

Ye
Crie Hauock
Booke of
Cello Dottes

Session tunes



Compiled by Jim Hague

Ye
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Booke of
Cello Notes

Session tunes

Music commonly played at Cry Havoc sessions



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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, <http://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 <http://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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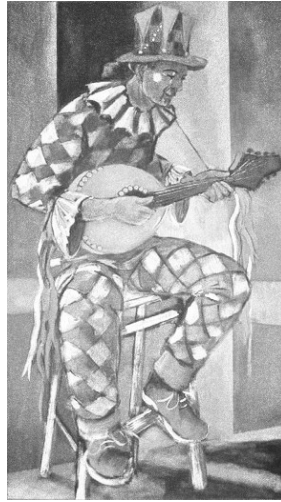
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Session tunes

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

♩ = 160

D A D

5 D Em A D

8 D A D A D

13 D Em A D

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune". The score is written for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The music is organized into four staves, each starting with a measure number (5, 8, 13) and a key signature. The first staff begins with a D chord. The second staff starts with a D chord, followed by an Em chord, then an A chord, and ends with a D chord. The third staff starts with a D chord, followed by an A chord, then a D chord, then another A chord, and ends with a D chord. The fourth staff starts with a D chord, followed by an Em chord, then an A chord, and ends with a D chord. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

All In A Garden Green

Harwood Hall

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with chords G, D, Em, G, C, Am, D, C, G, Am, D7, and G. The second staff contains measures 9 through 13, with chords G, C, D7, G, Em, Am, D7, and G. The third staff contains measures 14 through 17, with chords Am, Bm, C, Am, D, and G. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

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

9 G C D7 G Em Am D7 G

14 Am Bm C Am D G

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

Argeers

The Wedding Night

$\text{♩} = 130$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 130. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-6 with chords G, D, D, G, D7, G, Em, Am, and D. The second staff contains measures 7-11 with chords C, D7, G, D, D, A7, D, A7, D, A, and A. The third staff contains measures 12-16 with chords D, A7, D, G, D, G, D, C, D7, and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 G D D G D7 G Em Am D

7 C D7 G D D A7 D A7 D A A

12 D A7 D G D G D C D7 G

A favourite of Sue, our resident Playford expert.

Astley's Ride

♩ = 180

Staff 1: G, D, C, G

Staff 2: 5, D, C, D7

Staff 3: 8, Am, D7, G

Staff 4: 13, D, C, D7, 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

♩ = 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

1 G D C D G

6 D C D G D

11 G D G D C D

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.

Bear Dance

$\text{♩} = 120$

Em D 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

$\text{♩} = 180$ G C G D7

5 G C D7 G

8 G D7 G D7 G Em C D7

13 G C D7 G

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

$\text{♩} = 140$

The image shows a bass line for the piece 'Le Canal En Octobre' by Frederick Paris. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written on a single bass staff with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D in the first line; G, C, G, C, Em, D, G in the second line; G, C, G, C, Em, D, D in the third line; and G, C, G, C, Em, D, G in the fourth line. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5

9

13

Captain Lanoe's Quick March

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The music is divided into four staves, each with a measure number and chord markings above the notes.

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

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

Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):
Measure 9: B
Measure 10: B
Measure 11: D
Measure 12: G

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

Captain Rock's Farewell

$\text{♩} = 140$

6

9

17

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 17

First published in 1891 with the title *The Bare-Bellied Ewe* and using the tune of an 1865 US song *Ring The Bell, Watchman* by Henry Clay Work, this song became an Australian classic by the 1950s. The tune was used in 1966 as a jingle accompanying the switch from the pound sterling to the Australian dollar.

