

Pennsic War XLV

The Pennsic Pile



Edited by

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Note from the Editors

Greetings to all those inspired to play music for dancing! We hope you continue to find the Pennsic Pile a useful resource.

Changes for this year's edition include tunes for many new dances: Bouffons, Giunto m'ha Amore, Gloria d'Amore, and several additional 15th C Italian and Gresley dances. We also included a new arrangement for Bizzarria d'Amore based on the original lute tablature and a new setting for Petite Rose based on a Dalza piva. Fixes from last year include fixes for bar line problems in Black Alman and Daphne as well as misaligned chords in Gathering Peascods. Last, but not least, many more arrangements now have Creative Commons licenses thanks to our arrangers Dave Lankford, Monica Cellio, and Richard Schweitzer!

We removed a few tunes for space reasons: Figlia Guielmina, Rustica Amorosa, Piva alla Venetiana, Monsieur's Almain, and the Frog Galliard.

Most tunes are marked with a suggested roadmap or number of repeats. However, and we cannot stress this enough: **Reconstructions and preferences vary. Always consult with the dance master for desired tempo, roadmap, and number of repeats.**

Suggested guitar chords have been added and/or reviewed by the editors on most of the 16th and 17th century tunes. Where for example "Dsus4" is marked, first play a chord ("suspension") with the notes D/G/A, then resolve to a D major chord D/F♯/A. Where for example "D5" is marked, this indicates an open D chord - just D and A.

For the 15th century dances, a chordal accompaniment is generally not well-suited to the character of the music. Instead, most tunes have suggested drones marked.

Please let the editors know if you find any mistakes in the music, repeat structure, roadmap or chords. If you are interested in providing arrangements for the Pile or with helping with the task of editing the Pile, please contact us at pile@thedancingmaster.net.

Happy Playing, and yay, Dancing!

The Pennsic Pile Editors
14th of May, A.S. LI

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Chapter 1

Basse Danse

Basse danse (or bassadanza in Italian) was popular across Europe in the 15th and early 16th centuries. One of the most important sources for basse danse is Ms 9085 in the Bibliotheque Royale, Brussels (c. 1445) This manuscript gives only a slow-moving tenor, or cantus firmus, as the melody for most of the dances. Musicians normally would have improvised multipart polyphony above the tenor line.

In the Pennsic Pile, the tenor / cantus firmus is marked for each dance. Be sure that this is the most prominent line as the dancers are dancing to it rather than the improvised melody. The exception is Danse de Cleves: in this dance the given melody appears in the source, so emphasize this line as well as the slower-moving tenor line.

We have notated the basse dances in 6/4 time, and an appropriate tempo would be approximately dotted half note = 40-45.

Alenchon

Brussels MS #21, arr. Russell Almond

The musical score for 'Alenchon' is written in 4/4 time. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the main melody, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, and 26 indicated at the beginning of each system. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The bass line consists of half notes and whole notes. The title 'Basse Danse Tenor' is written above the bass staff in the first system. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 31.

Basse Danse Tenor

La Allemande

Paul Butler

First system of musical notation for 'La Allemande'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' and contains a single note on the first line of the staff.

Second system of musical notation for 'La Allemande'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music continues from the first system. The bottom staff contains a single note on the first line of the staff.

Third system of musical notation for 'La Allemande'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music continues from the second system. The bottom staff contains a single note on the first line of the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'La Allemande'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music continues from the third system. The bottom staff contains a single note on the first line of the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'La Allemande'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music continues from the fourth system. The bottom staff contains a single note on the first line of the staff.

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Danse de Cleves

Brussels MS 9085, 15th C.

arr. David Yardley

A Melody

8

B

8

C

8

D

11

8

15 **E**

System E consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) contains measures 15-18. The second staff (treble clef) contains measures 15-18. The third staff (treble clef) contains measures 15-18. The music is a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes.

19 **F**

System F consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) contains measures 19-22. The second staff (treble clef) contains measures 19-22. The third staff (treble clef) contains measures 19-22. The music continues the melody from the previous system.

23 **G**

System G consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) contains measures 23-26. The second staff (treble clef) contains measures 23-26. The third staff (treble clef) contains measures 23-26. The music continues the melody from the previous system.

Amours

Paul Butler

First system of the musical score for 'Amours'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The music begins with a repeat sign. The top staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the label 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' written above it.

Second system of the musical score for 'Amours'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The music continues from the first system. The top staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the label 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' written above it.

Third system of the musical score for 'Amours'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The music continues from the second system. The top staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the label 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' written above it.

Fourth system of the musical score for 'Amours'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The music continues from the third system. The top staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the label 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' written above it.

Cupido

Tenor: Canzon di Pifari, Cornazano, c. 1465

arr. Jay Ter Louw

The first system of musical notation for 'Cupido'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The second system of musical notation for 'Cupido'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music continues from the first system.

The third system of musical notation for 'Cupido'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music continues from the second system.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Cupido'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music continues from the third system.

The fifth system of musical notation for 'Cupido'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and is labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music concludes with a double bar line.

Lauro

Paul Butler

Two times through

First system of the musical score for 'Lauro'. It consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melody with eighth and quarter notes, and a series of beamed eighth notes. Chord symbols Am, C, G, C, and G are placed above the staff. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes, labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' with an 8 below it. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes.

Second system of the musical score for 'Lauro'. It consists of four staves. The top staff continues the melody with chord symbols Am, G, C, and Dm. The second staff continues the bass line. The third staff continues the bass line, labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' with an 8 below it. The fourth staff continues the bass line.

Third system of the musical score for 'Lauro'. It consists of four staves. The top staff continues the melody with chord symbols Bb, Am, G, Dm, and G. The second staff continues the bass line. The third staff continues the bass line, labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)' with an 8 below it. The fourth staff continues the bass line.

14

Dm **Dm** **B $\flat$** **G** **B $\flat$**

8

19

Dm **C** **Am** **G** **C** **G** **C**

8

Le Petit Rouen

Paul Butler

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a repeat sign. The first staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff, labeled 'Basse Danse Tenor (?)', contains a single eighth note followed by three half notes.

Basse Danse Tenor (?)

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff continues the bass line with half notes.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff continues the bass line with half notes.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff continues the bass line with half notes.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff continues the bass line with half notes.

20

System 1 (Measures 20-23): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Bass staff contains half notes. A brace on the left indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

24

System 2 (Measures 24-27): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Bass staff contains half notes. A brace on the left indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

28

System 3 (Measures 28-31): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Bass staff contains half notes. A brace on the left indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

32

System 4 (Measures 32-36): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Bass staff contains half notes. A brace on the left indicates a measure rest of 8 measures.

37

System 5 (Measures 37-40): Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth-note and quarter-note patterns. Bass staff contains half notes. A brace on the left indicates a measure rest of 8 measures. The system ends with a double bar line.

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Falla con misuras (La Spagna)

Ebreo

Basse Danse Tenor

The musical score is written for a voice part (Ebreo) and a bass line (Basse Danse Tenor). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 6, 12, 19, 25, 31, 36, and 41 marked at the beginning of each system. The melody is written in a treble clef, and the bass line is in a bass clef. The melody features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass line consists of a steady sequence of half notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 45.

Chapter 2

15th Century Italian Dances

The primary sources for 15th Century Italian dance are manuscripts from the mid- to late 15th century containing dances by (among others) the dancing masters Domenico da Piacenza (c. 1400-1470) and his student Guglielmo Ebreo (c. 1420-1848) (also known as Giovanni Ambrosio after his conversion from Judaism to Catholicism).

15th century Italian dance is somewhat unusual in that dances often change between “tempi”. These are marked in each dance. Additionally, the melody is not always the top line. Each piece has marked which line is the melody, and in bassadanza sections the tenor or cantus firmus is marked as the “melody”. Be sure to emphasize these lines when playing the dances.

The various tempi are transcribed as:

- Bassadanza: 6/4
- Quadernaria: 4/4
- Saltarello: 6/8 or occasionally 3/4
- Piva: 2/4 or 6/8

As a rough guide for tempo, keeping a constant tempo of approximately quarter note = 120 (or dotted quarter = 120 for 6/8 piva sections) regardless of the various tempi should work for many of the dances.

(See *Joy and Jealousy* by Vivian Stephens and Monica Cellio for additional information; it is available online at <http://sca.uwaterloo.ca/~praetzel/Joy-J-book/>).

