

Martin Peerson
(c.1571–c.1650)
Private Musicke
OR THE
FIRST BOOKE
of Ayres and Dialogues:

Contayning Songs of 4. 5. and 6. parts,
of severall sorts, and being Verse and Chorus
And for want of *Viols*, they may be performed to
either the Virginall or Lute, where the Proficient
can play upon the Ground, or for a shift
to the Base Viol alone.

All made and composed, according to the rules of Art,
by M. P. Batchelar of M U S I C K E.



Parts
Edited by
Christian Mondrup

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Of 4 voices

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Of 5 voices

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Of 6 voices

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1. Open the dore, whose there within?

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single voice part. It begins with a descant in the key of C major, indicated by a treble clef and a common time signature. The descant consists of a short melodic phrase. The main melody is in the key of D major, indicated by a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words in italics. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures contain multiple lines of lyrics. The lyrics are: O - pen the dore, Whose there with-in? Were I as faire as you pre-tend. The fair-est of thy Moth-ers kin, O come, come, come a - broad, And heere the Yet to an un-knowne sild-seene friend I dare not ope the dore. To heare the shrill birds sing, The Ayre with tunes that loade, It is too soone sweet birds sing, Oft proves a dan - gerous thing. The Sun may run to goe to rest, The Sun not mid - way yet to West, The day doth his wont-ed race, And yet not gaze on my poore face, The day may misse thee, And will not part un - till ____ it kisse thee. thee. misse mee: There -fore de - part, You shall ____ not kisse me. me.

O - pen the dore, Whose there with-in?
Were I as faire as you pre-tend

4
The fair-est of thy Moth-ers kin, O come, come, come a - broad, And heere the
Yet to an un-knowne sild-seene friend I dare not ope the dore. To heare the

9
shrill birds sing, The Ayre with tunes that loade, It is too soone
sweet birds sing, Oft proves a dan - gerous thing. The Sun may run

15
to goe to rest, The Sun not mid - way yet to West, The day doth
his wont-ed race, And yet not gaze on my poore face, The day may

22
misse thee, And will not part un - till ____ it kisse thee. thee.
missee mee: There -fore de - part, You shall ____ not kisse me. me.

1. Open the dore, whose there within?

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

[illegible]

1. Open the dore, whose there within?

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor)

5

11

17

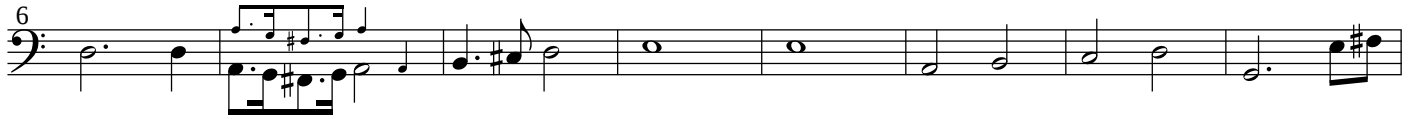
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And will not part un - till it kisse thee. thee.
There-fore de - part, You shall not kisse me. me.

1. 2.

1. Open the dore, whose there within?

Anonymous lyrics



And will not part un - till it kisse thee. thee.
There-fore de - part, You part, You kisse me. me.

2. Resolv'd to love

Words from *Diana* (1592), a sonnet sequence by Henry Constable (1562-1613)

Cantus
(Descant)

Re - solv'd to love, un - wor - thy to ob -
 Much sor - row in it selfe my love doth
 All paine if you com - mand it, joy shall

4
 taine, I doe not fa - vour crave, but hum - ble
 move, More my di-spaire to love a hope - lesse
 prove, And wise-dome to seeke joy: then say but

8
 wise, To thee my sighes in verse I sa - cri - fice,
 blisse: My fol - ly most to love when sure to misse,
 this, Be-cause my plea - sure in thy tor - ment is,

13
 One - ly some pit - ty and no helpe to gaine. gaine.
 Oh helpe me but this last griefe to re - move. move.
 I doe com - mand thee with - out hope to love. love.

1. 2.

2. Resolv'd to love

Words from *Diana* (1592), a sonnet sequence by Henry Constable (1562-1613)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)



2. Resolv'd to love

Words from *Diana* (1592), a sonnet sequence by Henry Constable (1562-1613)

Tenor
(Tenor)

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice. It begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The first staff contains the first four measures of the piece. The second staff, starting at measure 5, continues the melody. The third staff, starting at measure 12, includes the lyrics and features a first and second ending. The lyrics are: 'One - ly some pit - ty and no helpe _____ to gaine. gaine. Oh helpe me but this last griefe to _____ re - move. move. I doe com - mand thee with - out hope _____ to love. love.' The first ending leads back to the beginning of the third staff, and the second ending leads to the final measure.

5

12

1. 2.

One - ly some pit - ty and no helpe _____ to gaine. gaine.
Oh helpe me but this last griefe to _____ re - move. move.
I doe com - mand thee with - out hope _____ to love. love.

2. Resolv'd to love

Words from *Diana* (1592), a sonnet sequence by Henry Constable (1562-1613)



One - ly some pit - ty and no helpe to gaine. gaine.
Oh helpe me but this last griefe to re - move. move.
I doe com - mand thee with - out hope to love. love.