The Dancing Oolert

Sally Kirkpatrick

♩ = 130

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

$\text{♩} = 140$
G



Elizabeth Clare

Chris Wood

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The melody is primarily eighth-note based. Chords are indicated by letters G, D, C, and Am above the staff. The first staff contains measures 1-7 with chords G, D, C, G, G. The second staff contains measures 8-15 with chords D, G, D, C, G, G, D, G. The third staff contains measures 16-23 with chords C, G, D, C, G, Am. The fourth staff contains measures 24-31 with chords D, G, D, C, G, G, D, G. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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

Detailed description: The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The first staff (measures 1-4) starts with a Dm chord and contains a repeat sign. The second staff (measures 5-8) starts with an A7 chord and features a first ending (1) with a Dm chord and a second ending (2) with a 'n.c.' (no chord) instruction. The third staff (measures 9-12) starts with a Gm chord and contains a repeat sign. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) starts with an A7 chord and features a first ending (1) with a Dm chord and a second ending (2) with a Dm chord.

Enrico

$\text{♩} = 150$

The musical score for "Enrico" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 150. The score is divided into three systems, each with a measure number (1, 6, and 12) at the beginning. Chord markings are placed above the notes. The first system (measures 1-5) has chords D, G, D, D, G, A, D, G. The second system (measures 6-11) has chords D, G, A, D, D, D, Em, G. The third system (measures 12-17) has chords G, A, D, A, D, A, D, A, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The novelist Thomas Hardy was a keen fiddle player and collector of folk songs in his native Dorset. This was his favourite tune, and the fiddle he played it on still lies on his cabinet in Dorset County Museum.

The Exploding Potato

Ed Pritchard

$\text{♩} = 180$

5 9 13

G Am D G D7 G D Em7 Am D G D Em7 D7 G

Change: The Extension Reel

The Extension Reel

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 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 is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of ♩ = 160. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 13. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, F, G, C, D7, G, G, Am, D7, Am, D7, G.

From Night Till Morn

♩ = 140

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a tempo marking of 140. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a first and second ending. The third staff starts at measure 9. The fourth staff starts at measure 15. Chords are indicated by letters above the notes.

Chords: G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

$\text{♩} = 90$ 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

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage'. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 7. The second system starts at measure 8 and ends at measure 16. The third system starts at measure 17 and ends at measure 24. Each system contains guitar chords written above the notes. The time signature changes throughout the piece: 4/4 for measures 1-7, 2/4 for measures 8-9, 3/4 for measures 10-11, 2/4 for measures 12-13, 3/4 for measures 14-15, 2/4 for measure 16, 2/4 for measures 17-18, 3/4 for measure 19, 2/4 for measures 20-21, 3/4 for measure 22, 2/4 for measure 23, and 3/4 for measure 24. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Gathering Peascods

$\text{♩} = 116$

Chords: G, C, D, G, D, C, D, G, D, G, D, G, C, G, D, G

Measure numbers: 1, 7, 13

First ending: 1 G

Second ending: 2 G

Grandfather's Tune

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score for "Grandfather's Tune" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13) at the beginning. Chords are indicated by letters D and A above the notes. The melody is primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The first two staves end with repeat signs. The third staff has a measure rest in the first measure. The fourth staff ends with a repeat sign.

Change: The Sloe

Green Mountain Petronella

The musical score for 'Green Mountain Petronella' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, G, D, C, and D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, G, D, and G. The third staff (measures 9-11) has chords Em, B, C, Bm, C, and G. The fourth staff (measures 12-15) has chords G, D, Em, B, C, Bm, C, G, G, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Harper's Frolick

$\text{♩} = 160$ D D A D

5 D D A D

8 D A D A

13 D A D A D

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

Herbert the Sherbert

Martin Ellison

♩ = 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

$\text{♩} = 180$

1 G D G C D G D Em D G

9 D G D G D G D G D G D G

17 Em D Em D G

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 17

G Em C D

G Em C D

C G Em Bm

C 1 D 2 D G

Inisheer

Tommy Walsh

The musical score for 'Inisheer' by Tommy Walsh is presented in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four lines of music, each containing four measures. The first line starts with a G chord, followed by Em, C, and D. The second line begins with a measure marked '5' and contains G, Em, C, D, a triplet of eighth notes, and G. The third line starts with a measure marked '8' and contains C, G, C, and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth line begins with a measure marked '12' and contains C, Am, G, G, D, a triplet of eighth notes, and G. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

♩. = 95

Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm B \flat Dm Gm

5 Gm Dm Cm Dm Gm Dm Cm B \flat Cm

10 Dm Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm B \flat Dm Gm

Jamaica

$\text{♩} = 180$

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

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff begins with a G chord and ends with a D7 chord. The second staff starts at measure 5 with G, C, and G chords, ending with D7 and G. The third staff starts at measure 8 with G and D7 chords. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 with G, C, and G chords, ending with D7 and G. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.

