

Here's A Health Unto His Majesty

This piece uses all six notes from D to B

English Song 1667

Arr. T. Carter

Moderato (♩ = c. 125)

Pipe in D

Tabor



The sign above the crotchet in lines 4 & 5 is called a PAUSE. It means hold that note on

, The comma indicates where you should take a breath when playing.

Moderato (♩ = c. 125)

means set your metronome to 125. The ticking will give you the speed of the crotchets

Buffens Dance

(D Major Version)

NB. For the STRONG beats strike the tabor near the CENTRE of the skin.
For the WEAK beats strike the tabor near the EDGE of the skin.

Arbeau C16

Moderato ♩ = 144

Pipe in D

Tabor

Strong weak weak Strong weak weak etc.


NB Set your metronome to 144 to give you the speed of the crotchets

> Is called an ACCENT and means emphasise that note.



The curved line is called a SLUR. It means to tongue the first note and just keep blowing and change the fingering to get the second note



This a backward repeat sign. It means go back to this sign  and play the whole section again

Bear's Dance

NB. Try and play the STACCATO marks and SLURS

English or Belgian Folk Tune?

Allegro ♩ = 180

Pipe in D

Tabor

- The dots over or below the notes are called STACCATO markings. They mean play the note short and detached.

SLURS As described on previous page.

ALLEGRO Means a bright and lively speed.
Set your metronome to 180 to give the speed of the crotchets.

Au Clair De La Lune

French Folk Song

Moderato (♩ = c. 120)

Pipe in D

Tabor

Strike the skin of the tabor as below

Strong weak weak Strong weak weak

Michael Row The Boat Ashore

African American Spiritual

Moderato ♩ = 144

Pipe in D

8

4/4

Strike the skin of the tabor as below

Strong weak weak Strong weak weak etc.

Tabor

These are called FIRST and SECOND TIME BARS.

The first time through the piece you play the FIRST TIME BAR, then go back to bar 5 and play the section again, this time missing out the FIRST TIME BAR and playing the SECOND TIME BAR instead.

Double Branle

Written as for dancing

Arbeau (French C16)

INTRO OPENING REVERENCE

Allegro (M.M. ♩ = c. 100)

Pipe in D

Tabor

Strong weak weak etc.

DANCE (Play 4 times)

FINAL REVERENCE

NOTES

"rit" in the penultimate means GRADUALLY SLOW DOWN

The last note in the tabor part is played as a ROLL. Strike the tabor many times - very fast.

The sign above the last note is called a PAUSE and means HOLD THE NOTE ON..

- The dots over or below the notes are called STACCATO markings. They mean play the note short and detached.

REVERENCE A reverence is a Bow or a Curtesy performed by the dancers

This Old Man

Allegro ♩ = 140 Folk Song

Pipe in D

Tabor

Play through ten times

peats