

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 May 2017.



Jig

Bean Setting

England, Headington

♩ = 120

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, and the second staff contains the remaining six measures. Chord markings are placed above the notes: G, D7, G, D7, G in the first staff; and G, D7, C, G, D7, G in the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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, with a tempo of 55 beats per minute. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/2 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Above the first staff, the following chords are indicated: G, D, C, G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody. Above the second staff, the following chords are indicated: D, G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Morris Dance
♩ = 80

Cuckoo's Nest

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 four measures with chords Em, D, B7, and Em. The second staff contains four measures with chords Em, B7, D, and A. The third staff contains four measures with chords Em, D, B7, and Em. The music is a simple melody of eighth and quarter notes.

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 composed of eighth and quarter notes. Above the first staff, the chord 'D' is indicated. The second staff continues the melody, with chords 'D', 'A7', and 'D' marked above it. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning, followed by 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

Musical score for 'The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls' 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 eight measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 110. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Chord symbols are placed above the notes: G, C, G, D, G, Em, C, D, Em, D in the first staff; G, C, Am, Em, G, C, G, D7, G in the second staff.

Hornpipe
♩ = 160

Jessie's Hornpipe

Trad.
England

The musical score for 'Jessie's Hornpipe' is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the first eight measures, and the second staff contains the remaining eight measures. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The key signature is G major. The melody is primarily eighth-note based. Chords are indicated above the notes.

Staff 1 Chords: G, C, D7, G, D7, G, C, D7, G

Staff 2 Chords: G, C, G, C, G, Em, Am, D7, G, C, G, C, G, 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 (♩ = 180). The melody is written on a treble clef staff. The chords are indicated by letters above the staff: 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 music ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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, Am, Em, Em, D, Em, Bm, Em, Am, D, Em, Am, Em.

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 notation, each with a lettered section marker in a box above the first measure. The first system is labeled 'A' and contains 10 measures with chords G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G, C, D7, G. The second system is labeled 'B' and contains 10 measures with chords G, C, G, G, C, D7, G. The third system is labeled 'C' and contains 10 measures with chords G, D, G, C, D, G, D, G, D7, G, C, D7, G. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 150.

Jig
♩ = 120

The Oyster Girl (48 bar)
Kingsbury Jig

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 repeat sign and contains the following chords: G, D, G, D, G, D, C, G, D7, G. The second staff contains: G, C, D7, G, D, C, G, D7, G. The third staff contains: G, D7, G. The fourth staff contains: G, Am, D7, G. The music is a traditional jig with a lively, rhythmic feel.

Reel
♩ = 100

Patchwork Polka

Iain Peterson (1934–2006)
Scotland

The musical score for 'Patchwork Polka' is written in treble clef, D major (one sharp), and 2/2 time. The tempo is marked as a quarter note equals 100. The piece consists of six staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: D, Em, A, A, A7, D, D, G, D, A7, D, D, G, D, A, A7, D, G, D, A7, D.

Bouree
♩ = 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 contains the first six measures of the piece, with guitar chords Em, G, D, Em, and D. The second staff contains the remaining six measures, with chords Em, C, D, B7, Em, C, and D. Both staves conclude with a double bar line and repeat signs, followed by two first endings (labeled 1 and 2) for the Em chord.

Branle
♩ = 140

Quarter Brawle
Quatre Branle

Susato (Danserye 1551)
Belgium

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chords are indicated above the notes as follows:

- Staff 1: G, Em, G, D, G, Em, G, D
- Staff 2: G, D, Em, Am, D
- Staff 3: G, Am, Em, Am, Em, Am, G, Am
- Staff 4: D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G

Reel
♩ = 160

Rakish Paddy

*Trad.
Ireland*

The musical score for 'Rakish Paddy' is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 160. It consists of four staves of music in the key of D major. The first staff begins with a C chord and a repeat sign, followed by a D chord. The second staff continues with C and D chords. The third staff introduces Am and D chords. The fourth staff features C, Em, D, A7, and D chords, ending with a repeat sign. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Hornpipe
♩ = 130

Rambler's Hornpipe
Old French Reel

Trad.
Canada, USA

Chords: D, A, D, A, D, A, A7, D, A, G, A, A, G, A

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 introduces a key change to two sharps (D major) for the final two measures. The third staff continues the melody in D major. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a repeat sign and an 'Out' section. Chords are indicated above the notes: 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.

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 first two measures are the chords G and Am. The second staff continues the melody and includes two endings. Above the first ending are the chords G, D7, and G. Above the second ending are the chords G, D7, and G. The third staff continues the melody with chords G, C, and G indicated above. The fourth staff also includes two endings, with chords D, G, D7, and G indicated above.

Hornpipe
♩ = 120

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!
God Save Ireland

George Frederick Root, 1864
USA

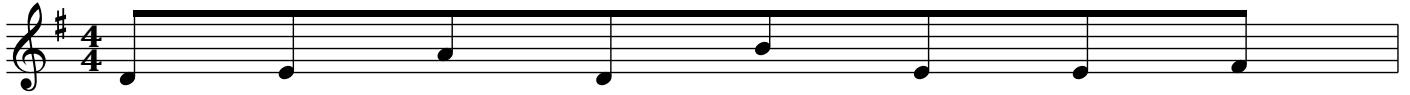
The musical score consists of four staves of music in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as Hornpipe with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. Chord markings are placed above the notes: D, G, D, A7, D, G, D, G, A, D, D, A7, D, G, D, G, A7, D.

♩ = 180

Twenty-Ninth of May
Jovial Crew, The

Trad. Playford 1686
England

The musical score is written in D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on D4, moving to E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, then descending to C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, G, A7, D, G, A7. The first staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody from the first staff, starting on D4, moving to E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, then descending to C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, G, A. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff continues the melody from the second staff, starting on D4, moving to E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, then descending to C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Chords are indicated above the notes: D, G, Em, D, A7. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. There are two first endings and two second endings, each marked with a '1' and '2' respectively, leading to a final D chord.

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.

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.

Lillibulero – remove open repeat at start of line 2.

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