

**Hurdy Gurdy Tunebook**  
compiled / edited by George Leverett / Altarwind Music

**Bransle Charlott (Arbeau 1589)**

Gm / use 'g' drones



**Chirintana**

C / use 'c' drones



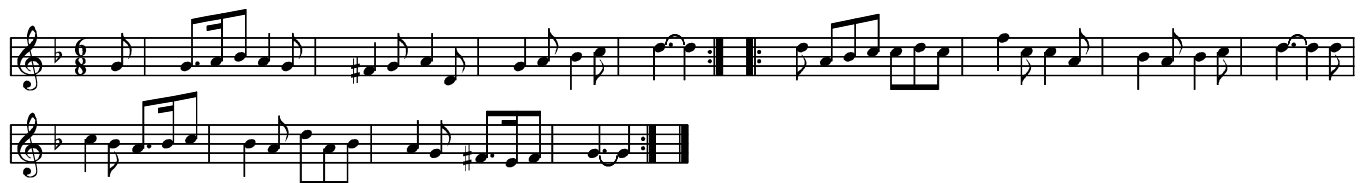
**Gathering Peascods (Playford 1651)**

C / use 'c' drones



**Heart's Ease (Playford 1651)**

Gm / use 'g' drones



**Hole in the Wall (Playford 1696)**

G / use 'g' drones



C / use 'c' drones

### Bransle de Chevaux, a.k.a. Horse's Bransle (Arbeau 1589)

### Official Bransle

C / use 'c' drones

### Petit Riens (Ebreo)

g / use 'g' drones

### Parson's Farewell

C / use 'c' drones

### Rufty Tufty (Playford 1651)

G / use 'g' drones

### Sellenger s Round

C / use 'c' drones

Musical notation for 'Sellenger s Round' in 8/8 time. The piece consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and concludes with a double bar line.

### Saltarello la Regina

C / use 'c' drones

Musical notation for 'Saltarello la Regina' in 8/8 time. The piece is arranged in five staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with first and second endings marked throughout. The notation includes various rhythmic values and repeat signs to indicate the structure of the dance.

### Strip the Willow

C / use 'c' drones

Musical notation for 'Strip the Willow' in 8/8 time. The piece is written across three staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring several repeat signs and a final double bar line.

### Whirligig (Playford 1651)

C / use 'c' drones

Musical notation for 'Whirligig (Playford 1651)' in 8/8 time. The piece is presented in two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is primarily eighth notes with some sixteenth notes, and it includes a third ending (3.) near the end of the piece.

# Drone Capos Needed for music on this page

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## Amoroso - 16<sup>th</sup> -c Italian Balli

Dm / use 'd' drones

Musical notation for 'Amoroso - 16<sup>th</sup> -c Italian Balli'. It consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first staff has a triplet of eighth notes and a second ending marked (2). The second staff has a second ending marked (2). The third staff has a second ending marked (2).

## Female Saylor (Recueil de Contradances 1706)

Dm / use 'd' drones

Musical notation for 'Female Saylor (Recueil de Contradances 1706)'. It consists of three staves of music in 6/8 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first staff has two first endings marked 1. and 2. The second and third staves continue the melody.

## Korobushka (1920's folk dance)

Am / use 'a' drones

Musical notation for 'Korobushka (1920's folk dance)'. It consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first staff has a 'alternate verse' section. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff has a 'alternate verse' section.

## Maltese Bransle (pre 1600?)

Am / use 'a' drones

Musical notation for 'Maltese Bransle (pre 1600?)'. It consists of one staff of music in 6/8 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The piece is a simple melody with a repeat sign.

Am / use 'a' drones

## Pease Bransle

Musical notation for 'Pease Bransle'. It consists of one staff of music in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 80$ . The piece is a simple melody with a repeat sign.