3. Ah were she pittifull

Words from *Pandosto, the Triumph of Time* (1588), a play by Robert Greene (1558-1592)

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single voice part. It begins with a descant in the left hand, marked 'Cantus (Descant)', in a key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time. The main melody is in the right hand, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff, with some words split across lines. The score is divided into three systems, with measure numbers 5 and 11 indicated at the start of the second and third systems respectively. The first system contains measures 1-4, the second system contains measures 5-8, and the third system contains measures 9-12. The lyrics are: 'Ah were she pit - ti - full, as she is faire, But beau - ty be - ing pit - ti - less and sterne, Or but so milde as she is seem - ing so, Then were my hopes great - Cru - ell in deede, though milde in out - ward show: Will nei - ther hopes, or - er then my di - spaire, Then all the world were heaven, and no - thing woe. my dis-paire dis - cerne, But leades me to a hell of end - lesse woe.'

Ah were she pit - ti - full, as she is faire,
But beau - ty be - ing pit - ti - less and sterne,
Or but so milde as she is seem - ing so, Then were my hopes great -
Cru - ell in deede, though milde in out - ward show: Will nei - ther hopes, or -
- er then my di - spaire, Then all the world were heaven, and no - thing woe.
my dis-paire dis - cerne, But leades me to a hell of end - lesse woe.

3. Ah were she pittifull

Words from *Pandosto, the Triumph of Time* (1588), a play by Robert Greene (1558-1592)

Cantus
(Treble)

The musical score is written for a single voice part, Cantus (Treble). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The lyrics 'Ah were she pit - ti - full, as she is faire,' are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note F#3, and then a series of eighth notes: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The lyrics 'But beau - ty be - ing pit - ti - less and sterne,' are written below the second staff. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note F#2, and then a series of eighth notes: E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The lyrics 'Or but so milde as she is seem - ing so, Then were my hopes great - Cru - ell in deede, though milde in out - ward show: Will nei - ther hopes, or -' are written below the third staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ah were she pit - ti - full, as she is faire,
But beau - ty be - ing pit - ti - less and sterne,
Or but so milde as she is seem - ing so, Then were my hopes great -
Cru - ell in deede, though milde in out - ward show: Will nei - ther hopes, or -
- er then my di - spaire, Then all the world were heaven, and no - thing woe.
my dis - paire dis - cerne, But leades me to a hell of end - lesse woe.

3. Ah were she pittifull

Words from *Pandosto, the Triumph of Time* (1588), a play by Robert Greene (1558-1592)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)



5

8

11
8 Then all the world were heaven and no - thing woe

Then all the world were heaven, ____ and no - thing woe.
But leades me to a hell _____ of end - lesse woe.

3. Ah were she pittifull

Words from *Pandosto, the Triumph of Time* (1588), a play by Robert Greene (1558-1592)

Tenor
(Tenor)

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The first line of music starts with a repeat sign and contains eight measures. The second line starts at measure 6 and contains five measures. The third line starts at measure 12 and contains six measures, ending with a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the notes: 'Then all the world were heaven, and no - thing woe. But leades me to a hell of end - lesse woe.'

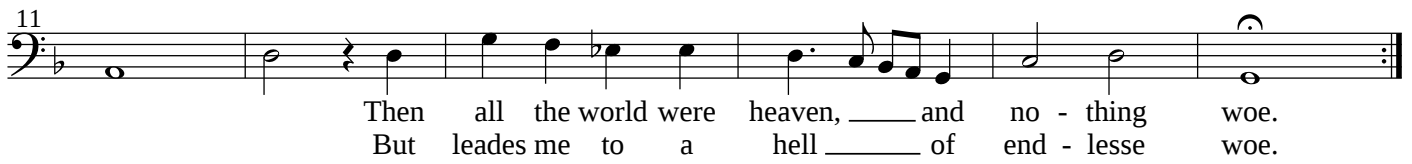
6

12

Then all the world were heaven, and no - thing woe.
But leades me to a hell of end - lesse woe.

3. Ah were she pittifull

Words from *Pandosto, the Triumph of Time* (1588), a play by Robert Greene (1558-1592)



4. Disdaine that so doth fill me

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Cantus
(Descant)



Dis - daine that so doth fill me, Hath sure - ly sworne to
Thy lookes are life un - to me, And yet those lookes un -
Life one - ly can - not please me, Death one - ly can - not

4
kill me, And I must dye, De - sire that still doth burne me, To
doe me: O death and life. Thy smile some rest doth show me, Thy
ease mee: Change is de - light. I live that death may kill me, I

9
life a - gaine will turne me, And live must I, O
frowne with warre ore - throw me, O peace and strife, Nor
dye that life may fill me, Both day and night. If

13
kill me, O kill me, O kill me then dis - daine, That
life, nor death, nor life, nor death is ei - ther, Then
once di - spaire, if once di - spaire de - cay, De -

17
I may live, that I may live a - gaine. O gaine.
give me both, then give me both or nei - ther. Nor nei - ther.
sire will weare, De - sire will weare a - way. If way.

4. Disdaine that so doth fill me

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Contra-Tenor

4

11

O kill me then dis - daine, O
 Nor life, nor death is ei - ther, Nor
 If once di - spaire de - cay, If

17

1. 2.

kill me then dis-daine, that I may live _ a - gaine. gaine.
 life, nor life nor death, then give me both _ or _ nei-ther. nei-ther.
 once di - spaire de - cay, de - sire will weare a - way. way.

