurka



Musical notation for "Sonny Brogan's Mazurka" in D major. The melody consists of the notes D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D.

The Staffordshire Hornpipe



Musical notation for "The Staffordshire Hornpipe" in G major. The melody features triplets of eighth notes. The notes are G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G.

Te Deum Prelude



Musical notation for "Te Deum Prelude" in G major. The melody consists of the notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G.

The Trumpet
Hornpipe (Captain
Pugwash)



Notes

