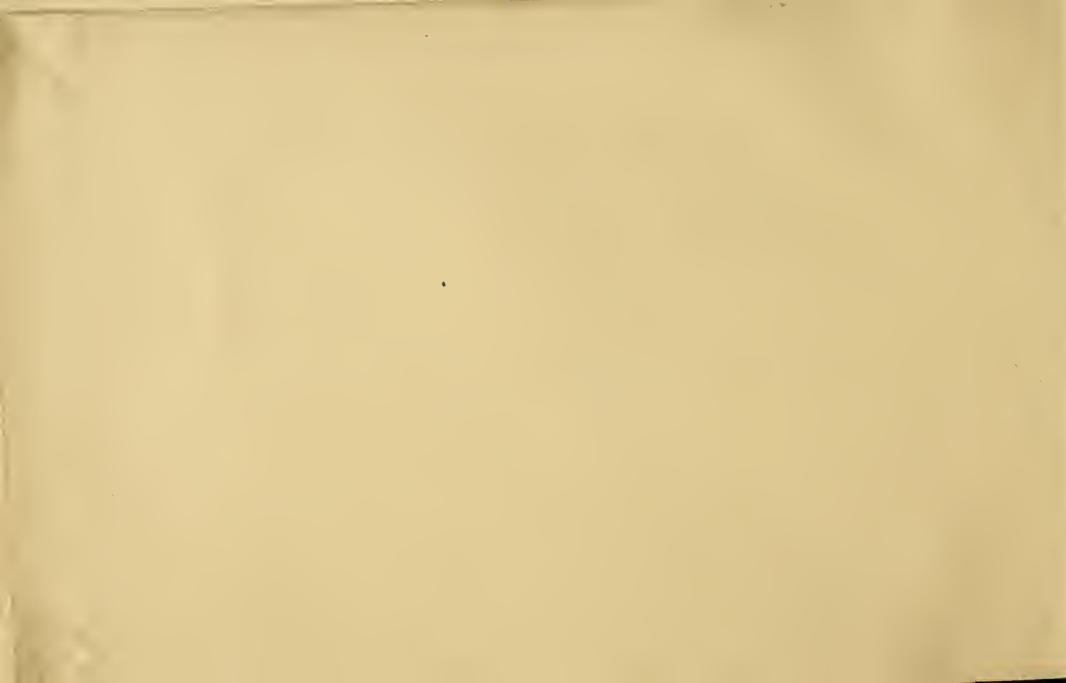


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N^o. 493

A TABLE of the SCOTCH Country Dances contained in this Book.

A

Athol Bray	34
Andrew Kerr	21
A trip to the Lawndry	20

B

Border Reel	94
Bonny Lafs	69
Black as a Cole	70
Battle of the Boyn	61
Bonny Laffi take a Man	42
Betty Haggice	40
Butter'd Peafe	29
Blowzabella	26
Betty Bell	28
Boscomb Bucks	14

C

Country Bumkin	85
Colliers Daughter	82

Cork	45
------	----

D

Dusty Miller	32
Drown Drowth	13
Down the Burn Davie	10

F

Fairly shot on her	18
Fiddle Faddle	6

G

Galloway Tom	89
--------------	----

H

Hambletons Rant	81
Huzza	66
Hay my Nancie	62
Highland Laddy	53
Hare in the Corn	50

I

Jack on the Green 33

L

Lafs Trumpony 79

Let's shak her weall 60

Ladds of Duncce 44

Lady Terfichens Rant 22

M

My ain kind Deary 64

Mac Foffet's farewell 57

Muirland Willie 58

Meillionen 38

N

New Pierot 46

New way of wooing 37

O

O'er Boggie 93

P

Prince Frederick's Hornpipe 9

R

Rifing Sun 92

Rofs Meor 72

Runing Footman 68

Ragg 24

Ranting Highland Man 8

S

Sulters of Selkerke 96

Scornfull Nancie 88

Soldier Laddie 86

Scotch contention 77

Silly old Man 76

St James's Bafon 74

Sandy Laddy 52

Steward's Rant 5

T

The Reel of Glames 100

The Lafs of Levenngstone 90

Tunbridge Friisk 80

Tweed Side	84	The Kings Arms	30
The Berks of Abergelde	83	The Lads of Leath	16
The Gun Fleet	56	The Naffau	12
The Bonny Boatman	54	W	
True Joak	49	Wap at the Widow	98
The Pump Room	48	Walley Honey	78
The Baulk	36	Willey Wilky	17

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|--|---|

Steward's Rant.

5
 ○ ○ ○ ○
 D D D D

The 1st Man foots it to the 2d Wo. and turns her ♪ The 1st Wo. does the same ♪ Cross over two. Cu. ♪ Lead up to the top, foot it and cast off ♪ Foot it Corners and turn ♪ Foot it the other Corners and turn ♪ Lead out thro' the Man's side and turn, lead out thro' the Wo. side and turn it out ♪

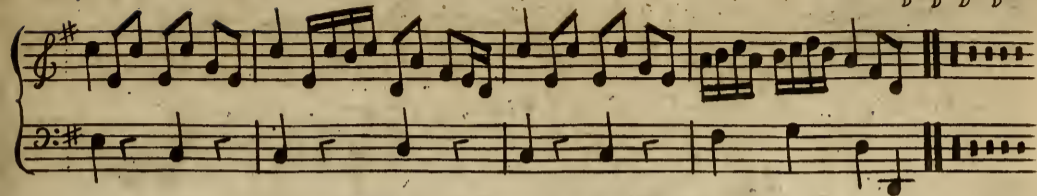
Fiddle Faddle.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
D D D D

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, also ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, also ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes, also ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.



The 1st Cu. foots it and casts off $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ then foot it again, and the Man casts off,
 and the Wo. casts up $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ figure contrary sides $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ figure on your own sides $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$
 Foot it corners and turn $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ foot it the other corners and turn $\dot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ Hey contrary
 sides $\ddot{\bar{\bar{v}}}$ foot it to your Partner and turn it out.

Ranting Highland Man.

⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
D	D	D	D

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains a complex melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including a trill (tr) in the final measure. The second staff provides a bass line with fewer notes, including a half note and a whole note. The third and fourth staves are also a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff continues the complex melody from the first staff, and the fourth staff provides the corresponding bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 1st Man foots it and casts off, and turns the 3d Wo. and stands in the 2d Man's Place :
 The 1st Wo. does the same with the 3d Man : Foot it corners and turn : Foot it the other
 Corners and turn :

Prince Frederick's Hornpipe.

9
D D . D D

The musical score is arranged in four staves, grouped into two pairs. The top pair consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in C major and 2/4 time. The bottom pair also consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in C major and 2/4 time. The music is a hornpipe, characterized by its rhythmic pattern and melodic lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final notes of each staff.

First Cu. Hey on the contrary sides, then on your own sides, and cast off and turn contrary
Corners, First Cu. whole figure at the bottom, then at the top, lead thro' the Man's side and
turn in the middle, then thro' the Wo. side and turn in the middle.

10 Down the Burn Davie.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
D D D · D

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill marked 'tr'. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

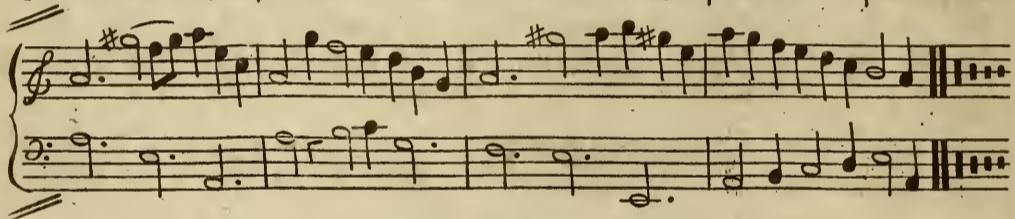
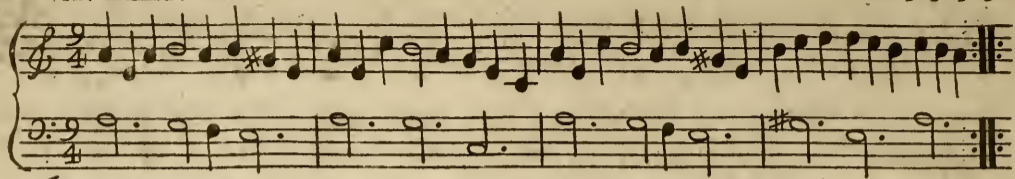
The second system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill marked 'tr'. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a double bar line with repeat dots.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Down the Burn Davie. A Scotch Country Dance.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ 11
D D D D

Lead up all and back ↯ that again, the 1st Man moves to the 2d Wo. salute her, turn her about, and fall into their own places, the 1st Wo. and 2d Man do the same ↯. The 1st Man and 2d Wo. go back to back, and fall into their own places, the 1st Wo. and 2d Man do as much ↯. The two Men clap hands, and the two Wo. then turn all round single, then clap hands with your own, and cast off into the 2d Cu. Place ↯ Do this to the last.



Each Strain twice.

Hands across and back again, First Cu. foot it and cast off, the 2d Cu. do the same, first Cu. change corners with the 2d Wo. and 2d Man, and lead thro' the bottom, then cast up to the top and foot it, and Right and Left half way, turn corners with your left hand, and figure in, then with your right hand and figure in, Hey on your own sides, and Right and Left quite round, and turn.

Drown Drowth.

An earlier name was The Perth Glouner Dance

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The top staff has a 9/8 time signature and contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff has a 7/8 time signature and contains a bass line with dotted notes. The third and fourth staves are another grand staff, similar to the first two. The top staff continues the melody, ending with a trill (tr) on the final note. The bottom staff continues the bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Each Strain twice.

The 1st and 2d Cu. Set all four, and turn Single ♩ Then both Cu. Back to Back with their Partners ♩. Then the 1st Cu. cross over and turn, and the 2d Cu. cast off and turn ♩ Then hands all four quite round, and each turn their Partners.

Boscomb Bucks.

○ ○ ○ ○
D D D D

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a complex melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a simple harmonic accompaniment with mostly quarter and eighth notes. A double bar line is present in the middle of the system.

The second system of musical notation also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the intricate melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the bass accompaniment. A double bar line is present at the beginning of the system.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish. The lower staff concludes with a final bass line. Both staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Boscomb Bucks. A Scotch Country Dance.

The first Strain twice, and the last but once.

The 1st Cu. sett and cast off, clap hands and turn sides; the 2d Cu. do the same; Then the 1st Cu. turn the 2d Cu. across, and turn Partners; The 1st Man change places with the 2d Wo. and the 1st Wo. with the 2d Man, then all four sett and turn single, then right and left half round, then sett and cast off;

The Lads of Leath.



Each Strain twice.

The 1st Cu. Ballance, or sett twice, and cast down in the 2d Cu. Place ♪ Then Bal-
 lance again, and cast down below the 3d Cu. ♪ Then lead thro' the 3d Cu. and pass on
 the outside of the 2d Cu. into your own Places ♪ Then right hand and left and turn
 your Partners ♪

Willey Wilky.

17
 ○ ○ ○ ○
 D D D D

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves form the first system, and the last two staves form the second system. Each system has a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system features a melody in the treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with whole notes. The second system features a more complex melody in the treble staff with trills (marked 'tr') and sixteenth-note patterns, while the bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The 1st Cu. foot it and turn fingle, all four Hands with the 2d Cu. and back again, cross over, Figure in, lead up and then down, and then lead thro' the 2d Cu. at top.

rally mot, en her.

D D D D

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a bass line primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, maintaining the 6/4 time signature and one sharp key signature. The lower staff continues the bass line with similar rhythmic patterns.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff concludes the melodic line with a final cadence, marked by a double bar line and repeat dots. The lower staff concludes the bass line with a final cadence, also marked by a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fairly shot on her. A Scotch Country Dance.

