

Wragg's Lesson the 7th.2voices. RH.001

England

♩ = 100

This musical score is for a two-voice setting in 3/4 time, marked with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a repeat sign. The second system continues the melody and includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over or under the notes) in both voices.

Wragg's Lesson the 8th.2voices. RH.002

England

♩ = 120

This musical score is for a two-voice setting in 6/8 time, marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a repeat sign. The second system continues the melody and includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over or under the notes) in both voices.

Wragg's Lesson the 9th.2voices. RH.003

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

This musical score is for a two-voice setting in D major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The second system also has two staves, with a repeat sign at the beginning and a double bar line at the end. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Wragg's Lesson the 10th.2voices. RH.004

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

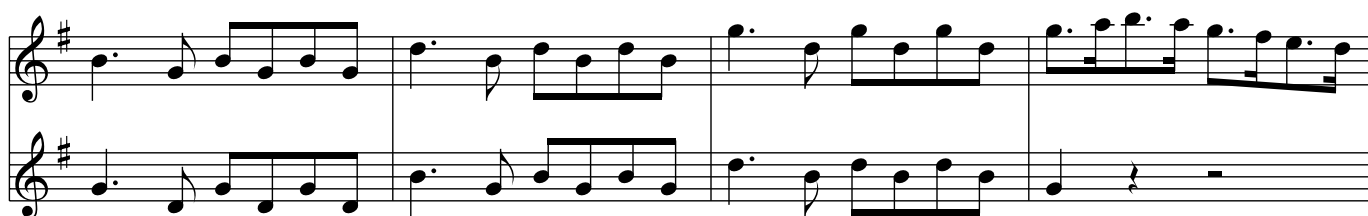
This musical score is for a two-voice setting in D major, common time, with a tempo of 75 beats per minute. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has two staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The second system has two staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The third system has two staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth system has two staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Wragg's Duetto the 20th, A March. 2 voices. RH.005

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is written for two voices in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system includes repeat signs at the beginning of both staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.



Wragg's Duetto the 1st.2voices. RH.006

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is written for two voices (1st and 2nd) in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

Wragg's Duetto the 12th.2voices. RH.007

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score is written for two voices in a duet format. It is in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the treble clef. The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute, represented by a quarter note followed by an equals sign and the number 100. The score is divided into six systems, each containing two staves. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

Two-voice musical score in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, ending with a double bar line.

Cameron's Got his Wife again. 2voices. RH.008

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Two-voice musical score in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 60$. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, ending with a double bar line.

Wragg's Duetto the 43rd. 2voices. RH.009

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

A

B

C

tr

D

First system of musical notation, labeled 'D'. It consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff features a series of eighth-note runs and a final dotted quarter note. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

tr

Second system of musical notation, labeled 'tr'. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system, ending with a double bar line. Trills are indicated above the final notes of both staves.

E

Third system of musical notation, labeled 'E'. The upper staff has a more active melody with eighth-note runs, while the lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system continues the piece without a specific letter label. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures to the previous systems.

F

Fifth system of musical notation, labeled 'F'. The upper staff shows a series of beamed eighth notes, and the lower staff has a corresponding accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. This system continues the melodic and harmonic patterns, ending with a double bar line.

G

Seventh system of musical notation, labeled 'G'. The upper staff features a fast-moving eighth-note melody, and the lower staff provides a simple accompaniment.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It then features a complex sixteenth-note passage. The lower staff starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. It also contains a sixteenth-note passage. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It then features a complex sixteenth-note passage. The lower staff starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. It also contains a sixteenth-note passage. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It then features a complex sixteenth-note passage. The lower staff starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. It also contains a sixteenth-note passage. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It then features a complex sixteenth-note passage. The lower staff starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. It also contains a sixteenth-note passage. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves in G major. The upper staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. It then features a complex sixteenth-note passage. The lower staff starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. It also contains a sixteenth-note passage. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Wragg's Duetto the 57th.2voices. RH.011

England

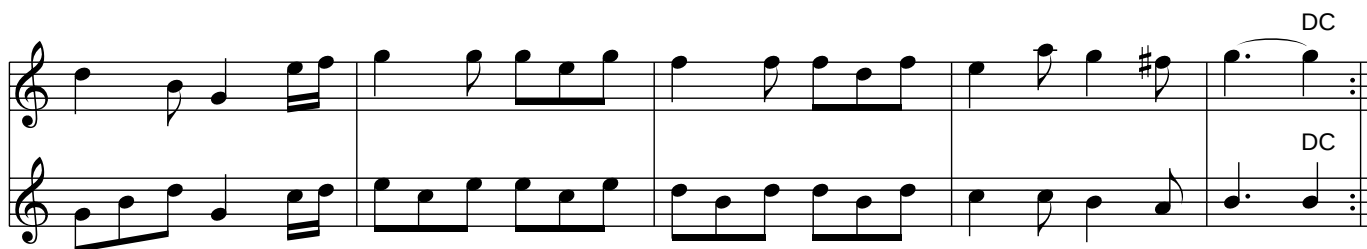
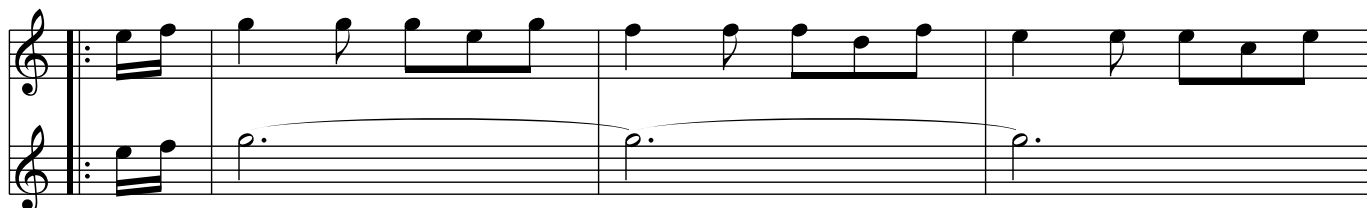
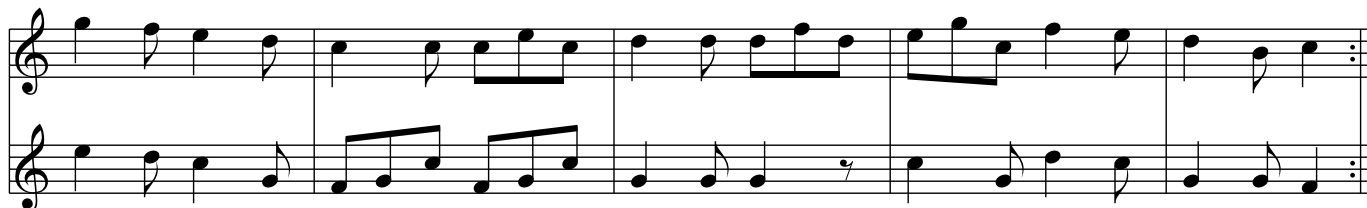
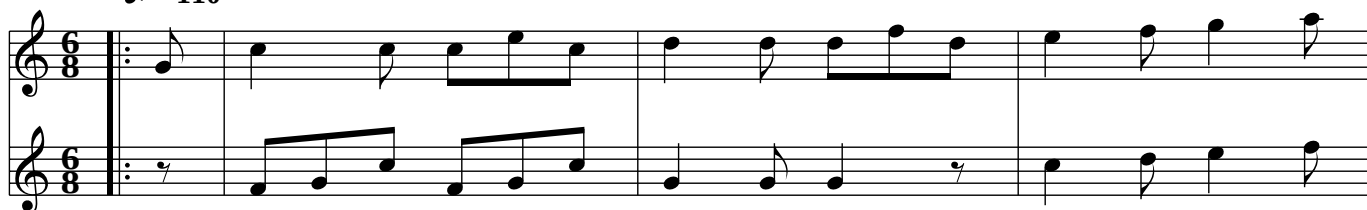
$\text{♩} = 80$

This musical score is for a two-voice duet in G major (three sharps) and 6/8 time. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system ends with repeat signs in both staves. The third system also begins with a repeat sign. The fourth system contains two 'DC' (Da Capo) markings, one above the first staff and one below the second staff, indicating a return to the beginning of the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Wragg's Duetto the 38th Rondo. 2voices. RH.012

England

♩. = 110



Ap Shenkin. RH.010
Tempest, The, aka. RH.010

England

♩. = 120

tr

tr

sic

tr

DC

Wragg's Duetto the 30th.A March.2voices. RH.013

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

This musical score is for a two-voice duet in G major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 75 beats per minute. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The melody in the upper voice is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs, while the lower voice provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic values. The second system continues the melodic development with more complex eighth-note runs. The third system features a repeat sign and maintains the duet texture. The fourth system introduces a key change to D major, indicated by two natural signs over the first two measures of the upper voice. The fifth system continues in D major with further melodic elaboration. The final system concludes the piece with a repeat sign and a final cadence in D major.

Trip to the Cottage,A. RH.014

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

3

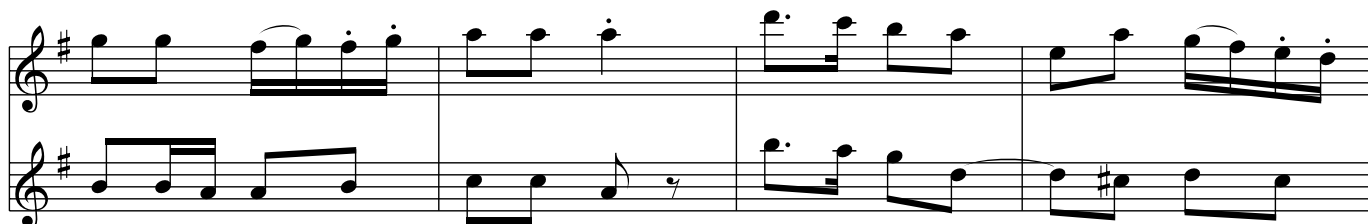
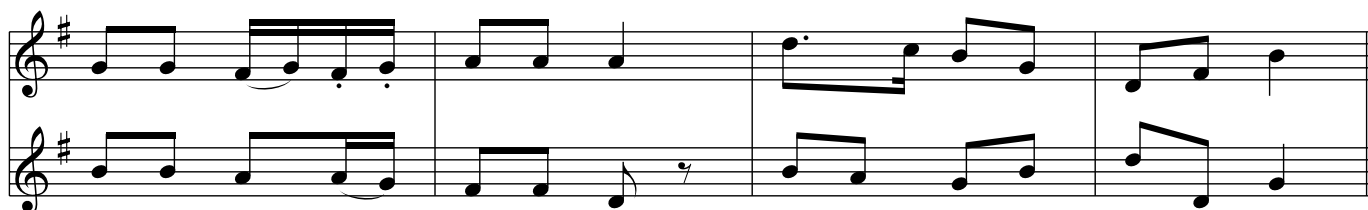
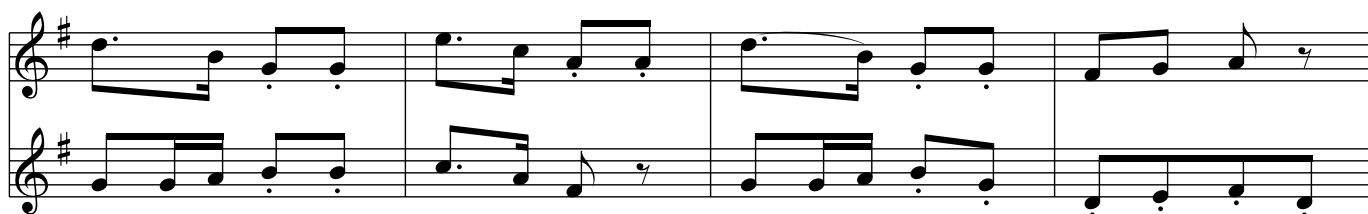
DC

Wragg's Duetto the 28th.2voices. RH.015

England

♩ = 75

This musical score is for a two-voice duet in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 75. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system ends with a repeat sign. The fourth system includes a double bar line with a repeat sign and a 'DC' (Da Capo) instruction above and below the staff. The sixth system also ends with a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs.