4. Disdaine that so doth fill me

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

4
8

11
8

O kill me then dis - daine, O
Nor life, nor death is ei - ther, Nor
If once di - spaire de - cay, If

17
8

1. 2.

kill me then dis-daine, that I may live _ a - gaine. gaine.
life, nor life nor death, then give me both _ or _ nei - ther. nei - ther.
once di - spaire de - cay, de - sire will weare a - way. way.

4. Disdaine that so doth fill me

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

4

8

10

8

O kill me, O kill me, me then dis -
Nor life, nor death, nor death is
If once di - spaire di - spaire de -

16

8

1. 2.

daine, O kill me then, that I may live a - gaine. gaine.
ei - ther, Nor life, nor death, then give me both or nei - ther. nei - ther.
cay, De - sire will weare, De - sire will weare a - way. way.

4. Disdaine that so doth fill me

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Bassus
(Bass)

[illegible]

O	kill	me	then	dis	-	daine,	<i>O</i>
Nor	life,	nor	death	is		ei-ther,	<i>Nor</i>
If	once	di-	s-paire	de	-	cay,	<i>If</i>

17

1. 2.

kill me, kill me then dis-daine, that I may live a - gaine. gaine.
 life nor death, nor life nor death, then give me both or nei-ther. nei-ther.
 once, if once di - spaire de - cay, de - sire will weare a - way. way.

5. O Pretious time

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single voice part. It begins with a descant in the bass clef, consisting of two measures: a half note C4 and a half note B3. The main melody is in the treble clef, starting with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'O Pre - tious time, cre - a - ted by the' are aligned with these notes. The second line starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'And wise - ly par - ted in - to day and' are aligned with these notes. The third line starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'might of his blest word, That made all come - ly fea - tures, Oh' are aligned with these notes. The fourth line starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'night, For his best use and ser - vice of the Crea - tures,' are aligned with these notes. The fifth line starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'woe is mee, oh woe is me that have mis-spent this' are aligned with these notes. The sixth line starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The lyrics 'treasure, In vaine de - light of fond and wick - ed plea - sure.' are aligned with these notes. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

O
And

Pre - tious time, cre - a - ted by the
wise - ly par - ted in - to day and

4

might of his blest word, That made all come - ly fea - tures, Oh
night, For his best use and ser - vice of the Crea - tures,

9

woe is mee, oh woe is me that have mis-spent this

15

treasure, In vaine de - light of fond and wick - ed plea - sure.

5. O Pretious time

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Contra-Tenor (Treble or Tenor)'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a half rest, followed by a half note G4, a whole note A4, a half rest, a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, a half note C5, a half note B4, a half note A4, a half note G4, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C4, and a half note B3. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, a half note C5, a half note B4, a half note A4, a half note G4, a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C4, and a half note B3. The lyrics are: 'That have mis - spent, that have mis - spent this ____ trea - sure, In vaine de - light of fond and wick - ed ____ plea - sure.'

7
8

That have mis - spent, that have mis -

14
8

spent this ____ trea - sure, In vaine de - light of fond and wick - ed ____ plea - sure.

5. O Pretious time

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor)

7
8

14
8

That have mis-spent this
treasure, In vaine de-light of fond and wick-ed plea-sure.

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a Tenor part. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a half note B4, a quarter note A4, a half note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The second staff continues the melody with a whole note F#4, a half note E4, a quarter note D4, a half note C4, a quarter note B3, a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a half note F#3. The third staff continues with a whole note F#3, a half note E3, a quarter note D3, a half note C3, a quarter note B2, a half note A2, a quarter note G2, and a half note F#2. The lyrics are written below the staves: 'That have mis-spent this' under the second staff, and 'treasure, In vaine de-light of fond and wick-ed plea-sure.' under the third staff. The number 7 is written above the second staff, and 14 is written above the third staff. The number 8 is written below the first and third staves.

5. O Pretious time

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

7

that have mis-spent this

14

treasure, In vaine delight of fond, _____ of fond and wick - ed pleasure.

6. Can a Mayde that is well bred

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)



Can a Mayde that is well bred, Hath a
Such a Maide a - las I know, Oh that
Rea-son, wake and sleepe no more, Land up -

4
blush so love - ly red, Mod - est lookes, wise, milde, dis - creet, And a
weedes mongst Cornes should grow: Or a Rose should prick - les have, Wound-ing
on some saf - er shoare: Thinke on her and be a - fraide, Of a

8
na - ture pas - sing sweet, Breake her pro-mise, un - true prove, On a
where she ought to save. I that did her parts ex - toll, Will my
faith-lesse fick - le Maide. Of a faith-lesse fick - le Maide, Thus true

12
so-daine change her love, Or be wonne ere to ne - glect, him to whom she vow'd re -
lav - ish tongue con - troll: Out-ward parts doe blinde the eyes, Gall in gold - en pills oft
love is still be - traide: Yet it is some ease to sing, That a Maide is light of

17
spect, him to whom _____ she vow'd re - spect?
lyes, Gall in gold - - - end pills oft lies.
wing, That a Maide _____ is light of wing.

6. Can a Mayde that is well bred

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Contra-Tenor (Treble or Tenor)'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems. The first system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 8. The second system starts at measure 9 and ends at measure 15. The third system starts at measure 16 and ends at measure 22. The lyrics are written below the third system, aligned with the notes. The lyrics are: 'Him to whom, _____ to whom she vow'd re - spect? Gall in gold - - - en, gold - en pills oft lyes. That a Maide, _____ a Maide is light of wing.'