The 1st Man foot to the 2d Wo. and turn hands, the 1st Wo. do the same to the 2d Man, First Strain. The 1st Cu. cast off and sett again, cast off behind the 3d Cu. and sett, then the same to the Top, Second Strain. The 1st Cu. go the whole Figure with the 2d Cu. then gallop down and up, and cast off in the 3d Cu. Place, 3d Strain.







A Trip to the Laundry.

D D D D

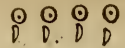
The musical score consists of four systems of two staves each. The top system uses a treble clef and the bottom system uses a bass clef. Both systems are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several trills (tr) and repeat signs. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second system also ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fourth system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Right Hands, sideways, half round, set and turn Single ♪ First Cu. lead thro' the
 3d Cu. and Right Hands again ♪ Hey on the contrary fides, and turn Partners ♪
 Hey on your own Sides, and cast off ♪

Andrew Kerr.

The 1st Cu. foot it and cast off one Cu. and turn  foot it and cast off the 3^d Cu. and turn 
 lead up to the top cast off and turn. Right hand and Left with the 2^d Cu.  the 1st man foot
 it with the 3^d Wo. and turn the 1st Wo. and 2^d man at the same time, the 1st man foot it
 with the 2^d Wo. the 1st Wo. the 3^d man  Right hand and Left with the 3^d Cu. then hands
 round, all fix till you come into the 2^d Cu. place  

Lady Terfichens Rant .



Lady Terfichens Rant a Scotch Country dance .

Foot it cros - ways, first Cu . cros, over two Cu . lead up to the top and foot a little . cast off one Cu . foot it and back to back . and right hands and Left with the upper most Cu .

Ragg.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ragg." in 2/8 time. The score consists of six staves, arranged in three pairs. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/8. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several ornaments (circles with dots) above the notes in the first staff. The notation is dense and characteristic of early manuscript notation.

Ragg, a Scotch Country dance.

Cross over down one Cu. and turn hands, then down the next Cu. the same way and turn hands. the wo. turns the upper Man with one hand. her partner with the other. the man does the like at the same time. only at the last, Dancers turn with both hands.

Blowzabella •

Handwritten musical score for 'Blowzabella'. The score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure of each system.

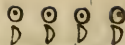
Blowzabellā a Scotch Country dance .

The 1st Cu . foots it and cast off ; first foots it again and cast off below
 the 3^d Cu . ; first Cu . leads up to the top . and cast off ; first Cu .
 leads thro the 3^d Cu . ; first Cu . turns hands ; first Cu . turns back
 again ; the 1st Cu . foots it ; and then clap hands ; the 1st man double
 figures thro . the 3^d Cu . 1st Wo . at the same time double figuers,
 thro the 2^d Cu .

Bafsey Bell.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The first staff contains a melodic line with several trills marked with a 't'. The second staff provides a bass line. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The third staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern, possibly for a drum or a specific instrument, with many notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a bass line. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

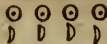
Two first Cu. fall back and cross over. and so back again to their places. cross over and figure in. lead thro' the 3^d Cu. cast up and turn hands.



Each Strain twice .

The 1st man and Wo • fet, foot it and turn ♪ the 1st man does the same with the 2^d Wo • as at the same time doth his partner with the 2^d man ♪ The 1st Cu • crabs over below the 3^d Cu • . ♪ Then flip up the middle to the top, foot it and cast off . .

The Kings Arms .



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody in the upper staff and a more straightforward bass line in the lower staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music continues with a complex melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff. A trill-like ornament, marked with a 't', is present in the upper staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music concludes with a complex melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff. A trill-like ornament, marked with a 't', is present in the upper staff.

The Kings Arms. a Scotch Country dance.

The 1st man cast down. the 2^d wo. cast up at the same time and then cast back again into their own places; their partners do the same; the 1st man figures round the 3^d man, 1st wo. figures round the 3^d wo. at the same time and turn her partner in the 3^d Cu. place; the 1st man figures round the 2^d man. 1st wo. figures round the 2^d wo. at the same time and turn at top; 1st man foots it with the 2^d wo. and turns her; 1st wo. does the same with the 2^d man; 1st and 2^d Cu. goes cross hands half round with their right hands. back with their left and cast off; 1st and 2^d Cu. right and left quite round.

Duffy Miller .

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff is in 3/2 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains two measures of music, each marked with a 't' (trill) above the first note. The bass staff contains two measures of music. The second system also consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has two measures, with the first marked with a 't'. The bass staff has two measures. Above the treble staff of the second system, there are four circled 'D' characters, likely representing a drum pattern. The score concludes with double bar lines and repeat signs in both the treble and bass staves of the second system.

Lead thro the 2^d Cu. and on the Outside of the 3^d Cu. meet and turn i
 the same up i turn Corners i Foot i and turn i

Jack on the Green .

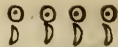


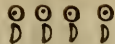
Figure on Own sides Foot it to Partners, then to sides, turn single after Each 1st man turn
 3^d Cu • half round and cast up into 2^d Place, Wo • the same back again change sides and foot
 it cast up change sides and foot it and cast off

Handwritten musical score for Athol Bray, page 34. The score consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Athol Bray. a Scotch Country dance.

The 1st Cu. foots it and cast off; the 1st Cu. foots it again 1st man casts down and the 1st wo. casts up; the 1st man Heys with the 2^d and 3^d wo. 1st wo. heys at the same time with the 2^d and third men; 1st man heys with the 2^d and 3^d men 1st wo. at the same time heys with the 2^d and 3^d we.; the 1st man foots it with the 3^d wo. and turns her 1st wo. does the same at the same time with the 2^d man; then the 1st man foots it with the 2^d wo. and turns her 1st wo. does the same at the same time with the 3^d man; the 1st Cu. leads through the 2^d and 3^d men and turn in the 2^d Cu. Place; then the 1st Cu. leads through the 2^d and 3^d we. and turn in the 2^d Cu. Place.

The Baulk.