Amoroso

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, c. 1475 (PnA)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAA BB CC DD. Play: Two dances.

Drone: D/A

A Piva; Melody

B (3)

C

D

Anello

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: once through. Play: two dances.

Drone: F/C

A Quadernaria; Melody (3)

B

C **D**

E

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Belfiore

for three

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAA BBB CCC DDD EEE F. Play: 3 dances.

Drone: G/D

The musical score is written for three voices on three staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six sections: A, B, C, D, E, and F. Section A is labeled 'Quadernaria; Melody' and consists of 8 measures. Section B consists of 4 measures. Section C consists of 4 measures. Section D consists of 4 measures. Section E is labeled 'Piva' and consists of 4 measures. Section F consists of 8 measures. The score includes various time signatures: common time (C), 2/4, 3/4, and 6/8. There are repeat signs and first/second endings throughout the piece.

Belreguardo

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

transcr. Monica Cellio, arr. Dave Lankford

AA B CC D, once or twice

Note: this music can be used for a 16-bar A section or a 12-bar version, since various reconstructions of the dance may call for either. If a 12-bar version is desired, play A, take the first ending, then immediately play the second ending instead of repeating.

A Saltarello; Melody

B Bassadanza

C Melody

D Melody

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Chirintana

T'Andernaken / Laet Ons Mit Hartzen

Emma Badowski, based on anonymous 15th C. Dutch melodies

AABB; repeat C until done

Drone: D/A

A Quadernaria **B**

C Piva

1 **2**

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Colonesse

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, 1463 (PnG)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAAA BBB CC D. Play: two dances

Drone: F/C

The musical score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) in a key of one flat (B-flat). It consists of four distinct dance sections, each with a lettered label in a box above the first staff of the section.

- Section A: Saltarello** (Measures 1-8). The first staff has a box labeled 'A' and 'Saltarello'. The music is in 6/8 time. The first staff has a box labeled '1-3' and '4' above the final measure. The section ends with a double bar line.
- Section B: Bassadanza** (Measures 9-12). The first staff has a box labeled 'B' and 'Bassadanza'. The music is in 6/8 time. The section ends with a double bar line.
- Section C: Piva** (Measures 13-16). The first staff has a box labeled 'C' and 'Piva'. The music is in 2/4 time. The section ends with a double bar line.
- Section D: Quadernaria** (Measures 17-20). The first staff has a box labeled 'D' and 'Quadernaria'. The music is in 2/4 time. The section ends with a double bar line.

Measure numbers 6, 9, and 12 are indicated at the start of their respective sections. Measure 13 is marked with a '(3)' above it. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) throughout.

Gelosia

Longways for 3 couples

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAA B CC D EE FFF GG. Play: 3 dances.

Drone: G/D

A Quadernaria; Melody (3) **B**

C **D**

E **F** (3) **G**

Gratiosa

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, 1463 (PnG)

arr. Monica Cellio

Drone: G/D

A Quadernaria; Melody

B

C Bassadanza

Melody

D

D Piva; Melody

Jupiter

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

AA BB CCC DD E

Drone: C/G

A Quaternaria Bassadanza

B

C Piva (3) **D** Saltarello

E Bassadanza

Leoncello

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

Ax5 BB CC D E F

Drone: F/C

A Quadernaria (5) **B** **C**

Melody

D Bassadanza 6/4

E

F Quadernaria

Marchesana

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

Drone: F/C

A Quadernaria; Melody (3) **B**

C Bassadanza

Melody

D Quadernaria; Melody

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Mercantia

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

Drone: F/C

A Saltarello; Melody

B Quadernaria

C Bassadanza

Melody

D

E Melody

F

G Quadernaria

H

J Bassadanza

Melody

Petit Riens

for three

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, c. 1475 (PnA)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAB; play 3 dances

Drone: G/D

A Piva; Melody

The first system of musical notation for 'Petit Riens' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. It begins with a box labeled 'A' and the text 'Piva; Melody'. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The music is written in a medieval style with square notes and a drone accompaniment.

The second system of musical notation for 'Petit Riens' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. It begins with a box labeled 'B'. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The music is written in a medieval style with square notes and a drone accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation for 'Petit Riens' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. It begins with a box labeled '14'. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The music is written in a medieval style with square notes and a drone accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Petit Riens' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. It begins with a box labeled '21'. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The music is written in a medieval style with square notes and a drone accompaniment.

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Petite Rose

Spingardo

Joan Ambrosio Dalza, adapted by Monique Rio

AABBCCDDEEF

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Pizocara

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

A Piva (3)

B (4) **C** Bassadanza

Melody

D (3)

E Saltarello

F Piva (3)

Prexonera

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

transcr. Monica Cellio, arr. Dave Lankford

(AA BB CC D) x 1 or 2; optional ending E

Drone: C/G

A Bassadanza

Melody

7

13 **C** Quadernaria

19 **D** Saltarello

26 **E** Optional ending - Bassadanza

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Rostiboli Gioioso

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, 1463 (PnG)

arr. Aaron Pavao

One dance: AA BB CC DD. Play: two dances.

A Bassadanza; Melody

Intro

6

11

B

15

19 **C** Salterello

25 **D** Piva

32

Spero

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, 1463 (PnG)

arr. Monica Cellio

AABBCDEF X2

Drone: F/C

A Piva; Melody

B

C Quadernaria

D Saltarello

E Bassadanza

Melody

21

8

25 **F** Piva; Melody

8

31

8

Tesara

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)
Drone: G/D

arr. Monica Cellio

A Saltarello; Melody **B** Piva

9

17 **C** (4)

25 (4)

34 **D** Saltarello **E** Piva

42 **F** (4) **G** Saltarello

50 **H** (4)

Vercepe

Domenico da Piacenza, c. 1425-1450 (PnD)

arr. Monica Cellio

Play once through

Drone: D/A

A Saltarello; Melody

B Bassadanza

C Quadernaria

D Saltarello

E Bassadanza

F Quadernaria

20 No repeat!

27 Saltarello

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Vita di Cholino

for a lord between 2 ladies

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: 5 times through. Play: two dances.

modified by V. Stephens from "La Vida de Culin"

Chord progression: C Melody F C F C Dm

Chord progression: C G C G C Dm G C G C

First ending: 1-4

Second ending: 5

Voltate in Ça Rosina

Guglielmo Ebreo da Pesaro, c. 1475 (PnA)

arr. Monica Cellio

One dance: AAA BB or AAA BBBB. Play: two dances

Drone: A/E

A Quadernaria; Melody

B Piva

(4 or 2)

Chapter 3

Dances from the Gresley Manuscript

The Gresley manuscript dates to the late 15th or early 16th century and was re-discovered in Derbyshire, England. It contains choreography for 26 dances and music for 13. We include newly-composed music by Master Martin Bildner for some of the dances that are missing music in the manuscript.

The dances are all transcribed in a lively 6/8 time; a tempo of dotted quarter = 115-120 should work well. Watch out for sections where the dance goes to more of a 3/4 feel – be sure to keep the measure the same length.

Greene Gynger

arr. Dennis R. Sherman

Richard Schweitzer

One dance: AABCCDDE

A Drone: G/D

B

C **D**

E

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Ly Bens Distonys

Gresley Manuscript, c. 1500

arr. Kathy Van Stone

ABBC or ABC

A G D C D G D C G **B** G D C D

7 G D C D G D C D C Repeat B for 'long' version G

C G D C D G D C G

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Armyn *for three*

Richard Schweitzer

AA BBB CCC DDD E FFF G

Drone: F/C

New Yer *for three*

Richard Schweitzer

One dance: AA BBB CCC DDD E

Drone G/D

Oringe

for three

Gresley Manuscript, c. 1500

Richard Schweitzer

AA BBB CCC D E

Drone: F/C

7

13

19

(3)

(3)

Princitore

for two

Gresley Manuscript, c. 1500

Music for Bayons

AAA BBB CCC

(3)

(3)

(3)

(3)

Rawty

for two

Gresley Manuscript, c. 1500

Richard Schweitzer

AABC

Roye

for three

Gresley Manuscript, c. 1500

Richard Schweitzer

AA BBB CCCC DDD

Drone: F/C

Whatsoever Ye Wyll

for two

Richard Schweitzer

Drone: F/C

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Chapter 4

Dances from the Inns of Court

The dances in this section are from the Inns of Court: professional associations for English barristers dating to the 15th century. There are several known manuscripts dating from the mid-16th to mid-17th century informally describing these dances, eight of which are believed to have been performed in a fixed order at the beginning of revels at the Inns of Court. We have preserved that order (for Quadran Pavane through Black Alman) to facilitate dancing the entire suite, also known as “The Old Measures”.