5

8

13

Jessie's Hornpipe

attrib. to Aird's Collection
1794

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180. It consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff starts with a G chord and contains measures 1-4. The second staff starts with a G chord and contains measures 5-8. The third staff starts with a G chord and contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff starts with a G chord and contains measures 13-16. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

♩ = 180

1 G C D G D

5 G Bm Em D G

8 G C G C G Em C D

13 G C G C G D G

A little tune Susie's been working on recently.

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G. The third staff (measures 9-12) has chords Bm, C, Bm, C, G, Em, C, D. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords G, C, D, G, D, G, D, C, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Rochdale Coconut Dance.

King Of The Fairies

♩ = 140
Em

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. Above the staves, guitar chords are indicated: Em, D, Em, D, Em, Bm, Em, C, Em, Bm, Em, C, Em, D, Em, D, Em, Bm, D, Em, Bm, Em, Bm, Em. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and triplets. Measure numbers 7, 12, and 18 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Lanigan's Ball.

Lanigan's Ball

♩ = 180

The musical score for 'Lanigan's Ball' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 180. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with an Em chord and a D chord. The second staff includes Em, Bm, and Em chords. The third staff includes Em and D chords. The fourth staff includes Em, Bm, and two first endings (1 Em and 2 Em) leading to a double bar line.

Em D

5 Em Bm Em

9 Em D

13 Em Bm 1 Em 2 Em

Laridé 6

♩ = 160

Em D Bm

5 Em D Em

9 Em G D Bm Em

13 Em G D Bm Em

Detailed description: The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with an Em chord and contains notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. The second staff starts with an Em chord and contains notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3. The third staff starts with an Em chord, changes to G for the second measure, D for the third, Bm for the fourth, and Em for the fifth. The fourth staff starts with an Em chord, changes to G for the second measure, D for the third, Bm for the fourth, and Em for the fifth. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Bear Dance.

Louth Quickstep

$\text{♩} = 100$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Maguire and Patterson

♩ = 120



Mazurka d' Auvergne

♩ = 120

1 G Am D

5 G Am D G

8 G C D

13 G Am D G

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

Mazurka de Lappleau

$\text{♩} = 130$

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

$\text{♩} = 140$

Chord progression: G D G C G D

5 G D G G D G

8 D D G

11 Em C G G D G

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Michael Turner's Waltz". The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The music is in 3/4 time. The score is divided into four staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with chord markings G, D, G, and C above the notes. The second staff contains measures 5 through 7, with chord markings G, D, G, G, D, and G above the notes. The third staff contains measures 8 through 10, with chord markings D, D, and G above the notes. The fourth staff contains measures 11 through 14, with chord markings Em, C, G, G, D, and G above the notes. 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

♩ = 152

The musical score for 'Mount Hills' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 152. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, G, and Am. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords G, D, Am, D, and G. The third staff (measures 9-12) has chords D, C, G, and D. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) has chords G, Em, Am, Am7, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Mudgee Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

Chord progression: G, C, Am, D

6 | 1 D7 G D | 2 D7 G

9 | G Am D

14 | 1 Am G D | 2 D7 G

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

New Road To Alston

$\text{♩} = 150$
Am



Orange in Bloom

Sherborne Waltz

$\text{♩} = 140$

1 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

♩ = 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

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for 'The Plane Tree' by Undine Hornby. It consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. Chord annotations are placed above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-8) has chords: Em, Am, G, C, D, D, B. The second staff (measures 5-12) has chords: Em, Am, G, C, D, D, Em. The third staff (measures 9-16) has chords: C, D, G, C, D, D, Bm. The fourth staff (measures 13-20) has chords: C, D, G, C, D, B, Em. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Herbert the Sherbert.