DC

DC

Chilling O Guiry with Variations. RH.016
Cats Dinner, The. RH.016

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr



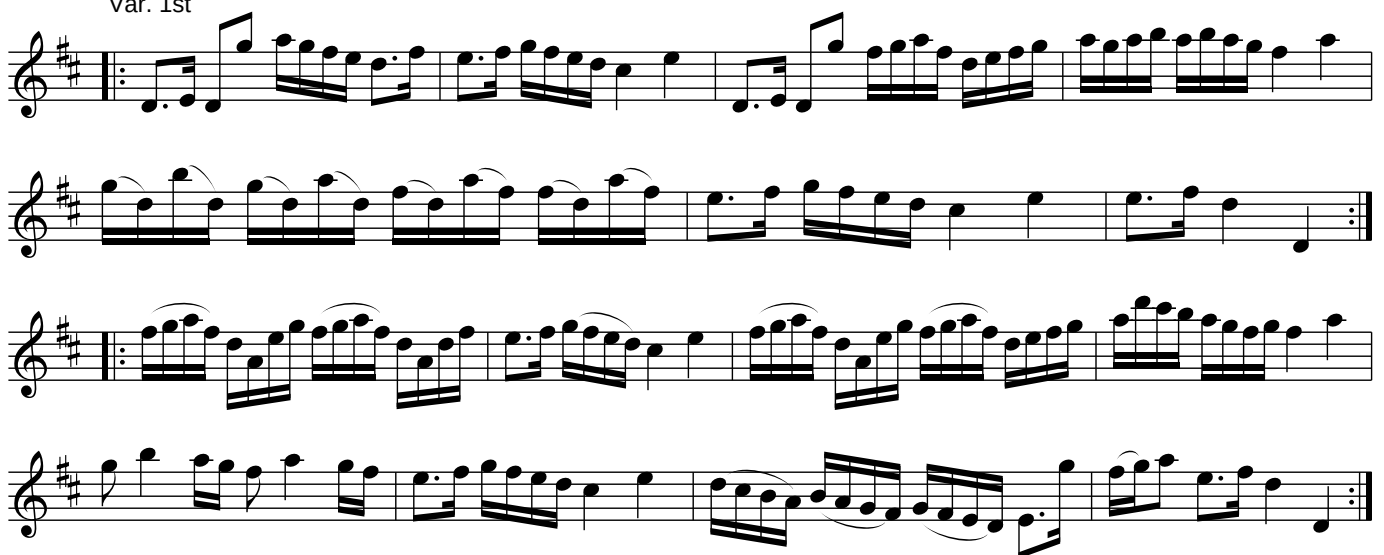
Maggie Lawder with Variations. RH.017

England

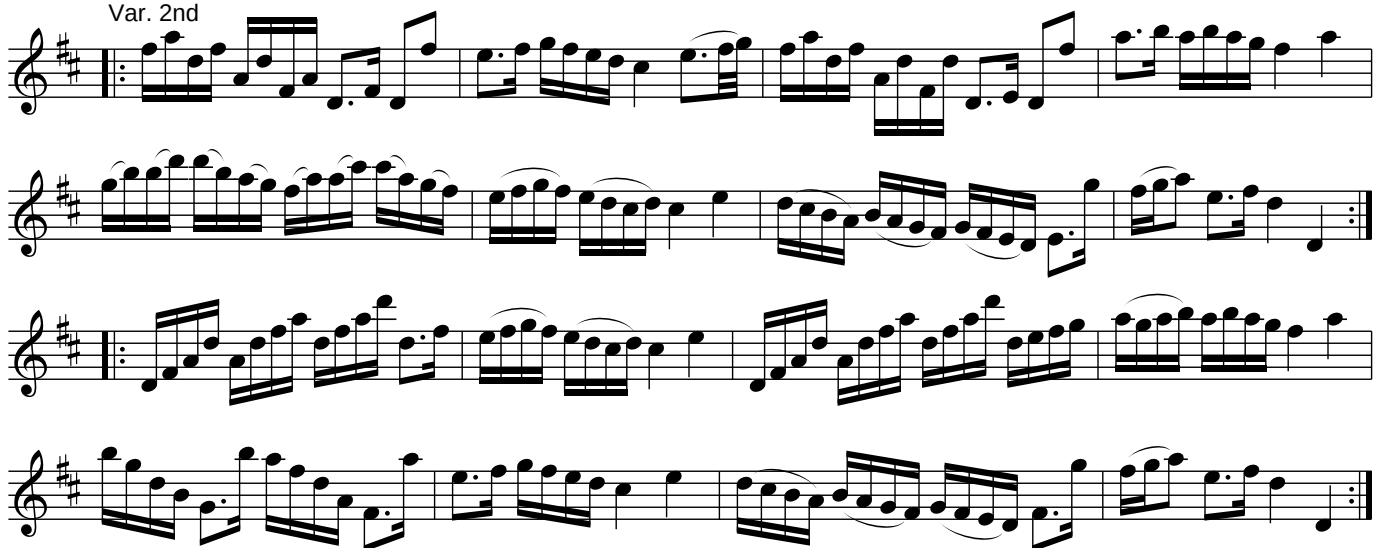
$\text{♩} = 60$

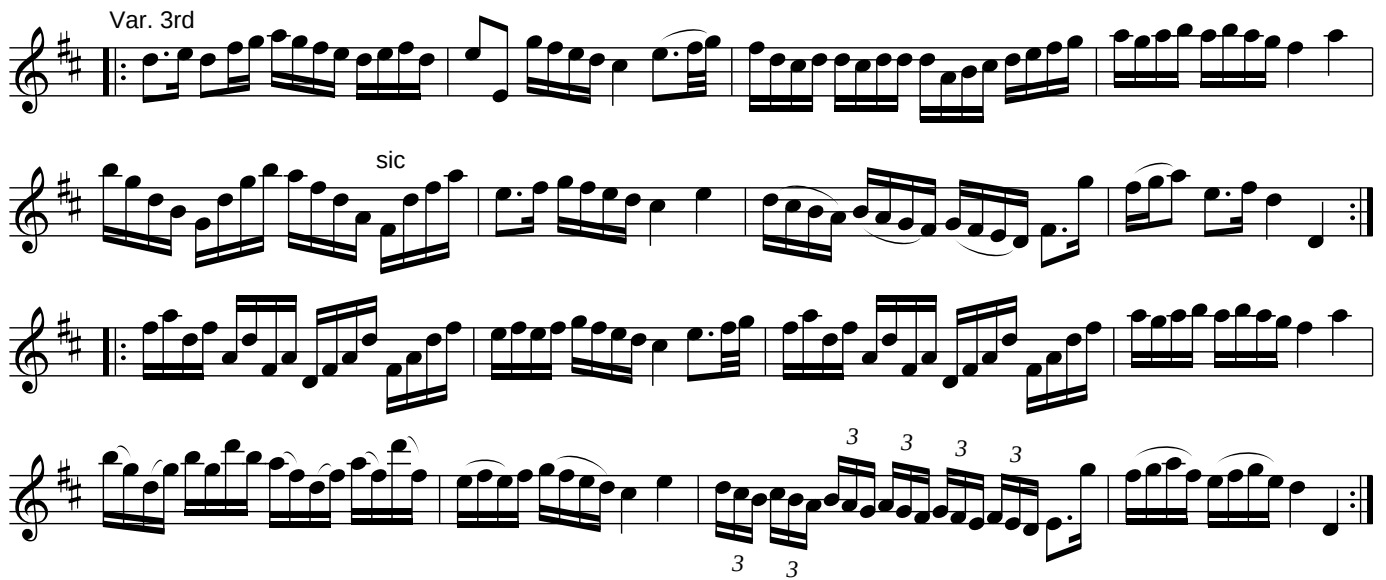


Var. 1st



Var. 2nd





Weatherall's Quick Step. RH.018

England



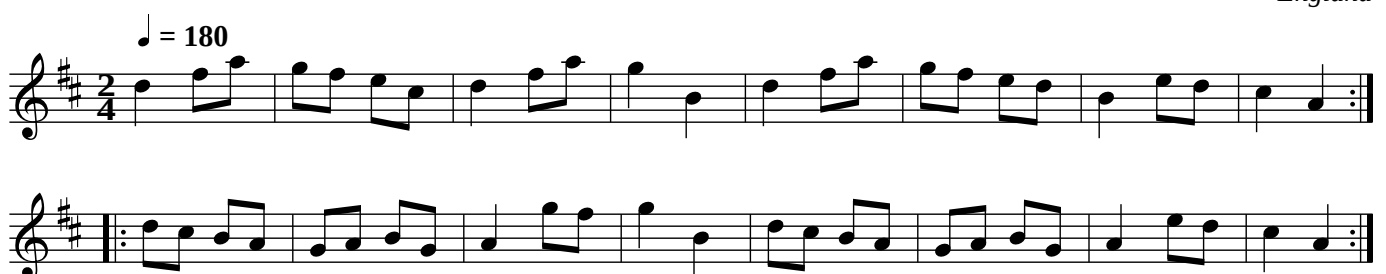
Tars of the Victory, The. RH.019

England



I'll Never Leave Thee Laddie. RH.020

England



Union Slow March. RH.021

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

This musical score is for a slow march in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The melody is characterized by a slow, steady pace with many dotted rhythms. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Lass of Ballockingle[?],The RH.022

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

This musical score is for a march in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The melody is more rhythmic and lively than the first piece, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

New Rigged Ship, The. RH.023

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is indicated as 120 beats per minute, represented by a quarter note with a dot. The score is organized into six horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a single eighth note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a half note. The third staff starts with a repeat sign, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff features a half note and eighth notes. The fifth staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff concludes the piece with eighth notes and a final half note.

Quakers Wife, The RH.024

Merrily Kissed The...aka. RH.024

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is indicated as 120 beats per minute, represented by a quarter note with a dot. The score is organized into three horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a single eighth note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note. The second staff starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note. The third staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note.

Sicilian March. RH.025
Sicilian Dance, aka. RH.025

England



Miss Fancy Hornpipe . RH.026

England



Del Caro's Hornpipe. RH.027

England



Nightingale, The. RH.028

England

$\text{♩} = 110$

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 110 beats per minute. The piece consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes a variety of note values: quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are also half notes and whole notes. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns, particularly in the middle and later sections. The score begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line. The overall structure suggests a short, lively piece, likely a folk song or a simple instrumental.

Allen Goose Fair. RH.029

England



Pleasant Reel. RH.030

Gloster Reel, aka. RH.030
Gloucester Reel , aka. RH.030

England



Bugle March, The Quick. RH.031
Quick Bugle March, The. RH.031

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

This musical score is for a bugle march in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The piece begins with a single eighth rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is characterized by frequent beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a lively, marching feel. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the second staff and at the end of the eighth staff.

Quick March, A. RH.032

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

This musical score is for a quick march in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The piece begins with a single eighth note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is characterized by frequent beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a lively, marching feel. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning of the second and third staves.

Jessy the Flower of Dumblane. RH.033

England



Italian March, The. RH.034

England



Morgiana in Ireland. RH.035

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Morgiana in Ireland. RH.035'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is indicated as 120 beats per minute. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff includes some rests. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Wounded Hussar, The. RH.036

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

sic

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Wounded Hussar, The. RH.036'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is indicated as 60 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fourth staff continues the melody. The word 'sic' is written below the first staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Liberty to the Sailors. RH.037

England



Larietts Fancy. RH.038

England



Miss Douglass Strathspey. RH.039

England



Hibernia. RH.040

England



Sir Edwards of Woodlands Jigg. RH.041

England



Fairies Dance, The. 2voices. RH.042

Largo's Fairy Dance, aka. RH.042

Nathaniel Gow (England)

$\text{♩} = 100$

Fairies Advance, The. 2voices RH.043

England

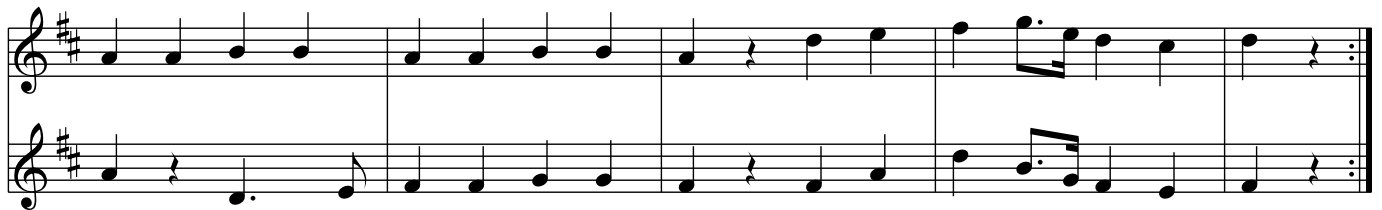
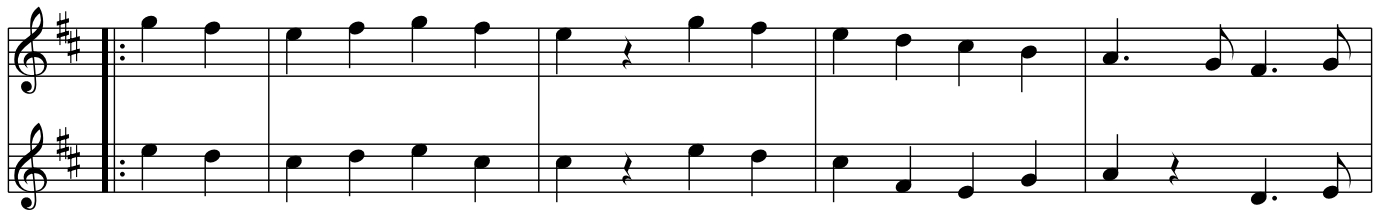
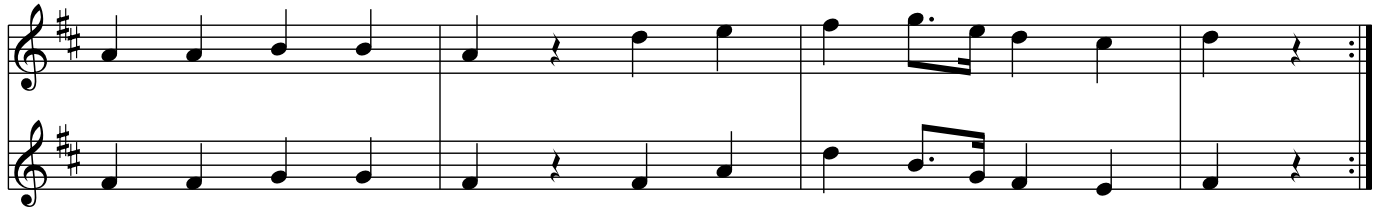
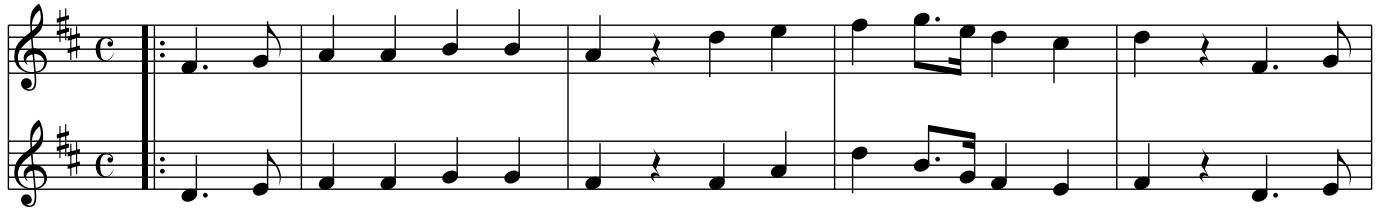
$\text{♩} = 60$

This musical score is for a two-voice setting of 'Fairies Advance, The'. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time, with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. The score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and slurs, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fourth system.

In My Cottage Near a Wood.2voices RH.044

England

$\text{♩} = 60$



Dance in Peggy's Law[?]2voices. RH.045
Peggy's Law, Dance In. RH.045

England

$\text{♩} = 120$
Allegro

Fine

Fine

DC

DC

La Chasse.2voices RH.046

England

♩. = 120



Rondo in the Turnpike Gate2voices RH.047
Turnpike Gate, aka. RH.047

England

♩. = 120



Bath Medley, The. RH.048
Wedding Shoes, aka. RH.048

England



Recovery, The. RH.049

England



Cornish Quick March.2voices RH.050

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for two voices in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system ends with a repeat sign. The third system begins with a repeat sign. The fourth system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and repeat signs.

Irish Wedding, The. RH.051

New May Moon, aka. RH.051

Young May Moon, aka. RH.051

England



I Can No Longer Stifle??. RH.052

England



Rondo in the Overture to Rossina.2voices RH.053

England

♩. = 120

Allegro

The musical score is written for two voices (RH.053) in the key of D major (two sharps) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked Allegro, with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system includes first and second endings. The third system features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand. The fourth system continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The fifth system features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The sixth system concludes with a final cadence.



Mother Goose. RH.054

England



Duke of York's March, The. RH.055

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

DC

Duke of York. RH.056

England



Andrew Carey. RH.057

England



Duke of York's Troop. RH.058

England

♩. = 60

3

3

3

3

Balanafag. RH.059

England



Livery Yeomanry. RH.060

England



Grenadiers New Slow March.2voices. RH.061

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

Fnat in MS



Fnat in MS

La Pipe De Tabac.2voices RH.062

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is written for two voices in a 2/4 time signature, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 80. The score is organized into five systems, each containing two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line in the final measure of the fifth system.

Ye Banks and Breas of Bonny Done.2voices RH.063

England

♩. = 100

The musical score is written for two voices in a right-hand (RH) arrangement. It is in 6/8 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as ♩. = 100. The score is divided into four systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the melody. The third system features a repeat sign at the beginning. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line.

