

TADDINGTON ODDFELLOWS LODGE MORRIS

- Source** : “Oddfellows and Morris Dancing in a Peak District Village” by Dave Bathe in Folk Music Journal Vol 5 Number 1 1985 p 4-47.
- Background** : Danced by “Loyal Adventurers of the Peak” Lodge, founded 1836, of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, founded 1810, at the Club Feast evening procession on Whit Tuesday. Documentary evidence for the dance exists from 1880 to early 1930’s.
- Music** : local version of the common NW Processional tune, here called “Pudding in a Lantern”.
- Set** : multiple sets of 8.
- Steps** : single steps.
- Hands** : two big white handkerchiefs, at sides for 2 bars, and 3 high twists, 1½ bars, and cross hands in front of face to end (one informant said hands up every time they turned).

FIGURES

(*) Required an interpretation by R Dommett from the article and is not a straight copy from the article.

1. **Dance Up Street** - or danced on the spot while facing up the street. Single steps and hands at sides and then hands high twists and cross.
2. **Corner to Corner** - progressive, 1 & 8 change places on their diagonal, passing right shoulders in 2 bars, turning to the right to face across in 2 bars with hands twist and cross. 2 & 7 change, then 3 & 6 and finally 4 & 5. It looks better if all step on spot and wave handks etc.
NOT repeated back to places.
3. **Side to Side** (*) - all cross over with opposite, 2 bars to approach, then passing right shoulders and turning so as to keep facing for 2 bars with hands twist and cross, and then retire backwards to opposites place, 2 bars, and dance on the spot with hands twist and cross.
NOT repeated back to places.
4. **End to End** (*) - face down (1-4) and up (5-8) along the side lines, centre four dance on spot, while ends change places weaving through the middles and passing each other between these centres, then, after they pass, the centres of each side change places, to end with set reversed.
NOT repeated back to places.
5. **Circle** - all dance to centre of set to form a small circle and retire out again, and the movement is probably repeated to fill 8 bars.
6. **Rounds** - clockwise all the way. (Informants said “dancing round” and “going round”)
7. **Circular Hey** - ends and side neighbours pass first. (Informant said “like the maypole dance”)

During the dance either the performers or the audience would sing the local words. Suggest insert after figure 5.

*This is it, and that is it, and this is morris dancing,
This is it, and that is it, and this is morris dancing,
You don't know and I don't know, what fun we had at Brampton,
A roasted pig and a scalded cat and a pudding in a lantern.*

- Fig 1 It might occur more often during the sequence (one informant) or be used just for moving along the street.

Fig 3 This interpretation is to keep it 8 bars long and have the arms in the '2 bars down and 2 bars up' pattern.

Fig 4 This is my interpretation of a movement not apparently clear to the author, in the light of similar movements elsewhere, eg Keynsham.

Note that figs 2, 3 & 4 bring dancers back to their starting places. These three figures were probably the only ones used during the procession.

Fig 5 Repeated as at Abingdon.

Figs 6 & 7 come from other informants remarks, and were probably related to the dance when stationary.

A newspaper account of 18.6.1881 suggested a figure in which the dancers held hands.

The dance is suprisingly like "Maid of Mill" from Abingdon.