

The Ridotta. JJo2.001

$\text{♩} = 90$

1.

5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Ridotta. JJo2.001' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The second system begins with a measure number of 5. The third system begins with a measure number of 9 and includes a repeat sign. The fourth system begins with a measure number of 13 and also includes a repeat sign. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Book: J.Johnson Choice Collection Vol 2 after c1750

Transcribed by: vmp.Mike Hicken 2014 www.village-music-project.org.uk

The Ridotta. SenH.091

Portobello Hp, aka. SenH.091

"Ed. Stanley"

in Hand B (Humph. Senhouse)

$\text{♩} = 100$

2.

5

9

13

The musical score for 'The Ridotta. SenH.091' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The second system begins with a measure number of 5. The third system begins with a measure number of 9 and includes a repeat sign. The fourth system begins with a measure number of 13 and also includes a repeat sign. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Book: Humphrey Senhouse MS, 1747, Cumberland

Transcribed by: Village Music Project 2017 Anne Wride

The Ridotta. WCD3/6.146

The Portobello Hornpipe, aka. WCD3/6.146

England; London

$\text{♩} = 90$

3.

5

9

13

Book: John Walsh Jr. *The Compleat Country Dancing Master*. Vol 6 1756

Transcribed by: vmp.Peter Dunk.2011.from a transcription by Paul Dennant

Origins:

The Ridotta

The first system of musical notation for 'The Ridotta' consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a repeat sign. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5, indicated by a box containing the number '5'. It continues with two staves in the same key and time signature as the first system. The melody in the treble staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 9, indicated by a box containing the number '9'. It continues with two staves in the same key and time signature. The treble staff melody includes some sixteenth-note runs, and the bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 13, indicated by a box containing the number '13'. It concludes the piece with two staves in the same key and time signature. The treble staff melody ends with a final note, and the bass staff accompaniment also concludes.

Book: "Caledonian Country Dances" printed by John Walsh for John Johnson, London

ABC source: 1: CCDTB [http://imslp.org/wiki/Caledonian_Country_Dances_with_a_Thorough_Bass_\(Various\)](http://imslp.org/wiki/Caledonian_Country_Dances_with_a_Thorough_Bass_(Various)) p.79

Notes: The 2nd part has initial repeat but no final repeat.

Transcribed by: 2013 John Chambers <jc:trillian.mit.edu>

The Ridotta. ThoH.115

♩ = 90

5.

5

9

13

The image shows four staves of musical notation for the piece 'The Ridotta. ThoH.115'. The first staff is marked with a tempo of quarter note = 90. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece consists of 13 measures. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff contains measures 5-8, the third staff contains measures 9-12, and the fourth staff contains measures 13-13. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and repeat signs.



The Traditional Tune Archive

Book: Thompson's Compleat Collection of 120 Favourite Hornpipes.

Transcribed by: Village Music Project, Simon Wilson 2016

Origins: England.