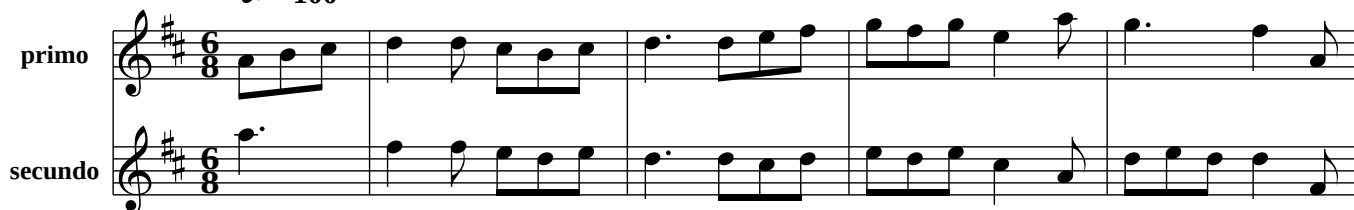
City of Paris, The. 2 voices RH.064
?aka. RH.064

England

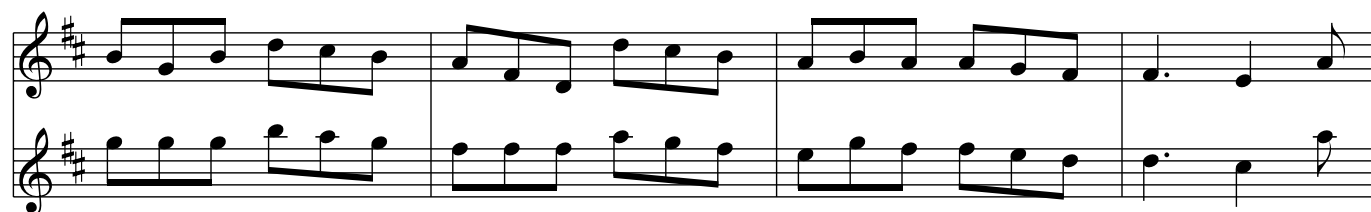
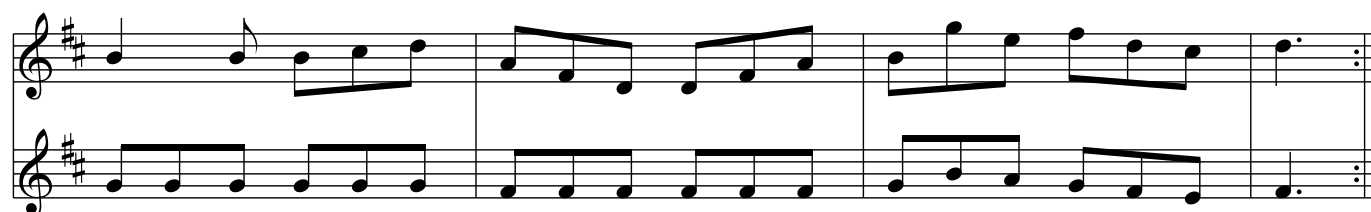
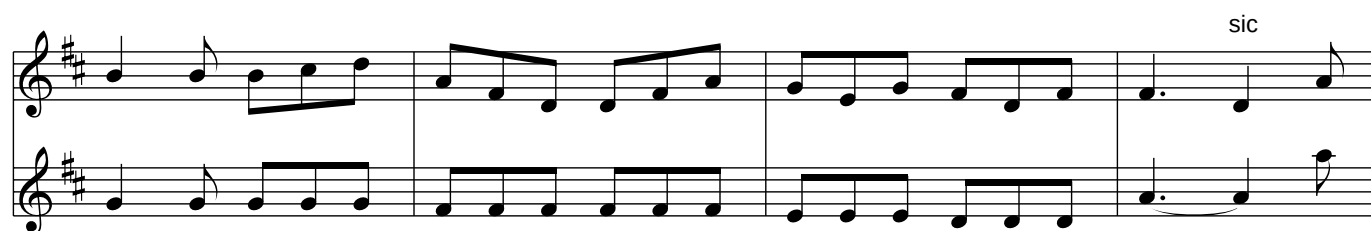
♩. = 100

primo

secundo



sic





Drink to me Only With Thine Eyes.2voices RH.065

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Scotch Air,A. RH.066
My Love is But a Lassie Yet,aka. RH.066

England



Miss Bailey's March.2voices RH.067

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

The musical score is written for two voices (RH.067) in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 75$. The score is organized into four systems, each containing two staves. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system concludes with a repeat sign. The third system starts with a repeat sign. The fourth system ends with a repeat sign. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower voice.

East Lincoln Quick Step, The. 2voices RH.068

England

$\text{♩} = 110$

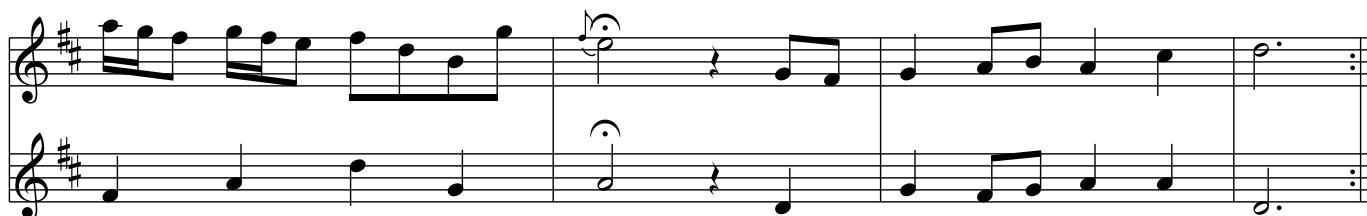
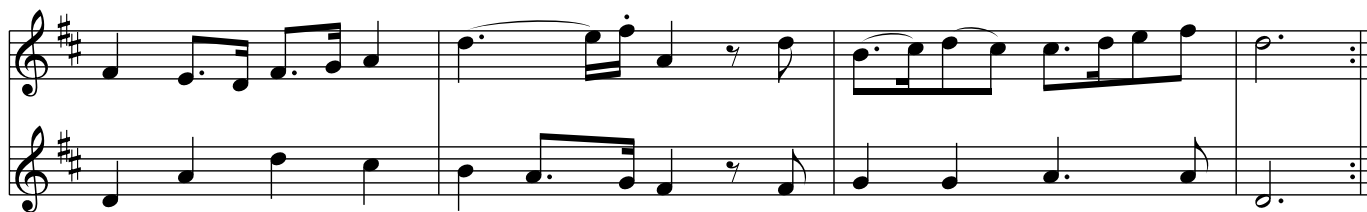
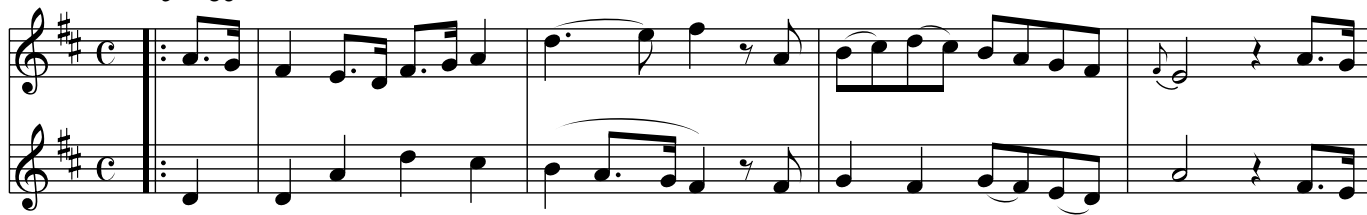
The musical score is written for two voices (RH.068) in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system has five measures. The second system has five measures, with the final measure containing a repeat sign. The third system has five measures, with the first measure containing a repeat sign. The fourth system has five measures, with the final measure containing a repeat sign.

Lass of Peatie's Mill, The. 2voices RH.069

Lass of Patie's Mill, The, aka. RH.069

England

$\text{♩} = 60$



Duke of Glosester's March.2voices RH.070

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for two voices (Right Hand) in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of 60 beats per minute. The key signature is C major. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second system ends with a repeat sign. The third system also begins with a repeat sign. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final double bar line and repeat dots.

Salarza. RH.071

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

min in MS

D.C.

Lewis the 18th. RH.072

England



Roy's Wife. RH.073

Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch, aka. RH.073

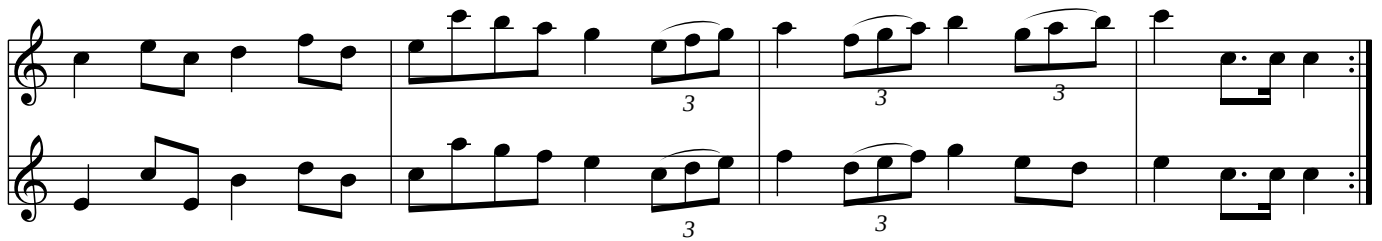
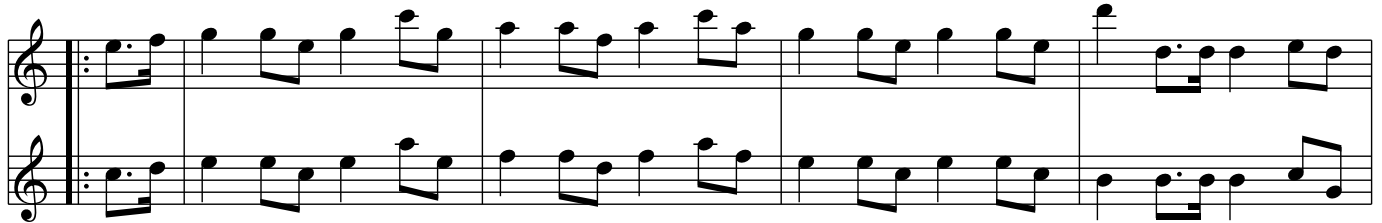
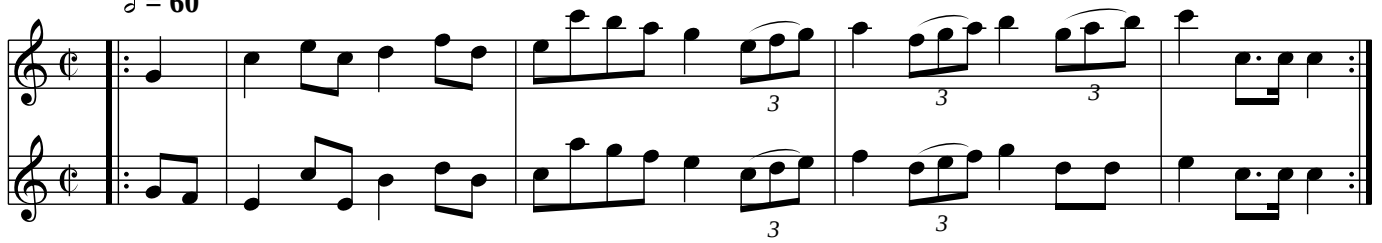
England



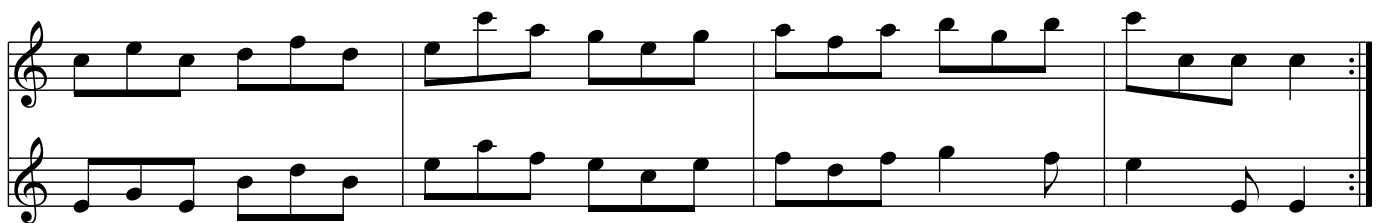
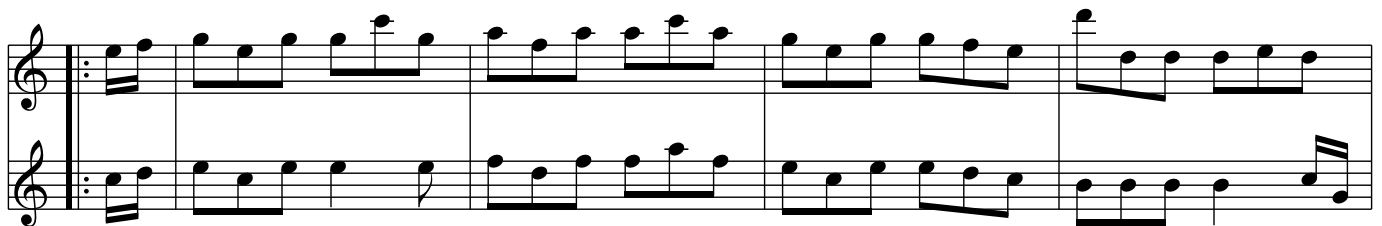
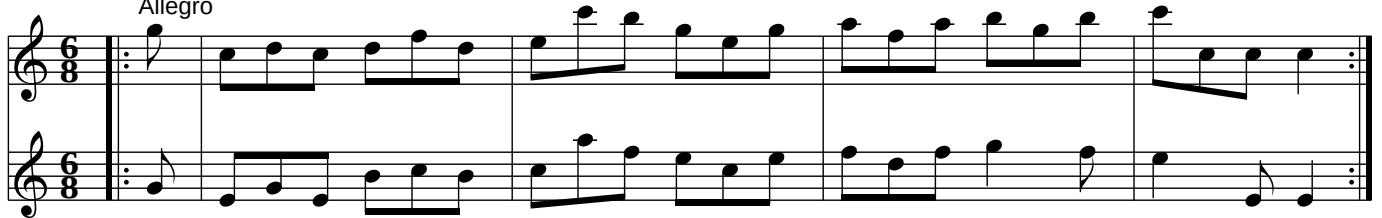
German Airs.2voices RH.074

England

$\text{♩} = 60$



Allegro



Dunbarton Drums. RH.075
Dumbarton Drums, aka. RH.075

England



Bonniest Lass of aw the World, With Vars. RH.076

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Var'n 1st

2nd

3rd

4th



England



G in MS

This hornpipe is "A Hornpipe" in the MS.

Willie Was a Wanton Wag. With Vars. RH.078

England

$\text{♩} = 80$



Var. 1st



2nd



3rd faster



Countess of Eglington's Delight, The. RH.079
Haste to The Wedding, aka? RH.079

England

♩. = 120

Musical score for 'Countess of Eglington's Delight, The.' in 6/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note. The second staff ends with a repeat sign. The third and fourth staves contain a single melodic line with two first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the notes.

Troop, A. RH.080

England

♩. = 120

Musical score for 'Troop, A.' in 3/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has triplets marked with a '3' below the notes. The second staff ends with a repeat sign. The third and fourth staves contain a single melodic line with triplets marked with a '3' below the notes. The fifth and sixth staves contain a single melodic line.

Lucy Campbell's Delight. RH.081

England



How Imperfect is Expression. RH.082

England



Malta March, The. RH.083

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 60. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a sharp sign on the eighth measure. The third staff continues the melody with beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the first phrase with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff begins the second phrase with a repeat sign. The sixth staff continues the melody with a quarter rest in the first measure. The seventh staff continues the melody with beamed sixteenth notes. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bonny Jane. RH.084

England



West's Hornpipe. RH.085

England



Russian Dance, The. RH.086

England



Tekeli. RH.087

England



Smash the Windows. RH.088

England



Miss Johnson's Reel. RH.089

England



Momfrina. RH.090
Italian Montferina, aka. RH.090
Rowling Bet, aka. RH.090

England



Sailors all at the Bar, The. RH.091

England



Paddy O Carrol. RH.092

England



Lass and the Money's all my Own, The. RH.093

England



Pandean Dance in Tekeli. RH.094

England



New Claret. RH.095

England



Duke of Gordon's Birth Day, The. RH.096

England



Paddy Cary. RH.097

England



Banks of Allen, The. RH.098

England

♩. = 120

bar missing in MS

The musical score for 'Banks of Allen, The' is written in 6/8 time and the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Lucy Campbell. RH.099

England

♩ = 60

The musical score for 'Lucy Campbell' is written in 6/8 time and the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Sylph, The. RH.100

England



Banks of the Dee. RH.101

England



Paddy O Raferty. RH.102

England

♩. = 120

The musical score for 'Paddy O Raferty' is written for a right-hand piano accompaniment. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. A tempo marking '♩. = 120' is placed above the first staff. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment using eighth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups of four. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Money in Both Pockets. RH.103

England

♩. = 120

The musical score for 'Money in Both Pockets' is written for a right-hand piano accompaniment. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. A tempo marking '♩. = 120' is placed above the first staff. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment using eighth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups of four. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Haste to the Wedding. RH.104
Trip to the Dargle, The. RH.104

England



Savage Dance. RH.105

England



Waterloo Dance, The. RH.106

Timour The Tartar, aka. RH.106

Blanchland Races, aka. RH.106

England



Captive Waltz, The. RH.107

England



Trip to Brussels. RH.108

England

♩ = 100

This musical score is for a reel in 2/4 time, written in G major (one sharp). It consists of five staves of music. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Reel,A. RH.109 Down The Bank, aka. RH.109

England

♩ = 100

This musical score is for a reel in common time (C), written in G major (one sharp). It consists of two staves of music. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg's Waltz. RH.110

England

♩. = 65

The musical score is written for the right hand (RH) in 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 65. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also triplets indicated by a '3' below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The letters 'DC' are written above the final staff, likely indicating the end of the composition.