First man take hands with his Partner & lead her down the middle the man go on the Wo. side & the Wo. on the man side then 1st man side with Foot & Elbow the 2^d wo. & 1st wo. side with foot & Elbow. the 2^d man and turn sides to their own Places

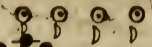
Cross over with their partners and go round the 1st Cu. till the 1st man comes in the 2^d mans place and 1st Wo. in the 2^d Wo. Place then 1st man cross over with the 1st Wo. and 1st Wo. with the 2^d man then all four clap hands and hands half round and turn single . .

New way of Wooing .

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The third and fourth staves are also a grand staff, with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music continues with a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and repeat signs.

The 1st Cu. cast off and lead through the 3d - 1st Cu. cast off again and lead up to the Top - the 1st and 2d Cu. foot it . then clap hands . foot it again . Clap as before 1st Cu. cast off .

Meillionen.



Meillionen. a Scotch Country dance .

Lead up a D .	First man two flips	fall back both
forwards and	cross the Room one	Meet again
back that	way . the Wo . the	
again	other	back again
	to your places	

Clap both your hands then clap each others . right hands against one anothers . clap both your own hands again then clap left hands . then clap both hands again . then clap your Breasts . then meet both your hands against one another . the same again only clap left hands first

First Man fides with the next Wo . and his Wo . with the next man . doing the like till you come to your own places . the rest following and doing the same .



Betsy Haggice .


♩ ♪ ♪ ♪


The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final quarter note. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a bass line of quarter notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, including repeat signs. The lower staff continues the bass line, also including repeat signs.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs. The lower staff continues the bass line, also ending with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Lead up all and fall back . that again  sett to your own and fall back . then Arms with your own 

The 1st Man and 2d Wo . walk round their own and stand before them then go the Hey till the 1st Wo . and 2d Man meet Each other . then give right hands to each other . and left hands to your own . the 1st Cu . being in the 2d Cu . place . and the 2d Cu . in the 1st Cu . place . then take hands all four and go round . do this to all . the rest following 

The two 1st Men take hands and go to the wall . their We . following them . and fall back betwixt them . then take hands and fall back . the 1st and 2d Man give hands behind them and go half round . the 1st Cu . being in the 2d Cu . place . and the 2d Cu . in the 1st Cu . place . then Arms with your own . do this to all . the rest following 

The two 1st We . lead to the wall . and their Men follow them and fall bettwixt them . then the 1st and 2d Wo . lead their Men round into their own places . the 1st Man and 2d Wo . change places . and the 1st Wo . and 2d Man change places . then take hands all four and go half round and the 1st Cu . cast off into the 2d Cu . place do this to all . the rest follow .

42
Bonny Lasi take a man.

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Bonny Lasi take a man." The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The first system (top two staves) features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a bass line. The second system (middle two staves) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (bottom two staves) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). Above the first staff, there are four circled letters: D, D, D, D. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Bonny Lassi take a man • a Scotch Country dance •

The 1st man put his Wo • from him and the 2^d man pull his Wo • to him and sett • then the 1st man and 2^d Wo • back to back • and go round their partners both on the left hand at the same time then the 2^d man and 1st Wo • turn right hands round to the figure of a Diamond; the 1st man turn the 2^d Wo • and right hands round • then each to their own partners • and hands round • till they come to the Diamond again; each man cross over with his own Wo • with their left hands one to the other then back again to the left • till they come all on a Row longways • then clap both hands against each other the 1st man cast off to the left hand • and his Wo • follow him • the 2^d Wo • cast off to the left hand • and her man follow her • then each cross over with his own partner • the 1st Cu • being in the 2^d Rank; then move to the left hand to each others places and clap hands the same back again • then right and left twice • each beginning with his own partner • then hands half round to the left •

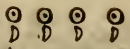
4/4 Lads of Duncce

○○○○○
DDDD

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings (indicated by a 't' above a group of notes). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Two Cu. flip down and up footing and cast off by turns ; Change over lead to the Wall
 back again and turn Partners = 2 Men lead as before = foot Corner ways and turn ;
 Crofs over 2 figure right and left =

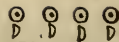
Cork



Cross over and turn hands, the 2^d Cu. do the same. then right hands and left. Jigg up and down and cast off. Hands and cross dance to the 2^d Wo. and turn, the other Cu. do the same.

New Pierot .

This musical score is for a piece titled "New Pierot" in 2/2 time, marked with a tempo of 46. The score is written for piano and consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The second system continues the melodic development in the treble and provides a more active bass line. The third system features a more complex treble line with trills and sixteenth-note passages, while the bass line remains primarily quarter-note based. The score concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.



Set and cast off and cast up again . then set a cross and turn single
 2^d Cu . do the same . then all four hands round and back again .
 the two men and two we . fall back meet and turn hands with
 their partners . then fall back again as before . then right hand
 and Left .

The Pump Room

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff, both in C major and 2/4 time. The top staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The last two staves are also a grand staff, but with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff, both in C major and 2/4 time. The top staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The 1st Cu. cast off one Cu. and then another Cu. lead up the middle and set and cast off into the 2^d Cu. place. lead your partner down and then up and turn your partner, with both hands. then lead thro the bottom and top and turn •

True Joak

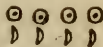
⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ 42
D D D D

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The bottom two staves are also a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century dance music, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 1st Wo • leads the two first men round the 2^d Wo • into their own Places and turn single; the first man leads the 2^d Wo • round the 2^d man into their own Places and turn single; The 1st man turns the 2^d Wo • and all four hands round; Back to Back and right hand and left :

Hare in the Corn

Handwritten musical score for "Hare in the Corn". The score is arranged in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system features a treble staff with a more active melodic line and a bass staff with a simpler accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a treble staff ending in a double bar line and repeat signs, and a bass staff with a final accompaniment line.



The 1st Cu. cross over, half figure at bottom; the 2^d. do the same; clap to your partner, then sides and turn sides till the first Cu. is in the 2^d Cu. place; clap sides, clap to your partner and turn; lead up with the 2^d Cu. and Jigg it, Jigg it and cast off; lead down with the 3^d Cu. Jigg it and cast up, 3 men take hands, cast back to the wall and Jigg it, the wo. do the same, meet and turn single. Right hand and Left at top.

