

## The Queen's Marriage

The musical score for "The Queen's Marriage" is presented in G Major and 6/8 time. It is divided into two parts, A and B. Part A consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed 'A' and contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff contains D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The third staff contains G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The fourth staff contains G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. Part B consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a boxed 'B' and contains the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The second staff contains D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3. The third staff contains G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The fourth staff contains G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

"The Queen's Marriage", also known as "Orange and Blue" or "Hot Punch" is a Canadian jig, also known in Prince Edward Island, in G Major. The parts are played AB.

"Orange and Blue" is known in Scotland as both a jig (very much like this tune) and a schottische.

Of the queens of England, Elizabeth I never married and Mary I, Anne, Mary II and Elizabeth II married before they became queens. Victoria married Prince Albert in 1840, three years after she became queen and so must be the subject of this tune.

The first part is shared with the French Canadian tune "Little Judique Reel".

The source for this version is Lorin Simmons (originally from Prince Edward Island).

It was printed in Bayard's **Dance to the Fiddle** (1981).