Magpie, The. RH.111
Maid, The, by H.R. Bishop. RH.111

England



De'ils Dead. RH.112

England



Tartan Plaid. RH.113

England



La Hollandaise Waltz. RH.114

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is written for a right-hand part (RH.114) of a waltz titled 'La Hollandaise'. It is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. A tempo marking '♩ = 50' is placed above the first measure. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff ends with a repeat sign. The third staff begins with a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a repeat sign. The fifth staff begins with a repeat sign. The sixth staff ends with a repeat sign.

La Clara. RH.115

England

♩ = 100

Fine

La Honorine. RH.116

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

Fine

DC

La Belle Alliance Waltz. RH.117

England

♩. = 50

Fine

DC

La Petite Nanette. RH.118

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

Fine

St. Helena. RH.119

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

This musical score is for the piece 'St. Helena. RH.119'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The piece consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a half note G4. The second measure contains a half note A4. The third measure contains a half note B4. The fourth measure contains a half note C5. The fifth measure contains a half note B4. The sixth measure contains a half note A4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Crazy Jane. RH.120

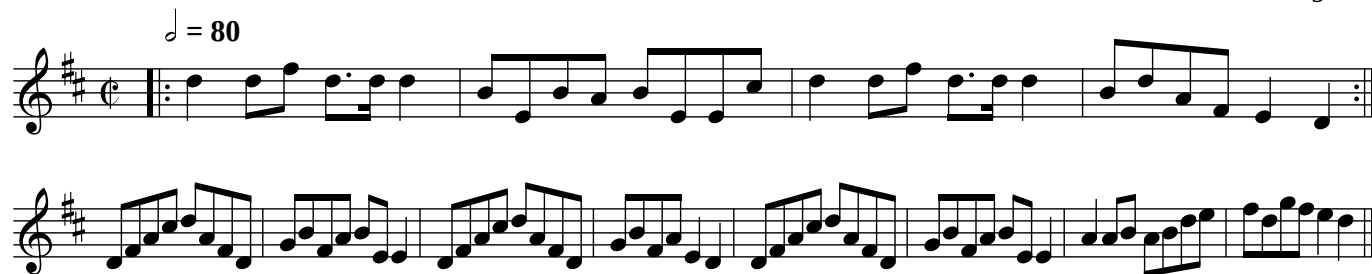
England

$\text{♩} = 90$

This musical score is for the piece 'Crazy Jane. RH.120'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The piece consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a half note G4. The second measure contains a half note A4. The third measure contains a half note B4. The fourth measure contains a half note C5. The fifth measure contains a half note B4. The sixth measure contains a half note A4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Bred's of Marr. RH.121
Braes Of Marr(2), aka. RH121

England



Copenhagen Waltz, The. RH.122
Danish Waltz. RH.122

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Five staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The first staff contains six measures. The second staff contains six measures. The third staff contains six measures. The fourth staff contains six measures. The fifth staff contains six measures, ending with a double bar line.

Reel,A. RH.123

England



Irishman, The. RH.124

England



Slack's Fancy. RH.125

England



Prussian Waltz. RH.126

England

♩. = 50



The musical score for 'Prussian Waltz, RH.126' consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. A tempo marking '♩. = 50' is placed above the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second and third staves continue the melody, with repeat signs at the beginning of each. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line.

Lasses of Stewart Town, The. RH.127

England

♩ = 80



The musical score for 'Lasses of Stewart Town, The. RH.127' consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (C) signature. A tempo marking '♩ = 80' is placed above the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second and third staves continue the melody, with repeat signs at the beginning of each. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line.

Peacock Hornpipe, The, aka. RH.128

England



Christened by Simon Wilson. "A Hornpipe" and "by Peacock" in the MS.

Pea Straw. RH.129

England



Marquess of Huntley's Strathspey, The. RH.130

England



Hard Times. RH.131

England



12th of August, The. RH.132

England



Thro' the Wood Spinnet. RH.133

England



March, A. RH.134

England



Mrs McLead. RH.135
Mrs McLeod, aka. RH.135

England



Trip to Inchcomb, A. RH.136

England



Stumpie. RH.137
Butter'd Pease, aka. RH.137
Jack's Be The daddy On't, aka. RH.137

England



General Graham's Victory. RH.138

England

$\text{♩} = 80$ sic sic

This musical score is for a piece in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as 80 quarter notes per minute. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with 'sic' markings above the second and fourth measures. The second and third staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and end with repeat signs.

Broad Hole. RH139

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

This musical score is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as 120 quarter notes per minute. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns, ending with a repeat sign.

Bonny Bell. RH.140

England

$\text{♩} = 100$
Slow

This musical score is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 100 quarter notes per minute, with the instruction 'Slow' written below. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff starting with a repeat sign. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final repeat sign.

Bad Fire,A. RH.141
Buttered Peas,aka. RH.141
Stumpie,aka. RH.141

England



Charlie Stuart. RH.142
Welcome,Charlie Stuart,aka. RH.142
Ye're Welcome Charlie Stuart,aka. RH.142

England



Duchess of Atholl's Strathspey,The. RH.143

England



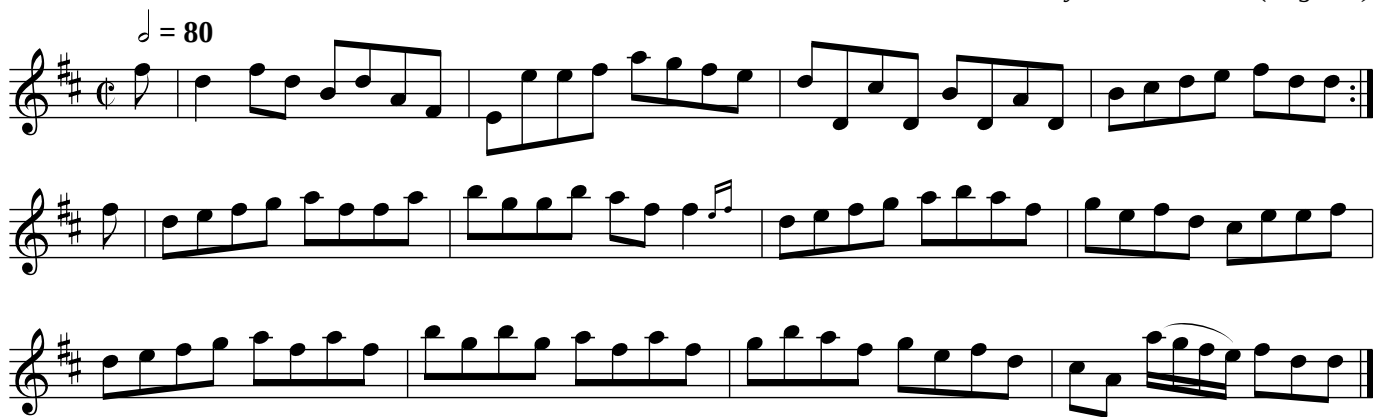
Sir John Whiteford's Strathspey. RH.144

England



Hon'ble Mrs. Scott's Reel. RH.145

"by A.Mackintosh" (England)



Kiss me fast, my Mother is Coming. RH.146

England



Humours of Glen with Variations. RH.147

England

♩ = 120

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is indicated as 120 beats per minute. The score is organized into 12 measures, each ending with a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure contains a repeat sign. The second measure begins with a quarter note G4. The third measure contains a repeat sign. The fourth measure begins with a quarter note G4. The fifth measure contains a repeat sign. The sixth measure begins with a quarter note G4. The seventh measure contains a repeat sign. The eighth measure begins with a quarter note G4. The ninth measure contains a repeat sign. The tenth measure begins with a quarter note G4. The eleventh measure contains a repeat sign. The twelfth measure begins with a quarter note G4. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with notes and rests clearly defined. The repeat signs are placed at the end of each measure, indicating that the melody is to be repeated. The overall structure of the piece is simple and elegant, typical of a folk song or a light variation.



Duncan Grey with Variations. RH.148

England

$\text{♩} = 80$



Var. 1st



Var. 2nd



Var. 3rd



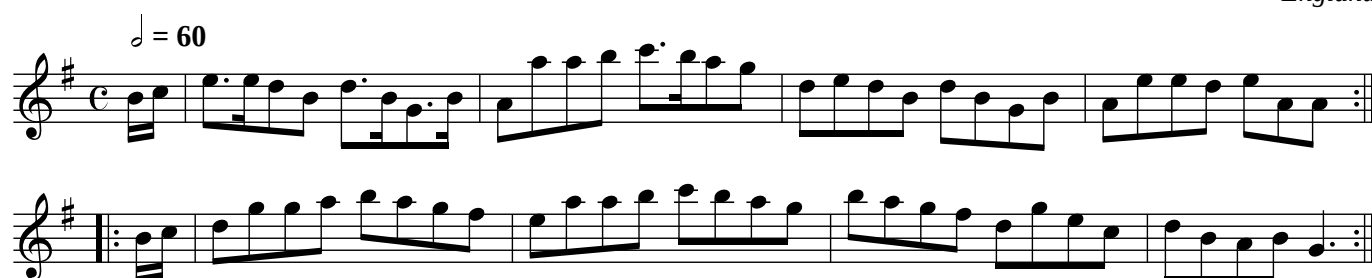
Royal Boarding School, The. RH.149
5th of December, The. RH.149

England



Auld Rob the Laird. RH.150

England



Miss L. Montgomery of Skermorlies S'spey. RH.151

England



Stuart Robertson's Rant. RH.152

England



Countess of Sutherland's Reel. RH.153

England



Hearts of Oak. RH.154

England



Prince's Welcome to the Isle of Skye, The. RH.155

England

$\text{♩} = 60$
Moderato



Sailor Laddie, The. RH.156

England



Bonny Annie. RH.157

England



Saw Ye Nae My Peggy. RH.158

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for the right hand (RH) and consists of eight staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$ is provided at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some measures with triplets. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Miss Menzie of Culdare's Strathspey. RH.159

England



Care Thou Canker. RH.160

Favourite Catch, A RH.160

England



Neil Gow's Lamentation for Abervanny. RH.161.

England

$\text{♩} = 40$
Very Slow



My Love is Breathing. RH.162

Legacy, The. RH.162
Constant Billy, aka. RH.162

England

$\text{♩} = 120$



Alstone Slow March. RH.163

M.B.Hodgson. (England)



Lord Cathcart. RH.164

England



Handel's Water Piece. RH.165

Handel (England)

$\text{♩} = 50$

Handwritten musical score for Handel's Water Piece, RH.165, in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 12th staff.

Cawler Herring. RH.166
Caller Herring, aka. RH.166

by Nathaniel Gow (England)

$\text{♩} = 70$

z added

ditto

Voulez Vous Dansez Mademoiselle. RH.167

Oats, Beans & Barley Grow, aka. RH.167

England

♩. = 120

Octave ----

Lady Homes' Favourite. RH.168

England

♩. = 80

♩. = 80

O'er Boggie. RH.169

England



Dusty Miller, The. RH.170

England



British Grenadiers. RH.171

England



Lady of the Lake, The. RH.172

England



Morgan Rattler. RH.173

England



Lochaber No More. RH.174

England

♩ = 90

Slow



♩ = 120

Brisk



Scots Fanny. RH.175

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

The first section of the piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo marking of 90. It is written in the key of F# (one sharp). The notation spans six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. There are repeat signs at the end of the second and fifth staves.

$\text{♩} = 120$ Brisk

The second section of the piece is in 6/8 time with a tempo marking of 120 and the instruction 'Brisk'. It is written in the key of F# (one sharp). The notation spans four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. There are repeat signs at the end of the first and third staves.

White Cockade, The. RH.176

England



Quick Step, 25th Reg't. RH.177 25th Reg't. Quickstep. RH.177

England



Lads of the Village, The. RH.178

England



Wood Nunwich Fair. RH.179

Nunrich Fair, aka. RH.179

England



Ladies Play Thing, The. RH.180
Gen'l How's March. RH.180

England



Oyster Wive's Rant, The. RH.181

England



Moon & Seven Stars, The. RH.182
Seven Stars, aka. RH.182

England



Grand Parade, The. RH.183

England



Corporal, The. RH.184

England



Queen of Hearts, The. RH.185
Polly Put The Kettle On, aka. RH.185

England



Bung Your Eye. RH.186

England



Duke of Gloucester's Quick March, The. RH.187

England



Jackson's Morning Brush. RH.188

England



Campbells are Coming, The. RH.189

England



Lango Lee. RH.190 Banks of the Dee, The. RH.190

England



Miners of Wiclow, The. RH.191

England



Turkish March. RH.192

England

♩. = 110

Four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 110. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The second staff includes first and second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Widows Rant, The. RH.193

England

♩. = 120

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 120. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

I'll Touzle Your Kerchy. RH.194

England

♩. = 120

Four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 120. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Recruiting Officer, The. RH.195

