

Paul Hardy's Possible Tunebook

Introduction

This tunebook contains tunes that I have encountered but maybe not yet learned to play properly on my English concertina, but may eventually be incorporated into Paul Hardy's Session Tunebook.

Most are traditional tunes from the British Isles, many of Celtic origin, including many Irish, Scottish and English 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 adapted from computer-suggested 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.

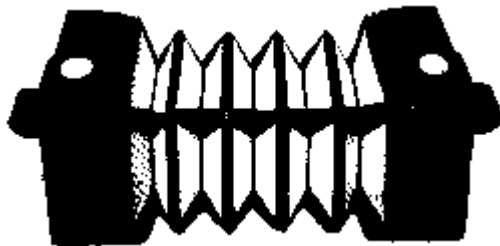
This tunebook has been prepared using the abcm2ps software, with help from abc2midi, abcmus, Melody Assistant, ABCexplorer, and EasyABC. A big thank you goes to those creative and dedicated people who give their time to create and maintain low-cost or free and open source software for abc music editing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

The current version of this and the full session tunebook, in ABC and in PDF forms, is downloadable from Paul's web site at www.paulhardy.net.

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Original version of July 2004, this version of 29 August 2020.



Jig
♩ = 100

Aberdaugleddau

Trad.
Wales

The musical score for 'Aberdaugleddau' is presented in four staves of music. The first two staves form the first phrase, and the last two staves form the second phrase. The music is in 6/8 time and features a variety of guitar chords including C, G, F, Dm, and G7. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final double bar line.

Chord progression for the first phrase (Staff 1): C, G, C, F, C, Dm, G7

Chord progression for the second phrase (Staff 3): C, G7, C, G7, C, F, C, G7, C

Air
♩ = 140

Air 36

Grujtters 1746
Flanders

The musical score for 'Air 36' is presented in five staves of music. The time signature is 4/4. The chords are as follows:

- Staff 1: Am, G, Am, F, Dm, G, Am, G, C
- Staff 2: Am, G, Am, F, Dm, E, Am, Dm, Am, E, Am
- Staff 3: Am, E, F, Am, G, B, Am
- Staff 4: F, Dm, Am, Dm, Am, G, Am
- Staff 5: Am, Em, Am, E, Am, E, Am

Jig
♩ = 110

Alexander

Trad. via W Clarke 1858
England, Suffolk, Felthwell

The musical score for 'Alexander' is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords are indicated above the notes as follows:

- Staff 1: G, C, G, D, G, D
- Staff 2: G, Am, G, D, G
- Staff 3: D, A7, D, A7
- Staff 4: D, A7, D, A7, D
- Staff 5: C, D, G, C, D, G
- Staff 6: C, D, G, C, D, D7, G

Waltz
♩ = 100

Cabri Waltz

Trad.
?

The musical score for 'Cabri Waltz' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three 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 melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords G, G7, C, C#dim, D, D7, C, and D are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the melody with chords G, G7, C, A, D, D7, G, C, and G. The third staff features chords D, C, G, D7, G, C, and G. There are three triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) in the first, second, and third staves.

Reel
J = 140

The Cup Of Tea

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score for 'The Cup Of Tea' is presented in six staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as a Reel with a quarter note equal to 140 (J = 140). The score includes various chords and repeat signs:

- Staff 1: Chords Em and D.
- Staff 2: Chords Em, A7, and D.
- Staff 3: Chords D, Bm, D, A7, and D.
- Staff 4: Chords D, G, D, G, A7, and D.
- Staff 5: Chords D, A, D, G, A7, and D.
- Staff 6: Chords D, A, D, G, A7, and D.

Waltz
♩ = 80

Carolan's Air (Am)
Carolan's Welcome(Am)

Turlough O'Carolan (1670-1738)
Ireland

Am G Em₃ Am G Am Em Am

Am G Em₃ C F G Am Em Am

Am F G C Dm C Dm Am Em Am

F C G Am G Am Em Am

Waltz
♩. = 60

Diamond Waltz

Trad. via Rob Fawcett

???

The musical score for "Diamond Waltz" is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The chords are indicated above the notes. The first staff has chords D, G, D, D, Bm, D, Em, Em. The second staff has chords D, G, D, D, Bm, D, D, D (first ending), D (second ending). The third staff has chords D, D, Em, A, D, Em, F#m, D. The fourth staff has chords D, D, Em, A, D, G, D, D. The fifth staff has chords D, D, Em, A, D, G, D. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Slipjig
♩ = 70

Dorrington Lads
Willy Allan's Favourite

Trad.
England, Northumberland

The image shows a musical score for a slipjig titled "Dorrington Lads" or "Willy Allan's Favourite". It consists of three staves of music in treble clef, 3/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 70. The first staff begins with a G chord and contains four measures of music. The second staff starts with a repeat sign and contains four measures, with chords G, Bm, Bm, and Am. The third staff contains four measures with chords Bm, Bm, Bm, and Am. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns.