Tempos vary wildly, so check with the dancing master for their preference. Reconstructions vary as well, so check for the desired roadmaps especially for the more unusual ones such as Turkelone and Tinternell. We have included suggested numbers of repeats when playing all 8 Old Measures as a suite, but you may want to play more times through the dance if playing just one of the dances.

Quadran Pavane

Melody from R.C.M. Ms. 1119

arr. Kristina Pereyra

Play once through.

G Am G Em D C G^{sus4} C G^{sus4} C G D Am D

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

17 G C G Em D C G^{sus4} C G^{sus4} C G D Am D

25 G D C D G D^{sus4} G C D G G

Turkelone

Willoughby Lute Book, c.1585

arr. Monique Rio

AA BB CC D x 4

The musical score for 'Turkelone' is written in G minor (three flats) and 6/8 time. It consists of four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass staff. The score is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D. Section A (measures 1-4) starts with a treble staff melody and a bass staff accompaniment. Section B (measures 5-8) is a repeat of the first four measures. Section C (measures 9-12) is a repeat of the first four measures. Section D (measures 13-16) is a repeat of the first four measures. The score includes various chords and melodic lines, with repeat signs indicating the structure of the piece.

A D Gm D Gm D B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ F

B Gm D G Gm D Gm D

C Gm Dm B $\flat$ F Gm D G

D C C F C D

The Earl of Essex Measure

Melody from R.C.M. Ms. 1119

arr. Steven Hendricks

AAB x 2

The musical score is written in 6/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). It follows an AAB x 2 form. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass line is in the bass clef. The score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system is labeled 'A' and the second system is labeled 'B'. The third system is labeled '9' and contains the final measures of the piece. The melody line includes notes G, C, D, and G, and the bass line includes notes D, G, and C. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of two sharps and a time signature of 6/4.

Tinternell

Dallis Lute Book, c.1583

arr. Joseph Casazza

A BB C AAA BB C

A Dm A⁵ Dm C Dm A Gm A⁵ D

B F C Dm A A **C** Dm C Dm Gm Em A Dm Em A D D

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Old Alman

Anthony Holborne, *The Cittharn Schoole*, 1597

arr. Paul Butler

AAB x2

A Gm F Dm C D Gm

B Gm B $\flat$ F Gm B $\flat$ C F B $\flat$ Gm Dm F C D Gm

Lorayne Alman

Pierre Phalese (1571)

The musical score for "Lorayne Alman" is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) in G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system begins with a key signature change to D major (two sharps) and includes a repeat sign. The second system includes a key signature change back to G major (one sharp). The score is annotated with chord symbols: G, Dm, F, G, C, Dm, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, C, D, G.

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Treble): G, Dm, F, G, C, Dm, G, C, G, D
- Staff 2 (Treble): G, Dm, F, G, C, Dm, G, C, G, D
- Staff 3 (Treble): G, Dm, F, G, C, Dm, G, C, G, D
- Staff 4 (Bass): G, Dm, F, G, C, Dm, G, C, G, D

System 2:

- Staff 1 (Treble): G, D, G, D, G, C, D, G
- Staff 2 (Treble): G, D, G, D, G, C, D, G
- Staff 3 (Treble): G, D, G, D, G, C, D, G
- Staff 4 (Bass): G, D, G, D, G, C, D, G

Queen's Alman

William Byrd (c. 1540 - 1623)

arr. Robert Smith

AABB x2

The musical score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) in G minor (one flat). The time signature is 3/4. The piece is in AABB x2 form.

System 1 (Section A):

- Staff 1: Treble clef. Chords: Gm, D, Cm, D, Gm. Measure 6 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 2: Treble clef. Measure 6 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 3: Treble clef. Measure 6 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 4: Bass clef. Measure 6 has a repeat sign.

System 2 (Section B):

- Staff 1: Treble clef. Chords: Bb, Bb. Measure 7 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 2: Treble clef. Measure 7 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 3: Treble clef. Measure 7 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 4: Bass clef. Measure 7 has a repeat sign.

System 3 (Continuation of Section B):

- Staff 1: Treble clef. Chords: Gm, D, Gm, C, F, Bb, C, D^{sus4}, G. Measure 10 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 2: Treble clef. Measure 10 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 3: Treble clef. Measure 10 has a repeat sign.
- Staff 4: Bass clef. Measure 10 has a repeat sign.

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Madam Sosilia's Alman

Joseph Casazza

AABB x2

Chord symbols: G, Am, G, D, G, Am, D, G, D, C, G, D, G, G, D, Am, C, G, D, C, G, D, G, G.

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Black Alman

Melody from R.C.M Ms. 1119

arr. Robert Stockton

A
Dm C B $\flat$ C B $\flat$ Gm Dm Dm

B
F Gm Am Dm C Gm Dm Dm

C
Dm B $\flat$ Am Gm Am Bm D C D A D

D
Dm B $\flat$ C F Gm F C F C

15

E
Gm F C Gm C D G

20

New Alman

Bernard Schmid (c. 1577)

arr. Robert Smith

ABB

A C G C G Am C G D G C Dm Am G Am D

B D G Dm C G G Dm C

G Am Am G C Dm C G C Dm C

1. 2.

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Chapter 5

16th Century Italian Dances

The major sources for 16th century Italian dances are the published books of Fabritio Caroso (c. 1526-1605) and Cesare Negri (c. 1535-1605).

Many of the dances included in this collection are *cascarda*, a bouncy, triple time kind of dance unique to Caroso. We have used a 3/4 time signature for these but the dances should really be felt in 1, with a tempo of approximately dotted half = 110-120.

The other dances (mostly *balletti*) in common time such as Bizzarria and Lo Spagnoletto should work well with a tempo of half note = 100-110. Some of these dances shift to 3/4 time partway through; let dotted half note in the 3/4 section = half note in the common time section.

A few exceptions: Passo e Mezzo is written with doubled note values in cut time, so use a tempo of whole note = 100-110. There are also a few dances we have transcribed in 3/4 that are not *cascarda*, such as Contrapasso and Villanella. For these use a tempo approximately half that of the *cascarda*, about dotted half = 50-55. (However, just to be confusing, sometimes Villanella is played like a *cascarda*, so check with the dance master!)

Allegrezza d'Amore

Cascarda for three

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Monique Rio

A

C B $\flat$ C Am G 1. 2. Am

B

10 G Am G Am G C G D G C

21 G C B $\flat$ F B $\flat$ C G C

Alta Regina

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

For Alta Regina: AB x 6

For Squilina: A x 21

A C C F E $\flat$ E $\flat$ E $\flat$ F C C

9 C C F B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F C F F

B B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F F C Dm B $\flat$ C F F

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Bella Gioiosa

Cascarda for three

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BBC x 7 (or sometimes AA BBC AA x 6)

The musical score is written for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and a Bass line. It is in 3/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is divided into three systems of staves. The first system begins with a repeat sign and a box labeled 'A'. The second system begins with a measure rest and a box labeled 'B'. The third system begins with a measure rest and a box labeled 'C'. Chord symbols G, C, and D are placed above the staves at various points. The score ends with a double bar line.

Bizzarria d'Amore

Balletto for two couples in a diamond

Cesare Negri, *Le Grazie d'Amore*, 1602

arr. Monique Rio

AA BB CC x 6

The musical score is written for four staves, representing two parts each. It is in 4/4 time and features three main sections: A, B, and C. Section A (measures 1-5) begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). Section B (measures 6-11) also begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). Section C (measures 12-17) begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals, as well as chord symbols (A, F, Bb, C, F, C, F, C, F, C, F, C, F, C, Bb, F, G, D, G, C, Am, Bb, C, F) and repeat signs.

La Caccia d'Amore

Questa dolce sirena

Giovanni Giacomo Gastoldi, *Balletti a cinque voci*, 1591

Chord symbols for the first system (measures 1-5): F, Gm, F, B $\flat$, C, F, Gm, F, B $\flat$, C, F, C, Dm.

Chord symbols for the second system (measures 6-10): A, F, C, Dm, A^{sus4}, A, D, Dm, C, G, Am, D, G, F.

