

Paul Hardy's Annex Tunebook 2016

Introduction

This tunebook contains tunes waiting to be incorporated into Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook, because they are new (to me) or been substantially improved since the 2016 edition. They are tunes that I have learned to play on my English concertina, that are played at folk music sessions, particularly around Cambridge, England and Redlands, California. They should also be playable on other folk melody instruments such as fiddle, whistle, flute, mandolin or dulcimer.

Most are traditional tunes from the British Isles, many of Celtic origin, including many Irish, English and Scottish dance tunes, but others are from an eclectic mix of sources. Some have been adapted from Internet resources, in abc, midi or visual score formats. Others have been learned by ear or handouts from various sessions in the UK and US. All are believed free of current copyright (unless noted explicitly), or else appear to have been placed in the public domain as part of the ongoing live folk music tradition. Please let me know if you are the owner of any that are under access restrictions and I'll remove them.

I have tried to present simple versions of most tunes, without much decoration and interpretation, so add your own triplets, grace notes and variations. I have included guitar chords, often based on computer generated ones – use these as guidance, not definitive! Tunes in 4/4 time that have the rhythm indication "Hornpipe" should usually be 'swung' – lengthen the first and shorten the second in every pair of quavers – as in "Thursday". Elsewhere these are sometimes written as 'dotted quaver, semiquaver', but that ratio of 3:1 seems too high – perhaps try for around 2:1.

This tunebook has been prepared using the abcm2ps software, with help from abc2midi, abcmus, Melody Assistant, ABCexplorer, and EasyABC. A big thank you goes to those creative and dedicated people who give their time to create and maintain low-cost or free and open source software for abc music editing and output.

The current version of this and the full session tunebook, in ABC and in PDF forms, is downloadable for free from Paul's web site at www.paulhardy.net, or you can order there a printed and bound copy of the full tunebook from Lulu.com. See there also the previous Annex Tunebook versions which update the Session Tunebook 2015 to include the 2016 content, etc.

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Original Annex 2016 version September 2016, this version of 20 July 2017.



Jig
♩ = 120

Bean Setting

England, Headington

The image shows the musical notation for the jig 'Bean Setting'. It consists of two staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece, with chords G, D7, G, D7, and G indicated above the notes. The second staff contains the remaining six measures, with chords G, D7, C, G, D7, and G indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jig
♩ = 100

The Black Rogue

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score for 'The Black Rogue' is presented in four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked as a jig with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first staff contains the first six measures, with chords A, G, A, D, A, G, and D indicated above the notes. The second staff contains the next six measures, with chords A, G, A, D, G, and D. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and contains six measures with chords D, G, D, A, D, and G. The fourth staff also begins with a repeat sign and contains six measures with chords D, G, D, A, G, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bourrée
AABB
♩ = 120

Bourrées Carrées de La Châtre

Trad.
France

A

B

Waltz
♩ = 140

The Cheshire Waltz

Trad.
England

The musical score for 'The Cheshire Waltz' is presented in five staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef. Above the notes, guitar chords are indicated: D, Bm, G, D, Em, A, D, D, A, D, Em, A, D, Bm, G, D, Em, A, D, D, Bm, A, G, Em, A, D, Bm, A, G, Em, A, D. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning and end of several phrases.

Slow March
♩ = 55

Christ Church Cathedral

John Sheahan 1988

Ireland

The image shows a musical score for a slow march in G major, 2/2 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Above the staff, the following chords are indicated: G, D, C, G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G. The second staff continues the melody, with chords indicated above: D, G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Polka
♩ = 100

Cross-Hand Polka

Trad.
England
Cyril Papworth used it for Comberton Broom Dance

Chord markings above the first staff: G, D, G, D, G, D, G

Chord markings above the second staff: G, D, G, D, G, D, G

Morris Dance
♩ = 80

Cuckoo's Nest

Trad.
England, Sherborne

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/2. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the notes are the chords Em, D, B7, and Em. The second staff contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the notes are the chords Em, B7, D, and A. The third staff contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the notes are the chords Em, D, B7, and Em. The score ends with a double bar line.