Reel
♩ = 60

Farewell to Ireland

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The chords are as follows:

- Staff 1: Am, G, Em, Am, G, Am
- Staff 2: G, Em, Em, D, G, Em
- Staff 3: Am, Am, G, Em, Am, Am, Bm, Em
- Staff 4: Am, Am, G, G, Em, D, G, Am
- Staff 5: D, Am, Em, D, Am, G, Em
- Staff 6: Am, Em, G, G, A, Em, G, D
- Staff 7: D, Am, Em, G, D, Am, G, D
- Staff 8: Am, Em, G, G, A, A, G, D
- Staff 9: A, A, G, G, A, Em, G, D
- Staff 10: A, A, G, G, A, Em, G, D
- Staff 11: Am, A, G, G, A, A, G, Em
- Staff 12: A, A, G, G, D, Bm, G, D
- Staff 13: A, A, G, G, A, D, G, D

The image shows a musical score for the piece 'Farewell to Ireland'. It consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords Am, Em, G, G, A, Em, G, and D. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords A, A, G, G, A, D, G, and Em. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords D, Em, G, G, A, Bm, G, and Em. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Jig
♩ = 100

Flocks in a Cluster

Trad.
England, Shropshire

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: G, D, C, G, D, A7, D, D, G, C, Am, G, D, C, G, G, C, G, D, D7, G.

Jig
♩ = 80

Frieze Britches

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score consists of six staves of music in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The chords are as follows:

- Staff 1: D C D Am D G D C D C D Am D C D
- Staff 2: D Am A D G D C D Am A D C D
- Staff 3: D Am D Am A D D A D Am D Am D C D
- Staff 4: D A D A D C ¹ A D ² A G
- Staff 5: D A D A D G D C D A D A D C D G
- Staff 6: D A D A D G D C D C D A D C D D

Jig
♩ = 100

Gardener's Delight

Chris Drinkwater, 2011
England

The musical score for 'Gardener's Delight' is presented in five 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 chords used are G, D7, C, and D. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the respective staves.

Staff 1: Chords: G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G, D7. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Staff 2: Chords: G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Staff 3: Chords: G, D7, G, D. This staff begins with a repeat sign. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Staff 4 (1st Ending): Chords: G, D7, G, D7. The melody concludes with a quarter note and a repeat sign.

Staff 5 (2nd Ending): Chords: G, D7, G, C, G, D7, G. The melody concludes with a quarter note and a repeat sign.

Reel
♩ = 180

The Gravel Walks

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score for 'The Gravel Walks' is presented in six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as a Reel with a quarter note equal to 180 beats per minute. The music consists of a single melodic line with guitar chords indicated above the notes. The chords used are Am, G, C, and Am₃. The score includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' below the notes) and repeat signs. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall structure is a continuous melodic line with harmonic accompaniment.

Hornpipe
J = 120

High Level Hornpipe

James Hill 1815-1860
England, Newcastle

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as J = 120. The piece 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. Chords G, D, and D7 are indicated above the first three measures. The second staff continues the melody, with chords G, C, D, D7, and G indicated above the measures. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and a key signature change to two sharps (D major), with chords D and G indicated above the measures. The fourth staff continues the melody in D major, with chords A, D, A7, and D indicated above the measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Reel
♩ = 120

The High Road to Linton

Trad.
Ireland

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 120. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chord markings are placed above the staff: A and F#m. The first staff has chords A, F#m, A, F#m. The second staff has F#m, A, F#m, A. The third staff has A, A, A, F#m. The fourth staff has A, A, A, A.

Hornpipe
J = 100

Irish Molly Barn Dance

Trad.
England after Ireland

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The tempo is marked as Hornpipe with a quarter note equal to 100 (J = 100). The piece is a traditional dance from England after Ireland. The notation includes various chords and rhythmic patterns, including triplets. The chords used are G, Am, Em, C, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jig
♩ = 100

Lasses of Duns
Lassies of Dunse

Trad.
Scotland

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains the following chords: D, A, D, G, D, A7. The second staff contains: D, A, D, A, D, A7, D. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and contains: D, G, D, G, D, A7. The fourth staff contains: D, Em, D, A, G, A7, D. The music is a jig, characterized by its 6/8 time signature and lively, rhythmic melody.

Reel
♩ = 120

Miss Drummond of Perth's Favourite Scotch Measure

Niel Gow
Scotland

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various guitar chords: Am, G, E, Dm, and D. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and repeat signs (double bar lines with dots). The melody is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

Polka
A2B2A
♩ = 170

New York Girls Can't You Dance The Polka?