Chord symbols for the third system (measures 11-15): B $\flat$, F, Gm, C, F, C, Dm, A, F, C, D, Gm, A, D.

Candida Luna

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

AA BB CC x 3

A

C G Em F C G F G C

B

C G C F Dm C Dm B $\flat$

17

C G Am G F G C

C

B $\flat$ Am G F G C

La Castellana

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

AABBCC x 3

Chord progression for Section A: Dm C F F Dm Gm F C F F

Section A (Measures 1-8):

Section B (Measures 9-16):

Section C (Measures 17-24):

Chiara Stella

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Dennis Sherman

ABB x 4

8

13

24

33

A

A

Dm

F.

C

F.

Dm

A

Dm

A

Dm

F.

C

F.

Dm

A

Dm

A

G

A

Dm

A

G

A

B

F

C

F

C

Dm

A

Dm

Chiaranzana

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Emma Badowski

A F C Dm A F C

7 G A^{sus4} D G A^{sus4} D G A^{sus4} D

B 13 F F C C Dm Dm A A F G C C

25 G A^{sus4} D D G A^{sus4} D D G A^{sus4} D D

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Contrapasso

Balletto

Fabritio Caroso, *Nobiltà di Dame*, 1600

arr. Kathy Van Stone

AAA BBB AA BBB (for Contrapasso in Due)

A

F C F B $\flat$ C F C F

B

B $\flat$ C F F F B $\flat$ C

1-2 3

13

F F B $\flat$ C F F B $\flat$

Cm Dm C F B $\flat$ C Dm C F F

1-2 3

20

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Contentezza d'Amore

Balletto

Cesare Negri, *Le Grazie d'Amore*, 1602

trans. Robert Smith

Ax5 B Cx3

A

7

14

21 F C B $\flat$ C F B $\flat$ C F C F F B $\square$ F Gm F Gm D

29 Gm D G F Gm F Gm D Gm C

40 G^{sus4} C C Dm C G G C F Gm F C F F

Fedelta

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

AAB x 3

Chords indicated above the staff:

System 1 (Measures 1-8): **A** D D G D A A D

System 2 (Measures 9-16): D G D A D A D

System 3 (Measures 17-24): **B** G D A D G D A^{sus4} A D

Fiamma d'Amore

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Katrina Hunt

AA B x 4

The musical score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of four systems of music, each with a key signature change indicated above the first staff of the system. The first system is marked 'AA B x 4'. The second system is marked 'Bb C F Gm C F'. The third system is marked 'Bb C F Bb A D'. The fourth system is marked 'Bb C F Bb C F Bb A D'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and accidentals.

Ballo del Fiore

Bransle de la Torche

Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

Intro: A; one dance = (AB)x4

The musical score is written for five staves (treble and bass clefs). It is in common time (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems of staves, each with a box letter indicating a section.

System 1 (Measures 1-6): Marked with a box **A**. Chords: Dm, C, Dm, A, Dm, C, Am.

System 2 (Measures 7-11): Marked with a box **B**. Chords: Dm, A, D, F, Em, Dm.

System 3 (Measures 12-16): Chords: A, F, C, Dm, A, D. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fulgente Stella

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

AABB x4

A G⁵ Gm D A G⁵ Gm D D

B B_b B_b F B_b B_b B_b F Gm F F C

C F B_b F Gm C F C D^{sus4} D G G

Furioso all'Italiana

Balletto for three couples

Fabritio Caroso, *Nobiltà di Dame*, 1600

arr. Al Cofrin

Ax10 Bx3 C Bx2 C B

A **G** **D** **C**

D^{sus4} **G** **G** **G** **B** **G** **Am** **G** **Am** **D**

Em **C** **D** **C** **D** **G** **G** **C** **G**

C **G** **Em** **F** **G** **C** **D^{sus4}** **G** **To Bx2 C B**

Giunto m'ha Amore

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Dave Lankford

AABBx5

A Dm Dm C F Dm A Dm

B Dm C F Gm F

Dm Am Dm Dm 1. 2.

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Gloria d'Amore

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Dave Lankford

Play five times

Chord progression for the first system (measures 1-9): Gm, D, Bb, F, Bb, F.

Chord progression for the second system (measures 10-18): Bb, Gm, D, G, Gm, Gm, D.

Chord progression for the third system (measures 19-27): F, Bb, Gm, D, G.

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Gracca Amorosa

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Steven Hendricks

ABB x 5

Section A (Measures 1-12):

Chords: C, Dm C, Dm C, G, C, G, C

Section A (Measures 13-24):

Chords: G C Dm G C, Dm C, Dm C, G

Section B (Measures 25-32):

Chords: F, G, C, B $\flat$ Dm C, G, C

Endings: 1, 2

Maraviglia d'Amore

Cascarda

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

ABBCC x 4

A G D Em D G C C G F Em C D D G

9 D C F G C C G D Em C D G G

B G G Am G G Am G D G G 1. 2.

17

C D C D G C C G D G G 1. 2.

26

Ombrosa Valle

Balletto

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Aaron Elkiss

AB x 7

The musical score is written for piano accompaniment in 3/4 time. It consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The score includes chord symbols above the notes: C, Dm, G, Am, F, and Bb. The first system is marked 'A' and the second 'B'. The third system includes first and second endings, indicated by '1-6.' and '7.' above the final measures.

14 8 Gm

20 8 F Gm F Dm Gm

26 8 D D G Am D G G D G

Rose e Viole

attrib. Antonio Casteliono, 1536

arr. Paul Butler

AABB

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four systems of staves. Each system includes a treble staff and a bass staff, with a grand staff (treble and bass) in the middle. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is marked with various chords: F, Dm, C, G, Am, and Em. The first system is marked with a box 'A' above the first measure. The second system is marked with a box 'B' above the first measure. The third system is marked with a box 'A' above the first measure. The fourth system is marked with a box 'B' above the first measure. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

System 1 (Measures 1-8):

Chords: B, F, Dm, C, G, Am, Em

System 2 (Measures 9-16):

Chords: F, Dm, C, G, Am, C

System 3 (Measures 17-24):

Chords: F, Dm, G, Em, Am, G, Am, C

System 4 (Measures 25-32):

Chords: F, Dm, G, Em, Am, Dm, C, C

Spagnoletta

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. David Yardley

5 times through (6 for Spagnoletta Nuova)

Sheet music for *Spagnoletta*, arranged by David Yardley. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of five systems of three staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is marked with chord symbols (Gm, F, Bb, D, C) and includes repeat signs. The piece is divided into sections A, B, and C.

Section A: Measures 1-8. Chords: Gm, F, Bb, Bb, F, Bb, D.

Section B: Measures 9-17. Chords: Gm, F, Bb, Bb, F, Bb, Bb.

Section C: Measures 18-37. Chords: Gm, F, Gm, D, Gm, C, Bb, Gm, F, Gm, D, Gm, D, C, D, Gm, D, C.

The piece concludes with a final chord of G in measure 38.

Lo Spagnoletto

Balletto for two couples in a diamond

Cesare Negri, *Le Grazie d'Amore*, 1602

arr. Katrina Hunt

AABBCC x 7

A

B

C

Villanella

Balletto

Fabritio Caroso, *Il Ballarino*, 1581

arr. Kathy Van Stone

AABB x 6 (fast) or AABB x 3 (slow)

The musical score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in 3/4 time, key of G major. It consists of two systems, A and B, each with four staves. System A is marked with a box 'A' and system B with a box 'B'. Chord symbols are placed above the first staff of each system.

System A:

- Staff 1 (Treble): G, G, Am, G, D, C, D, G
- Staff 2 (Treble): G, G, Am, G, D, C, D, G
- Staff 3 (Treble): G, G, Am, G, D, C, D, G
- Staff 4 (Bass): G, G, Am, G, D, C, D, G

System B:

- Staff 1 (Treble): G, F, F, C, F, F, G, D, G
- Staff 2 (Treble): G, F, F, C, F, F, G, D, G
- Staff 3 (Treble): G, F, F, C, F, F, G, D, G
- Staff 4 (Bass): G, F, F, C, F, F, G, D, G

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Chapter 6

Dances from Arbeau's *Orchésographie*

Published in 1589 in Langres, France, *Orchésographie* includes music and instructions for many different kinds of dances. Numerically speaking, the bulk of the dances in Arbeau are *bransles*. Most of the bransles are in duple time and should be played at about half note = 115. The triple time bransles are Bransle Gay and Bransle de Poictou; for these, a tempo of dotted half = 60-65 should work.