England



White Jack. RH.196

White Joke, aka. RH.196

England



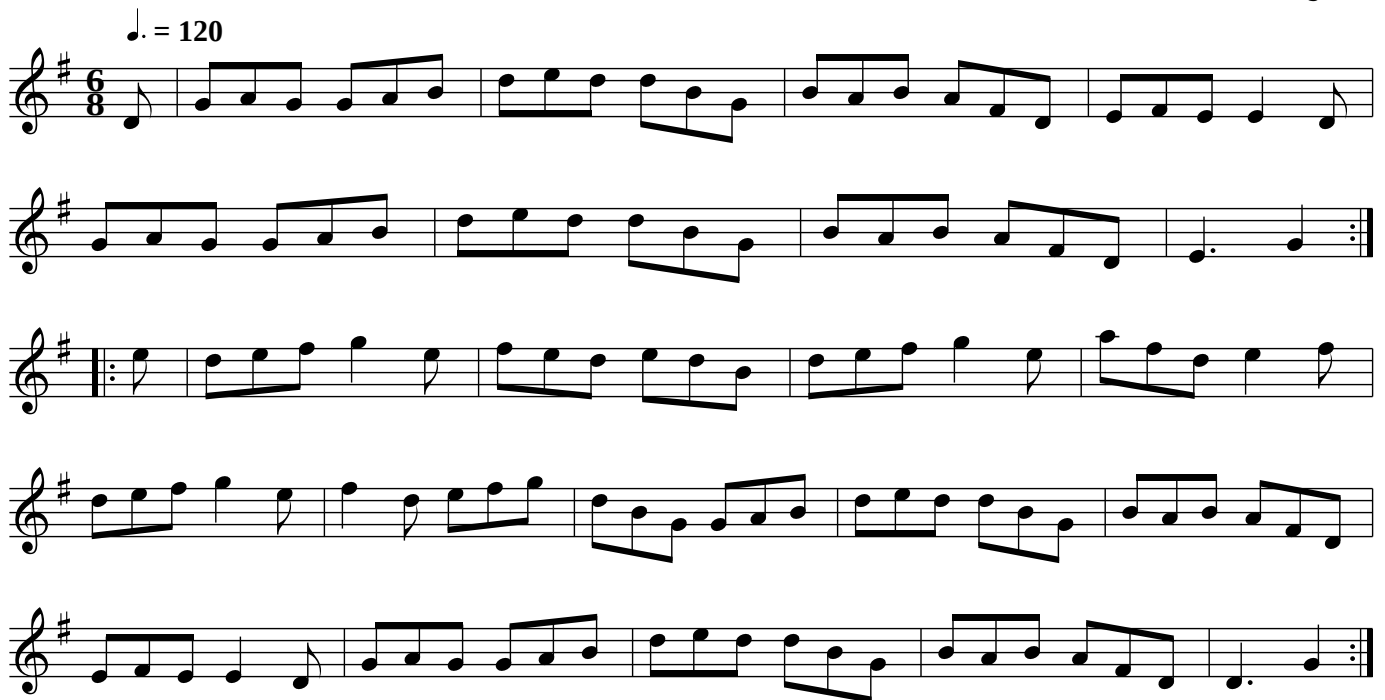
Lads of Dunse, The. RH.197

England



Saint Patrick's Day in the Morning. RH.198

England



Lango Lee, New Way. RH.199
New Lango Lee. RH.199

England



La Promenade. RH.200

England



Nancy Dawson. RH.201

England



Soldiers Joy, The. RH.202

England



Up Wi't Aily Now. RH.203

England



I'd Rather Have a Piece Than a Kiss of my Jo. RH.204

England



Key sig 2# (A mixolydian) in MS. Sounds best in A dorian (1#), as above. PJH

Bab at the Bowster. RH.205

Country Bumpkin, aka. RH.205

Wooden Shoe Dance, aka. RH.205

England



Tom Tullus's Hornpipe. RH.206

Tom Tolley's Hp, aka.206

Tom Fowler's Hp, aka. RH.206

England



Quick March. RH.207

Handel's Quick March. RH.207

England



Jocky to the Fair. RH.208

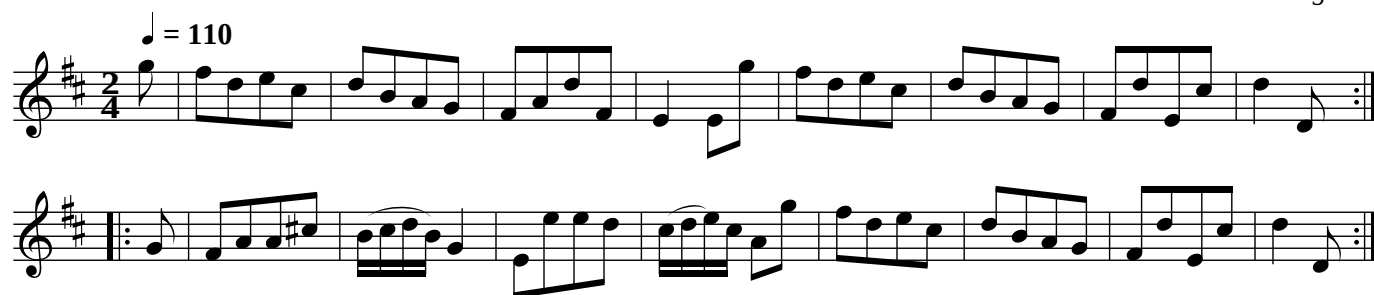
England



Quick Step Old Buffs. RH.209

Old Buffs Quickstep. RH.209

England



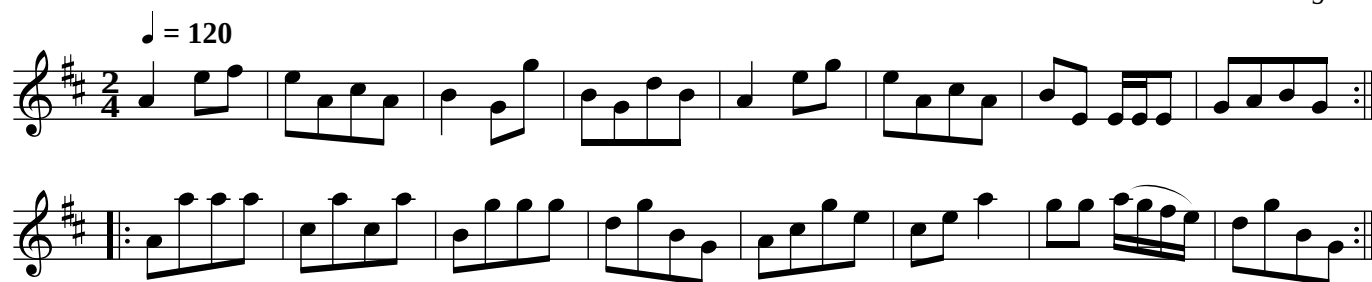
For a' That and a' That. RH.210

England



Carlen[?] is your Daughter Ready. RH.211

England



Quick Step 71st Reg't. RH.212

71st Reg't. Quickstep. RH.212

England



Gentle Ann. RH.213

England



Thro' the Lang Muir. RH.214

England



We'll gang nae muir to yon Town. RH.215

England



Highland Laddie. RH.216

England



Troopers Quick Step, The. RH.217

England



Quick March 8th Reg't. RH.218
8th Reg't.Quick March. RH.218

England



Had the Lass Till I Win at Her. RH.219

England



Warkworth Castle. RH.220

England



Hay Makers, The. RH.221

England



My Wifes a Wanton Wee Thing. RH.222

England



Highway to Dublin, The. RH.223

Gallop & Shite, aka. RH.223

Cow's Corrant, aka. RH.223

England



Ducks Dang o'er my Dadie, The. RH.224

Buff Coat Hath No Fellow, The, aka. RH.224

She Wants A Fellow, aka. RH.224

England



Miss Katie Hall's Reel. RH.225

England



Miss Ramsay's Reel. RH.226

England



Charles Street Bank. RH.227

England



Tulloch Gorum. RH.228

England



Quick Step 37th Reg't. RH.229 37th Reg't.Quickstep. RH.229

England



McDonald's Quick Step. RH230

England



Female Rake, The. RH.231

England



Quick Step 4th Reg't. RH.232
4th Reg't Quickstep. RH.232

England



Highlandman Kiss'd his Mother. RH.233

England



La Demoiselle. RH.234

England

♩. = 120

Three staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩. = 120. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff starts with a repeat sign. The third staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Quick Step 15th Reg't. RH.235

15th Reg't Quickstep. RH235

England

♩. = 110

Two staves of music in 6/8 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 110. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Where Will our Goodman Lye. RH.236

Red House in Cardiff, aka. RH.236

England

♩ = 85

Four staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 85. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

Quick Step Fuzileers. RH.237
Fusiliers Quickstep. RH.237

England



Queensberry House. RH.238
Welcome, Charlie Stuart, aka. RH.238
Down The Bank, aka. RH.238

England



Cupids Recruiting Sergeant. RH.239

England



Kiss me Sweetly. RH.240

England



Marionett. RH.241 Capt.Lanoe's Quick March, aka. RH.241

England



Quick Step 43rd Reg't. RH.242 43rd Reg't Quickstep. RH242

England



Cameronian's Rant. RH.243

England



Ranting Roaring Highlandman, The. RH.244

England



Push About the Jorum. RH.245

England



Lady Charlotte's Delight. RH.246

England



Royal Glasgow Volunteer's Farewell, The. RH.247

England



Major Montgomery's Quick Step. RH.248

England



My Lodging is on the Cold Ground. RH.249

England

♩. = 100

This musical score is for the piece 'My Lodging is on the Cold Ground' (RH.249). It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 100. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the first 12 measures. The second staff contains measures 13-18, ending with a repeat sign. The third staff contains measures 19-24, starting with a repeat sign. The fourth staff contains measures 25-30, ending with a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final cadence.

Green Sleeves. RH.250

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is for the piece 'Green Sleeves' (RH.250). It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 120. The score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the first 12 measures. The second staff contains measures 13-18, ending with a repeat sign. The third staff contains measures 19-24, starting with a repeat sign. The fourth staff contains measures 25-30, ending with a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final cadence.

Parson in his Boots, The. RH.251

England



Sweet Molly. RH.252

England



1st Quick Step 42nd Reg't. RH.253
42nd Reg't 1st Quickstep. RH.253

England



2nd Quick Step 42nd Reg't. RH.254
42nd Reg't 2nd Quickstep. RH.254

England



Lovely Lass to a Friar Came,A. RH.255

England



Dainty Beesom Maker,The. RH.256
Rose Tree,The,aka. RH256

England



Parson in the Suds, The. RH.257
Devil in a Bush, aka. RH.257

England



My Peggy is a Young Thing. RH.258

England



Long Room of Scarborough, The. RH.259

England



Drummer, The. RH.260
Ca' Hackie, aka. RH.260

England



2nd Quick Step 15th Reg't. RH.261
15th Reg't 2nd Quickstep. RH.261

England



Sukey Bids Me. RH.262

England



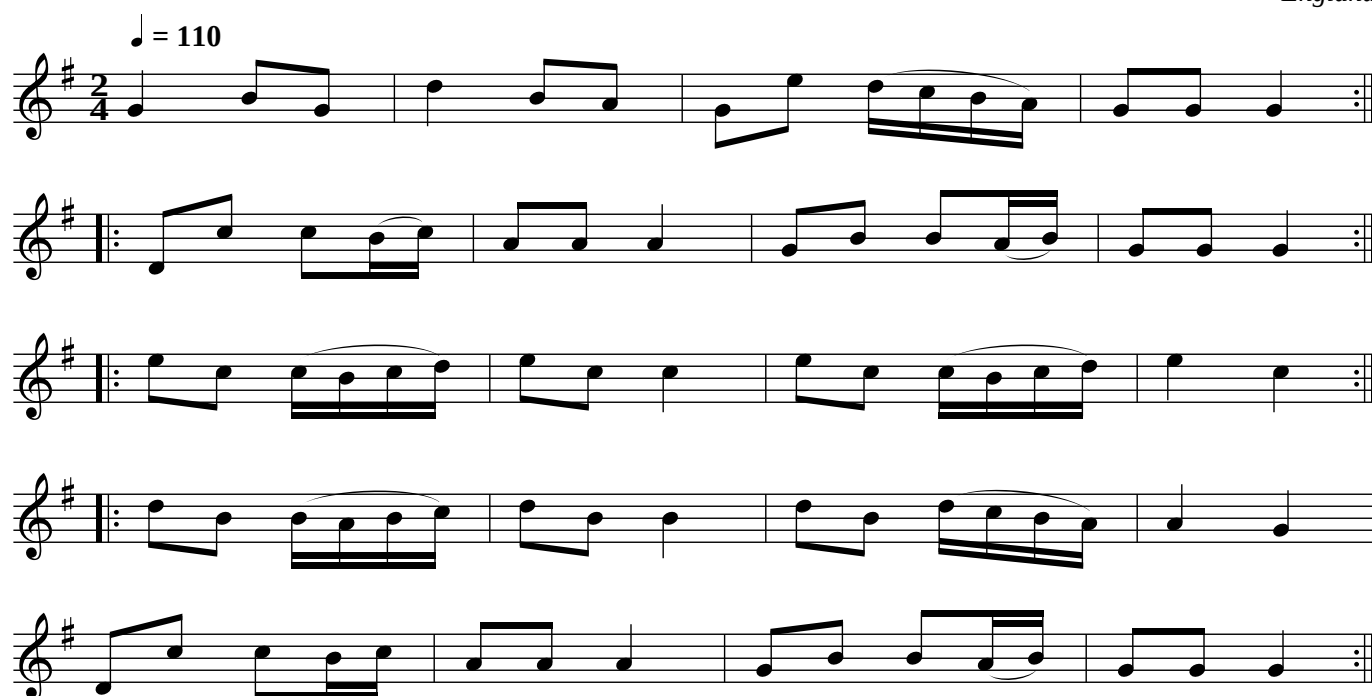
Dumb Glutton, The. RH.263
Dumb Waiter, The, aka. RH.263

England



March de Gens d'Armes. RH.264

England



Major Jas.Campbell's Quick Step. RH.265

W.F.R. (England)



Norrickystie. RH.266

Wild Irishman. RH.266

Fourpence Ha'penny Farthing, aka. RH.266

England



Wilkes's Wriggle. RH.267
De'ls Away With The Exiseman, aka. RH.267
Over The Water To Charlie, aka, RH.267

England



Merry Dancers, The. RH.268
High Way to Eglinton, The, aka. RH.268
Bonny Lass, The, aka. RH.268

England



Wonder, The. RH.269

England



Quick Step 30th Reg't. RH.270
30th Reg't Quickstep. RH.270

England



2nd Quick Step 30th Reg't. RH.271
30th Reg't Quickstep. RH.271

England



Pompey Run Away. RH.272

England



Shantruish. RH273
Sean Trews, aka. RH.273
This Is Not My Own Plaidie, aka. RH.273

England



Sailors Rant. RH274

England



Irish Lilt. RH.275

England



Braes of Angus, The. RH.276

England



Sae Braely as I was Kissed Yestre'en. RH.277

O, As I Was Kissed Yest're'en, aka. RH.277

England



Scots Royal's Quick March. RH.278

Kiss Her Fast Her Mother's Coming, aka. RH.278

England



Polygon, The. RH279

England



Sam Jones. RH.280

England



Second Batt'n Royals Quick Step. RH.281

England



Col.Arch'd Campbell's Quick Step. RH.282

England



Lord Glencairn's Quick Step. RH.283

England



Lass if I Come Near You. RH.284

England



West Fencibles Quick Step. RH.285

England



Lord Kelly's Reel. RH.286

England



La Nouvelle Anglaise. RH.287

England



Grace's Farewell. RH.288

England



March in the Battle of Prague. RH.289

England



Lord McDonald's Reel. RH.290

England



Grand Slow March. RH.291

England

♩ = 90

This musical score is for a Grand Slow March in G major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a repeat sign at the end. The third staff starts with a repeat sign and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Light and Airy. RH.292

England

♩ = 120

This musical score is for a Light and Airy march in G major, 6/8 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a repeat sign at the end. The third staff starts with a repeat sign and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff starts with a repeat sign and continues the melodic line. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Widow Wadman. RH.293

England



Morgiana in England. RH.294

England



Come Ashore Jolly Tar. RH.295

England



Come hap me with thy Pettycoat. RH.296

England



Farewell, The. RH.297

England



Batchelors of Ev'ry Station. RH.298

England



John the Badengond. RH.299

England



Gie me a Lass wi'a Lump o' Land. RH.300

England



Of O the Arts Vo(?). RH.301

England



Saw away 'lias Scrape away. RH.302

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is for a right-hand melody in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked as a dotted quarter note equals 120. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet-like groupings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Amatun. RH.303

England

♩ = 60

This musical score is for a right-hand melody in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of two staves of music. The tempo is marked as a quarter note equals 60. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern, often with beamed sixteenth notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Heres a Health to all Good Lasses. RH.304

England

♩ = 90

This musical score is for a piece in 2/4 time with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second staff continues the melody and includes three trill ornaments (tr) over the final three measures. The third and fourth staves provide a more complex rhythmic accompaniment, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and additional trills.

Balloon. RH.305

England

♩ = 70

This musical score is for a piece in 2/4 time with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second staff continues the melody and includes a trill ornament (tr) over the final measure.

Waltz. RH.306

England

♩. = 50

This musical score is for a piece in 3/4 time with a tempo of 50 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melody and include trill ornaments (tr) over the final measure of each staff.

Waltz. RH.307

England

♩. = 50

5/8

March, A. RH.308

England

♩ = 90

Trio

Stoney Steps Hornpipe, aka. RH.309

England



Titled merely "Hornpipe" in the MS.

Untitled Hornpipe. RH.310

England



Patrick O Hilly. RH.311

England

$\text{♩} = 120$



March,A. RH.312

England

$\text{♩} = 60$



Hornpipe. RH.313

England



Untitled RH.314

England



Untitled RH.315

England

$\text{♩} = 70$

Three staves of music in G major and common time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and end with repeat signs.

M....[?] Farewell. RH.316

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

Two staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with repeat signs. First and second endings are indicated by brackets and numbers 1 and 2.

Miss Brown's Strathspey. RH.317

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Three staves of music in G major and common time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves continue the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and end with repeat signs.

Untitled RH.318

England

♩. = 120

6/8

Untitled RH.319

England

♩ = 120

2/4

Untitled RH.320

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

Musical score for Untitled RH.320, England. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second and fourth staves end with repeat signs.