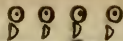


Sandy Laddy

The musical score for 'Sandy Laddy' consists of four staves. The first two staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are also grouped with a brace on the left. The third staff is in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The music is in common time (C) and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. There are repeat signs at the end of the first and third staves. Above the first staff, there are four circled symbols, each containing a letter 'P', likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.

The 1st man set to the 2^d Wo • turn fingle; the first Wo • and 2^d man do the same
hands round all four and turn fingle back to back and right hand and left, half
round i

Highland Laddy.



53

Each Strain twice .

The 1st man set to the 2^d Wo. foot it and turn the 1st Wo. and 2^d man do the same the 1st Cu. cross over below the 3^d Cu. then flip up the middle to the top. foot it and cast off .

The Bonny Boat man •

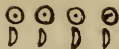
© © © ©
D D D D

This musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass staff with a simpler accompaniment of quarter and eighth notes. Above the first treble staff, there are four circled 'D' characters. The second system continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence, indicated by a double bar line and repeat signs in both staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

The Bonny Boat man. a Scotch Country dance.

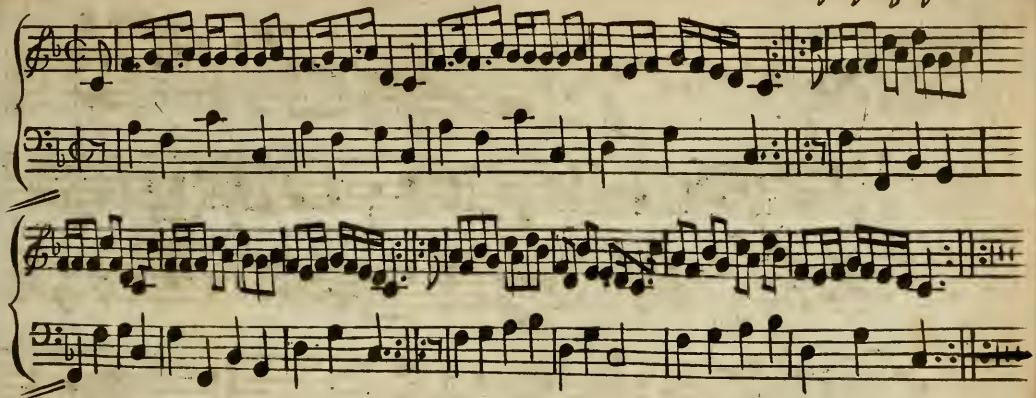
First Cu. meet. sett and turn S. the 1st wo. cast off in-to the 2^d improper. her partner at the same time follows her and casts off to the 2^d improper. the 2^d Cu. doing the same: then the two men hands and lead thro the we. to the same. then all clap. and all hands quite round. the two we. do the same. then all clap. and hands half round. and turn S.

56
The Gun Fleet.



The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and are in 4/4 time. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and the second staff is in bass clef. The second two staves are also grouped by a brace on the left and are in 4/4 time. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are two trills marked with a 't' above the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final two staves.

Lead to the wall and back again. and turn S. i. cros over and half figure. lead thro' Sides. Hey on the Contrary Sides.



Lead up, all man change places with the 2^d man and lead out. then lead in. the 1st
 Wo. doing the same the men and We. fall back. then meet and foot it the 2^d
 Cu. being in the 1st place. cast off. fall back. and foot it as before. and cast
 off. do this to the left.

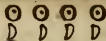
Muirland Willie.

The musical score for "Muirland Willie" is presented in six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is in 6/8 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The first system includes four circled ornaments above the treble staff. The second system contains a double bar line with repeat dots. The third system also features a double bar line with repeat dots. The fourth system includes a sharp sign (#) above a note. The fifth and sixth systems conclude with double bar lines and repeat dots, indicating the end of the piece.

Muirland Willie. a Scotch Country dance.

The 1st man goes round his own wo. the 2^d wo. follows him. then fall into their own places. the 1st wo. and 2^d man do as much; the 1st man and 2^d wo. cross over & turn S. then take all hands. go a quarter round and turn S. then the other Cu. cross over & turn S. then take all hands and go round till you come to your own places. & then cast off to the 2^d place. do this to the last; the 1st Cu. lead up. the 2^d Cu. lead down back again: that again. the two men go between their own we. and go round them into their own places. then take all hands go half round and turn all S. the we. do as much round the men. then take hands and go half round. then the 1st Cu. cast off. do this to the last;

Lets fhak her Weall .


 Four circles are arranged horizontally above the letters 'D D D D'.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff, both in the key of D major (one sharp). The music is in 2/4 time. The first two staves contain a melody and accompaniment. The third and fourth staves continue the melody and accompaniment, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 1st man turn his partner half round and foot it • then hold both hands and pull round the 2^d Wo • into the 2^d Cu • place • the 2^d Cu • do the same • the 1st and 2^d Cu • take their partners by both hands • then one flip up and the other down • and back again then fall back and turn S • the 2^d Cu • flip up the middle • and the 1st Cu • down • the 1st Cu • flip up the middle • and the 2^d Cu • down • then the 1st Cu • cast off into the 2^d Cu • place • and the 2^d Cu • lead up •

Battle of the Boyn.

61

The image shows a musical score for 'Battle of the Boyn' on page 61. It consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom two staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century dance music, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. There are some handwritten annotations above the top staff, including a 't' and several circled symbols.

The 1st and 2^d men leads through the two We. and turn in their own places. The two We. does the same. 1st and 2^d Cu. clap hands. 1st Cu. leads through the 2^d then the 1st Cu. cros over and half figure at top.

Hay my Nancie.

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody from the first system, featuring repeat signs. The lower staff continues the bass line, also including repeat signs.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff concludes the melody with a final cadence. The lower staff concludes the bass line with a final cadence.