Many of the bransles are included as single melody lines with suggested drones to facilitate on-the-fly creation of bransle suites: just have the leader call out which number to play next! We have also included 4-part settings for some of the bransles which are likely to be done on their own, including a wonderful period setting of Washerwoman's Bransle. For Bransle de la Torche, see the Praetorius setting on page 72 – the dance is heavily related to the Italian Ballo del Fiore.

Arbeau also includes instructions for the pavane, galliard and courante, music for which appears in the Improvised Dances section.

Belle qui tiens ma vie

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

Battéant du tambour

1. Bel - le qui tiens ma vi - e cap - ti - ve dans tes yeux,
 2. Pour - quoi fuis tu, mig - nar - de, si je suis près de toi,
 5. Ap - pro - che donc ma bel - le, ap - pro - che toi mon bien,

Qui m'a l'â - me ra - vi - e d'un sou - ris gra - ci - eux,
 Quand tes yeux je re - gar - de je me perde de - dans moi,
 Ne me sois plus re - bel - le puis - que mon coeur est tien,

Viens tôt me se - cou - rir, ou me fau - dra mou - rir,
 Car tes per - fec - ti - ons chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons,
 Pour mon mal ap - pais - er don - ne moi un bais - er,

Viens tôt me se - cou - rir, ou me fau - dra mou - rir.
 Car tes per - fec - ti - ons chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons.
 Pour mon mal ap - pais - er don - ne moi un bais - er.

Les Bouffons

Jean d'Estreés, *Tiers Livre de Danseries*, 1559

Chord markings above the first system:

F Dm Eb F Am

Chord markings above the second system:

F Dm Eb F Eb F C^{sus4} C F

Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.

Jouissance vous donneray

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BB CC

A Dm Am Dm C F F B $\flat$ C F

5 F B $\flat$ C F Gm A D

B Dm Am Dm E A Am D E A

The musical score is written for a four-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in 6/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems, each with four staves. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked with a box 'A' and includes chords Dm, Am, Dm, C, F, F, B-flat, C, and F. The second system (measures 5-8) is marked with a box 'B' and includes chords F, B-flat, C, F, Gm, A, and D. The third system (measures 9-12) is marked with a box 'C' and includes chords Dm, Am, Dm, E, A, Am, D, E, and A. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as dynamic markings like '8' and '9'.

13 **C** Dm Am Dm F F B $\flat$ C F

17 F B $\flat$ C F Gm A D

Bransles Couppés

Mixed Bransles

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

① Air du branle couppé nommé **Cassandra**.



② Air du branle **Pinagay**.



③ Air du branle couppé appelé **Charlotte**.



④ Air du branle couppé **de la guerre**. (War)



⑤ Air du branle couppé appelé **Aridan**.



Bransles de Base et Régionaux

Basic and Regional Bransles

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

⑥ *Air du branle **Double**.*



⑦ *Air du branle **Simple**. (Single)*



⑧ *Air du branle **Gay**.*



⑨ *Air du branle de **Burgogne**. (Burgundian)*



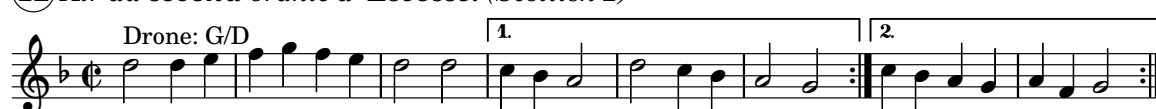
⑩ *Air du branle de **Poictou**.*



⑪ *Air du **premier** branle d' **Ecosse**. (Scottish 1)*



⑫ *Air du **second** branle d' **Ecosse**. (Scottish 2)*



⑬ *Air du branle **Triory de Bretagne**.*



⑭ *Air du branle de **Malte**. (Maltese)*



Bransles Morguez

Mimed Bransles

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

⑮ *Air du branle des **Lavandieres.** (Washerwomen's)*

Drone: G/D

8

⑯ *Air du branle appelé des **Pois.** (Pease)*

Drone: G/D

⑰ *Air du branle des **Hermites.***

Drone: G/D

⑱ *Air du branle des **Sabots.** (Clog)*

Drone: C/G

⑲ *Air du branle des **Chevaux.** (Horses)*

Drone: G/D

9

17

⑳ *Air du branle de l' **Official.***

Drone: C/G

7

Bransle des Chevaux (Horse's Bransle)

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

arr. Steven Hendricks

A G C G A D G C

B G D G D C D D

C G C D G Gm D

Dm D Gm D Dm Cm G

Bransle de la Haye

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

arr. Steven Hendricks

The musical score for "Bransle de la Haye" is presented in four systems, each with four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes 14 measures of music, with various chords and melodic lines. The chords are indicated above the staves: Gm, C, Gm, Gm, D, Gm, Dm, C, Gm, Gm, D, Gm, C, Gm, C, G, C, F, C, Gm, C, Gm, D, Cm, D, Gm, D, Cm, D, Gm.

Bransle de la Montarde

for sets of 4 (or more)

Pierre Phalese, 1571

Arr. Emma Badowski

AA Bx(number of dancers per set)

A Gm C F Gm C Dm Gm Gm Bb F Gm D Gm C F Gm

B C Dm Gm Gm Bb F Gm Bb Eb Bb F Gm

Repeat once per dancer in each set

Music is based on Phalese's "Almande Courante," but the meter has been changed and the last measure has been removed to fit the dance. Additionally, measure 8 is an editorial change to better reflect the structure of Arbeau's version of the melody.

Bransle Official

Thoinot Arbeau, *Orchésographie*, 1589

arr. Russell G. Almond

Chord symbols: C, G, C, F, G^{sus4}, C, C, B $\flat$, Am, G, F, G, C, G^{sus4}, C

Bransle sont des Pois

Pease Bransle

Adrian Le Roy, *Breve et facile instruction* 1565

arr. Steven Hendricks

Chord symbols for the first system (measures 1-8): G, G, C D, G, G, G, C D, G.

Chord symbols for the second system (measures 9-16): G D D, Am, G, G D D, Am, G D G, G D D, Am, G, G D D, Am, G D G.

Premier Bransle de la Guerre

Pierre Phalese (1571)

arr. Emma Badowski

Chord symbols for the first system: G, D, G, D, C, G, D, Em, D, D, F, G, D, G.

Chord symbols for the second system: C, D, A^{sus4}, A[#], D, D, D, D, D, G, D, D, G, C, G, C, G, F.

Chord symbols for the third system: E^{sus4}, E[#], F, C, G, C, G, F, E^{sus4}, E[#], F, C, G, Am, E^{sus4}, E[#], A, A.

Bransle des Lavandieres

Washerwoman's Bransle

Jean d'Estrees, *Premier livre de danseries*, 1559

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Chords: Gm, D, B $\flat$, F, Cm, F, Gm, D^{sus4}, G

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Chords: Gm, Dm, F, Gm, D, G, Gm, D, Gm, F, F, C

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Chords: Gm, D, Gm, Gm, D, Gm, F, F, Gm, D^{sus4}, G

Chapter 7

Improvised Dances

Improvised dances such as the Pavane, Galliard, Courante and Volta were very popular in the 16th century all over Europe. Music and instructions for these dances appear in numerous sources. Settings are provided from such sources as Praetorius' *Terpsichore* of 1612. We have also included tunes for some early Italian improvised dances, the Piva and the Saltarello.

The Canarie and the Courantes are transcribed in 6/4. For the Canarie, use a tempo of approximately dotted half = 70; the courante should be played faster, around dotted half = 85.

Galliards can be transcribed in either 3/2 or 6/4. We have chosen to use 3/2 for clarity for some of the more rhythmically complex settings while halving the original note values and using 6/4 for the more straightforward ones. The tempo for galliards (for the 6/4 settings) can be anywhere from dotted half = 45 - 60, depending on the whims of the dancing master. For transcriptions in 3/2 use dotted whole = 45 - 60 instead (two measures of a 3/2 galliard equating to one measure of 6/4 galliard). The Volta is really just a variation on the galliard and can be played as such.

The pavanes are transcribed in cut time, and again, the tempo can range from half note = 45 to 60.

Preferences vary, so always check with the dancing master for desired tempo. Additionally, modern choreographies have been created for some of these tunes, so be sure to confirm the roadmap with the dancing master if these are being danced.