Trad.
England

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/2 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains the first seven measures, with chords G, C, D, G, C, D7, and G indicated above the notes. The second staff contains the next seven measures, with chords G, C, D, G, C, D7, and G, and ends with a double bar line and the word 'FINE'. The third staff contains the final seven measures, with chords G, C, G, D, G, C, G, D7, and G, and ends with a double bar line.

Jig
♩ = 80

Oh! Dear! What can the matter be?

*Trad. - Variations by Tom Clough
England*

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six variations of a jig. The first variation is the main melody. Variations I through V are marked with repeat signs and double bar lines. Variation VI includes triplets and a final section with two endings, numbered 1 and 2.

Rag
♩ = 140

Peacock Rag

Trad.
USA
As played by Gus Vandergriff

The musical score for Peacock Rag 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 first staff contains the following notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Above the staff are the chords D, G, and E7. The second staff starts with an A7 chord. It features a first ending (1) with chords D, G, and A7, and a second ending (2) with chords D, A7, and D. The third staff begins with a B7 chord and an E7 chord. The fourth staff starts with an A7 chord and features a first ending (1) with chords D, G, and A, and a second ending (2) with chords D, A7, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Air
♩ = 120

Planxty Scott

O'Carolan 1670-1738
Ireland

The musical score for 'Planxty Scott' is written in D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chord progressions are as follows:

- Staff 1: D, Em, Bm
- Staff 2: D, Bm, G, Bm, A, Bm
- Staff 3: D, G, D, Bm, D
- Staff 4: Bm, D, Bm, A, Bm
- Staff 5: D, Bm, G, Bm, G, D, Em, Bm³
- Staff 6: D, G, Bm, D, Em, D

Waltz
♩ = 120

Rosbif Waltz

Trad.
France

The musical score for 'Rosbif Waltz' is presented in 3/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff starts with a repeat sign and continues the melody. The fourth staff also begins with a repeat sign and concludes the piece with a final double bar line and repeat dots. Chord annotations are placed above the notes: Am, Em, Am, Am, Em, Am, Dm, Am, Em, Am, Am, Dm, G, Dm, Am, Am, Dm, C, Am, Dm, Am, Dm, Am.

Slow Jig
♩ = 50

Sadlers Wells

Trad. Playford 1726

The musical score for 'Sadlers Wells' is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Em, B7, Em, B7, Em, Am, Em, Bm
- Staff 2: Bm, F#7, F#7, Em, Bm, F#7, Bm
- Staff 3: G, C, Am, D7, D7, G, B7
- Staff 4: Em, B7, B7, Em, Em, Am, B7, Em

Hornpipe
♩ = 140

Sadler's Wells Hornpipe

Trad.
England

The musical score for "Sadler's Wells Hornpipe" is presented in four staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 140. The music consists of a single melodic line with a bass line. The first two staves form the first phrase, and the last two staves form the second phrase. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, C, G, D7, C, G, D, G, G, C, G, Em, C, G, D7, G, C, G, Em, C, G, D, G.

Reel
♩ = 120

Speed the Plough (minor)

Trad. Variant
England

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated above the staff: Em, Am, Em, B7. The second staff continues the melody with chords Em, Am, Em, B7, D, Em. The third staff starts with a repeat sign and has chords Em, Am, Em, B7. The fourth staff also starts with a repeat sign and has chords Em, Am, Em, B7, D, Em. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Triple Hornpipe
♩ = 60

Tankard of Ale

Trad.
England

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 3/2 time. Each staff begins with a repeat sign. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chords are indicated above the notes. The first staff has chords: Am, F, Dm, G, Em, Am, F, Dm, EmAm, EmAm. The second staff has chords: Am, F, G, Em, Am, F, G, EmAm, EmAm. The third staff has chords: Am, Dm, Am, G, Em, Am, Dm, Am, EmAm, EmAm.

Hornpipe
♩ = 120

Tribute to Lennart

Lennart Alfredsson

Sweden

Lennart Alfredsson (1958-2018) was a founder member of Eken Morris in Stockholm in 1979.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The melody features several triplet patterns. Chords are indicated above the notes: G, D, Em, D, C, G, D, D7, G, D, G, C, D7, G, D, C, D7, G.

Hornpipe
♩ = 140

Wade Hampton's Hornpipe

*Trad.
England*

The musical score for "Wade Hampton's Hornpipe" 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 ♩ = 140. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and is followed by chords G, D, G, D, Em, G, and D. The second staff continues with chords G, D, G, Am, D7, and G. The third staff starts with a repeat sign and includes chords G, C, G, Am, and D. The fourth staff concludes with chords G, C, G, D, and G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Hornpipe
♩ = 160

Whitefryer's Hornpipe

Trad. Walsh 1730
England

Am D Em D Am

Am D Em Am G

Am Em D Em Am

Am Em D Am G