4
8

9
8

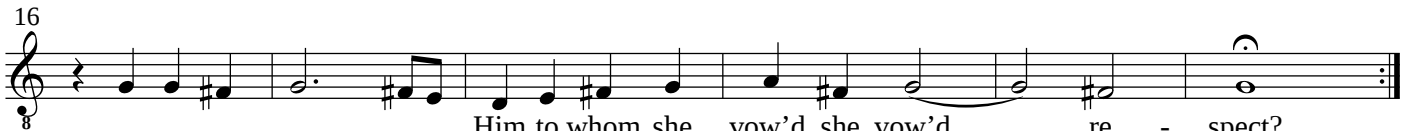
16
8

Him to whom, _____ to whom she vow'd re - spect?
Gall in gold - - - en, gold - en pills oft lyes.
That a Maide, _____ a Maide is light of wing.

6. Can a Mayde that is well bred

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor or Bass)



Him to whom she vow'd, she vow'd _____ re - spect?
Gall in gold - en pills, in pills _____ oft lyes.
That a Maide is light, is light _____ of wing.

6. Can a Mayde that is well bred

Anonymous lyrics



Him to whom she vow'd, she vow'd _____ re - spect?
Gall in gold - en pills, in pills _____ oft lyes.
That a Maide is light, is light _____ of wing.

6. Can a Mayde that is well bred

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)



7



15



Him to whom she vow'd, she vow'd, *she* vow'd ____ re - spect?
 Gall in gold - en pills, in gold - en pills ____ oft lyes.
 That a Maide is light, a light, is light ____ of wing.

7. O I doe love, then kisse me

Words first published in Robert Jones (c.1577-1617), *The First Set Of Madrigals* (1607)

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single voice part in C major, 4/4 time. It begins with a descant in the bass clef, followed by the main melody in the treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span multiple notes. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 4, 9, 13, 18, and 22 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The final line includes two endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the notes.

O I doe love, I doe love, then kisse me, And

af - ter Ile not misse thee, With bod - ies love - ly meet - ing, To dal - ly pret - ty

sweet - ing, to dal - ly pret - ty, pret - ty sweet - ing, Though I am some - what

a - ged, Yet is not love as - sua - ged, But with sweet ar - dent clips, Ile

lay thee on the lips, Ile lay thee on the lips, And make thee ev - er sweare, fare -

well, fare - well, fare - well, fare - well, fare - well old Batch - e - ler. But ler.

7. O I doe love, then kisse me

Words first published in Robert Jones (c.1577-1617), *The First Set Of Madrigals* (1607)

Contra-Tenor

5

11

16

21

1. 2.

Fare - well, fare-well, fare -well, fare-well, fare -well old Batch - e - ler. ler.

7. O I doe love, then kisse me

Words first published in Robert Jones (c.1577-1617), *The First Set Of Madrigals* (1607)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble)

5

11

16

21

Fare - well, fare-well, fare -well, fare-well, fare -well old Batch - e - ler. 1. 2. ler.

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a song. It begins with a vocal line for 'Contra-Tenor (Treble)' in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5 through 10. The third system, starting at measure 11, contains measures 11 through 15. The fourth system, starting at measure 16, contains measures 16 through 21. The lyrics 'Fare - well, fare-well, fare -well, fare-well, fare -well old Batch - e - ler.' are written below the notes, with a repeat sign at the end. There are two endings: the first ending leads back to the beginning of the phrase, and the second ending concludes the piece.

7. O I doe love, then kisse me

Words first published in Robert Jones (c.1577-1617), *The First Set Of Madrigals* (1607)

Tenor
(Tenor)

5
8

11
8

16
8

22
8

well, fare-well, fare - well, fare-well, _ fare - well old Batch - e - ler. 1. 2. ler.

Fare-

7. O I doe love, then kisse me

Words first published in Robert Jones (c.1577-1617), *The First Set Of Madrigals* (1607)

Bassus
(Bass)

7

14

21

Ile lay thee on the lips, And make thee ev-er

sweare, fare - well, fare-well, fare - well, fare-well, fare - well old Batch-e - ler. ler.

8. Since just disdain began to rise

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of a single melodic line. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across lines. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 6, 13, 20, 27, and 33 indicated at the beginning of each system. The final system includes two endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'.

Since just dis - daine be - gan to rise, and cry —
Thine eyes that some as starres es - teeme, From whence —

6
_ re - venge for spite-full wrong, What erst I prays'd, I — now di -
them-selves they say take light: Like to the fool - ish — fire I

13
spise, and thinke my loue was all too long, — I tread in durt that scorne-full
deeme, That leades men to their death by night, — Thy words and oathes are light as

20
pride, which in thy lookes, thy lookes — I have di - scry'd Thy
winde, And yet, and yet, farre light - er is thy minde: Thy

27
beau - ty is a paint - ed skin, for fooles to see their fac - es in,
friend-ship is a bro - ken reede, That failes thy friend in great-est neede,

33
for fooles, for fooles — to see their fac - es in. in.
that failes, that failes — thy friend in great - est neede. neede.

1. 2.

8. Since just disdain began to rise

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

6

13

20

26

33

For fooles, for fooles to see their _ fac - es in. in.
That failes, that failes thy friend in great - est neede. neede.

8. Since just disdaine began to rise

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Tenor  (Tenor)



8

17

25

33

For fooles, for fooles to see ___ their fac - es in. in.
That failes, that failes thy friend ___ in great - est neede. neede.

*) Play small size notes if Bassus part plays small size notes.