Cantiga 119

Alfonso X- 13th Century Spanish

arr. Jay Ter Louw

A

B

9

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Saltarello

for couples

Anonymous, *London Manuscript (Add. 29987)*, 14th Century

V1 C1, V2 C2, V3 C1, V4 C2, V5 C1, V6 C2, V7 C1, V8 C2

Drone A/E

Chorus

9

17

24

32 **Verse 1,2**

36 **Verse 3,4**

44 **Verse 5,6**

55 **Verse 7,8**

64

73

Saltarello II (Prendente in Gyro)

Anonymous (14th C. Italian)

ABC ABD ABD ABC B Coda

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music.

- Staff 1:** Labeled 'A' in a box. It contains measures 1 through 8. The melody starts on G4, moves to A4, and then proceeds with eighth and quarter notes.
- Staff 2:** Labeled 'B' in a box. It contains measures 9 through 16. It includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staff. Measure 7 is marked with a '7' below the staff.
- Staff 3:** Labeled 'C' in a box. It contains measures 17 through 24. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.
- Staff 4:** Labeled 'D' in a box. It contains measures 25 through 32. The melody features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.
- Staff 5:** Labeled 'Coda'. It contains measures 33 through 36. The melody is a short sequence of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a final cadence.

La Canarie

Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

The musical score for "La Canarie" is presented in four systems, each containing four staves. The first staff of each system is in treble clef, and the others are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/4. The score includes 13 measures of music, with various chords and melodic lines. The chords are indicated by letters above the notes: G, C, G, D, G, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, G, Em, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, Am, G, D, G, D, Em, Bm, C, G, D, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, D, D, G, C, G, D.

Measure 1: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 2: C (treble), G (bass), D (treble), G (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 3: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 4: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 5: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 6: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 7: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 8: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 9: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 10: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 11: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 12: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Measure 13: G (treble), C (bass), G (treble), D (bass), G (treble), G (bass)

Courante CXLII à 4*So ben mi ch'ha bon tempo*Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

A Gm C Gm Cm Dm G C Gm Gm F B $\flat$ Gm C F Gm F Am Dm C

B F Dm A Dm Gm A D Gm Gm D Gm F Am

11 F C F Gm E $\flat$ Gm F B $\flat$ Gm Am F Gm Cm D G

Courante CLXXXIII à 4*Entree Courante*Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

A C G C F C G Am G F C G Am

B

11 G G C D G C

16

F. Dm C F G C F C F C F C Dm D G D

8

21

G D G D Em Am Em Am Em F. Bb F

8

25

Bb F Bb F G. C G C G C G C Am G F G C

8

Courante CXVII à 4

Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

A Dm F Dm Am A B $\flat$ F Gm F C F

B G Am F E C Bm Am E A G

G C Dm Am B $\flat$ C F Em C Dm G

14 A F G C $\sharp$ Dm A Dm G A Dm G A D

Galliard

A Lieta Vita

Giovanni Giacomo Gastoldi (c. 1554 - 1609)

Chord symbols for the first system: G C G G C G G Am G D G G F C

Chord symbols for the second system: C F G C G C G C Dm G C C F G D G C D G

1. A lieta vita amor c'in vita

Fa la la la la la fa la la la.

Chi gior brama se di cor ama
donerá il core a un tal signore.

Fa la la la la la fa la la la.

3. Chi a lui non crede privo è di fede.

Fa la, &c.

Onde haver merta Contra se aperta
L'ira e'l furore d'un tal Signore.

Fa la, &c.

2. Hor lieta homai scacciando i guai

Fa la, &c.

Quanto ci resta viviamo in festa
e diam l'honore a un tal signore.

Fa la, &c.

4. Ne fuggir giova ch'ogli ognun trova:

Fa la, &c.

Veloci ha l'ali e foco e strali.

Dunque s'adore un tal Signore.

Fa la, &c.

Pavane

La dona

Tylman Susato, *Danserye*, 1551

Chord symbols: G G Dm Gm Am Dm Am Dm C F C Dm C Dm Gm F C Dm B $\flat$ #

Chord symbols: A # Dm C F F Dm F Gm C^{sus4} F F C B $\flat$ F C

Chord symbols: Dm Am Gm F Am Dm C F Em Am G C Gm C D⁵ A^{sus4} D D

First ending: 1. D D

Second ending: 2. D D

Galliard

La dona

Tylman Susato, *Danserye*, 1551

System 1: Dm Dm Gm Am C F C Gm Dm Em Dm A#

System 2: Dm C F C F C Dm C F

System 3: Dm C Dm G Dm Am F Gm A# D

Pavane

Earl of Salisbury

William Byrd (c. 1540 - 1623)

AABB x 2

Arr. Aaron Elkiss based on anthem "Lord, make me to know"

A Am E^{sus4} D E A Am F

B G Em F Dm E E C Dm G C

C G C Am E Am E E^{sus4} A A

Galliard

Earl of Salisbury

William Byrd (c. 1540 - 1623)

arr. Steven Hendricks

The musical score is written for four staves, likely representing a lute or keyboard instrument. It is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of four staves each. The first system is marked 'A' and the second system is marked 'B'. The third system is marked '11'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some rests and accidentals. The first system (A) contains measures 1-5. The second system (B) contains measures 6-10. The third system contains measures 11-15. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Pavane

Mille ducas

Tylman Susato, *Danserye*, 1551

Chord symbols for measures 1-15:

- 1: Dm C Am Dm B $\flat$ Em Am Am C Dm Am Dm Gm Am Dm Am
- 2: Dm B $\flat$ Em Am Am C Dm Em A D 5 C Dm F B $\flat$ A C F
- 3: C Dm A 5 Am B $\flat$ G Am F G Am B $\flat$ Dm F C Dm A sus4 D 5

The score includes repeat signs at measures 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Galliarde

Mille ducas

Tylman Susato, *Danserye*, 1551

Chord progression: Dm A C Am Dm B $\flat$ Em Am Am Em Dm F C Dm A D⁵

5 C Em Dm Dm C Dm A Dm C F C Dm A⁵

9 Am F B $\flat$ G Am F G F G F C Dm A^{sus4} D⁵

Galliard

The New-Yeere's Gift

Anthony Holborne, 1599

Chord symbols for the first system:

G D^{sus4} D G Em D^{sus4} D G C G C F Dm A^{sus4} A D

Chord symbols for the second system:

D A D Em D G D^{sus4} D G C Dm C Am Bm Am E A

9 Am D G Em D A^{sus4} A D G Em F Dm C G C Am

13 D G C Am G D^{sus4} D G Am C D^{sus4} D G

Galliard

Can she excuse

John Dowland, setting from Morley's *Consort Lessons*, 1599 & 1611

arr. Steven Hendricks

Chord symbols for the first system: Gm Bb Bb F Gm D Dm Gm Cm F Bb Eb C Gm D

Chord symbols for the second system: G Dm Bb Gm D Gm C F Bb Eb D Dm Gm Cm F

Chord symbols for the third system: Bb Cm D Eb D Bb Bb C

Chord symbols for the fourth system: C D D D G C D G

Galliard XV: Le toutTylman Susato, *Danserye*, 1551

Chord symbols for the first system: G C G G G C G G G C G G Gm B $\flat$ C G

Chord symbols for the second system: G C G G G C G G G C G G B $\flat$ C G

Chord symbols for the third system: Dm A Dm G C G C F Dm G F Gm F Gm D^{sus4} D G

La Volta

William Byrd (c. 1540 - 1623)

arr. Robert Smith

Chord symbols: G, D, Em, C

Measure numbers: 1, 5, 9, 13

17 **G** **G D Em D** **G Em D** **Em C D** **G**

21 **G** **G Em D** **G Em D** **Em Am D** **G**

25 **G** **G C A D G** **G G C C D** **G**

29 **G** **Am D G** **G D G C Am D G** **G**

Volte (CCX)Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

A G G C D G G D G

B G D G G G D G G G D G G D G G C D C

D Am D G D G D G G

Chapter 8

English Country Dances

While John Playford's *The English Dancing Master* of 1651 was the first published book to give instructions for the dances, many dances such as Trenchmore, Heart's Ease and Sellinger's Round have published music or are referenced by name in the late 16th or early 17th century.

The dances are generally transcribed in either cut time or in 6/4. For cut time use a tempo of approximately half note = 115 or for 6/4, dotted half = 115. Some dances such as Chestnut are often danced slower, so be sure to check with the dancing master just in case.