Poplar Grove

Veronica Wagner

$\text{♩} = 130$

5 G C Em G C D G

9 Am D C D

13 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

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music is written in a rhythmic style with quarter notes and eighth notes, often beamed together. Chords are indicated by letters above the notes.

Staff 1: Em G G D Em G G D

Staff 2: 5 G G C D

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

Staff 4: 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

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 G C D D

5 G C D G D G

9 Em D C D Em D C D

13 G C D G D G

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 D Em

5 D Em D Am D 1 2

9 Em G D

13 1 2

Detailed description: The musical score is written for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major. It begins with a tempo marking of 104 beats per minute. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords D, Am, D, G, D, D, and Em. The second staff starts at measure 5 with chords D, Em, D, Am, D, followed by a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The third staff starts at measure 9 with chords Em, G, D. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 with a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Rub-a-dub

Stockport Polka

♩ = 180

5

8

13

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, with chords G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G. The second staff contains measures 9 through 16, with chords G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G. The third staff contains measures 17 through 24, with chords G, C, G, D, G, Em, G, D7, and G. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160.

1 G D G C G D7 G

9 G C G D G C G D7 G

17 G C G D G Em G D7 G

Seacourt Bridge

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 134

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a tempo marking of ♩ = 134. Chords G, C, and D are indicated above the staff. The second staff begins at measure 5 and includes first and second endings for measures 11-12, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 11. Chords G, C, D, and G are indicated. The third staff begins at measure 9 and includes a double bar line with repeat dots. Chords G, C, Em7, and D are indicated. The fourth staff begins at measure 13 and includes first and second endings for measures 19-20, with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end. Chords G, C, D, and G are indicated.

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

$\text{♩} = 160$

D G D G A

5 D G D G A D

9 A G D

13 G D G D G A D

From Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Shandy Hall

$\text{♩} = 140$

The musical score for 'Shandy Hall' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The piece consists of four lines of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first line contains measures 1-4 with chords G, D, G, Bm, C, and D7. The second line contains measures 5-6 with chords G, D7, G, C, D7, and G. The third line contains measures 7-8 with chords D, G, C, G, D7, and C. The fourth line contains measures 9-10 with chords D, G, C, D7, and G. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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

5

9

13

Change: Bear Dance.

Si Bheag Si Mhor

Turlough O'Carolan
(1670-1736)

♩ = 140 D

8 G D F# Bm G A D

16 D G D A Bm G

24 D Bm G D G A D

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for the piece 'Si Bheag Si Mhor' by Turlough O'Carolan. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The music is organized into four systems of staves. Above each staff, guitar chords are indicated. The first system starts with a tempo marking '♩ = 140' and a chord 'D'. The second system begins with a measure rest '8'. The third system begins with a measure rest '16'. The fourth system begins with a measure rest '24'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The chords used are D, G, A, F#, and Bm.

Slängpolska 32

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

♩ = 104

1 G D G C G D G D G C G D G

5 G D G C G D G D G C G D G

9 G Em G Am G D G Em G Am D G

13 G Em D G C G Am D G

The Sloe

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'The Sloe' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are D, A, G, and D. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, and the fourth staff measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1 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

5 D G D A7 D

8 D A7 D E7 A

13 D A7 D A7 D

Spootiskerry

Ian Burns

♩ = 160

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. Above each staff are guitar chords. The first staff (measures 1-6) has chords: G, D, G, Em, C, D, G. The second staff (measures 7-12) has chords: C, Am, D7, G, Em, C, G, Em, A7, D7. The third staff (measures 13-18) has chords: Em, C, G, C, D, G, Em, C. The fourth staff (measures 19-24) has chords: G, Em, A7, D7, G, C, Am, D7, G. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

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

The musical score for "Sussex Cotillion" is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 130. The score consists of four staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The first staff (measures 1-4) has chords G, D, Em, C, and D. The second staff (measures 5-8) has chords C, D, G, Em, C, G, D, and G. The third staff (measures 9-14) has chords G, C, G, G, C, and G. The fourth staff (measures 15-18) has chords C, Am, D, C, G, Em, G, D, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Change: Mount Hills

Teatree Waltz

♩ = 120

The musical score for 'Teatree Waltz' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The piece consists of five staves of music, each with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are: G, D7, Am, D7, G (Staff 1); G, C, Am, D7, G (Staff 2); G, D7, Am (Staff 3); D7, G, D7, G (Staff 4); G7, C, Am, G, Em, G, D7, G (Staff 5). The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings at the end of the second staff.

