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Schaefer's Waltz

The musical score for "Schaefer's Waltz" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more melodic line with some longer note values. The fourth staff includes a series of eighth-note patterns. The fifth and sixth staves complete the piece with a final cadence.

Passing Shadows

The musical score for "Passing Shadows" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more melodic line with some longer note values. The fourth staff includes a series of eighth-note patterns. The fifth and sixth staves complete the piece with a final cadence.

H. Schaefer, Korbeo

Wangaratta Waltz

The musical score for 'Wangaratta Waltz' is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and one sharp (F#) key signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody is characterized by a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Yarrowonga Waltz

The musical score for 'Yarrowonga Waltz' is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and one sharp (F#) key signature. It consists of six staves of music. The melody is primarily composed of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

Euchuca Waltz

Musical score for 'Euchuca Waltz' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, waltz-like style. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Why Did My Master Sell Me

Musical score for 'Why Did My Master Sell Me' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, waltz-like style. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff continues the accompaniment.

Starry Night for a Ramble

Musical score for 'Starry Night for a Ramble' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, waltz-like style. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff continues the accompaniment.

Varsoviana No. 1

Musical notation for Varsoviana No. 1, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and repeat signs.

Varsoviana No. 2

Musical notation for Varsoviana No. 2, consisting of two staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

Varsoviana No. 3

Musical notation for Varsoviana No. 3, consisting of two staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes with repeat signs.

Silver Lake Varsoviana

Musical notation for Silver Lake Varsoviana, consisting of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Golden Stream Varsoviana

Musical notation for Golden Stream Varsoviana, consisting of two staves. The top staff features a melody with a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The bottom staff provides a bass line accompaniment.

Violet's Polka - a variant of So early in the Morning

Musical notation for Violet's Polka, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains the main melody, and the bottom staff contains the bass line.

The Suttan Polka - a variant of I'll Tell Me Ma

Musical notation for The Suttan Polka, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains the main melody, and the bottom staff contains the bass line.

Jenney Linda Polka

Musical notation for Jenney Linda Polka, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains the main melody, and the bottom staff contains the bass line.

Mazurka No.1

Mazurka No. 2

Waratah Mazurka - version 1

Waratah Mazurka - version 2

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first two staves are the melody, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The remaining ten staves are accompaniment, with the first six staves in the right hand and the last four staves in the left hand. The music is a mazurka, characterized by its 3/4 time signature and often featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

This version was found in a different manuscript book than version 1. It is likely that the Waratah Mazurka, like others in Harry's collection with such distinctly Australian names (like the Yarrowonga Waltz), were commercially published works (there is job for someone to track down the original published scores and compare them with Harry's notated versions!). We thought originally that this may have been a separate part for one member of the band to play, but the number of accidentals and rhythmic variation in this version make playing the two versions together sound rather peculiar, though occasionally the two versions mesh quite interestingly. We can only wonder if Harry copied this from a printed source or heard it played either live, on the wireless or a gramophone recording. Where then did the first version come from?

Schaefer's Schottiche

Musical score for Schaefer's Schottiche, consisting of four staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The piece features a lively melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure of the first staff.

Favourite Schottiche

Musical score for Favourite Schottiche, consisting of four staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes appearing in the final measure of the first staff.

Schaefer's Barndance

Musical score for Schaefer's Barndance, consisting of four staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The piece features a rhythmic melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes two triplet markings over eighth notes in the final measure of the first staff.

S.R.Henry's Barn Dance

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "S.R.Henry's Barn Dance". The score is written in a single system of 15 staves, all in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The score includes first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

One Step

A musical score for 'One Step' consisting of seven staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Gundigie - One Step

A musical score for 'Gundigie - One Step' consisting of four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody features a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Ten Pretty Girls - Palais Glide

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Ten Pretty Girls - Palais Glide". The score is written on eight staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line at the end of the eighth staff. The notation is clear and legible.

The Chestnut Tree - Palais Glide

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, all in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first four staves feature a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The fifth and sixth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic line, with the eighth staff ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Snake Gully Swagger

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of 12 staves. The first four staves represent the main body of the piece, and the last eight staves are marked as the 'Refrain'. The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The First Set of Quadrilles

1st Figure

Musical notation for the 1st Figure, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff contains a bass line with triplets and quarter notes.

2nd Figure

Musical notation for the 2nd Figure, consisting of four staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). The first two staves feature a melody with triplets. The last two staves feature a bass line with triplets.

3rd Figure

Musical notation for the 3rd Figure, consisting of four staves in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a melody with eighth notes and a triplet. The second staff has a bass line with eighth notes and a triplet. The third and fourth staves continue the melody and bass line respectively.

4th Figure

Musical notation for the 4th Figure, consisting of four staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first two staves contain a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The last two staves contain a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and eighth notes.

5th Figure

Musical notation for the 5th Figure, consisting of four staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first two staves feature a highly rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes. The last two staves feature a melody with quarter and eighth notes.

6th Figure

Musical notation for the 6th Figure, consisting of four staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The first two staves contain a melody with quarter and eighth notes. The last two staves contain a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and quarter notes.

Set of Lancers

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

The New Original Set of Lancers

Figure 1

A musical score for six staves in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time. The music consists of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody. The third and fourth staves feature a bass line with dotted rhythms. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melody and bass line, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 2 - Over the Sea

A musical score for six staves in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 2/4 time. The music consists of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line. The second and third staves feature a bass line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melody and bass line. The sixth staff continues the melody and bass line, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 3 - Going to Scotland

Musical score for 'Going to Scotland' in G major, 6/8 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a double bar line. The second staff is a harmonic accompaniment. The third and fourth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Figure 4 - Across the Sea to Erin

Musical score for 'Across the Sea to Erin' in G major, 6/8 time. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a double bar line. The second staff is a harmonic accompaniment. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Figure 5 - The Grand Chain

A musical score for a piece titled "The Grand Chain". The score is written on six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic chain. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

Brookfield Lancers

Figure 1

Figure 1 consists of four staves of musical notation. 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 quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic values. The third staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 2

Figure 2 consists of three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The third staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and concludes with a final cadence, including a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 3

Figure 3 consists of three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The third staff features a more active bass line with eighth notes and concludes with a final cadence, including a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 4

Figure 4 is a musical score consisting of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G, followed by a quarter note A, then a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The third staff features a quarter note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The fourth staff has a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The fifth staff contains a quarter note B, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Figure 5

Figure 5 is a musical score consisting of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G, followed by a quarter note A, then a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The third staff features a quarter note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The fourth staff has a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The fifth staff contains a quarter note B, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Lancefield Quadrille

Figure 1

Musical notation for Figure 1, Lancefield Quadrille. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time signature. The first two staves have a melody of eighth notes. The third staff has a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth staff has a bass line with eighth notes and a repeat sign at the end.

Figure 2

Musical notation for Figure 2. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 4/4 time signature. The first two staves have a melody of eighth notes. The third and fourth staves have a bass line with eighth notes and a repeat sign at the end.

Figure 3 - Merrily Dance the Quakers

Musical notation for Figure 3 - Merrily Dance the Quakers. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 6/8 time signature. The first two staves have a melody of eighth notes. The third and fourth staves have a bass line with eighth notes and a repeat sign at the end.

Figure 4 - Redwing

The musical score for Figure 4 - Redwing consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various note values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.