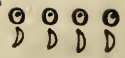
Hay my Nancie. a Scotch Country dance •

The 1st man cast off, his partner follows him, and then foot it in the 2^d Cu. place. first man follows his partner back again • and foot it at the Top. first man foots it with 2^d Wo and turns her. their partners does the same. The 1st Cu. back to back • cast off. 1st Cu. back to back again. 1st man cast down and the 1st Wo. cast up at the same time. The 1st man turns the 3^d Wo. 1st Wo. at the same time turns the 2^d man and then her partner with her left hand and then do the same at the other Corner •

My ain kind Deary.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "My ain kind Deary." The score is written on three systems of two staves each, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 2/4 time. The first system includes a trill (t) above the first measure and a series of four circles with vertical lines through them above the final measure. The second system includes trills (t) above the first and fifth measures. The third system includes a trill (t) above the fifth measure. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

My ain kind Deary • a Scotch Country dance •



The 1st Cu. foots it and cast off ♪ 1st Cu. foots it in the 2^d Cu. place and lead through the 3^d Cu. ♪ 1st man foots it with the 3^d Wo. and turns her, his partner doing the same at the same Time with the 2^d man ♪ The 1st Cu. does the same at the other corners. ♪ first and 2^d Cu. hands acrofs quite round with their Right Hands and foot it ♪ then do the same back again with your Left Hands ♪ first Cu. foots it and turns ♪ 1st and 2^d Cu. Right and Left quite round •

66
Hu z za .

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Hu z za". The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The first system (top two staves) is in treble and bass clefs, with a common time signature (C). The second system (middle two staves) is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third system (bottom two staves) is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and a double bar line with a repeat sign at the end of the piece. The notation is handwritten and includes some decorative flourishes.

Huzza. a Scotch Country dance •

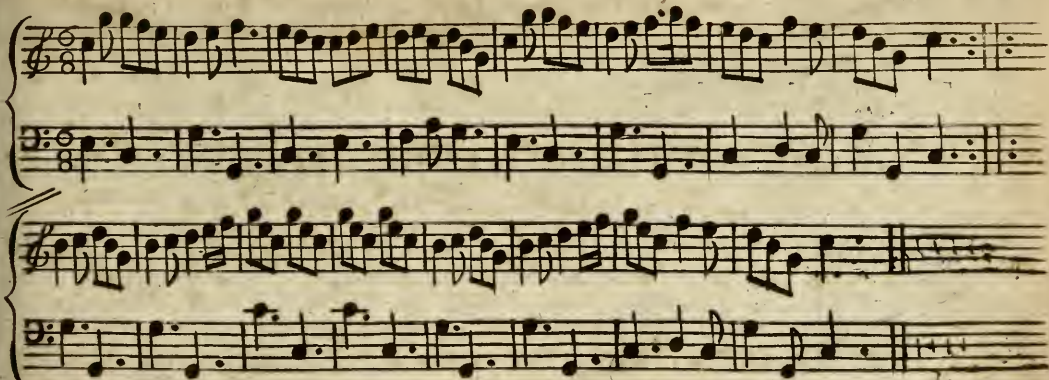
The 1st Cu. foots it and turns in first Cu. cros over and half figure at Top in

The 1st man goes round the 3^d man on the right hand side 1st Wo. does the same
 at the same Time round the 2^d Wo. 1st Cu. turns in the 2^d Cu. place in. The 1st
 man figures round the 3^d Wo. 1st Wo. at the same Time figures round the 2^d
 man. and turn again in the 2^d Cu. place •

Runing Footman.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 8/8 time. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some triplets. The bottom staff provides a bass line with fewer notes, often in a dotted rhythm. The last two staves are also a grand staff in G major and 8/8 time. The top staff continues the intricate melodic pattern, while the bottom staff continues the bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 1st man heys with the 2^d and 3^d Wo • his partner at the same time Heys with the 2^d and 3^d men then Hey on your own sides 1st Cu • crosses over below the 2^d Cu • and then below the 3^d 1st Cu • leads up the middle to the Top • foot it and cast off •



The two 1st men dance round partners 1st man lead his partner thro the 2^d Cu. the two 1st Wo. figure round the men. then 1st Wo. lead her partner thro the 1st man sett to the 2^d Wo. and turn single the 1st Wo. sett to 2^d man 1st Cu. cast off 1st man takes his partner and draws her quite round 3^d Cu. and round 2^d

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a six-part setting. The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 9/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 't' (trillo). The first system features a treble staff with a complex, flowing melodic line and a bass staff with a more rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues this pattern, with the treble staff showing intricate sixteenth-note passages. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence in both staves, marked by a double bar line and repeat signs. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Black as a Cole. a Scotch Country dance.

Each Strain twice.

The 1st Cu. turn sett and cast down; then turn sett and cast up again; the 1st man take hands with the 3^d Cu. the 1st wo. takes hands with the 2^d Cu. and turn 'em half round. then turn his partner; the 1st man turn the 2^d Cu. the 1st wo. the 3^d Cu. half round. and turn partners;

Rofs Meor •

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪

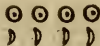
A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rofs Meor". The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The first system consists of a treble and bass staff. The second system also consists of a treble and bass staff, with the treble staff containing several notes marked with a 't' (trill). The third system consists of a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and trills. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff of each system.

Rofs Meor. a Scotch Country dance.

Each Strain twice.

The 1st and 2^d men lead thro' the two we. the we. lead thro the men.
and all turn S. $\ddot{\text{v}}$ the 1st Cu. whole figure thro' the 2^d Cu. and sett
and cast off $\ddot{\text{v}}$ cross over round 3^d Cu. lead thro' the 3^d Cu. and
thro the 2^d Cu. right and left with the 3^d Cu $\ddot{\text{v}}$

74
St. James Bafon.



The first system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The music features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. A sharp sign is present above the final note of the treble staff.

The second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The music continues from the first system. A trill 't' is marked above a note in the treble staff. A sharp sign is present above the final note of the treble staff.

The third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 6/4 time signature. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. A trill 't' is marked above a note in the treble staff.

St. James Bafon. a Scotch Country dance .