Theme Vannetaise

Twiglet

$\text{♩} = 140$

Em D B

5 Em C D Em

9 Em D B

13 Em C D C B Em

Detailed description: The musical score is written for bass clef in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The piece is titled 'Theme Vannetaise' and 'Twiglet'. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with an Em chord and contains measures 1-4. The second staff starts at measure 5 and contains measures 5-8, ending with a double bar line. The third staff starts at measure 9 and contains measures 9-12. The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and contains measures 13-16, ending with a double bar line. Chord markings are placed above the notes: Em, D, B, C, and B.

Three Around Three

The Pleasure Of The Town

♩ = 160

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains six measures. The second staff begins with a G chord and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line. The third staff begins with a D chord and contains six measures. The fourth staff begins with a D chord and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line. Chord changes are indicated by letters G, D, and C above the notes.

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

Tip Top Polka

♩ = 160 G

6 ¹ D G ² D G

8 C G D C G D G

Tom Tolley's Hornpipe

♩ = 132

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

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

Chord progression for the third staff: Em, D, G, G, G, Em.

Chord progression for the fourth staff: Am, D, C, G, D7, G.

Change: Iron Legs.

The Twister

Ed Pritchard

♩ = 180

1 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

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. Above each staff are chord symbols: Em, C, D, Em, D, B for the first staff; Em, C, D, Em, D, B, Em for the second staff; C, Em, D, B for the third staff; and C, Em, D, B, Em for the fourth staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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

♩ = 180

Chord progression: G D D G C G D

9 Chord progression: G D D G D G

16 Chord progression: C D D G

25 Chord progression: C D D G D G

Whinshields Hornpipe

J. L. Dunk

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 160. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-5 with chords G, D7, G, and C. The second staff contains measures 6-11, featuring a first ending (1) with chords Am, A7, D7 and a second ending (2) with chords Am, D7, G, followed by a G chord and an Am chord. The third staff contains measures 12-17 with chords D7, G, A7, D, D7, and G. The fourth staff contains measures 18-23 with chords D7, G, D7, C, D7, and G. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

6 G | 1 Am A7 D7 | 2 Am D7 G | G Am

12 D7 G A7 D D7 G

18 D7 G D7 C D7 G

Will's Way

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'Will's Way' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a measure number and a chord above it. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4): Chord D. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 2 (Measures 5-8): Chord G. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 3 (Measures 9-12): Chord A. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 4 (Measures 13-16): Chord D. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

Chord changes are indicated by letters above the staves: D, G, A, D, C, 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 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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

Change: Salmon Tails.

List of tune first lines

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

Session tunes

A La Mode De France

Musical notation for 'A La Mode De France' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: D (above G), D (above A), G (above B), G (above C), G (above G).

Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune

Musical notation for 'Albert Farmer's Bonfire Tune' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: D (above G), A (above A), D (above B), D (above C).

All In A Garden Green (Harwood Hall)

Musical notation for 'All In A Garden Green (Harwood Hall)' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G), D (above A), Em (above B), G (above C), C (above G), Am (above A), D (above B), C (above C), G (above G), Am (above A), D7 (above B), G (above C).

Argeers (The Wedding Night)

Musical notation for 'Argeers (The Wedding Night)' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G), D (above A), D (above B), G (above C), D7 (above G), G (above A).

Astley's Ride

Musical notation for 'Astley's Ride' in G major, 4/4 time. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords are indicated above the staff: G (above G), D (above A), C (above B), G (above C).

Bagpipers



Musical notation for Bagpipers in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords C and G are indicated above the staff.

Battle of the Somme



Musical notation for Battle of the Somme in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, D, C, and D are indicated above the staff.

Bear Dance




Musical notation for Bear Dance in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords Em and D are indicated above the staff.

Bonny Kate



Musical notation for Bonny Kate in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, G, C, and G are indicated above the staff.