Quick Step,A. RH.321

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

Trio

Musical score for Quick Step,A. RH.321, England. The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The second and fourth staves end with repeat signs. The word "Trio" is written above the third staff.

Waterloo. RH.322

England



Hornpipe, A. RH.323

England



Untitled RH.324

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for the right hand in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The piece consists of eight staves of music, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes repeat signs and a final double bar line.

Newcastle Association March. RH.325

England



Negro Girls Waltz. RH.326

England



Come Hap Me with Thy Pettycoat. RH.327

England



Untitled RH.328

England



March, A. RH.329

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes triplets and repeat signs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a repeat sign and a key signature change to G major. The fourth staff continues the melody with a key signature change to G major. The fifth staff introduces a repeat sign and a key signature change to G major. The sixth staff continues the melody with a key signature change to G major. The seventh staff introduces a repeat sign and a key signature change to G major. The eighth staff continues the melody with a key signature change to G major.

Jacks Alive. RH.330

England

♩. = 120

As Writ



Davy Davy Nick Nack, aka. RH.331

Quick March. RH.331

England

♩ = 120



Web's Slow March. RH.332

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

s.qu's in MS

Web's Quick Step. RH.333

England

ABACAD

$\text{♩} = 110$

A

B DC

C DC

D DC

I think we're intended to play ABACAD. PJH.

Neil Gow's Farewell to Whiskey. RHG.334

Farewell to Whiskey, aka. RHG.334

Neil Gow (England)



Royalists March. RH.335

England



Allenheads Hill. RH.336
Miss Thompson's Hornpipe, aka. RH.336

England



Errico. RH.337
Enrico, aka. RH.337

England



Miss Forbes Farewell to Banff. RH.338
Bill Hall's No2, aka. RH.338

England



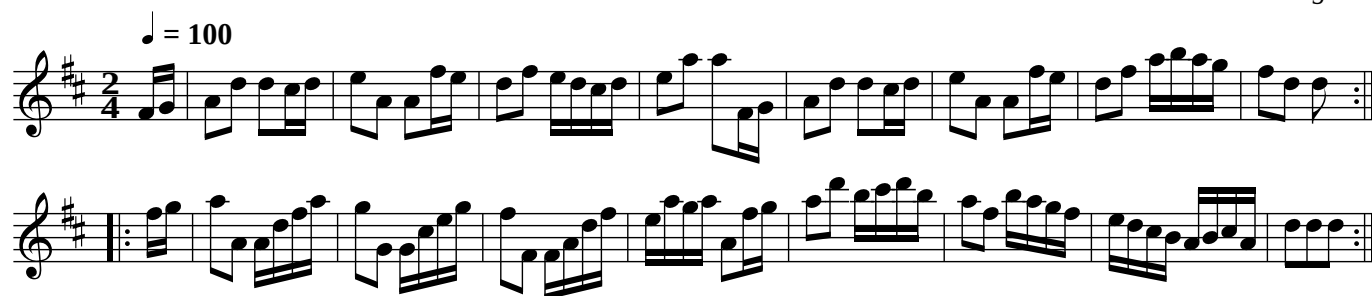
Leathern Bottle, The. RH.339

England



French Hornpipe, A. RH.340

England



Old Towler. RH.341

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is for a piece in 6/8 time, marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is written in bass clef with the same key signature. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Horse & Away to the New Market. RH.342

England

♩. = 120

This musical score is for a piece in 6/8 time, marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music, all written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Over the Water to Charley. RH.343

England



Dunkeld House. RH.344

England



Amusements of the Town, The. RH.345

Miss Brown's Hp, aka. RH.345

England



Strathspey, A. RH.346

England



Irish Washerwoman, The. RH.347

England



Pipers Frolic. RH.348
Trip To Galloway, aka. RH.348

England



Soldiers Return, The. RH.349

England



W'n I was a Younker. RH.350

When I Was a Younker. RH.350

England



Bonny Pit Laddie, The. RH.351

England

$\text{♩} = 100$



Keel Row, The. RH.352

England

$\text{♩} = 80$



Princess Charlotte, The. 2voices RH.353

England

$\text{♩} = 50$



Miss Homes Favourite. RH.354

England



Grand March by T.Thompson. RH.355

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

8ve-----

Loca

8ve-----

Loca

QuickStep,Grand March,T.Thompson,The. RH.356
Grand March,T.Thompson,The. RH.356

England



Highland Strathspey,The. RH.357
Miss Lyall,aka. RH.357

England



Braes of Marr, The. RH.358

England

$\text{♩} = 70$



John de Paris. RH.359

Jean de Paris, aka. RH.359

England

$\text{♩} = 120$



Spring Gardens Hornpipe, aka. RH.360

England



Titled only "A Hornpipe" in MS.

42nd Reg't Welcome Home Again, The. RH.361

England



Paddy's Own Sweet Little Island of Green. RH.362

Paddy's Green Island, aka. RH.362

England



Quick Step. RH.363

England



Jennys Baw Bee. RH.364

England



Be Gone Dull Care.4voices. RH.365

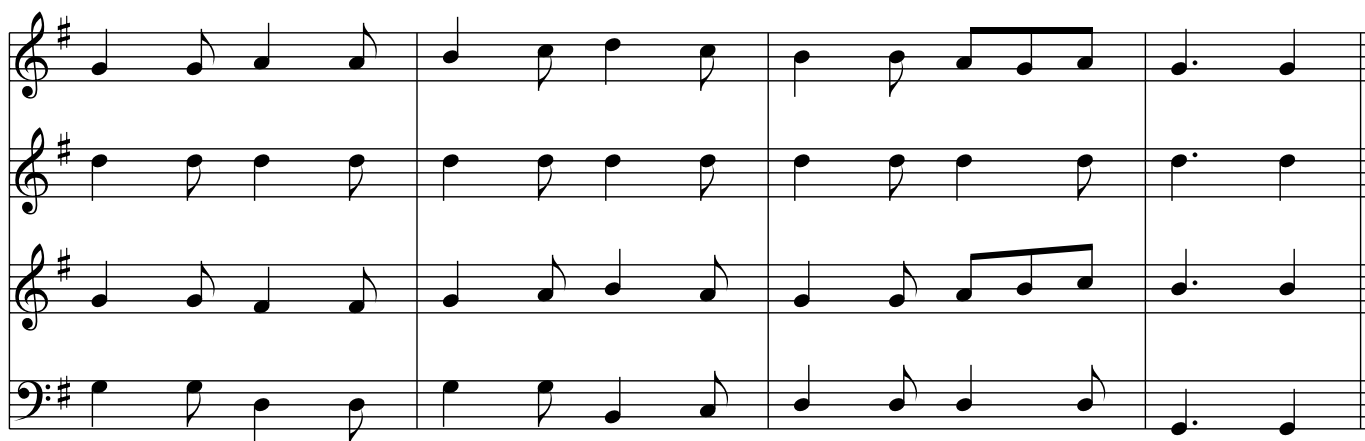
England

♩. = 100

Alto

Sec'd

Bass



Paddy Whack. RH.366

England



Speed the Plough. RH.367

England



Earl Morris's Farewell to Scotland. RH.368

England



Miss Bridges Strathspey. RH.369

England



Mr. F.H.Bindon's March. RH.370

England



Go to the ... and Shake Yourself. RH.371
Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself. RH.371

England



It seems the Rev. R. Harrison is shy of writing "Devil".

Tink a Tink. RH.372

England



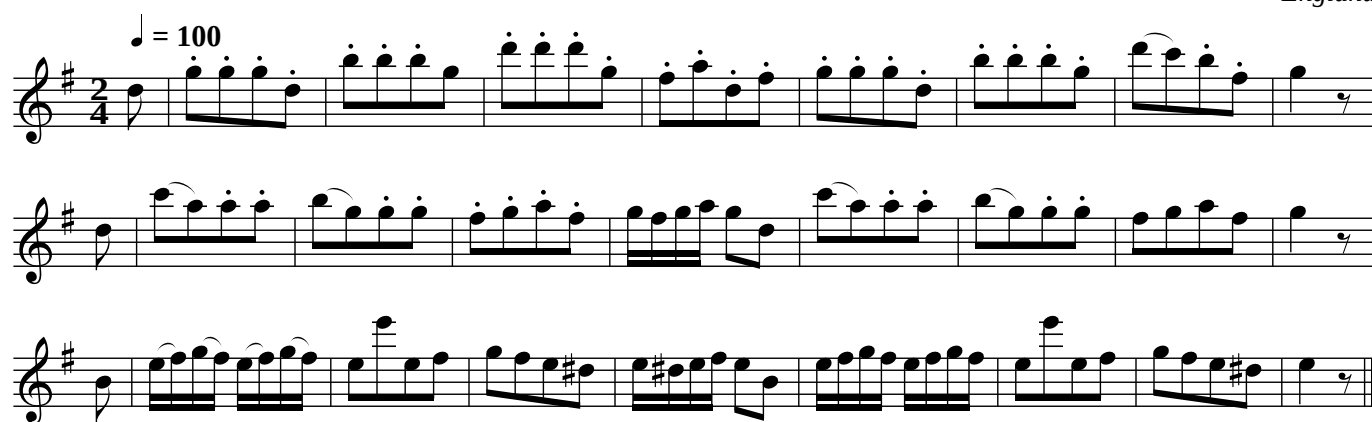
Richie's Hornpipe. RH.373
Richer's Hornpipe, aka. RH.373

England



Quick Step. RH.374

England



Rondo in Blue Beard. RH.376

England

♩ = 100

This musical score is for a Rondo in Blue Beard, RH.376, by England. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The piece consists of five measures. The first measure starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note. The fifth measure contains a half note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Air in L'Offronde et Terpsichord. RH.376

England

♩ = 80

This musical score is for an Air in L'Offronde et Terpsichord, RH.376, by England. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece consists of four measures. The first measure starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Irish Air RH.377

England

$\text{♩} = 50$
Addagio



Irish Air. RH.378

England

$\text{♩} = 120$
Vivace

Six staves of musical notation for Irish Air. RH.378. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff ends with a 'Fin' marking. The third and fourth staves feature a 'Vivace' marking and contain more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melody, ending with a double bar line.

Air by Pleyel. RH.379
Pleyel Air,A. RH.379

England



Lady Nelsons Reel. RH.380

England



Leouk??,The. RH.381

England



Jenny Nettles. RH.382

England



Carlton House. RH.383

England



Jenny Dang the Weaver. RH.384

England



Rondo by Mr.Hook. RH.385

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score for 'Rondo by Mr.Hook. RH.385' consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first staff contains a continuous melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line and a key change to two flats (Bb). The third and fourth staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb). They continue the melody, featuring some dotted notes and ending with a final cadence.

Back of the Change. RH.386

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score for 'Back of the Change. RH.386' consists of two staves. Both staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time (C) signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, also starting with a repeat sign and ending with a final cadence.

Celebrated Ger.Flute Solo in Vauxhalls Symphony. RH.387

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is written for a flute solo in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are several measures with rests, and the piece concludes with a double bar line.

Royal Lancashire Quick Step. RH.388
Lancashire Hornpipe, aka. RH.388

England



Lady Cholmondly Waltz. RH.389

England



Goby O, The. RH.390

England



Isle of Skie, The. RH.391

England



Gen'l Washingtons March. RH.392

England



Lord Seymour's Reel. RH.393

Torryburn Lasses, aka. RH.393

Tadie's Wattle, aka. RH.393

England



My Nanie O. RH.394

England



Blanchard's Hornpipe. RH.395

Fisher's Hornpipe, aka. RH.395

England



Can Ye Sew Cushions. RH.396

England



Of Age Tomorrow. RH.397 New Way of Getting Bairns, aka. RH.397 Open The Door To Three, aka. RH.397

England



Veni Vecchio. RH.398

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Veni Vecchio. RH.398' from England. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a repeat sign at the end. The fourth and fifth staves complete the piece with various rhythmic patterns and a final double bar line.

Grand March. RH.399

England

$\text{♩} = 70$

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Grand March. RH.399' from England. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time (C) signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 70. The piece consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a repeat sign at the end. The fourth and fifth staves complete the piece with various rhythmic patterns and a final double bar line. The sixth staff is a continuation of the melody, featuring triplets and a final double bar line.

Favourite French Air with Variations, A. RH.400

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

Var 1

Var 2nd

3rd Var

4th Var

Egyptian Festival, The. RH.401
Machynlleth, aka. RH.401

England



Scotch Air.2voices RH.402

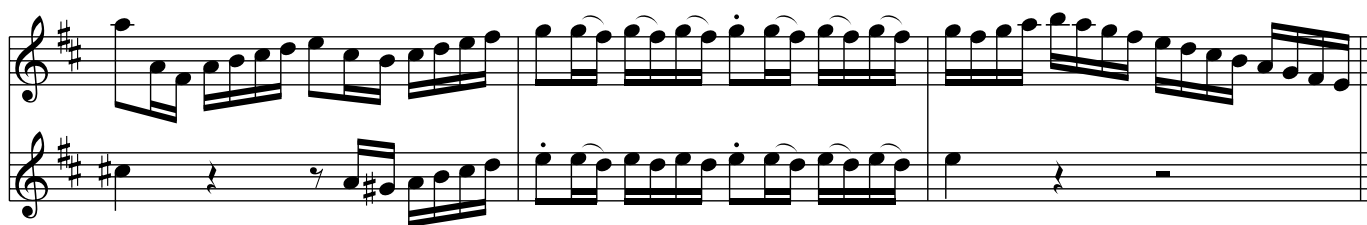
England

$\text{♩} = 50$

primo

secundo

This musical score is for a two-voice setting of a Scotch Air, designated as RH.402. It is written for two voices, 'primo' and 'secundo', in a key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The 'primo' part is written on the upper staff of each system, and the 'secundo' part is on the lower staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows the initial entry of both voices. The subsequent systems develop the melody and harmony, with the 'primo' part often taking more active roles and the 'secundo' part providing a steady accompaniment. The final system concludes the piece with a final cadence.



Jo?and no Jo? RH.403

England



And Are Ye Sure. 2voices RH.404

Nae Good Luck, aka. Vars. RH.404

England

$\text{♩} = 40$

Doloroso

primo

secundo

B

C

D

The image displays a musical score for a piece in D major, consisting of two systems of four staves each. The first system includes a treble and bass staff pair, and the second system includes a treble and bass staff pair. The music contains various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and rests.

System 1:

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Measures 1-4. Measure 1: eighth notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5. Measure 2: eighth notes D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Measure 3: eighth notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5. Measure 4: eighth notes D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.
- Staff 2 (Bass):** Measures 1-4. Measure 1: quarter notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C#4, D4. Measure 2: quarter notes D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. Measure 3: quarter notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C#4, D4. Measure 4: quarter notes D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3.

System 2:

- Staff 3 (Treble):** Measures 5-8. Measure 5: eighth notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5. Measure 6: eighth notes D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. Measure 7: eighth notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5. Measure 8: eighth notes D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Measures 5-8. Measure 5: quarter notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C#4, D4. Measure 6: quarter notes D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. Measure 7: quarter notes D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C#4, D4. Measure 8: quarter notes D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3.

Celebrated French Air.2voices RH.405

England

♩. = 80

The musical score is written for two voices (RH.405) in a 6/8 time signature, key of D major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score consists of six systems, each with two staves. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various rests and slurs. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Marriage Promenade ...[?],The. RH.406

England

♩ = 120

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is on the bottom staff. The piece consists of 16 measures.

Grand March...2voices RH.407

England

♩ = 80

primo

2nd

Two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The first staff is labeled 'primo' and the second staff is labeled '2nd'. The piece consists of 16 measures. The first two measures are marked with a repeat sign. The last two measures are marked with first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a '1' and the second ending is marked with a '2'.

Grand March as Performed at the Theatre Royal Drury Lane.

Air in Peeping Tom of Coventry.2voices RH.408

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 80. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two staves. The second system contains the next two staves. The primo part is characterized by a more active melody with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The secundo part provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes. Both parts conclude with a repeat sign at the end of the second system.

