

Sets of multiples of 4. With sticks, start by facing the top of set with hands above the head. On the first whistle (and chord) bend over and touch the ground with sticks, on second whistle stretch back up again, sticks above head.

Chorus

Walk 3 steps backwards, starting with outside foot and finishing with feet together. As you move backwards bring the hands slowly down so that you're bent slightly at the waist. Then hop and skip forward 3 steps starting on the inside foot, swinging opposite arms across the body as you go, end by circling outside foot in air, and putting hands above head.

Repeat the above.

Then step and turn. Set up the set and down the set, swinging arms across in front of you, then turn round on the spot downwards with one step, two capers, and end up with feet together. Set down, up and turn up similarly.

1. Walk half way round a right star in fours. Then open out your arms and continue back to place as a circle. Left star and circle. (arms are held about shoulder level)

Chorus - Retire, step and turns.

2. Skip round partner with arms swinging, right shoulders (8skips). Then corners cross, 2nds going first, corners cross back to place.

Chorus

3. Chain - in fours

The second corners turn right hands, then 2 turns 3 with their left hand, and 1 turns 4. 2nd corners turn right hands again and left with the remaining person of the four.

The first corners turn similarly.

(N.B. The lengths of turn in this figure are uneven)

Chorus

4. Crossovers

Skip on the spot facing your partner. Then all put "up-set" arm in the air, the other across chest and turn round on the spot, downwards, slowly. Then put other arm up and turn round upwards $1\frac{1}{2}$ times, so that you end facing out from the set and bow to the ground.

GODLEY HILL

There are four descriptions extant. As is usual with collecting work honestly done, the conflicts are very minor and each is valuable in that different points were noticed. The sources are:

- (1) Graham - pre WWI - based on observation of team.
- (2) Carey - 1912 - based on teaching of Brookes at Esperance Club.
- (3) Karpeles.
- (4) Crompton - based on getting men together who had danced in 1931.

The sources will be referred to by these numbers.

The dance was called LONG MORRIS. It had the usual repeated movements called in this case "March" and "Step-it", and four figures; the dance ending with a typical Cross-Morris called "Caper O'er". In extenso the dance was built up thus:

March, Step-it, March, Step-it, March, Figure, March, Figure.

In curtailing the dance the first to go were the second "March", "Step-it", and the second to go was the repeat of "March", "Figure". At its irreducible it is:

March, Step-it, March, Figure.

Alternative names for movements are given after what appears to be the traditional title.

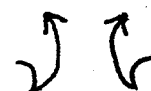
MARCH: - "Step-back". (1), (2), (3), (4)

Step:- a graceful walk. Start outside foot. Face up.

hands:	r l		r l		r l		r up
feet:	r l	/	r l to it	/	r l	/	r l /
move:	backwards				forwards		

Hands:- swing, quiet, rhythmically, inwards, gracefully towards the body at waist level across the body with circular arc movement, right counter-clock, left clockwise.

"Up":- swing down and out then in and up to just above head, with elbows bent forward.



Repeat the above and finish facing partner.

STEP-IT: - "Stepping", sticks and turn. (2), (3), (4)

Start:- face partner. Odds start left foot, evens with right.

cross	apart	cross	apart	lift up	falling slightly	throw up
"set with cross tap"				"lift heels on turn"		
l. r. l. ↻	/	r. l. r. ↻	/	xh.	R.	/ L. Ju.
open ss up	open ss down	.	rb		
face front				complete circle up		
				(odds to left, evens to right)		

Free leg kicked up behind in capers.

In 2nd half, reverse feet and make complete turn down (odds to right, evens to left). (2) and (3) have turns in opposite directions.

"Cross":- hands brought together with circular arc and crossed at wrists at waist level.

"Apart":- the reverse - to just out past sides - emphasis on the "cross". Face up at end of 8 bars.

(2) all figures and "Caper O'er" start with right foot.

BACK-TO-BACK: - (1), (4). "Siding with backs to partner and turns".

Step:- probably skipping.

Bars 1 - 2: turn upwards to be backs to partner, i.e. face out.

3 - 4: going backwards, pass partner by right shoulder to partner's place, going obliquely to avoid collision.

5 - 6: return to place without turning round.

7 - 8: turn round once in place.

9 - 10 as 3 - 4, passing left shoulders this time.

11 - 12 back to place.

13 - 14 turn round to face partner.

15 - 16 step facing.

RUN-IT: - "Running", "Cross Corners". (1), (2), (3), (4)

Step:- (2) hopstep; (3) skipping; (4) lilted walk or slow run (1) walk.

Part One:- "Cross Morris" - (cross over movement).

Partners dance round each other, right shoulders to centre, to opposite's place, make half turn to right and come back on the same track passing left shoulders to centre (8 bars). The turn takes 2 bars.

Part Two:- "Cross Corners" - (rights and lefts or diagonals cross).

Second corner (2 and 3) cross, meet at the end of 2 bars and pass right shoulders. As they meet the other corners (1 and 4) start to cross. First corners pass left shoulders. As 1 and 4 meet 2 and 3 start to return passing right shoulders again, etc. so as to form a continuous movement. Apparently the return is done backwards on same track.

This figure could be divided into two - each half being doubled - the repeats being started by passing the other shoulder first.

Sticks up - hands waved alternately in natural manner.

REEL-IT: - "Reel", "Circle". (1), (2), (3), (4)

Step:- (1), (2) double step; (3) walking; (4) skipping.

Round with right hands across and back with left hands across. Inside hands into centre, but not quite touching, so that sticks make a cluster in centre. Outside arm extended at shoulder level. Arms slightly crooked - sticks more or less vertical.

CHAIN-IT: - "Ladies Chain". (3), (4)

Step:- (3) skipping; (4) as RUN-IT.

Bars 1 - 2: 2nd corner (2 & 3) arm right in middle $\frac{1}{2}$ way.

3 - 4: partners (2 & 1, 3 & 4) arm left, $\frac{1}{4}$ round.