Waltz
♩ = 150

Elsey's Waltz

Archie Dagg (1899–1971)
England, Northumbria

The musical score for 'Elsey's Waltz' is presented in four staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. Above the notes, chords are indicated: D, G, A7, and D. The first staff contains 12 measures, the second 12, the third 12, and the fourth 12. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

Hornpipe
♩ = 140

Gypsey's Hornpipe
Bewicks Hornpipe

Trad. Thomas Hardy
England, Dorset

The musical score is written in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily eighth and quarter notes. Above the first staff are chords D, G, and A. The second staff continues the melody and includes chords D, A7, and D. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning and includes chords D, B7, Em, and A7. The fourth staff concludes the piece with chords D, A7, and D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

March
♩ = 110

The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls

Thomas Moore 1779–1852

Ireland

The image shows a musical score for a march in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the first eight measures, and the second staff contains the remaining four measures. Above the notes, chord symbols are provided for each measure: G, C, G, D, G, Em, C, D, Em, D on the first staff; and G, C, Am, Em, G, C, G, D7, G on the second staff. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some dotted rhythms.

Jig
♩ = 90

Hullichan Jig

Trad.
Scotland/Ireland

The musical score for 'Hullichan Jig' is presented in four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked as a jig with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score includes the following chord markings above the notes:

- Staff 1: G, C, G, D7
- Staff 2: G, D7, G
- Staff 3: G, C, D, G, D
- Staff 4: G, C, D7, G

The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with repeat signs at the end of the second and fourth staves.

Hornpipe
♩ = 160

Jessie's Hornpipe

Trad.
England

The musical score for 'Jessie's Hornpipe' is presented in two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first staff contains the first line of music, with chord annotations G, C, D, G, C, D7, and G. The second staff contains the second line of music, with chord annotations G, C, G, C, G, Em, Am, D7, G, C, G, C, G, D7, and G. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

March
♩ = 85

Kemp's Jig

Trad.

England

Will Kempe danced from London to Norwich in 1600 to win a bet.

The musical score for Kemp's Jig is presented in three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/2. The tempo is marked as 85 beats per minute. The chords for each staff are as follows:

- Staff 1:** G, Em, C, D7, G, G, Em, C, D7, G
- Staff 2:** Bm, Am, G, Em, C, D7, G
- Staff 3:** Bm, Am, G, Em, C, D7, G

Hornpipe
♩ = 180

Lads-a-Bunchum
The 29th of May (Headington)
Oh Dear Mother What a Fool I Be

Trad.
England, Cotswolds

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as Hornpipe with a quarter note equal to 180 beats per minute. The melody is written in treble clef. The chords are indicated above the notes: G, Am, G, D7, G on the first staff; G, Em, Am, D7, G on the second staff; and G, Am, G, D7, G on the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Jig
♩ = 100

Lannigan's Ball

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score for "Lannigan's Ball" is written in D major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: Em, D, Em, Am, Em, Em, Em, D, Am, Em, Am, Em, and Em.

Fling
♩ = 160

Love, Will You Marry Me?
The Devil Is Dead

Trad.
Scotland

The image shows two staves of musical notation for the tune 'Love, Will You Marry Me? The Devil Is Dead'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Fling' with a quarter note equal to 160 beats per minute. The first staff contains the first six measures of the melody, with chords G, C, G, and D indicated above the notes. The second staff contains the remaining four measures, with chords G, C, G, D7, and a final G chord marked 'Out' above the notes. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated with a '3' above the notes in both staves.

Morris Dance
A.AB.CB.CB
♩ = 150

Old Tom of Oxford

Trad.
England, Bampton

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of music, each with a lettered section (A, B, C) and corresponding chord diagrams above the notes.

- System 1 (Section A):** 4/4 time. Chords: G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G, C, D7, G.
- System 2 (Section B):** 4/4 time. Chords: G, C, G, G, C, D7, G.
- System 3 (Section C):** Starts with 4/4 time (Chords: G, D, G, C, D, G, D) and then changes to 2/4 time (Chords: G, D7, G, C, D7G).

Jig
♩ = 120

The Oyster Girl (48 bar) Kingsbury Jig

Trad.
England

Just A and B parts for usual 32 bar jig. Add C part for 48 bars.