A Double dance .

The 1st Cu. Gallop down the middle and up to the Top and cast off ;
 the 2^d Cu. do the same ; the 1st man turn the 3^d wo. and 1st wo. the 2^d man
 and turn partners ; the 1st man turn the 2^d wo. and 1st wo. 3^d man and
 turn partners ; the 1st man and 2^d wo. foot it and turn ; 1st wo. and 2^d
 man the same ; the 1st Cu. cross over and figure in ; then right & left.

Silly Old Man.

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal line, with a treble clef and a bass clef respectively. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 6/8. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The third and fourth staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a treble clef and a bass clef respectively. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with some trills and grace notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The 1st man and 2^d Wo • clap Hands with Each other and turn single • then right and left half round ♪ the other Cu • do the same ♪ then cross over and half figure ♪ then lead thro' the Bottom and thro' the top • cast off and turn ♪

Scotch Contention.

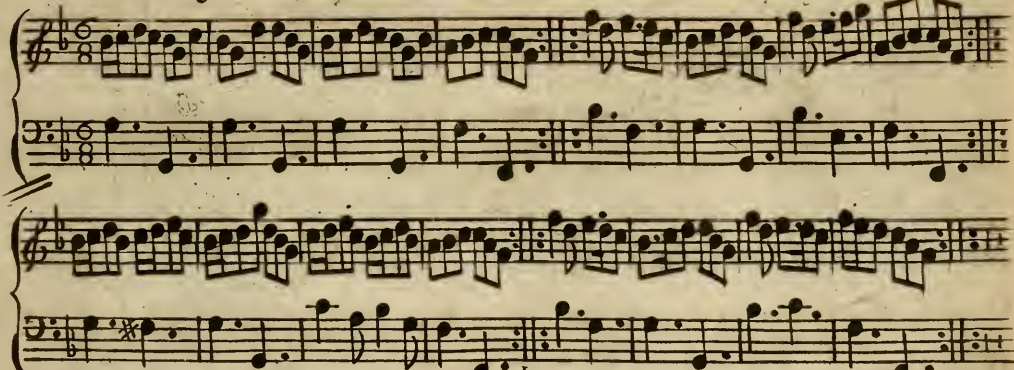
The image shows a musical score for 'Scotch Contention' in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The last two staves are also a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is characterized by a driving, rhythmic melody in the treble clef and a supporting bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 1st Cu. lead thro the 2^d Cu. and cast up again then the 1st Wo. turn the 2^d. man then cross over below the 2^d Cu. then below the 3^d Cu. and lead through both Cu. and cast of then the Wo. fall Back and the men follow them and turn single then men fall Back and the We. follow them and turn single clap hands side then all four single then clap hands and turn round and cast off .

Walley Honey

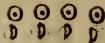
≡ The 1st Man sets to the 2^d Wo. and turns her — first Wo. does the same with the 2^d man
 ≡ The 1st and 2^d men leads out first and 2^d We. does the same at the same Time and
 then turn your partner ≡ The 1st and 2^d Cu. right and left half round.

Las's Trumpony



First Man turn the 2^d Wo. and cast off. The 2^d Wo. turn the 1st man and cast off. lead to the wall. Back again all four take hands and go quite round. The 1st Cu. lead thro the 2^d Cu. and cast off and foot it to each other then turn Hands.

Tunbridge Frisk.



First and 2^d Cu. foot it and turn then 1st and 2^d man foot it and turn two Wo. do the same 1st man cast of two Cu. 1st Wo. cast of one Cu. and cast up again foot it and turn in the 2^d Cu. Place.

Hambletons rant

 ○ ○ ○ ○ 81
 D, D, A, D

The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the first system. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex, fast-paced melody with many beamed notes. The second staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a simple harmonic accompaniment with mostly quarter and eighth notes. The second system also consists of two staves, with the top staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef, both in the same key and time signature. The top staff continues the complex melody, while the bottom staff continues the accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on both staves of the second system.

The two men take Hands and fall Back, then meet their Partners and turn single, the two We • doing the like, afterwards all four take hands and go half round and turn single, then half round and back again, then the Double figure, and the 1st Qu • lead down the middle •

Colliers Daughter



The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and are in treble clef. The last two staves are also grouped by a brace on the left and are in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. There are repeat signs at the end of the first and third staves. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the fourth staff. A small asterisk is placed above a note in the fourth staff.

Cross over and figure round the next Cu. then figure in below the Wo. turns the 1st. man then her partner then the 2^d. man and her partner who does the same by the Woman.

The Berks of Abergelde

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the first system. The bottom two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the second system. Each system has a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The music is in common time (C) and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. Above the first staff of the second system, there are four circled symbols, possibly representing dance steps or specific musical ornaments.

The 1st Cu. foots it cast off and turn $\bar{\cdot}$ 1st Cu. foots it again cast up and turn $\bar{\cdot}$ The 1st and 2^d Cu. hands across quite round with their right hands $\bar{\cdot}$ Back again with their left hands $\bar{\cdot}$ 1st man foots it with the 2^d Wo. and turns her $\bar{\cdot}$ their partners do the same $\bar{\cdot}$ The 1st Cu. cross over and half figure at Top $\bar{\cdot}$ first and 2^d Cu. right and left quite round •

Tweedfide



The musical score consists of four staves. The first two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a style typical of early 20th-century dance music, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The last two staves are also a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, continuing the piece with similar notation and ending with a double bar line.

First man dance the Minuet step with the 2^d Wo. ♪ right and left with the 3^d Cu. ♪
 Then the 1st man turn the 3^d Wo. and the 1st Wo. with the 2^d man and then his own
 Partner ♪ then the 1st man turn the 2^d Wo. and the 1st Wo. the 3^d man and turn
 Partners, ♪

Country Bumkin.

Two Cu. fall back. foot it and change over, the like again, cross over twice to below, lead to the top. foot it and cast off.

Soldier Ladie .

○○○○
D D D D

Musical score for "Soldier Ladie" in G major and 6/8 time. The score consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet-like patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence in the sixth system.

