2017 programme of events

January - Harlaxton College

Thursday 27th April - Oak Field School NG8 3HW 2pm

Saturday 29th April - Newark Market Square 11am

Monday 1st May - Robin Hood Statue 5:20am

Monday 8th May - Crown Inn, Beeston NG9 1FY 8pm

Saturday 13th May - JMO Day of Dance, Leicester

Monday 15th May - Sir John Borlase Warren NG7 3GD 8pm

Monday 22rd May - Canal House, Nottingham NG1 7EH - 8pm

Monday 5th June – Carpenters Arms, Dale Abbey DE7 4PP 8pm;

Royal Oak, Ockbrook DE72 3SE 9pm

Monday 12th June – Boat and Horses, Beeston NG9 1LP 8pm;

Starr Inn, Beeston NG9 1FX 9pm



Monday 19th June - White Lion Kimberley NG16 2PQ 8pm;

Dewdrop Inn Ilkeston DE7 5TE 9pm Monday 26th June - White Lion, Rempstone LE12 6RH 8pm

Monday 3rd July - The White Lion Inn Bramcote NG9 3HH

Monday 10th July - Trip to Jerusalem - 8pm - NG1 6AD

Thursday 20th July: Plough, Normanton - 8pm - NG12 5N

Monday 24th July - Spanish Bar, Ilkeston - 8pm - DE7 5Q

Monday 31st July – The Castle. Nottingham NG1 6AA 8pm;

Bell Inn, Nottingham NG1 6HL 9pm

Monday 7th August - TBC

Saturday 9th September Ripley Day of Dance

September - Harlaxton College

October: Robin Hood Beer Fesitval, Nottingham Castle

Tuesday 26th December: Bottesford Duck Race

Always check before attending. [Printed 14 April 2017]

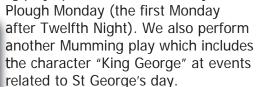




We dance the dawn on 1st May every year by the statue of Robin Hood adjacent to Nottingham Castle entrance. Dawn is at about 5.25 a.m. at that time of year! Our friends the Greenwood Step Clog dancers always join us; other morris dancers would be welcome.

We perform a local Plough Play on Plough Monday and at shows each year (funds permitting) at

Nottingham Castle Museum. Plough plays are an English tradition unique to the East Midlands, and are mumming plays performed traditionally on



Foresters

Morris Men

The Foresters Morris Men are

based at Nottingham in the UK,

near to Sherwood Forest, and so

we have Robin Hood as our logo.

The club was formed in 1952,

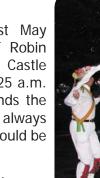
and was the first morris side in

Nottingham. It is still the best!

We enjoy singing traditional English unaccompanied songs when the opportunity arises, with our nationally renowned singer Ken.

At the end of each season we donate the money we have collected to local charities.







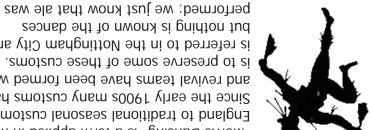


melodeon and accordion have all found a place. and tabor (drum) or a fiddle. Nowadays the concertina, The traditional music was provided by a three-hole pipe

donating towards the collection, which ensures that the giver audience. The audience is also expected to participate by handkerchiefs to pass the magic of the dance out to the our purity, bells to frighten away the evil spirits, and use

work, fighting, and fertility. We wear white to signify dances, tunes and style of dance. The dances symbolise performed as a spring ritual. Each village had its own Stratford-on-Avon, dances which in times past were Cotswold villages, the region around Oxford and Our repertoire consists mainly of dances from the

consumed, paid for by the City authorities.



but nothing is known of the dances is referred to in the Nottingham City archives of 1530, is to preserve some of these customs. Morris dancing and revival teams have been formed whose objective Since the early 1900s many customs have ceased to exist,

England to traditional seasonal customs of various kinds. "Morris Dancing" is a term applied in many parts of

The history of the Morris

www.foresters-morris.org.uk

or visit our web site at

bagman@foresters-morris.org.

or email

1901716-9110 uo

or Squire Stewart

8989876-3110 no

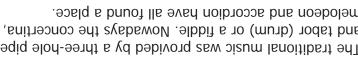
• Bagman Eric

byoue onu

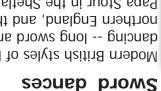
our practices for a taster session, more, or in coming along to one of If you are interested in finding out

Interested?





has the luck of the Morris for the coming year.



which men perform intricate manoeuvres dances from the north-east of England, in older material. The Foresters perform sword 18th-20th centuries; but there is very little dancing of various types from the late amount of information on British sword performance. There is a considerable well known to students of folk dance Papa Stour in the Shetland Islands -- are northern England, and the dance from dancing -- long sword and rapper from Modern British styles of linked sword

performance it has become well and truly our own. plays from Tollerton, Long Bennington and Staunton; over the years of hands and known as a Plough Play. Our play uses words from local plough play performed in January in most villages on Plough Monday by local farm meaningless to most audiences. Nottinghamshire's own folk drama was a was lost, making present day performances very entertaining but virtually of-mouth and over the centuries the real significance of the original story women) were traditionally played by men. Dialogue was passed on by word-

with rotating handles. Other dances from the Yorkshire area involve six or

Newcastle-on-I yne area, and involves five men with flexible swords fitted while remaining linked together in a circle. Our version comes from the

> characters (including Christendom. All the and the Seven Champions the legend of St. George the new, and are based on old year and beginning of that mark the end of the They are short ritual plays for hundreds of years. Scotland, Wales and Ireland performed in England, Mummers' Plays have been

eight men dancing with rigid swords.



Plough Play