

Jenny Lind

Bampton

Musical notation for the dance 'Jenny Lind' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1-6, with triplets of eighth notes in measures 1, 3, and 5. The second staff contains measures 7-13, with a key signature change to E major in measure 8. The third staff contains measures 14-15, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Prince William

Musical notation for the dance 'Prince William' in 2/2 time, key of D major. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-8, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second staff contains measures 9-15, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rambling Sailor

Brackley

Musical notation for the dance 'Rambling Sailor' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1-6. The second staff contains measures 7-12. The third staff contains measures 13-15, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Rigs of Marlow

Headington

Musical notation for the dance 'Rigs of Marlow' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1-6, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 3. The second staff contains measures 7-12, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bonny Green Garters – Bampton

♩=80

5 - 8 Couples move round counter-clockwise (even numbers still on the inside, i.e. on the left of their partners) using 8 walking steps. On the last beat of the last bar, face partner (even numbers with backs to the center).

1 - 2 Partners face and stand still. The right hand is swung round in a big circle in the plane in front of the body, counter-clockwise, starting from the outward and upward direction ("one-o'clock"). In the second bar, as the hand is lowered, partners make a slight obeisance to each other.

(Imagine writing a huge script "a" in front of you.)

3 - 4 Repeat as above, swinging the left hand round in a clockwise direction (starting from "eleven o'clock"). Throw both hands up overhead on the last "&" count.

1 - 4 Using 8 single steps, dancers move once round in a small circle, clockwise (almost a turn single) to end facing their partners. They throw up both hands overhead on the last "&" count. There are no other hand movements.

5 - 8 As above, but making a one-and-a-quarter turn, counter-clockwise, so that odd numbers finish facing clockwise and even numbers counter-clockwise (each has right shoulder toward partner).

1 - 16 32 walking steps. In concentric circles, odd numbers move clockwise around the outside of the circle, while even numbers move counter-clockwise immediately inside the others. As the end of the musical phrase approaches (after about 20-26 steps), even numbers begin to move outward and arrange to enter the outer circle alternating between two odd numbers. Dancers finish in ring formation, facing the center. All throw up both hands on the last "&" count.

1 - 8 Using 16 single steps, all move slowly forward toward the center (arms in low "balance" position); all throw up both hands on the last "&" count.

9 - 16 Using 16 single steps, dancers fall back from the center (arms in low "balance" position).

The above movements are then all repeated. In the final bar, as the dancers have retired from the center, they pause as the hands are swung up on the first beat, and on the second beat they are swung with a gentle but decisive movement, down and out, to shoulder level. This forms a ring of not quite touching dancers, which is held still for a few counts to end the dance.

The Abram Morris Dance -- Midwest Style

Edward L. Stern

The Dance Itself.

Music for this dance has been published several places. ^{1,7,12,13} (ed. note: ABC notation for the music can be found [here](#), or [click here](#) to hear the tune as an MP3 file. The MP3 file is computer generated from the ABC file.)

Any even number of dancers can take part. Dancers carry a white handkerchief in each hand; they stand in a circle, facing the center, numbering round counter clockwise, so that odd numbers are on the left of their partners and even numbers on the right. The group is usually centered around a Maypole or a tree, a nuptial couple, someone being honored, etc.

Figures use either a walking step with the two arms swung in opposition forward and back alternately (i.e. the left hand is swung forward as a step is taken with the right foot and vice versa), or a relaxed single Morris step with both hands thrown up at the same time on the up-beat (count "&") prior to count 1 of bar 1 of the melody (i.e. at the end of the previous melody). Generally the figures alternate between those using walking and those using single Morris steps. Always begin by stepping onto right foot on count 1 of the melody.

A relaxed dance. Arm swings are made with a very loose arm, about waist height; steps are gentle.

1 - 8 Walking step; begin with right foot. Dancers, making a quarter turn to the left, move round in a circle, clockwise, in couples with even numbers on the right of their partners (i.e. inside). Evens try to catch up and be next to partner within about 4 steps. 16 walks, total.

On the last beat of the last bar, face partner (even numbers with backs to the center); on count "&", throw both hands up overhead.

1 - 4 Using 8 single steps, partners dance back-to-back passing right shoulders, throwing both hands up overhead on the last "&" count.

5 - 8 Using 8 single steps, partners dance back-to-back passing left shoulders. (Do not throw hands up at end.)

1 - 4 Walking step. Couples move round clockwise as in A 1 - 4 for 6 walks; on the 7th walk swing left arm higher than usual (straight overhead) as you execute a 180 degree pivot turn on right foot (both dancers clockwise, toward the Maypole); the 8th walk is forward around the circle in the counter-clockwise direction while the left arm swings down in front of you and the right arm swings forward as usual. [As seen from the outside, the left arm makes a complete circle in space; the dancer may see their left arm swinging forward and up to the top, then forward and down to the bottom, ending behind them. Perspective is everything!]