8. Since just disdaine began to rise

Words by 'A. W.' published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621), a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Bassus
(Bass)

8

17

25

33

1. 2.

For fooles, for fooles to see their fac - es in. in.
That failes, that failes thy friend in great - est neede. neede.

9. At her faire hands, how have I grace intreated

Words by Francis or Walter Davison published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621),
a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Cantus
(Descant)



At her faire hands, how have I grace in -
How of - ten have my sighes de - clar'd mine

4
treat - ed, With pray - ers oft re - peat - ed, Yet stil my love is thwart - ed,
an - guish, Where - in I dai - ly lan - guish? Yet doth she still pro - cure it,

9
Heart let her goe, let her goe let her goe, for shee'le not be con - vert - ed,
Heart, let her goe, let her goe let her goe, for I can - no en - dure it:

13
Say shall she goe, O no, no, no, no, no, O no, no, no, no, no

17
She is most faire though she _____ be mar - ble heart - ed
She gave the wound, and she _____ a - lone must cure it.

9. At her faire hands, how have I grace intreated

Words by Francis or Walter Davison published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621),
a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Cantus
(Treble)

At her faire hands, how have I grace in - mine
How of - ten have my sighes de - clar'd mine

4
treat - ed, With pray - ers oft re - peat - ed, Yet stil my love is thwart - ed,
an - guish, Where - in I dai - ly lan - guish? Yet doth she still pro - cure it,

9
Heart let her goe, let her goe let her goe, for shee'le not be con - vert - ed,
Heart, let her goe, let her goe let her goe, for I can - no en - dure it:

13
Say shall she goe, O no, no, no, no, no, O no, no, no, no, no

17
She is most faire though she _____ be mar - ble heart - ed
She gave the wound, and she _____ a - lone must cure it.

9. At her faire hands, how have I grace intreated

Words by Francis or Walter Davison published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621),
a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Contra-Tenor (Treble or Tenor)'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), with a common time signature (C). The melody starts on a whole note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) in the middle. The third staff concludes the piece with a final double bar line. The lyrics are written below the notes: 'no, no, though she be mar - ble heart - ed and she a - lone must cure it.' The lyrics are aligned with the notes: 'no, no,' under the first staff, 'though she be mar - ble heart - ed' under the second staff, and 'and she a - lone must cure it.' under the third staff.

5
8

10
8

16
8

no, no, though she be mar - ble heart - ed
and she a - lone must cure it.

9. At her faire hands, how have I grace intreated

Words by Francis or Walter Davison published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621),
a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Tenor
(Tenor)

7
8

15
8

no, no, O no, no, though she _ be mar - - ble heart-ed
and she _ a - lone must cure it.

9. At her faire hands, how have I grace intreated

Words by Francis or Walter Davison published in *A Poetical Rhapsody* (1602-1621),
a collection edited by Francis Davison (c.1575-1621)

Bassus
(Bass)



7

0

15

The musical notation continues on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes.

no, no, O no,

though she be mar - ble heart - ed
and she a - lone must cure it.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)



6



13



20



And bids strike up, strike
Then strike up, strike up,

26



up the droane,
still the droane,

and bids strike up the droane.
then strike up still the droane.

droane.
droane.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a descant instrument (Altus) and a main melody. The descant is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The main melody is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of no sharps or flats. The lyrics are written below the main melody, with some words hyphenated across lines. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 25, and 28 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The descant is marked with a '3' above it, indicating a triplet. The main melody includes a repeat sign at measure 18, with first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.' respectively. The lyrics for the first ending are 'up, strike up, and bids strike up the droane.' and for the second ending are 'And droane. Who droane.'

Now Rob - in laugh and sing, now Rob - in
And while the droane doth play, and while the

laugh and sing, thy Mas - ter's sheepe - sheer - ing, When Pyes and Cus - tards
droane doth play, Up - on this mer - ry day: The Coun - try Las - ses

snoake, then Rob - in plyes his poake, And plaies the mer - ry, mer - ry
throng, With Tim - brels to their song, In praise of lust - y, lust - y

Ca - ter, My teeth doth run, doth run a - wa - ter, my teeth doth run a -
Bob - in, The Townes chiefe jol - ly, jol - ly Rob - in, the Townes chiefe jol - ly

wa - ter, And when the Bag - pipes play for this the mer - ry, mer - ry
Rob - in, Who footes it ore the Downes, Not car - ing, car - ing for such

day, Then comes in lit - tle Joane, Then comes in lit - tle Joane, And
Clownes As scorne his lit - tle Joane, As scorne his lit - tle Joane, Then

bids strike up, strike up the droane, and bids strike up, strike
strike up, strike up, still the droane, then strike up, strike up,

up, strike up, and bids strike up the droane. And droane.
strike up still, then strike up still the droane. Who droane.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Treble)

Now Rob - in laugh and sing, now Rob - in
And while the droane doth play, and while the

6
laugh and sing, thy Mas - ter's sheepe - sheer - ing, When Pyes and Cus - tards
droane doth play, Up - on this mer - ry day: The Coun - try Las - ses

10
smoake, then Rob - in plyes his poake, And plaies the mer - ry, mer - ry
throng, With Tim - brels to their song, In praise of lust - y, lust - y

14
Ca - ter, My teeth doth run, doth run a - wa - ter, my teeth doth run a -
Bob - in, The Townes chiefe jol - ly, jol - ly Rob - in, the Townes chiefe jol - ly

18
wa - ter, And when the Bag - pipes play for this the mer - ry, mer - ry
Rob - in, Who footes it ore the Downes, Not car - ing, car - ing for such

22
day, Then comes in lit - tle Joane, Then comes in lit - tle Joane, And
Clownes As scorne his lit - tle Joane, As scorne his lit - tle Joane, Then

25
bids strike up, strike up the droane, and bids strike up, strike
strike up, strike up, still the droane, then strike up, strike up,

28
up, strike up, and bids strike up the droane. And droane.
strike up still, then strike up still the droane. Who droane.