Brighton Camp (The Girl I Left Behind Me)



Musical notation for Brighton Camp in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords G, C, G, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

Buttered Peas



Musical notation for Buttered Peas in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of four measures. Chords D, G, D, Em, and A are indicated above the staff.

Le Canal En Octobre

Musical notation for "Le Canal En Octobre" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, C, Em, D, D.

Captain Lanoe's
Quick March

Musical notation for "Captain Lanoe's Quick March" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, G, D, G, D, Em.

Captain Rock's
Farewell

Musical notation for "Captain Rock's Farewell" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, G.

Click Go the Shears
(Ring The Bell,
Watchman)

Musical notation for "Click Go the Shears" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, G, A7.

The Dancing Oolert

Musical notation for "The Dancing Oolert" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, C, D, Em.

Davy Davy Knick
Knack

Musical notation for "Davy Davy Knick Knack" in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D.

Elizabeth Clare



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

Emma From Finland



Musical notation for Emma From Finland, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. A Dm chord is indicated above the staff.

Enrico



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

The Exploding Potato



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

The Extension Reel



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

The Fiery Clock Face



Musical notation for The Fiery Clock Face, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords G and F are indicated above the staff.

From Night Till Morn

Musical notation for 'From Night Till Morn' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Am, G, D.

The Gamekeeper's Cottage

Musical notation for 'The Gamekeeper's Cottage' in G major, bass clef. The melody features eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, G, Am, G, C.

Gathering Peascods

Musical notation for 'Gathering Peascods' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Grandfather's Tune

Musical notation for 'Grandfather's Tune' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A, D, A, A.

Green Mountain Petronella

Musical notation for 'Green Mountain Petronella' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, G, D, C, D.

Harper's Frolick

Musical notation for 'Harper's Frolick' in G major, bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, D, A, D.

Herbert the Sherbert

Em C Em D

Musical notation for 'Herbert the Sherbert' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are Em, C, Em, and D.

Horse's Brawl (Le Bransle des Chevaux)

G D G C D

Musical notation for 'Horse's Brawl (Le Bransle des Chevaux)' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are G, D, G, C, and D.

L'Inconnu de Limoise

G 3 Em C D

Musical notation for 'L'Inconnu de Limoise' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes. Chords are G, Em, C, and D.

Inisheer

G Em C D

Musical notation for 'Inisheer' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are G, Em, C, and D.

Iron Legs

D A D A D G Bm A

Musical notation for 'Iron Legs' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are D, A, D, A, D, G, Bm, and A.

An Italian Rant

Gm Dm Cm Dm Cm Bb Dm Gm

Musical notation for 'An Italian Rant' in bass clef, key of Bb major. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Chords are Gm, Dm, Cm, Dm, Cm, Bb, Dm, and Gm.

Jamaica

Musical notation for 'Jamaica' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, G, D, G.

Jamie Allen

Musical notation for 'Jamie Allen' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, D7.

Jessie's Hornpipe

Musical notation for 'Jessie's Hornpipe' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, D, G, D.

Just As The Tide Was Flowing

Musical notation for 'Just As The Tide Was Flowing' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are G, C, D, G, D, Em, Em, C, D.

King Of The Fairies

Musical notation for 'King Of The Fairies' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are Em, D.

Lanigan's Ball

Musical notation for 'Lanigan's Ball' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of four measures: G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter; G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, C5 quarter; D5 quarter, C5 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter. Chords are Em, D.

Laridé 6

Musical notation for Laridé 6, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, D, and Bm.

Louth Quickstep

Musical notation for Louth Quickstep, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, G, D, C, D.

Maguire and
Patterson

Musical notation for Maguire and Patterson, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, A, D, A, D.

Mazurka d' Auvergne

Musical notation for Mazurka d' Auvergne, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Am, D.

Mazurka de Lapleau

Musical notation for Mazurka de Lapleau, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, G, D, G.

Michael Turner's
Waltz

Musical notation for Michael Turner's Waltz, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, G, D.

The Midsummer
Waltz

Musical notation for 'The Midsummer Waltz' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, G, D, G, Em, Am, D.