Soldier Ladie. a Scotch Country Dance .

The 1st Man Heys with the 3d Cu. his partner at the same time Heys with the 2d Cu. then the 1st Man Heys with the 2d Cu. 1st Wo. at the same time Heys with the 3d Cu. 1st Cu. leads thro' the 2d and 3d Wo. and turn in the 2d Cu. place 1st Cu. leads through the 2d and 3d Men and turns at top The 1st Cu. Back to Back and cast off and turn the 2d Cu. does the same 1st Man leads the 2d Wo. off and turns her 1st Wo. leads the 2d Man off and turns him 1st Man cast off at the same time .

88.
Scornfull Nancy.

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Scornfull Nancy". The score is arranged in four staves. The top two staves are for the treble and bass clefs, and the bottom two staves are for the treble and bass clefs. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Above the first staff, there are four circled notes, likely indicating a specific rhythmic pattern or ornamentation. The score is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century dance music.

First and 2^d men side to their partners once go Back to Back then 1st man side to the 2^d man and the 1st Wo to the 2^d Wo at the same time and go back to back then turn sides and turn your partner in the 2^d place then go the whole figure with the 2^d Cu.

First man turn his partner round and foot it clap hands twice and cast off in 2^d Cu • place; then do the same and cast off into 3^d Cu • place; lead thro the 3^d Cu • and turn single. then lead thro the 2^d Cu • turn single and sett 1st Cu • take hands and flip one step down and one back again then cast off and turn

The Lads of Levensstone.

♩ ♪ ♫ ♬
D B D D

The musical score is arranged in three pairs of staves, each pair consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system contains two systems of staves. The second system also contains two systems of staves. The third system contains two systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final two systems.

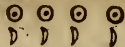
The Lafs of Levengstone a Scotch Country dance .

Lead up all a D . forward and back ÷ that again ÷ We . go all to the wall and stand . Men go up to your own We . and peep four times on each side behind them . fall all to your places and turn S . then Men go to the wall and stand . We . go up to your backs and peep four times then fall to your places and turn S . ÷

Sides all ÷ that again ÷ as before the Men going first .

Arms all ÷ that again ÷ as at the first .

Rising Sun •



The 1st man sets to the 2^d Wo^o and turns her 1st Wo • and 2^d man do the same 1st cross
 over and half figure then right & left quite round 1st man turns 3^d Wo • 1st Wo • 2^d man
 at the same time • and turn partners 1st man turns the 2^d Wo • and 1st Wo • 3^d man
 at the same time • then partners 1st cross corners right and left with the 2^d Cu • quite
 round •

O'er Boggie.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
D D D D

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, and the bottom two are for the first and second violas. The music is in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Above the first two staves, there are four circled 'D' characters, each with a vertical line underneath, indicating specific notes or chords.

The 1st Cu. leads through the 2^d Cu. and foots it with the 2^d Wo. 1st Cu. does the same with the 2^d man. 1st and 2^d Cu. hands across half round with their right hands back again with their left. 1st Cu. cast off behind the 2^d Cu. and foots it. 1st Cu. leads through the 3^d Cu. 1st Cu. right and left quite round with the 2^d and turn in the 2^d Cu. place.

Border Reel.

D D D D

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 8/8. It contains a continuous melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a bass line with dotted rhythms and eighth notes.

The second system also consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a trill-like figure and a 't' marking above it. It continues with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with dotted rhythms and eighth notes.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The lower staff continues the bass line with dotted rhythms and eighth notes, also ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Border Reel. a Scotch Country dance.

Each Strain twice.

The two 1st men whole figure round their partners. then the 1st man lead his partner thro' the 2^d Cu. the two 1st wo. figure round the men and the wo. lead her partner thro' the 1st man sett to the 2^d wo. and turn single. the 1st wo. sett to the 2^d man and 1st Cu. cast off. the 1st man takes his partner by both hands and draws her quite round the 3^d Cu. and round the 2^d Cu. ❧

Sulters of Selkerke.

Musical score for "Sulters of Selkerke." The piece is in 3/4 time and G major. It consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a trill (t) and four dynamic markings (D). The second system includes three trills (t). The third system includes one trill (t). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Sulters of Selkerke. a Scotch Country dance .

The 1st Cu. lead of behind the 2^d Cu. and go the figure of 8 till they come to their own places. then 2^d Cu. cast up. and go the figure till they come in their own places. the two men take hands and lead thro' and then go about their own partners into their own places. the 1st Cu. take hands and lead thro' below the 2^d Cu. and cast up again. the two we. lead thro' between the two men. $\frac{n}{y} \frac{e}{y}$ 1st Cu. cast below 2^d Cu. lead thro' and cast of again .

28 Wap at the Widow.

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Wap at the Widow", numbered 28. The score is arranged in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as "t" (trill) and "p" (piano). Above the first system, there are four circled "D" characters. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in both staves of the final system.

Wap at the Widow a Scotch Country dance.

Lead up all a D. forward and back. sett and turn S. $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ that again $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ 1st Cu. meet and back. turn once and a half by both hands $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ sett each to the 2^d and go back. turn by both hands do this to the last the rest following.

Sides all. sett and turn S. $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ that again $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ the 1st and 2^d on each side hands and go back. meet and cross over. take hands behind you. go half round into each others place $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ do thus to the last.

Arms all. sett and turn S. $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ that again $\dot{\bar{\cdot}}$ First Cu. meet. fall back. and fall to the 2^d place. cross over between the 2^d Cu. do thus to the last. the rest following.

The Reel of Glames •

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom two staves are also a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a traditional notation style with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the first staff, there are four circled letters: D, D, D, D. Below the bottom two staves, the text 'Each Strain twice •' is centered.

Each Strain twice •

The 1st man turns the 2^d Wo. and fall back and turn S • then 1st Wo • fett to the 2^d man • and fall back and turn S • the 1st man change places with the 2^d Wo • then 1st Wo • change places with the 2^d man • then all four meet and turn S • then the 1st Cu • being in the 2^d Cu • place • lead thro' and cast off •