1. 2.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff. The first line contains measures 1 through 5. The second line, starting at measure 6, continues the melody. The third line, starting at measure 14, includes a repeat sign at the end of the line. The fourth line, starting at measure 21, continues the melody. The fifth line, starting at measure 26, includes a first ending bracket (1.) and a second ending bracket (2.). The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes.

6

14

21

26

Then comes in lit-tle Joane, And bids strike up, strike
As score his lit-tle Joane, Then strike up, strike up,

up the droane,
still the droane,

and bids strike up the droane.
then strike up still the droane.

1. 2.

droane.
droane.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Treble)

6

14

21

26

Then comes in lit-tle Joane, And bids strike up, strike
As scorne his lit-tle Joane, Then strike up, strike up,

up the droane,
still the droane,

and bids strike up the droane.
then strike up still the droane.

1. 2.

droane.
droane.

10. Now Robin laugh and sing

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(C- or F-Bass)

6

13

19

26

up the droane,
still the droane,

and then

bids strike up
strike up

the droane.
still the droane.

1. 2.

droane.
droane.

And bids strike up, strike
Then strike up, strike up,

11. Hey the horne

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

Hey the horne, the horn - a to Vul-can doth be - long, And
If Vul-can have the horn-a, then Ve-nus is to blame: And

5
Ve - nus, for she gave it, is Mis-trisse of my song, If Vul - can should not
Mars, that did en - tice her, un - to that wan-ton game, Yet Vul - can needs must

10
have it, then Vul-can should have wrong, The horne, the horne, the
keepe it, to set all well in frame:

14
horn - a, The horne, the horne, the horn - a. The horn - a.

1. 2.

11. Hey the horne

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor

7

The

13

1. 2.

horne, the horne, the horn-a, The horne, the horne, the horn-a. The horn-a.

11. Hey the horne

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Treble)

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a whole note B-flat, followed by a half note G, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E. This is followed by a half note D, a quarter note C, and a quarter note B. The melody then continues with a half note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. Measure numbers 5, 10, and 14 are indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The lyrics are: 'horn - a, The horne, the ___ horne, ___ the horn - a. The horn - a.' The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending is marked with '1.' and the second ending with '2.'. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the phrase, and the second ending leads to the end of the phrase. The score ends with a double bar line.

5

10

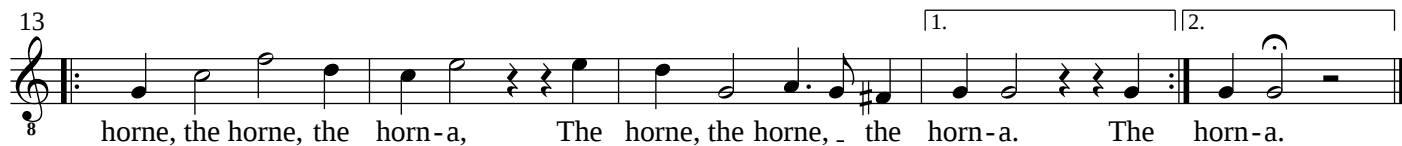
14

horn - a, The horne, the ___ horne, ___ the horn - a. The horn - a.

11. Hey the horne

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)



11. Hey the horne

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

5

10

14

horn - a, The horne, the horne, the horn - a. The horn - a.

The horne, the horne, the

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass part. It consists of four staves of music in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, followed by a double bar line and then the bass clef. The second staff starts with a measure rest labeled '5'. The third staff starts with a measure rest labeled '10', followed by a 3/4 time signature and a measure rest. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest labeled '14'. The lyrics are written below the staves: 'horn - a, The horne, the horne, the horn - a. The horn - a.' There are first and second endings indicated by brackets and numbers 1 and 2. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first ending.

12. Upon my lap my Sovereigne sits

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Cantus

Up - on my lap my Sove-raigne
 When thou hast tak - en thy ____ re -
 I grieve that du - ty doth not ____
 Yet as I am, and as I

sits, and sucks up - on my Brest, Meane - time His love
 past, Re - pose (my Babe) on me: So may thy Mo -
 worke All what my wish - ing would: Be - cause I would
 may, I must and will be thine: Though all too lit -

mayne-taines my life, and gives my sense her rest.
 - ther and thy Nurse Thy Crad - le al - so be. Sing
 not be to thee, But in the best I should.
 - tle for thy selfe, Vouch - saf - ing to be mine.

lul-la, lul - la - by, sing lul - la, lul - la - by, my lit-tle, lit-tle Boye, Sing

lul - la, lul-la - by, sing lul - la, lul-la - by, mine one - ly Joy, Sing Joy,

12. Upon my lap my Sovereigne sits

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Cantus
(Treble)