Adson's Saraband

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

Play 12 times through

Chord symbols for the first system: C, G, C, G, G, C, Am, C, Am, Em.

Chord symbols for the second system: F, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, C, G, G, C.

Chord symbols for the third system: Am, C, Am, Em, F, G, C, Dm, Am, C.

Argeers

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AA BB x 3

The musical score for "Argeers" is presented in three systems, each containing four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first system is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. The third system is the repeat of the first system. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. Chord symbols (C, G, F) are placed above the staves. The first system is 8 measures long, the second is 8 measures long, and the third is 8 measures long.

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Black Nag

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The Dancing Master*, 1670

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AA BB x 3

A

Am Em Am G Am G Am

B

Em Em Am Am

Em Em Am E Am Am

1. 2.

Boatman

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABB x 3

6/4

A C C C G D G C

6 **B** C C G C G^{sus4} C C G C G Am Em Am C

11 Dm Am G C C C G C G^{sus4} C

Chestnut, or Dove's Figary

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BB x 3

A Am Dm Am E Am E Am G C **B** C G

7 C Am Dm G C C G Am Dm E A

Confess (his tune)

Two Lords and Four Ladies

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

ABB

The musical score is written for three systems of staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The score includes chord markings above the staves and repeat signs.

System 1 (Measures 1-6):

- Measure 1: Chord A (boxed), Dm A Dm Gm Dm
- Measure 2: Gm Dm Gm A
- Measure 3: Dm A Dm Gm Dm

System 2 (Measures 7-12):

- Measure 7: Chord B (boxed), Gm Dm Gm A
- Measure 8: Am Dm Am Gm F C F

System 3 (Measures 13-18):

- Measure 13: F C^{sus4} F F C F
- Measure 14: Gm Dm Gm F Dm A Dm A D

Cuckolds all a Row

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. David Yardley

ABB x 3

A D Em D G Am D G 1. 2.

B C G D G Am D G

B C G D G Am D G

Dargason, or Sedany

For as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Robert Smith

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. It begins with a G major chord (G) and contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The system concludes with an Am chord (A minor) above the top staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing from the first system. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, beginning with a G major chord (G) and containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature, featuring a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The system concludes with an Am chord (A minor) above the top staff.

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Dull Sir John

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABB x 3

A Dm A Dm A Dm C Dm A Dm C F C F C F G

B Am C Dm A Dm C F F C F G Am C F

C F D^{sus4} G C F C F A Dm A^{sus4} D

Faine I Would

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Kathy Van Stone

AA BB x 3

The musical score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs) in 6/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems, each containing three staves. The first system starts with a box labeled 'A' and ends with a repeat sign. The second system starts with a box labeled 'B' and ends with a repeat sign. The third system starts with a box labeled '12' and ends with a repeat sign. Chords are indicated above the staves: Gm, D, Gm, F, C, F, F, C, Dm, F, Gm, F, Bb, F, Dm, Bb, F, C, Dm, C, Dm, Gm, Dm, Gm, D, G.

© Kathy Van Stone, SCA Elsbeth Anne Roth

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The Fine Companion

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Paul Butler

AABB x 3

The musical score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) in 6/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system (measures 1-5) is marked with a box 'A' and includes chords: Dm, Am, Dm, F, Dm, Am, and C. The second system (measures 6-10) is marked with a box 'B' and includes chords: Am, Dm, Am, Dm, Am, and Am. The third system (measures 11-15) includes chords: Dm, Dm, C, Am, Dm, Am, and Dm. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Gathering Peascods

Round for as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BB CC x 3

A G G C G C G D G C D^{sus4} G G

B D G D G D G D G D G A D G D

C G C G C G C G G D G G

Glory of the West

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AABB x 3 or AAB x 3

A Dm C Am Dm C Am Dm

B F F C Am C B $\flat$ C

Am Dm Am Dm C Dm C Am Dm

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Goddesses

Longways for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Kathy Van Stone

AA BB x 11

Grimstock

Longways for 3 couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Monica Cellio

AA BB x 3

The musical score for "Grimstock" is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) in 6/4 time, key of D major. It is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. The third system is a repeat of the first two. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and accidentals. Chord symbols G, C, and D are placed above the first staff of each system. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Half Hannikin

Longways for as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

Chord symbols: G C G D G G D G

Chord symbols: G C G D G G C G D G

Chord symbols: G C G D G G C G D G

Heart's Ease

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABB x 3

A Am Am E E Am E Am E Am Dm E

B Em G G Am E Am Dm E Em

9 G C G Am E Am E Am E A

Hit or Miss (to the tune of Daphne)

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AA BB C x 3

The musical score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in 6/4 time. It consists of three systems of staves, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 6/4.

System 1 (Measures 1-8): Labeled with a box 'A' above the first measure. Chords are indicated above the staff: Dm, A, Dm, F, C, Dm (measures 6-7), and Dm (measure 8). The first ending (1.) and second ending (2.) are marked above the staff.

System 2 (Measures 9-16): Labeled with a box 'B' above the first measure and a box 'C' above the last measure. Chords are indicated above the staff: Dm, C, Bb, A, F, C, F, and F (measure 16).

System 3 (Measures 17-24): Labeled with a box '11' above the first measure. Chords are indicated above the staff: F, C, Dm, C, Bb, Dm, F, Gm, C, and Dm.

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Greenwood

Longways for three couples, second couple improper

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The notation is in 6/8 time. The first staff shows chords: F, B $\flat$ F, G, G, C, G. The other staves show the corresponding notes for the first, second, and third parts.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. The notation continues with four staves. Chords indicated: F, Dm F, C, Gm Am, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Measures 9-12 of the piece, labeled "Alternate harmony parts". The notation continues with four staves. Chords indicated: F, B $\flat$ F, G, G, C, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. The notation continues with four staves. Chords indicated: F, Dm F, C, Gm Am, D, G. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Hyde Park

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Kathy Van Stone

AABB x 3

The musical score for "Hyde Park" is written for three systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble staff, a middle staff (treble clef, 8va), and a bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 6/4. The first system is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. The third system is unlabeled but follows the AAB pattern. Chord symbols (A, D, G) are placed above the treble staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

If all the World were Paper

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Monica Cellio

AA BB x 3

If all the world were paper
And all the sea were ink,
If all the trees were bread and cheese
What would we do for drink?

If every bottle leaked,
And none had but a crack,
If Spanish apes ate all the grapes,
What would we do for sack?,

Jack a Lent

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABB x 6

A G D Am Em G Em B^{sus4} B E

B G D Am Em G Em B^{sus4} B E

Jack Pudding

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Paul Butler

AABB x 3

Am Em Am G C Em Am Am C Dm

C G Am Em C G Em E C Am G Am Am

7 8

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Jenny Pluck Pears

Round for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Robert Stockton

AAB x 6

The musical score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in 6/8 time. It consists of three systems of music, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a repeat sign at the end of the second system.

System 1 (Measures 1-5):

- Staff 1 (Treble): A, Am, G, Am, Em, F, G, Am, Em, C, G
- Staff 2 (Bass): A, Am, G, Am, Em, F, G, Am, Em, C, G
- Staff 3 (Treble): A, Am, G, Am, Em, F, G, Am, Em, C, G
- Staff 4 (Bass): A, Am, G, Am, Em, F, G, Am, Em, C, G

System 2 (Measures 6-10):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Am, Em, D, C, Am, B, Am, G, Am, G
- Staff 2 (Bass): Am, Em, D, C, Am, B, Am, G, Am, G
- Staff 3 (Treble): Am, Em, D, C, Am, B, Am, G, Am, G
- Staff 4 (Bass): Am, Em, D, C, Am, B, Am, G, Am, G

System 3 (Measures 11-15):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, D, Em, G, Am
- Staff 2 (Bass): Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, D, Em, G, Am
- Staff 3 (Treble): Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, D, Em, G, Am
- Staff 4 (Bass): Am, G, Am, G, Am, G, Am, D, Em, G, Am

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Lord of Carnarvan's Jig

Longways for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

8 times through

A C B $\flat$ C Gm C^{sus4} C C^{sus4} C

B Am F Am B $\flat$ Dm Gm C G C C

Lull Me Beyond Thee

Longways for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

A BB x 3

The musical score is written for four staves in 6/8 time. It consists of three systems of music, each with four staves. The first system (measures 1-5) is marked with a box 'A' and includes chords: Am, Am, Dm, E, Am, E, A, Am. The second system (measures 6-10) is marked with a box 'B' and includes chords: Dm, E, Am, E, A, Am, Am, Dm, C, G. The third system (measures 11-15) includes chords: C, G, C, G, C, G, Am, E, Am, E, A. The score includes repeat signs at the end of measures 10 and 15.