Mount Hills

Musical notation for 'Mount Hills' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, Am.

The Mudgee Waltz

Musical notation for 'The Mudgee Waltz' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, Am, D.

New Road To Alston

Musical notation for 'New Road To Alston' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Am, Em, Am, Em, Am.

Orange in Bloom
(Sherborne Waltz)

Musical notation for 'Orange in Bloom (Sherborne Waltz)' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, Em, G, Am, Em, G, D7, G.

The Oyster Girl

Musical notation for 'The Oyster Girl' in bass clef, G major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, D.

The Plane Tree

Em Am G C D D B

Musical notation for 'The Plane Tree' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Am, G, C, D, D, B.

Poplar Grove

G D G C D

Musical notation for 'Poplar Grove' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody features eighth and quarter notes, ending with a triplet of eighth notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, D, G, C, D.

Quarter Brawls

Em G G D Em G G D

Musical notation for 'Quarter Brawls' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, G, G, D, Em, G, G, D.

Rochdale Coconut
Dance

Em Em Am G D7 Em

Musical notation for 'Rochdale Coconut Dance' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Em, Am, G, D7, Em.

The Rogues' March

G C D D

Musical notation for 'The Rogues' March' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: G, C, D, D.

La Roulante

D Am D G D D Em

Musical notation for 'La Roulante' in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: D, Am, D, G, D, D, Em.

Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka)

Musical notation for Rub-a-dub (Stockport Polka) in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D7, G, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

Rufty Tufty

Musical notation for Rufty Tufty in bass clef, key of D major. The melody features a repeat sign with two endings. Chords D, D, G, D, D, and D are indicated above the staff.

Salmon Tails

Musical notation for Salmon Tails in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G are indicated above the staff.

Seacourt Bridge

Musical notation for Seacourt Bridge in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, C, and D are indicated above the staff.

Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars)

Musical notation for Seven Stars (The Moon And Seven Stars) in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords D, G, D, G, and A are indicated above the staff.

Shandy Hall

Musical notation for Shandy Hall in bass clef, key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chords G, D, G, Bm, C, and D7 are indicated above the staff.

The Sheriff's Ride

Em Am Em Bm

Si Bheag Si Mhor

D G D G A D

Slängpolska 32

G D G C G D

The Sloe

D A D G A D

Soldier's Joy (The Forester)

D G D E7 A7

Spootiskerry

G D G Em C D

Springvals

Musical notation for Springvals, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of four measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: D (first measure), G (second measure), D (third measure), and G (fourth measure).

Sussex Cotillion

Musical notation for Sussex Cotillion, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), Em (third measure), C (fourth measure), and D (fifth measure).

Teatree Waltz

Musical notation for Teatree Waltz, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of seven measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D7 (second measure), Am (third measure), D7 (fourth measure), and G (seventh measure).

Theme Vannetaise
(Twiglet)

Musical notation for Theme Vannetaise (Twiglet), featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of five measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em (first measure), D (third measure), and B (fifth measure).

Three Around Three
(The Pleasure Of The
Town)

Musical notation for Three Around Three (The Pleasure Of The Town), featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), G (third measure), C (fourth measure), G (fifth measure), and D (sixth measure).

Tip Top Polka

Musical notation for Tip Top Polka, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of six measures. Chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (fifth measure), and C (sixth measure).

Tom Tolley's
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Tom Tolley's Hornpipe, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols G, C, C, D7, and C are placed above the staff at various points.

The Twister

Musical notation for The Twister, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols Gm, Cm, Gm, and D are placed above the staff at various points.

Valse Musette

Musical notation for Valse Musette, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols Em, C, D, Em, D, and B are placed above the staff at various points.

Wals voor Polle

Musical notation for Wals voor Polle, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols G, D, D, G, C, G, and D are placed above the staff at various points.

Whinshields
Hornpipe

Musical notation for Whinshields Hornpipe, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols G, D7, G, and C are placed above the staff at various points.

Will's Way

Musical notation for Will's Way, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff. Chord symbols D, G, A, D, and C are placed above the staff at various points.

The Winster Gallop

G D7 G

Notes