Little Peggy's Love. RH.409

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 90. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains a melody primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves provide a harmonic accompaniment, also using eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

Marine's March as a Duett. 2 voices., The RH. 410

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 75. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The primo part generally plays a more melodic line, while the secundo part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Duett by Pleyel.2voices. RH.411
Pleyel,Duett by. RH.411

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

primo

secundo

* had to remove grace notes {gfef}.

Madam Hellgsbey's Dance in Barbara Allen. RH.412

England

$\text{♩} = 70$

qu's

3

Little Linnings in Love Who is He. RH.413

England



Chantreuse, The. RH.414

England



Delight of the Men of Duffi, The. RH.415

England



Grinders, The. RH.416
Our Bride is No Maid, aka. RH.416
Hexhamshire Lass, aka. RH.416

England



Lady Mary Ramsay's Reel. RH.417

England



King of the Cattie, The. RH.418

England



Mad'e Catalani's Favourite. RH.419

England



Garthlands. RH.420

England



Royal Quick Step, The. RH.421 Boys & Girls Come Out To Play, aka. RH.421

England



Yellow Hair'd Laddie, The. RH.422

England

$\text{♩} = 40$

1 2

Variation

1 2

1 2

Fife Hunt, The. RH.423

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

cr qu

Miss Stewarts Reel. RH.424

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

Green Grow the Rashis (with Vars.). RH.426

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Variation

Downfall of Paris, The. RH.427

England

♩ = 100

Pia. Dol

PP

Battle of the Nile, The. 2 voices RH. 428

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

primo

secundo

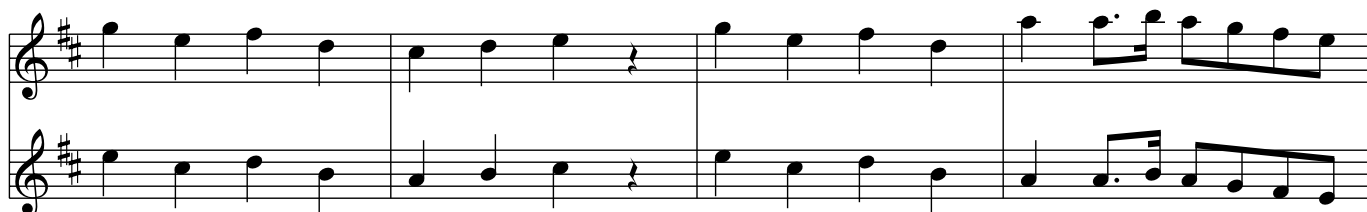
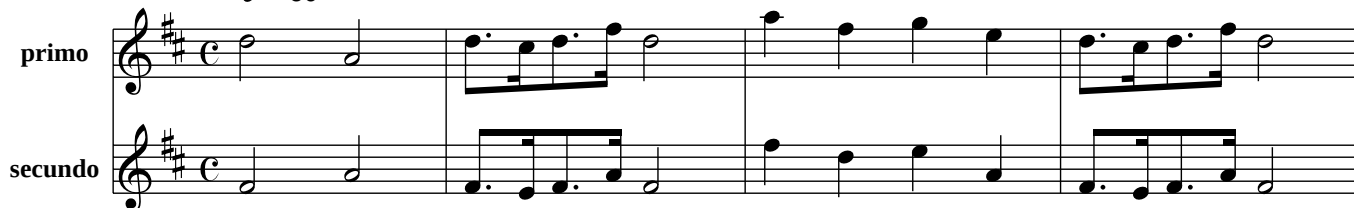
The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in C major (one sharp) and common time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The primo part generally has a higher melodic line, often featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, while the secundo part provides a harmonic foundation with similar rhythmic patterns. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and the interplay between the two voices.



Westminster Slow March, The. 2 voices RH. 429

England

$\text{♩} = 60$



Duke of York's New March, The. 2 voices RH.430

Here's Goodbye Lads...aka. RH.430

Mozart, Figaro (England)

$\text{♩} = 80$
Maestoso

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The primo part is on the top staff of each system, and the secundo part is on the bottom staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system includes a repeat sign. The second system has a repeat sign in the secundo part. The third system has a repeat sign in the primo part. The fourth system has a repeat sign in the secundo part. The fifth system has a repeat sign in the primo part. The sixth system has a repeat sign in the secundo part.

This musical score is written for two staves in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the treble clefs. The left hand (bottom staff) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, repeating. The right hand (top staff) begins with a whole note D4 in the first measure. In the second measure, it starts a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, followed by a quarter note A4. The third measure continues the melody with a quarter note B4, a quarter note C#5, and a dotted half note D5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Austrian's Retreat, The. 2 voices RH.431

England

$\text{♩} = 40$

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in treble clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 40. The score is organized into six systems, each containing two staves. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Chantreuse, The. RH.432

England



Valencienne's Slow March.2voices RH.433

England

♩ = 80

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in 2/4 time. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The primo part is written on a treble clef staff, and the secundo part is written on a treble clef staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Lord How's Hornpipe. RH.434
Fisher's Hornpipe, aka. RH.434

England



Queen's March, The. 2voices RH.435

England

$\text{♩} = 75$

primo

secundo

Dance in the Prior Claim. RH.436

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

Dark Tower, The. 2 voices RH.437

England

♩ = 120
Andante

primo

secundo

Andante

♩ = 120
Allegro

Allegro

♩ = 120
Andante

Andante

Mr's Murray of Abercanny's Strathspey. RH.438

England

$\text{♩} = 70$

This musical score is for a Strathspey in C major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a single treble staff with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third systems each have two staves: a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Rondo.2voices RH.439

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

This musical score is for a Rondo in C major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. It is written for two voices and consists of three systems of staves. Each system has two staves, one for each voice. The first system begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The second and third systems each have a treble staff and a bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

La Romenella. RH.440

England



Welsh Air, A. RH.441

England



Dead March in Saul.2voices RH.442

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

Grave(haha)

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in treble clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as Grave (haha) with a quarter note equal to 50. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system includes a repeat sign. The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

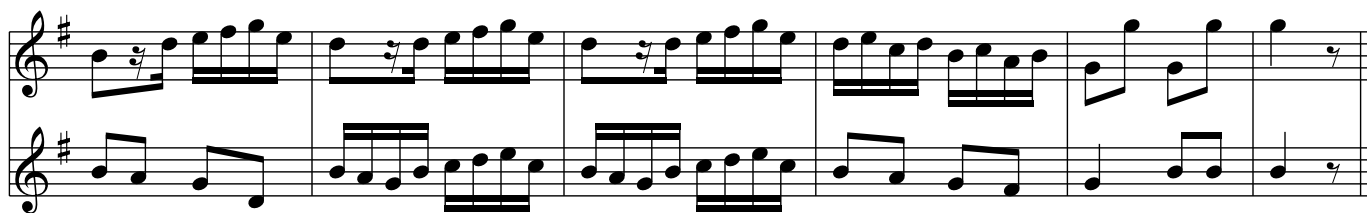
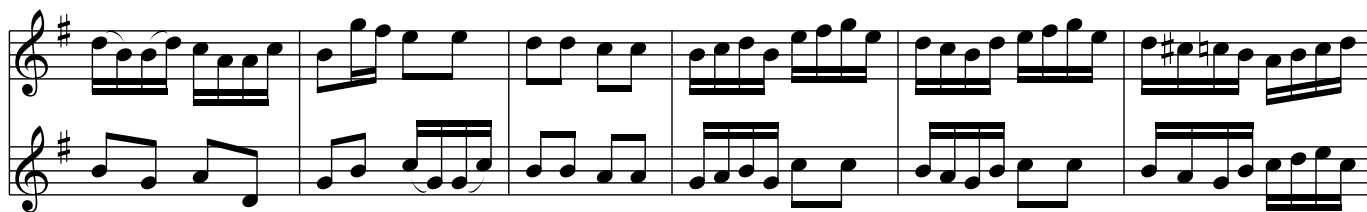
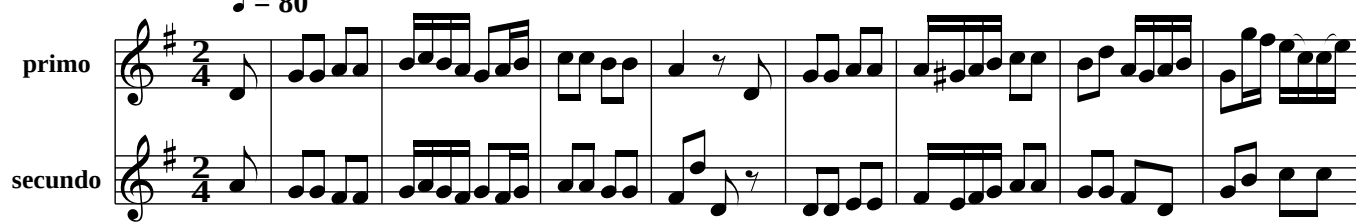
Rondeau, Opera of the Zauberflote. 2 voices RH.443
Magic Flute, Rondeau. RH.443

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

primo

secundo



Haunted Tower, The. RH.444

England

♩ = 90

DC Var. 1st

Madame Hillisberg's Scotch Dance. RH.445

England

♩ = 60

♩ = 60

Money Musk. RH.446

England



Netley Abbey. RH.447

by Wm.Shield,1794 (England)



Ashleys Hornpipe. RH.448
Astley's Ride, aka. RH.448

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

yes, 6 bars

Usually known as Astley's Ride, but without the C & D music.

Astley's Flag. RH.449
Ashley's Flag. RH.449

England



Princess of Wales Hornpipe, The. RH.450
Morpeth Rant, aka. RH.450

England



Duetto.2voices RH.451

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute. The key signature contains one sharp (F#). The score is organized into five systems, each with two staves. The primo part generally plays a higher melodic line, often with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the secundo part provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic values. The piece ends with a final cadence marked by a double bar line.

French Air. RH.452

England



Caledonian Hunt. RH.453

England



How Sweet in the Woodlands.2voices RH.454

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

Musical score for 'How Sweet in the Woodlands' in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system includes a tempo marking of quarter note = 50. The music features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

L Horae's [?] Welcome to L'd RH.455

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

Musical score for 'L Horae's [?] Welcome to L'd' in common time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of one staff each. The tempo marking is quarter note = 50. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes some measures with rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Catch for Three Flutes.2voices RH.456

England

$\text{♩} = 40$

The musical score for 'Catch for Three Flutes' is written for three voices (RH.456) in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of two systems of three staves each. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 40$. The first system contains four measures, and the second system contains four measures. The music features various melodic lines for three voices, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Royal Quick Step. RH.457 Boys & Girls...aka. RH.457

England

$\text{♩} = 110$

The musical score for 'Royal Quick Step' is written for two voices (RH.457) in 6/8 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 110$. The first two staves have two measures each, and the last two staves have two measures each. The music features various melodic lines for two voices, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Honey Moon, The. RH.457.5

England



Off She Goes. RH.458

England



French Air. 2voices RH.459

England

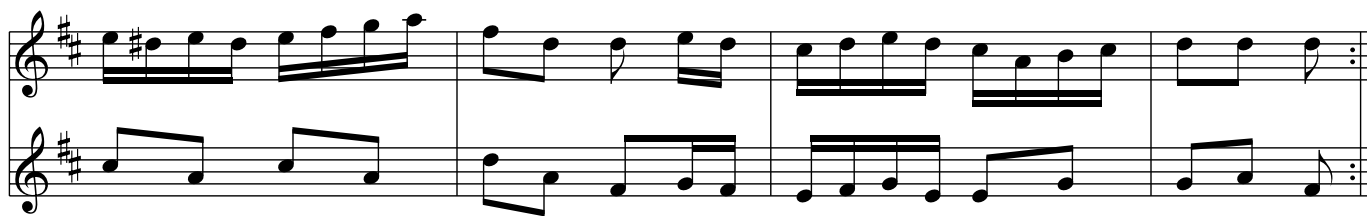
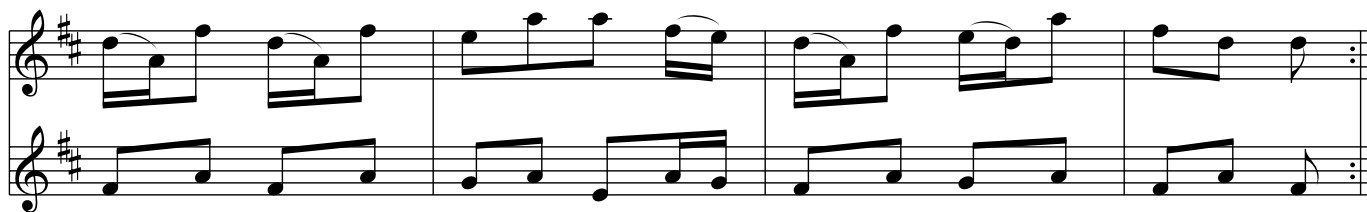
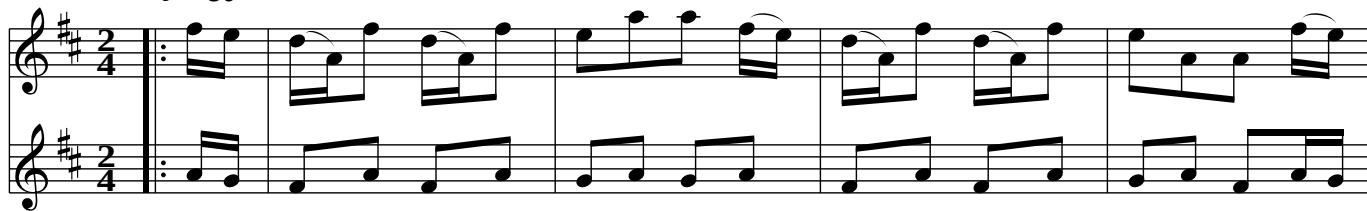


Dance in Laura & Lenza.2voices RH.460

Laura & Lenza. RH.460

England

♩ = 80



Gen'l Bonaparte's March. RH.461
Bonapart's March, aka. RH.461

England



Lord Nelson's Hornpipe. RH.462

England



Lorny?Mr. Wotten. RH.463

England



Popular German Air,A. RH.464

England



Gramachree Molly. RH.465

England

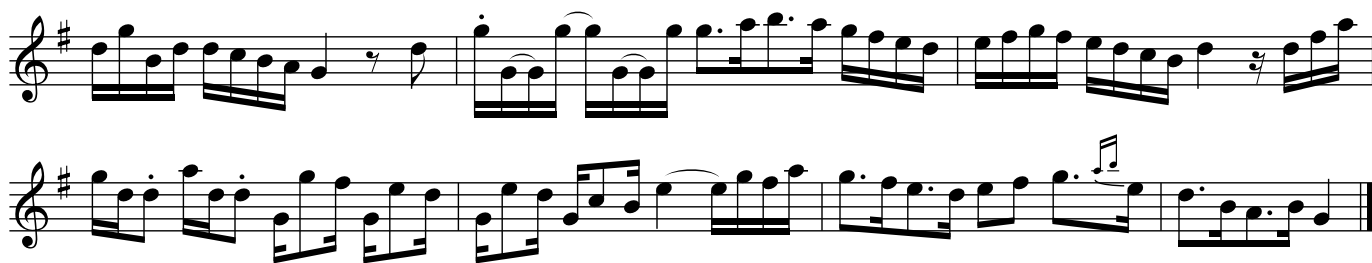
$\text{♩} = 40$

Var 1

Var 2

Var 3

Var 4



Untitled RH.466

England



Miss Eleanora Campbell of Kilbride's Reel. RH.467

England



Royan's Rant. RH.468

Highland Man Kissed His Granny, aka. RH.468

England



Lady Shaftesbury's Fancy. RH.469

England



Soldiers Return, The. RH.470

Mill, Mill O, aka. RH.470

Blue-eyed Stranger, aka. RH.470

England



Hamilton's Rant. RH.471

England



Miss Charlotte Stirling's Jig. RH.472

Lads Of Dunse, aka. RH.472

England

♩. = 120



Tarry Wool. RH.473

England

$\mathcal{D} = 100$



Western Isles Air,A. RH.474

England

$$d = 75$$


Within a Mile of Edinburgh. RH.475

England

$\text{♩} = 80$

This musical score is for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note equals 80. The piece consists of 16 measures. The first 15 measures are filled with a continuous, flowing melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The final measure (measure 16) concludes with a whole rest.

