

## Trip to the Vineyards

32 bar Reel : 3 couples

Music : Duncan's Fiddle

1-4 1st couple cross over giving right hands and cast off one place. (2nd couple step up)

5-8 1st couple turn with right hands 1½ times to finish in the middle of the dance with promenade hold, facing 2nd woman. Figure 1 (bar 8).

9-12 1st couple dance a half reel of three across the dance with 2nd couple, passing right shoulders with 2nd woman to begin.

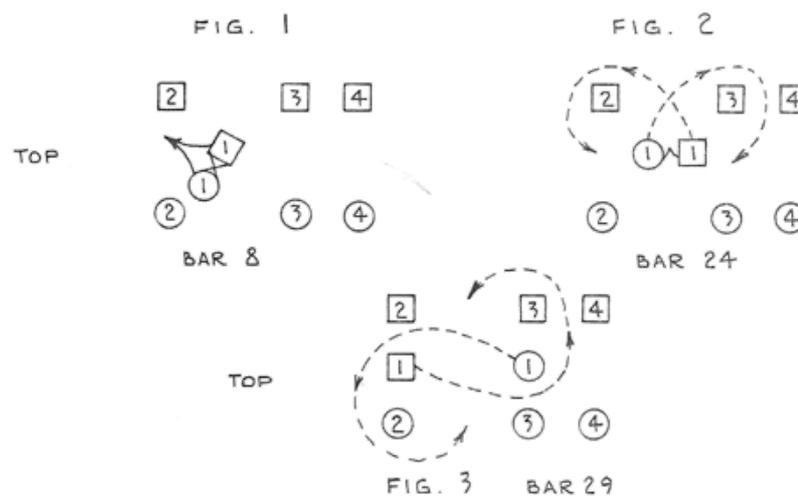
13-20 1st couple dance a reel of three across the dance with 3rd couple, passing right shoulders with 3rd man to begin.

21-24 1st couple dance a half reel of three across the dance with 2nd couple, passing left shoulders with 2nd woman to begin. 1st couple finish in the middle facing women's side. Figure 2.

25-28 1st couple lead between 2nd and 3rd women giving left hand, woman casts up one place while man casts down one place.

29-32 1st couple pass left shoulder and woman dances below 3rd woman and casts up to 2nd place while man dances above 2nd man and casts off to 2nd place. Figure 3.

Repeat from new position.



Devised by Heinz Duewell

### Hunter Valley Book of Dances

This dance, along with *Hunter Valley Strathspey* & *Sea-horse Frolic*, is part of the Hunter Valley Suite of Dances that were written to celebrate the foundation of the Hunter Valley Branch, and was first performed on the night of its inauguration, December 16, 1974.

The titles, *Trip to the Vineyards* (note the tendrils of the vine), and *Hunter Valley Strathspey* are self-explanatory. The lively *Sea-horse Frolic* derived from the devise in Lieutenant John Shortland's Coat of Arms. He was the leader of the first colonial expedition in 1794 to where Newcastle now stands.

Newcastle University is in the suburb of Shortland and also shows the sea-horse in its Arms, together with the Southern Cross.

TRIP TO THE VINEYARDS

Duncan's Fiddle

Comp. by Peter Adams

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the treble staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass line consists of chords. Measure numbers 1, 5, 17, 21, 2, 6, 18, 22, 3, 7, 19, 23, 4, and 20 are written above the treble staff. Chord symbols G, D, G, A7, D, D7, G, D, G, C, D7, G are written below the bass staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-10. The system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the treble staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass line consists of chords. Measure numbers 8, 24, 9, 13, 25, 29, 10, 14, 26, 30 are written above the treble staff. Chord symbols C, D7, G, Bm, Em, Bm, Am, A7, D, D7 are written below the bass staff.

Musical notation for measures 11-12. The system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in eighth notes. Below the treble staff is a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass line consists of chords. Measure numbers 11, 15, 27, 31, 12, 16, 28, 32 are written above the treble staff. Chord symbols G, D, G, C, D7, G are written below the bass staff.