

# Go to the Devil and shake yourself [1]

Country Dance

1. This musical score is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number '1' in a box. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' in a box. The third staff begins with a measure number '9' in a box. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' in a box. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

Book: Preston's Twenty Four Country Dances for the Year 1798

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Go to the Devil and shake yourself [1]

Country Dance

2. This musical score is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number '2' in a box. The second staff begins with a measure number '5' in a box. The third staff begins with a measure number '9' in a box. The fourth staff begins with a measure number '13' in a box. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line with repeat dots.

Book: T. Skillern - Twenty-Four Country Dances for the Year 1799 (p. 11)

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## Go to the Devil and shake yourself [1]

3. 

5. 

8. 

13. 

ABC source: Gow - 2nd Repository (1802)

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## Go to the Devil and shake your self [1]

*Jig*

4. 

5. 

9. 

13. 

ABC source: Seth Johnson - Woburn Fife Manuscript (c. 1807-40?, p. 4-5)

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# Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself [1]. MBe.47

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England; Cumbria; Towcett

♩. = 120

Qu in MS

5. *NB*

5

8

12

Book: Matthew Betham MS, Towcett Cumbria, 1815

Notes: NB-The decoration in the first bar has been repeated here and then crossed out.

Transcribed by: VMP - Hugh Taylor, 2012

# Go to the Devil & Shake Yourself [1]

Jig

Moderato

6. *Moderato*

5

8

13

Book: Thomas Wilson - A Companion to the Ball Room (London, 1816, p. 86)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself [1]

Jig

Book: Joseph Lowe - Lowe's Collection of Reels, Strathspeys and Jigs,  
book 1 (1844â 1845, p. 17)

Notes: "Irish Jig"

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Go to the Devel and Shake your Self [1]

Notes: AS written

No time signature given.

Key uncertain, (D is commonly used)

Notes appear to have 'slipped' down.

Dot added to crochet in bar 8

Transcribed by: transcribed by Lyn Law

Origins: No 21 Pages 8-9 William Clarke of Feltwell MS 1858

# Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself [1]

*Jig*

The image displays four staves of musical notation for a jig. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody starts at measure 9. The second staff begins at measure 5, the third at measure 9, and the fourth at measure 13. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with repeat signs at the end of the second and fourth staves. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, characteristic of a jig.

ABC source: O'Neill - Dance Music of Ireland: 1001 Gems (1907), No. 358

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion

# Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself [1]

*Jig*

Musical score for the jig "Go to the Devil and Shake Yourself [1]". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number of 10. The second staff begins with a measure number of 5. The third staff begins with a measure number of 9 and includes a repeat sign. The fourth staff begins with a measure number of 13 and also includes a repeat sign. The music is a single melodic line.



The Traditional Tune Archive

Book: A.S. Bowman - "J.W. Pepper Collection of Five Hundred Reels, Jigs,  
etc." (Phila., 1908, No. 223)

Transcribed by: AK/Fiddler's Companion