

Come Dance and Sing

The musical score is written in D Major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed 'A' and has chords D, A, D, Em, A above it. The second staff has chords D, A, D, Em, A above it and a first ending bracket labeled '1.' above the staff. The third staff has a second ending bracket labeled '2.' above it and a boxed 'B' above it. The fourth staff has chords A, D above it. The fifth staff has first and second ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.' above it, both with a 'D' chord above the first ending.

"Come Let Us Dance and Sing", also known as "Come Let Us Dance and Sing", "Come Dance and Sing", "La Belle Catharine", "Inkle and Yarico", "Rising Sun" and "Sixteenth of October" is an English, Scottish and New England reel and country dance tune in D Major. The parts are AB (Kerr), AABB (Brody, Kennedy, Miller & Perron, Raven) or AABA (Trim).

Bayard (1981) dates the tune from the 18th century, and says it has been a much-favored tune of fifers. Jim Taylor (1996) notes that it was played by fifers in the early 19th century and in the American Civil War.

It was published in **Preston's New Instruction for the German Flute** (London, 1780) and in the c. 1785 music copybook of Sally Pickman and Rebecca Taylor Pickman, keyboard players from Salem Massachusetts.

Fennig's All Stars recorded it and referred to it as "Farting in the Bathtub".

It was also printed in Brody's **Fiddler's Fakebook** (1983), Carlin's **English Concertina** (1977), Kennedy's **Fiddler's Tune Book, vol. 2** (1954), Kerr's **Merry Melodies, vol. 1** (c. 1880), Miller & Perron's **New England Fiddlers Repertoire** (1983), Raven's **English Country Dance Tunes** (1984) and Trim's **The Musical Legacy of Thomas Hardy** (1990) (appears as "La Belle Catharine").

It was recorded by Delaware Water Gap on **String Band Music** (1977), Fennigs All Stars on **The Hammered Dulcimer** (1973) and Jim Taylor on **The Civil War Collection** (1996).