Sheet music for 2013 Midwest Morris Ale Mass Dances, from the Ale Website:
<http://www.midwestmorrisale.org/ales/2013/public/dances.html>

The Circle Dance from Abram

(English)

(ABCDEFGG)2

Blue-Eyed Stranger

Headington

A (A²B)⁴

Musical notation for the dance "Blue-Eyed Stranger". It consists of three staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first staff ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.". The second staff begins at measure 6, and the third staff begins at measure 10.

Rum By Gum

Adderbury Stick Dance

Musical notation for the dance "Rum By Gum". It consists of three staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The first staff is labeled "Flute" and starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The second staff is labeled "Fl." and starts at measure 6. The third staff is labeled "Fl." and starts at measure 13.

Verse

*We never eat fruitcake because it has rum,
And one little bite turns a man to a bum.
Oh, can you imagine a sorrier sight,
Than a man eating fruitcake until he gets tight?*

Chorus (*sung on last chorus*)

*Away, away with rum by gum,
with rum by gum, with rum by gum,
Away, away with rum by gum,
the song of the Temperance Union.*

Rigs O' Marlowe (Headington)

This dance is low energy yet brisk, crisp and clean.
2-hit clashes at the end of the musical phrase.

Reminder:

1 short stick, single steps, little "a" sticking, 2-hit clashes

Figures:

Foot Up

4 single-steps forward, 3 single-steps back. Repeat.

Chorus

Crossing-over

4 single-steps to pass right shoulders with partner. Start turning on count 4.
Complete the turn on 5. Come back to face partner on 6 and 7, and 2-hit clash on 8.
Repeat (still passing right shoulders).

Chorus

Back-to-back

2 single-steps to pass right shoulders with partner, 2 to slide to the right and 4 to
back up to home, 2-hit clash. (Stay close on back-to-back)
Repeat passing left shoulder.

Chorus

Whole-hey

8 single-steps to do half of a hey, 2-hit clash on 8. At the clash, original tops will be at
the bottom facing down, original bottoms will be at the top facing up, and middles
will be meeting and starting to turn down.
Continue the hey and **end** the dance with 2-hit clash, everyone **facing up**.

Chorus:

You will take turns holding your stick to be struck, and striking the other person's stick. Hold the
stick in your right hand, out towards your partner, in a horizontal position, holding in the middle,
wrist (or palm) pointing up. (The tip will be pointing to your right, butt to your left)
There is footwork at the same time as sticking. It is simple hopping and shaking the bells with the
other foot.

- Apprentice holds while the Master strikes, two hits tip to butt of Apprentice's stick on beats 3 & 4 (4 hops on L)
- Master holds while Apprentice strikes two hits tip to butt of Master's stick on beats 7 & 8 (4 hops on R)
- Apprentice holds while Master strikes two hits tip to butt of Apprentice's stick on beats 11 & 12 (4 hops on L)
- Apprentice holds while Master strikes (lowercase "a"):
 - Butt to butt in upward motion (hop on R)
 - Tip to tip in downward motion (hop on L)
 - Butt to butt in upward motion (hop on R)
 - Tip to butt in downward motion (hop on L)
- Repeat, reversing roles (Master holds while Apprentice strikes first)

For those new to the dance it may be tricky to do the footwork (hopping) while doing the sticking. It's fine to stand still. The lowercase "a" sometimes trips people up. Only you and your partner will know whether you did it perfectly right. What is visible to others is the motion of the stick going up-down-up-down.

HG: into line on first 4-step, in place on second 4-step. Backsteps into original lines.

WH: Start position: Start left foot.

1 2

3 4

5 6

After first 4-step, facing up and down (facing way from other line)

1 3 2

5 4 6

Use second 4-step to turn over right shoulder and face opposite line.

Two 2-step, passing right shoulders (outside foot) to opposite line facing out:

5 4 6

1 3 2

Turn over right shoulder on FTJ to face opposite line.

Second half: Start left foot.

After first 4-step, facing out:

5 6

3 4

1 2

Turn on 2nd 4-step to face in. Cross set with two 2-steps, turn over right shoulder on ftj.