Up - on my lap my Sove-raigne
When thou hast tak - en thy ____ re -
I grieve that du - ty doth not ____
Yet as I am, and as I

sits, and sucks up - on my Brest, Meane - time His love
past, Re - pose (my Babe) on me: So may thy Mo -
worke All what my wish - ing would: Be - cause I would
may, I must and will be thine: Though all too lit -

mayne-taines my life, and gives my sense her rest.
- ther and thy Nurse Thy Crad - le al - so be. Sing
not be to thee, But in the best I should.
- tle for thy selfe, Vouch - saf - ing to be mine.

lul-la, lul - la - by, sing lul - la, lul - la - by, my lit-tle, lit-tle Boye, Sing

lul - la, lul-la - by, sing lul - la, lul-la - by, mine one - ly Joy, Sing Joy,

12. Upon my lap my Sovereigne sits

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Contra-Tenor
(Tenor)

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor (Tenor) voice. It begins with a C-clef on the first line and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains two staves of music. The second system starts at measure 6 and contains two staves of music with the lyrics 'Sing lul - la, by, sing lull, lul - la - by, my lit-tle, lit-tle, Boye, sing'. The third system starts at measure 14 and contains two staves of music with the lyrics 'lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lul - la - by, mine one - ly joy, Joy,'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also first and second endings marked at the end of the piece.

6
8

14
8

20
8

Sing lul - la, by, sing lull, lul - la - by, my lit-tle, lit-tle, Boye, sing

lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lul - la - by, mine one - ly joy, Joy,

1. 2.

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Tenor (Tenor)

7

14

20

Sing lul - la,

lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lull, lul - la - by, Sing

lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la - by mine one - ly joy, Sing lul-la, Joy,

12. Upon my lap my Sovereigne sits

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Tenor
(Bass)

The musical score is written for a Tenor (Bass) voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody starts with a whole note rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are: 'lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lull, lul - la - by, Sing lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la - by mine one - ly joy, Sing lul-la, Joy,'. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the phrase, and the second ending leads to the final note. The lyrics are: 'lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lull, lul - la - by, Sing lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la - by mine one - ly joy, Sing lul-la, Joy,'.

7
Sing lul - la,

14
lul - la, lul - la - by, sing lull, lul - la - by, Sing

20
lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la - by mine one - ly joy, Sing lul-la, Joy,

12. Upon my lap my Sovereigne sits

Words from *Our Blessed Ladie's Lullaby* by Richard Rowlands (c.1550-1640)

Bassus
(Bass)

The musical score is written for Bassus (Bass) in a single system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The first line of music is marked with a '6' above the staff. The second line of music is marked with a '14' above the staff. The third line of music is marked with a '20' above the staff. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The lyrics are: 'Sing lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la, lul - la - by, Sing lul - la - by, sing lul - la, lul - la - by, mine one - ly joy, Joy,'. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending is marked '1.' and the second ending is marked '2.'. The score ends with a double bar line.

6

14

20

Sing lul - la - by, sing lul-la, lul-la, lul - la - by, Sing

lul - la - by, sing lul - la, lul - la - by, mine one - ly joy, Joy,

1. 2.

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)

Cantus
(Descant)

Locke up faire lids the treas - ure of my heart,
And while, O sleepe, thou clos - est up her sight,
But yet, o dreame, if thou wilt not de - part,

6
Pre - serve those beames, this ag - e's one - ly light,
Her light, where love did forge his fair - est dart:
In this rare sub - ject from thy com - mon right:

12
1. To her sweet sence, sweet sleepe, some ease im - part,
2. O har - bour all her parts in ease - full plight,
3a. But wilt thy selfe in such a seat de - light,
3b. Kisse her from me, and say un - to her sprite,

18
Her sence ___ too weake to beare her spir - it's might. might.
Let no ___ strange dreame make her faire bod - y start. start.
Then take ___ my shape and play a Lov - er's part. part.
Till her ___ eyes shine, I live in dark - est night. night.

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)

Cantus
(Treble)

Locke up faire lids the treas - ure of my heart,
And while, O sleepe, thou clos - est up her sight,
But yet, o dreame, if thou wilt not de - part,

6
Pre - serve those beames, this ag - e's one - ly light,
Her light, where love did forge his fair - est dart:
In this rare sub - ject from thy com - mon right:

12
1. To her sweet sence, sweet sleepe, some ease im - part,
2. O har - bour all her parts in ease - full plight,
3a. But wilt thy selfe in such a seat de - light,
3b. Kisse her from me, and say un - to her sprite,

18
Her sence ___ too weake to beare her spir - it's might. might.
Let no ___ strange dreame make her faire bod - y start. start.
Then take ___ my shape and play a Lov - er's part. part.
Till her ___ eyes shine, I live in dark - est night. night.

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)

Contra-Tenor

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains the first six measures of the piece. The second staff, starting at measure 7, continues the melody. The third staff, starting at measure 16, includes a repeat sign and two endings. The lyrics are written below the third staff, aligned with the notes.

7

16

1. 2.

1. Her sence too weake to beare her spir-it's might. might.
2. Let no strange dreame make her faire bod - y start. start.
3a. Then take my shape and play a Lov-er's part. part.
3b. Till her eyes shine, I live in dark-est night. night.

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)

Contra-Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

7

8

16

8

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1. Her | sence too | weake | to | beare | her | spir - it's | might. | might. |
| 2. Let | no strange | dreame | make | her | faire | bod - y | start. | start. |
| 3a. Then | take my | shape | and | play | a | Lov - er's | part. | part. |
| 3b. Till | her eyes | shine, | I | live | in | dark - est | night. | night. |

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)

Tenor
(Tenor)



8

17

1. Her sence too weake to beare her spir - it's might. might.
 2. Let no strange dreame make her faire bod - y start. start.
 3a. Then take my shape and play a Lov - er's part. part.
 3b. Till her eyes shine, I live in dark - est night. night.