Chords for the first two staves:
 Staff 1: G, D, G, D, G, D, C, G, D7, G
 Staff 2: G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G

Chords for the C part (staves 3 and 4):
 Staff 3: G, D7, G
 Staff 4: G, Am, D7, G

Polka
♩ = 100

Patchwork Polka

Iain Peterson (1934–2006)
Scotland

The musical score for "Patchwork Polka" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The score consists of six staves of music. The chords used throughout the piece are D, A, G, A7, Em, and D. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests, typical of a polka. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Bourrée
♩ = 120

Les Poules Huppées
The Crested Hens

Gilles Chabenat, 1983
France

The musical score is written on two staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains the following notes: quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Above the staff are the chords: Em, G, D, Em, D, 1 Em, 2 Em. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and contains the following notes: quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Above the staff are the chords: Em, C, D, B7, Em, C, D, 1 Em, 2 Em. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Branle
♩ = 140

Quarter Brawle
Quatre Branle

Tielman Susato (Danserye 1551)
Flemish

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music is a single melodic line with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords are: G, Em, G, D, G, Em, G, D. The second staff continues the melody with chords: G, D, Em, Am, D. The third staff continues with chords: G, Am, Em, Am, Em, Am, G, Am. The fourth staff concludes the piece with chords: D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Hornpipe
♩ = 140

Prince of Cabourg's Hornpipe
Prince of Coburg's Hornpipe

Trad.
England

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The piece consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord. The second staff ends with a repeat sign. The third staff begins with a D chord. The fourth staff begins with a D chord. The fifth staff begins with a G chord. The sixth staff begins with a G chord. The chords are: G, C, Am, G, D, G, D, G, C, Am, G, D7, G, D, G, C, G, C, G, D, G, C, Am, G, D, G, D, G, C, Am, G, D7, G.

Reel
♩ = 160

Rakish Paddy

*Trad.
Ireland*

The musical score for 'Rakish Paddy' is presented in four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The first two staves begin with a repeat sign and a C chord. The third staff begins with a C chord, followed by an Am chord, and then a D chord. The fourth staff begins with a C chord, followed by an Em chord, a D chord, an A7 chord, and a final D chord. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and repeat signs.

Reel
♩ = 140

Roaring Mary

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score for 'Roaring Mary' is written in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music features several guitar chords: D, G, D, Em, and A7. There are three triplet markings (indicated by a '3' below the notes) in the first and second staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Hornpipe
♩ = 130

Rambler's Hornpipe
Old French Reel

Trad.
Canada, USA

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 4/4 time. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked as Hornpipe with a quarter note equal to 130. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a D chord and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features chords D, A, A7, and D. The third staff includes chords A, G, and A. The fourth staff contains chords A, G, and A. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Slipjig
♩ = 100

Rocky Road to Dublin

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score is written in 9/8 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody and includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the final measure. The third and fourth staves continue the melody in the two-sharp key signature. Chords are indicated above the notes: Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Em, D, Em, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Em, Bm, Em, G, Out Em, G, Am.

Waltz
♩ = 140

The Rope Waltz

Trad.
Scotland, Orkney

The musical score for 'The Rope Waltz' is written in D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The melody is written on a single staff with guitar chord diagrams above the notes. The chords are: D (first measure), A (second measure), D (third measure), Em (fourth measure), and A (fifth measure). The second staff continues the melody with chords: D (first measure), A (second measure), D (third measure), A7 (fourth measure), and D (fifth measure). The third staff features a bass line with chords: D (first measure), G (second measure), D (third measure), Em (fourth measure), E7 (fifth measure), and A (sixth measure). The fourth staff continues the bass line with chords: D (first measure), G (second measure), D (third measure), A7 (fourth measure), and D (fifth measure). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Hornpipe
Hornpipe
♩ = 150

The Spanish Patriots

Trad.
England

D G D A7
D G D A7 D
D G A D G A7
D G A D G A7 D

Jig
♩ = 110

Squirrel in the Tree

Trad.
England

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody starts on G4. Above the staff, the chord 'G' is written above the first two measures, and 'Am' is written above the last two measures. The second staff continues the melody and includes a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). Above the staff, the chords 'D', 'G', 'D7', and 'G' are indicated for the first ending, and 'G', 'D7', and 'G' for the second ending. The third staff continues the melody with a repeat sign at the beginning. Above the staff, the chords 'G', 'C', and 'G' are indicated. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a first ending and a second ending. Above the staff, the chords 'D', 'G', 'D7', and 'G' are indicated for the first ending, and 'G', 'D7', and 'G' for the second ending.