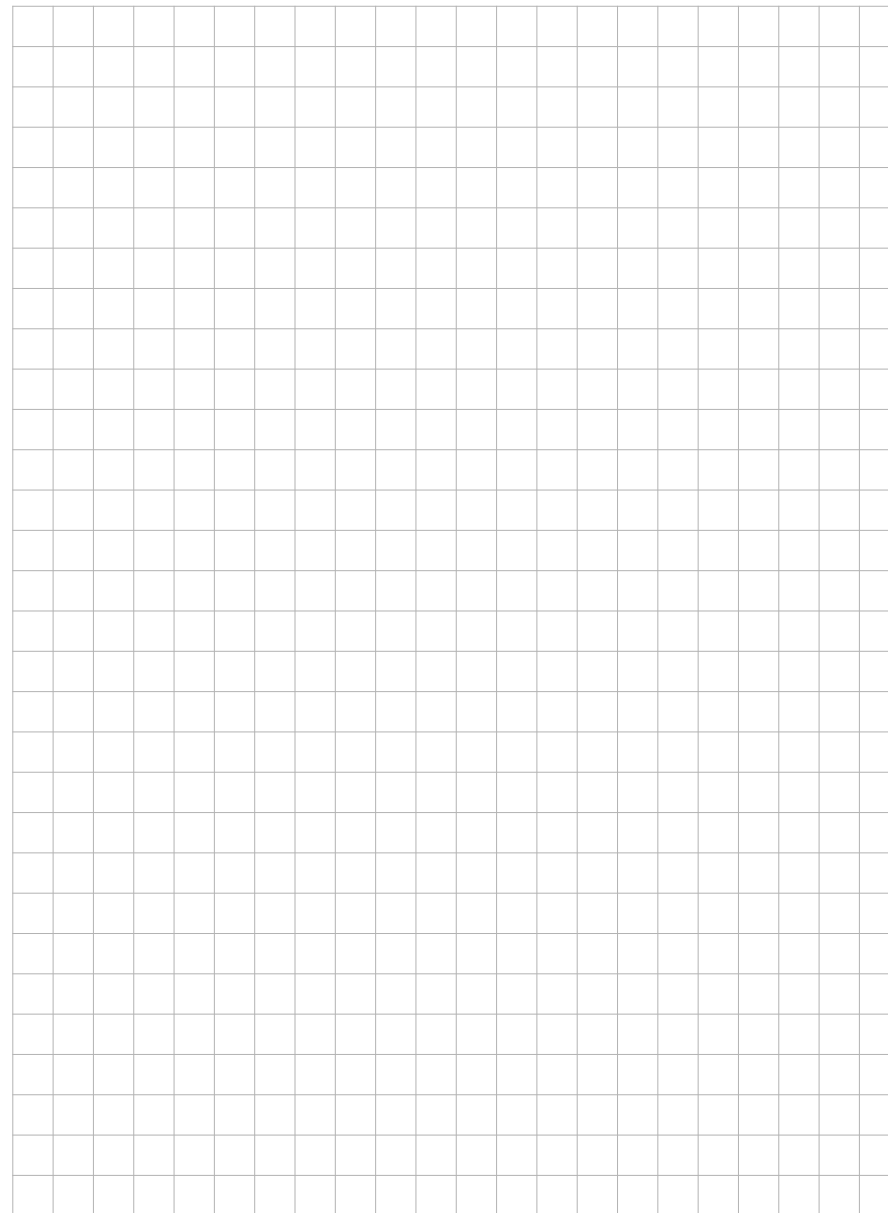
6 5

4 3

2 1

Not in home positions.

(In part derived from the original online dance notes prepared for the 2013 Midwest Morris Ale. Rest from studying the corresponding video.)





**Dance Notes: Prince William
Minneapolis-on-the-Mississippi**

OY, FU, DF, HG, DF, WH, DF

Music: A(ABB)*3

Double-steps (4-step): hankies from head high in front make modest downward crescent to arms extended at sides and reverse.

Single-steps (2-step): nose-ears waves.

OSS: Hankies half of 4-step hankies, but bigger, with leading hand. Eyes follow hankies.

Backsteps: nose-ears waves.

FTJ: hankies to down at sides and hold.

DF: SS1, SSr, 4-step in place, 4-step as in start of a gypsy to cross set, passing Right shoulder. Come out of the gypsy to go two places past partner's position. Stepping in measures 5-8 (half gypsy and 'half' rounds: |4|4|2 2|FTJ.

Beginning of DF:

1 2

3 4

5 6

Halfway through:

6 4

5 2

3 1

Repeat steps of first half of chorus, to return to original positions. On final chorus, end all in.

Foot Up and Down: |4|4|BS BS| FTJ

360 turn (turn out) on 2nd 4-step. On foot up, odds turn left, evens right. Turn out and face down on the jump. Foot down: 360 on 2nd 4-step repeats, but odds right and evens left. Turn the easy way (quarter turn) to face in.