Maiden Lane

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABBCC x 3

A G G D G G D G G D G

B Am Am E Am Am Dm E

C G G G D G D G

Mage on a Cree

Round for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

14 or 12 times through

The musical score is written for four staves (treble and bass clefs) in 6/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system starts with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat. The second system starts with a measure rest marked '5' and continues the melody. Chord symbols are placed above the staves: Gm, Gm, F, F, Gm, Bb, Gm, D, Gm in the first system, and Gm, F, F, Gm, C, D, G in the second system. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Millison's Jig

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

The musical score for "Millison's Jig" is presented in three systems, each containing four staves. The first system is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The second system is also in D major. The third system changes to the key of Bb major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, as well as chord symbols (G, C, Bb) above the staves.

My Lady Cullen

Longways for as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABB x 4 = one progression

A Dm Gm A Dm A^{sus4} D

B F C F Gm A D

9 Alternate harmony parts

13

The New Bo Peep

Longways for as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Monica Cellio

AABB x 3

Chord symbols: G, Am, G, Am, D, G, C, G, C, G, G, D, Em, C, G, C, D, G.

Measure numbers: 6, 11.

Newcastle

Square for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BB x 3

A G D G G C G D G C

Optional Descant

B G D G G C G Am C Am G D

1. 2.

13 C D G Am C G D G

Nonesuch

Longways for four couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

9 times through (or sometimes 11 or 15)

Am Am Am Em Am Am Am Am

6 Am E Am Am Dm Am Am G Am G Am Em

11 G Am Em G Am E Am Em G Am

Old Mole

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

11 times through

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Chords are indicated above the notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

System 1 (Measures 1-5):

- Measure 1: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 2: Am (A3, C4, E4)
- Measure 3: Dm (D3, F3, A3)
- Measure 4: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 5: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 6: Am (A3, C4, E4)
- Measure 7: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 8: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 9: Am (A3, C4, E4)

System 2 (Measures 6-10):

- Measure 6: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 7: Am (A3, C4, E4)
- Measure 8: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 9: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 10: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 11: Am (A3, C4, E4)
- Measure 12: G (G3, B3, D4)

System 3 (Measures 11-15):

- Measure 11: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 12: F (F3, A3, C4)
- Measure 13: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 14: Em (E3, G3, B3)
- Measure 15: Am (A3, C4, E4)
- Measure 16: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 17: C (C4, E4, G4)
- Measure 18: F (F3, A3, C4)
- Measure 19: G (G3, B3, D4)
- Measure 20: C (C4, E4, G4)

Parson's Farewell

for two couples facing

Bouree XXXII à 4

Michael Praetorius, *Terpsichore*, 1612

AABB x 3

Chord labels above the staves:

System 1: Dm C Dm B $\flat$ A Dm A F

System 2: F C

System 3: Dm Gm A Gm A F Gm Dm A D

Music is the second part of the Praetorius bouree. Measures 14-15 here are an editorial addition to allow the second part of the Praetorius to stand alone.

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Picking of Sticks

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

Note Roadmap: Ax7 Bx3 Ax7

A Lavena Dm A Dm Dm A Dm A Gm

5 Gm Dm C Dm Gm Dm A D

B G G F F G

Picking of Sticks - Note Key Change!

13 G F F G

Row Well Ye Mariners

Longways for as many as will

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Monica Cellio

AA BB x 3

THE ROSE TREE

Key: G Major (F#) | Time: 6/8

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Melody with chords D, C, G, D, G, D.
- Staff 2 (Treble): 8-measure rest.
- Staff 3 (Treble): 8-measure rest.
- Staff 4 (Bass): Accompaniment.

System 2 (Measure 7):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Continuation of melody with chords C, G, D, G, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D, G, D.
- Staff 2 (Treble): Continuation of accompaniment.
- Staff 3 (Treble): Continuation of accompaniment.
- Staff 4 (Bass): Continuation of accompaniment.

System 3 (Measure 14):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Continuation of melody with chords D, G, G, D, D, G, G, D, G, D, D, G.
- Staff 2 (Treble): Continuation of accompaniment.
- Staff 3 (Treble): Continuation of accompaniment.
- Staff 4 (Bass): Continuation of accompaniment.

Rufty Tufty

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AABCC x 3

A D A D A D G D D D G D Am D G C G

B G C G D G D G D Am D G C G G C G D G

C G C G G C G G C G D^{sus4} G

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Saint Martins

for two couples facing

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

AA BB x 3

Chord symbols for the first system: Am, Am, G, C, G, C, D, E, Em, G

Chord symbols for the second system: F, Am, E, A, Am, A, Em, Am, Em

Chord symbols for the third system: C, G, C, G, F, Em, Dm, Am, E, A, A

Scotch Cap

Line of three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AABB x 3 or AABB x 5 or AA(BB x 3)(AABB x 2)

6

Dm Dm Am G G B Dm

Dm Dm Dm G Dm C Dm Em Dm Em Dm

Sellinger's Round

Round for as many as will

William Byrd (c. 1540 - 1623)

arr. Robert Smith

AA BB x 4

The musical score for "Sellinger's Round" is presented in three systems, each with four staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/4. The first system, labeled 'A', contains measures 1-8. The second system, labeled 'B', contains measures 9-16. The third system, labeled '10', contains measures 17-24, including two endings. Chords are indicated above the staves: G, C, C, Dm, G, C, C for the first system; C, G, G, D, G for the second; and C, G, F, G, F, C, D, G, G for the third. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and repeat signs.

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Step Stately

Longways for 3, 5, 7 or 9 couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

A F C Gm F Gm C C F F

B C F C B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F C B $\flat$ F F

9 F C Gm F Gm C C F F
A variation

Melody

13 C F C B $\flat$ B $\flat$ F C B $\flat$ F F

Stingo

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Steven Hendricks

For Stingo: ABB x 3

For Juice of Barley: ABB until told to stop

The musical score for 'Stingo' is written in 6/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of four staves: two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves. The score is organized into three systems of measures, each containing a repeat sign at the end. Chord symbols (Dm, C, F) are placed above the first staff of each system. Measure numbers 7 and 12 are indicated at the start of the second and third systems respectively.

Trenchmore

to Tomorrow the fox will come to towne

Longways for as many as will

Thomas Ravenscroft, *Deuteromelia*, 1609

The musical score for 'Trenchmore' is written in 6/4 time and consists of 14 measures. It is arranged for four staves, with the first three staves using a treble clef and the fourth using a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various chords and notes, with some measures containing multiple notes. The chords are indicated by letters above the notes.

Measure 1: G D G D G D G D G G C G D G D G F G D G

Measure 7: D Em Am D G D G D G D G G G C G D G D G

Measure 14: F G D G G D G D G F G D G D Em Am D G

Upon a Summer's Day

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

arr. Jay Ter Louw

AABBB x 3

Chords: Gm, Dm, Gm, D^{sus4}, B $\flat$, Dm

Chords: B $\flat$, Gm, Dm, Gm, B, Dm

Chords: Gm, B $\flat$, Dm, B $\flat$, D^{sus4}, Dm, Gm (3)

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Woodycock

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

For Whirlygig: Woodycock (A BB)x3 A Whirlygig (AA BB)x3 AA Woodycock (A BB)x3 A

The musical score for "Woodycock" is presented in three systems, each containing four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The first system (measures 1-5) is marked with a box 'A' and includes chords Dm, Am, Dm, Am, and Dm. The second system (measures 6-10) is marked with a box 'B' and includes chords Am, Dm, Am, F, and Gm. The third system (measures 11-15) includes chords Dm, Am, Dm, F, Gm, Dm, and Dm. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and repeat signs.

Whirlygig

Longways for three couples

John Playford, *The English Dancing Master*, 1651

The musical score for "Whirlygig" is written in 6/8 time and consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff has a repeat sign at the end of the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Chords indicated above the staves:

- System 1, Staff 1: C, C, G, C, G, C, G, Dm, G
- System 2, Staff 1: C, C, G, Dm, G, C, C, F, G, C

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