Jig
♩ = 100

Tars of the Victory

Trad.
England, Cumbria

Hornpipe
♩ = 120

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!
God Save Ireland

George Frederick Root, 1864
USA, then Ireland

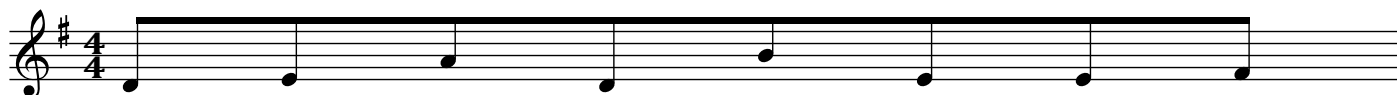
The musical score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked as Hornpipe with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The melody is written in treble clef. Above the notes, guitar chords are indicated: D, G, D, A7, D, G, D, G, A, D, A7, D, G, D, G, A7, D. The melody is a simple, rhythmic tune consisting of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half-note chord.

♩ = 180

Twenty-Ninth of May
Jovial Crew, The

Trad. Playford 1686
England

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The piece consists of three systems of music, each starting with a repeat sign. The first system contains 8 measures: the first measure has a half note G (chord D), the second a quarter note A and quarter note B (chord G), the third a quarter note C and quarter note D (chord A7), the fourth a half note E (chord D), the fifth a quarter note F# and quarter note G (chord G), the sixth a quarter note A and quarter note B (chord A7), and the seventh and eighth measures are a first ending (1) consisting of a half note G (chord D) followed by a whole note D (chord D). The second system contains 4 measures: the first measure is a half note G (chord D), the second a quarter note A and quarter note B (chord G), the third a quarter note C and quarter note D (chord A), and the fourth a quarter note E and quarter note F# (chord A). The third system contains 8 measures: the first measure is a half note G (chord D), the second a quarter note A and quarter note B (chord G), the third a quarter note C and quarter note D (chord Em), the fourth a half note E (chord D), the fifth a quarter note F# and quarter note G (chord A7), and the sixth, seventh, and eighth measures are a second ending (2) consisting of a half note G (chord D) followed by a whole note D (chord D).

Errata – Minor corrections to tunes

The following minor corrections have been noted to be made to tunes in the 2016 Session Tunebook (10 Sep 2016 edition).

Banish Misfortune – Lines 2,4, and 6 – change C to C#.

Battle of the Somme – remove all repeat marks and play straight through.

Boyne Hunt – remove repeat from B part and play once. Add D 'out' ending.

Buttered Peas – line 4 bar 2 – join up quaver run

Bilebie's Hornpipe – last note should be crotchet not dotted crotchet.

Davey Davy Knick Knack – delete C chord at start of line 3.

Father Kelly's Reel – Line 2 change chords C D G D to be Am Am D D.

Flower of the Quern – Move G note from end of line 2 to beginning of line 3 after opening repeat, as anacrusis for B section.

Friendly Visit – delete G chord at end of line 3.

Kate Dalrymple – Line 3 bar 2 change Am to A7

Lillibulero – remove open repeat at start of line 2.

The Musical Priest – Line 3 move last two notes to start of line as anacrusis.
Line 2 delete last two notes and move open repeat to start of line.

Nantwich Fair – Delete D chord from line 2 bar 6. Make tempo be dotted crotchet = 100.

Roslin Castle – line 4 bar 3 change Bm chord to Em.

Seven Stars – make tempo be 3/8=90 rather than 1/4=110, to fit with Jig timing.

Star of Munster – move last two quavers into out bar at end. Move open repeat for B section to start of line.

The Sloe – line 2 bar 2 delete redundant D chord. Bar 3 move A chord back to beginning of bar