Waltz, A.2voices RH.476

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

primo

secundo

This musical score is for a two-voice waltz in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note equals 90. The score is divided into two parts: 'primo' (first voice) and 'secundo' (second voice). The piece consists of 16 measures. The first 15 measures are filled with a continuous, flowing melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The final measure (measure 16) concludes with a whole rest.

Slow March,A. 2voices RH.477

England

♩ = 80

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The first system has a repeat sign at the beginning. The second system also has a repeat sign at the beginning. The third and fourth systems end with repeat signs.

Slow March,A. 2voices RH.478

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

primo

secundo

This musical score is for a two-voice setting of a slow march in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as 100 quarter notes per minute. The score is written for two voices, 'primo' and 'secundo', each on a single staff. The music consists of four measures, each repeated twice. The melody for both voices is identical, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests, creating a rhythmic and melodic pattern characteristic of traditional English folk music.

College Hornpipe. RH.479

England

$\text{♩} = 90$

This musical score is for a single-voice setting of a college hornpipe in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as 90 quarter notes per minute. The score is written on a single staff and consists of four measures, each repeated twice. The melody is a continuous line of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes, giving it a lively, dance-like quality typical of a hornpipe.

Highland Laddie. RH.480
Tom & Jerry, aka. RH.480

England



Das Kinget is Heulich. RH.481

England

Eight staves of musical notation for the song 'Das Kinget is Heulich'. The first staff is in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and common time (C). It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 110. The melody is characterized by many beamed eighth notes and sixteenth notes, creating a fast, rhythmic pattern. The subsequent staves continue this complex melodic line, featuring various rests and phrasing marks, and concludes with a double bar line.

Gloomy Winter's Night, The. RH.482
Theme from The Piano! RH.482

England



Rondo.2voices. RH.483

England

♩. = 100

primo

secundo

The musical score is written for two voices, primo and secundo, in a 6/8 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 100. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The primo part is written on the upper staff and the secundo part on the lower staff. The music begins with a half rest in the secundo part. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system continues the melody. The third system features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes. The fourth system has a similar pattern. The fifth system shows a change in the melody. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final measure.



My Lady. RH.484

England

$\text{♩} = 100$

Lee Riggs with variations. RH.485

Lea Riggs with variations. RH.485

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th

8th

9th

10th

11th

O Nanny Wilt Thou Fly With Me. RH.486

England

$\text{♩} = 50$

This musical score is for a single-melody piece in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked as 50 quarter notes per minute. The piece consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces some sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups. The fifth staff continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

O Dear, What Can The Matter Be. RH.487

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

This musical score is for a single-melody piece in B-flat major (two flats) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as 120 quarter notes per minute. The piece consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns, ending with a final cadence.

Scottie Cam O'er The Border, with variations. RH.488

England

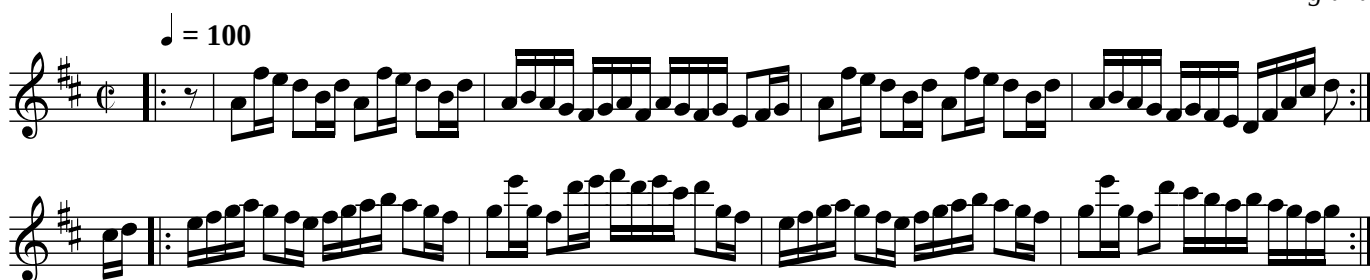
♩. = 100

This musical score is for the piece "Scottie Cam O'er The Border, with variations. RH.488" in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 100. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The second staff continues the melody with a repeat sign at the beginning. The third staff also begins with a repeat sign and features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff continues the melody with some rests. The fifth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The sixth staff continues the sixteenth-note runs. The seventh staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The eighth staff continues the sixteenth-note runs. The ninth staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The tenth staff continues the sixteenth-note runs. The eleventh staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The twelfth staff continues the sixteenth-note runs. The score ends with a double bar line.



J. Forster Esq's Favourite. RH.489

England



Kildenny Willy. RH.490

Hexham Races, aka. RH.490

England



Slave, The. RH.491

Sloe, The, aka. RH.491

"by H.R. Bishop, 1816" (England)



Harvest Home, The. RH.492

England



Vulcan's Cave. RH.493

King of the Cannibal Islands, aka. RH.493

Cumberland Reel, aka. RH.493

Nottingham Swing, aka. RH.493

England



New Castle Slow March. RH.494

England



Highland Laddie, The. RH.495

England



Soldier's Dream, The. RH.496

England

$\text{♩} = 90$
As Writ

The musical score is written on four staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 90 beats per minute (♩ = 90) and the instruction 'As Writ' is present. The melody consists of various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.

Col.Howard's March. RH.497

England

$\text{♩} = 65$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 65. The notation includes various rhythmic values: eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Cumberland Rangers Troop, The. RH.498

England

♩. = 80

Three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The first staff contains the melody. The second staff is the first part of the accompaniment, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature 'C'. It includes a fermata 'F' over the first measure and a repeat sign '\$' at the end. The third staff is the second part of the accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a common time signature 'C'. It includes a fermata 'P' over the first measure and a repeat sign 'DC' at the end.

Cumberland Militia Quick Step, The. RH.499

England

♩. = 100

Three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The first staff contains the melody. The second staff is the first part of the accompaniment, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature 'C'. It includes a fermata 'F' over the first measure and a repeat sign '\$' at the end. The third staff is the second part of the accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a common time signature 'C'. It includes a fermata 'DC' over the first measure and a repeat sign 'DC' at the end.

Anderson's Hornpipe. RH.500

England

$\text{♩} = 80$



Slow March. RH.501

England



Mr's Browns Hornpipe. RH.502

Liverpool Hornpipe, aka. RH.502

England



Earl's Favourite. RH.503

England



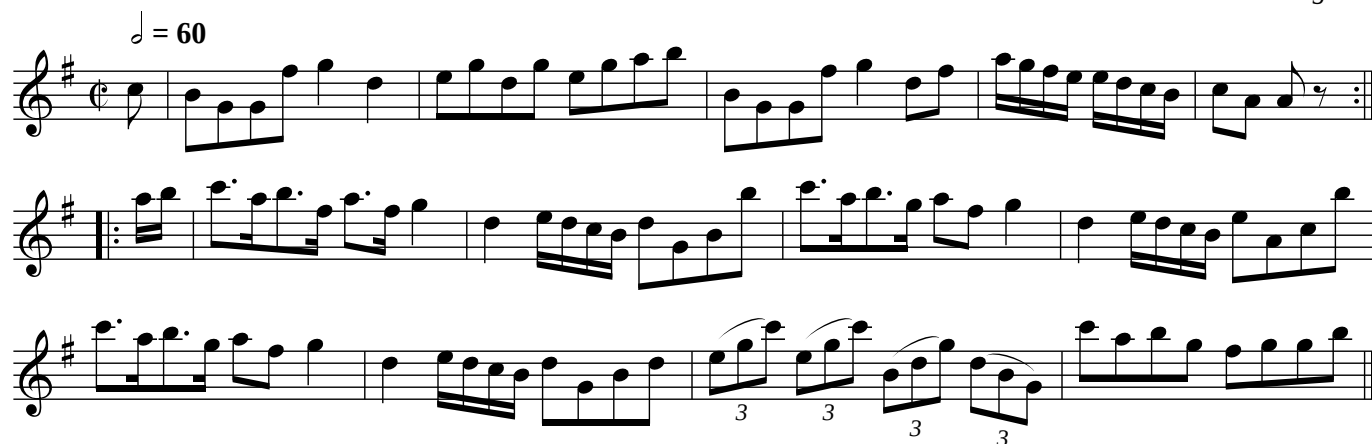
Love Waltz, The. RH.504

England



Strathspey. RH.505

England



Vicar and Moses. RH.506

England



Dragoon's Slow March, The. RH.507

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

This musical score is for a piece in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked as 60 beats per minute. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. The melody is written on a single staff.

Old English Gentleman. RH.508

England

$\text{♩} = 60$
Andante

sic

This musical score is for a piece in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of three staves of music. The tempo is marked as 60 beats per minute and Andante. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. The melody is written on a single staff. The word 'sic' is written above the third staff.

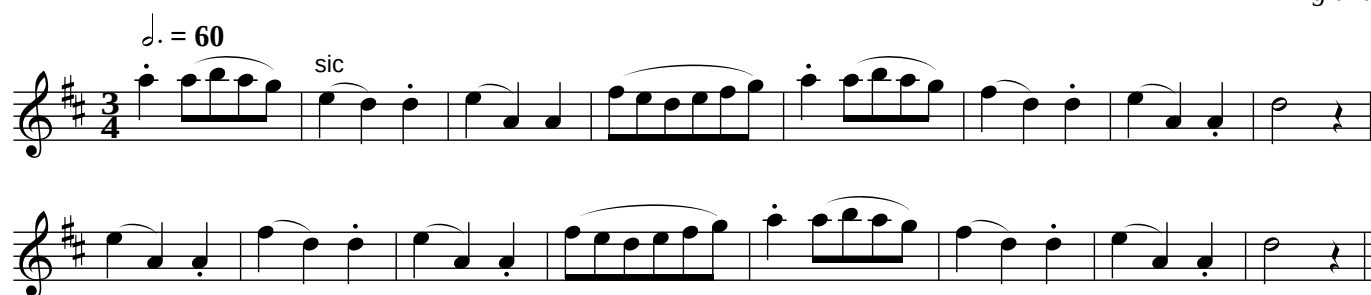
Cork Leg, The. RH.509
King and the Countryman, The. RH.509

England



Buy a Broom. RH.510
Lieber Augustine, aka. RH.510
I'm A Little Dutch Girl, aka. RH.510

England



When a Man's a Little Bit Poorly. RH.511

Bab At The Bowster, aka. RH.511

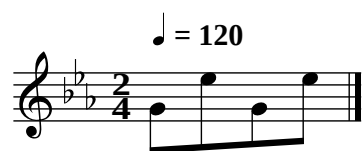
Country Bumpkin, aka. RH.511

England



Annan Polka.(incomplete) The RH.512

England



"that's all, folks"

Saxonies Hornpipe.2voices RH.513

Lord Nelson's Hp,aka. RH.513

Bridge of Lodi,aka. RH.513

In hand 3 (England)

$\text{♩} = 90$

primo

secundo

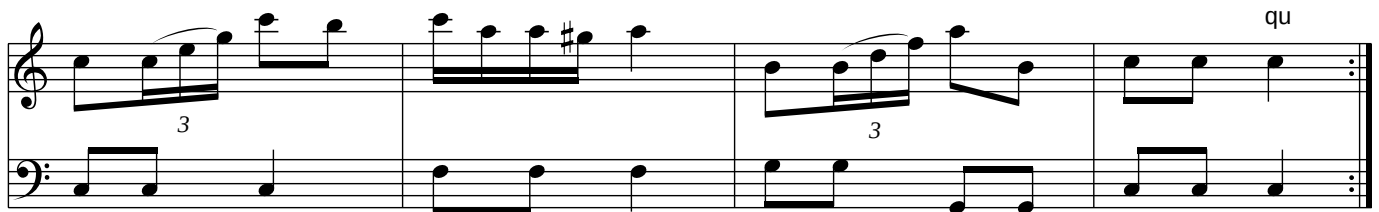
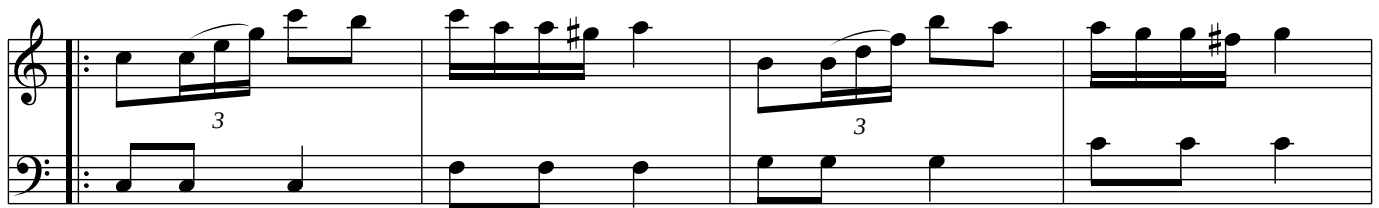
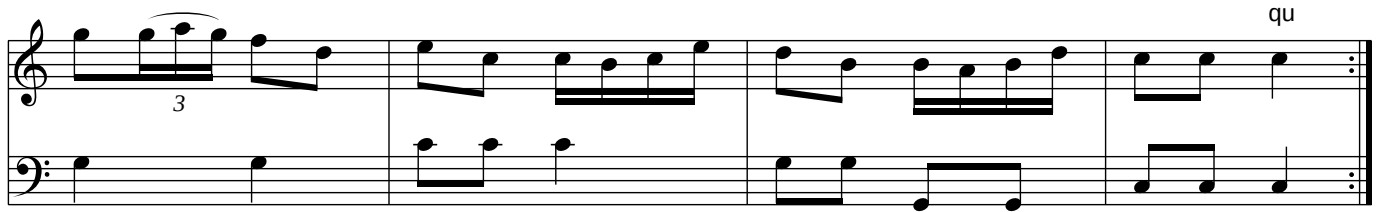
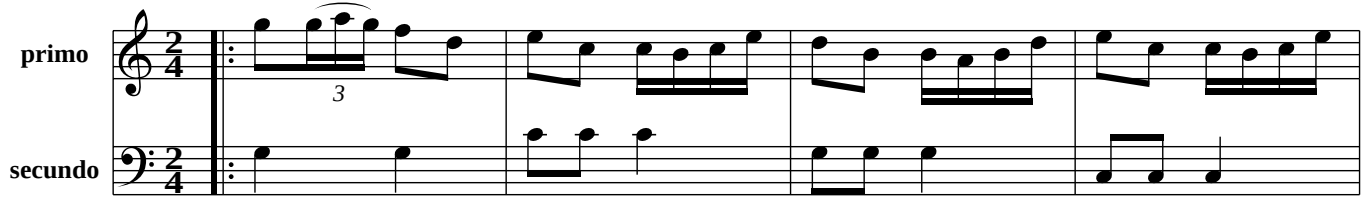
Hungarian Schottische.2voices RH.514
Girl with a Blue Dress on,The,aka. RH.514

In hand 3. (England)

$\text{♩} = 100$

primo

secundo



Schottische.2voices. RH.515
Original Schottische,The,aka.2voices. RH.515
Linhope Lope,aka.2voices. RH.515

In a different hand (England)

$\text{♩} = 70$

The musical score is written for two voices in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Garry Owen. RH.516

England

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for a single voice in 6/8 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of three systems, all on a treble staff. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third system begins with a repeat sign and ends with a double bar line. The text "music runs out" is written above the final measure of the third system.