13. Locke up faire lids the treasure of my heart

Words by Sir Philip Sydney (1554-1586), first published in *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia* (1590)



- | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1. Her | sence too | weake to | beare her | spir - it's | might. | might. |
| 2. Let | no strange | dream make | her faire | bod - y | start. | start. |
| 3a. Then | take my | shape and | play a | Lov - er's | part. | part. |
| 3b. Till | her eyes | shine, I | live in | dark - est | night. | night. |

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Cantus'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is common time (C). The melody starts with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a half note F#4. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a '3' above it. The lyrics are: 'Love her no more, love her no more, Her selfe she doth not love, Shame and the black-est clouds of night, Hide her for ev - er from thy sight, O day, O day, Why doe thy beames in her eyes move? Flye _____ her deere hon - or'd friend, doe so, Shee'le be the cause of much, much woe Shee'le be the cause of much, much _____ woe, A - las she will un - doe thee, Her love is fa - tall to thee, Curse her then and goe, Curse _____ her then and goe.' The score includes measure numbers 7, 12, 18, 23, and 30. The final measure is a double bar line.

Love her no more, love her no more, Her selfe she doth not
love, Shame and the black-est clouds of night, Hide her for ev - er from thy sight,
O day, O day, Why doe thy beames in her eyes move? Flye _____
her deere hon - or'd friend, doe so, Shee'le be the cause of much, much woe
Shee'le be the cause of much, much _____ woe, A - las she will un - doe thee, Her
love is fa - tall to thee, Curse her then and goe, Curse _____ her then and goe.

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Treble)

The musical score is written for a single voice part in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first line of music starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is written on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written below the staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain a red '3' indicating a triplet. The lyrics are: 'Love her no more, love her no more, Her selfe she doth not love, Shame and the black-est clouds of night, Hide her for ev - er from thy sight, O day, O day, Why doe thy beames in her eyes move? Flye _____ her deere hon - or'd friend, doe so, Shee'le be the cause of much, much woe Shee'le be the cause of much, much _____ woe, A - las she will un - doe thee, Her love is fa - tall to thee, Curse her then and goe, Curse _____ her then and goe.'

Love her no more, love her no more, Her selfe she doth not

love, Shame and the black-est clouds of night, Hide her for ev - er from thy sight,

O day, O day, Why doe thy beames in her eyes move? Flye _____

her deere hon - or'd friend, doe so, Shee'le be the cause of much, much woe

Shee'le be the cause of much, much _____ woe, A - las she will un - doe thee, Her

love is fa - tall to thee, Curse her then and goe, Curse _____ her then and goe.

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor

5

11

17

23

30

Curse her then and goe, Curse — her then and goe.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a song titled '14. Love her no more' with anonymous lyrics. The score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written on a single staff. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number: 5, 11, 17, 23, and 30. The lyrics are written below the staff, starting from the 30th measure. The lyrics are: 'Curse her then and goe, Curse — her then and goe.' The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and a repeat sign. The final measure of the score is a double bar line.

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Treble)

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part in Treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 11, 17, 23, 30). The lyrics 'Curse her then and goe, Curse — her then and goe.' are written below the final system of the score.

1 5 11 17 23 30

Curse her then and goe, Curse — her then and goe.

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor)

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains measures 1 through 5. The second staff, starting at measure 6, continues the melody. The third staff, starting at measure 14, includes a repeat sign at the end. The fourth staff, starting at measure 21, features a long note with a slur. The fifth staff, starting at measure 29, concludes the piece with a double bar line. The lyrics 'Curse her then and goe, Curse her then and goe.' are written below the final staff.

6

14

21

29

Curse her then and goe, Curse her then and goe.

14. Love her no more

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

6

14

21

29

A-las she will un-doe _

thee, Her love is fa-tall to ___ thee, Curse her then and goe.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus [1]
(Descant)

[Part 1] 6

O let us both, let's both goe chant it,

O let us both, let's both goe chant it Dain - ty, dain - ty

flow-ers, sproute up with A - prill show-ers, and decke the sum-mer bow-ers, O _

_ how fresh May doth flant it, O, _ O how fresh May doth flant it.

[Part 2]

Then with re-ports most spright-ly, Trip with thy voice most light-ly, and

sing, and sing, so pret-te-ly, For now, for now the Cuck - oo

sings, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, that

ec-cho, that ec-cho, that ec - cho doth re - bound, and dal-ly with the sound, and

dal-ly with the sound, and dal-ly with the sound, and dal-ly with the sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus [2]
(Descant)

[Part 1]

Come pret-ty wag and sing, The suns all ripen - ing

wing, fans up the wan - ton spring, O let us both, let's both goe

chant it, O let us both, let's both goe chant it O

how fresh ____ May _ doth flant it, O, how fresh ____ May _ doth flant it.

[Part 2]

Then with re-ports most spright-ly, Trip with thy voice most light-ly,

O sing O sing, so wit - te-ly, for now, for now the Cuck - oo

sings, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo,

that ec-cho, that ec-cho, that ec-cho doth re - bound, and dal-ly with the sound, and

dal-ly with the sound, and dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly, dal-ly with ____ the ____ sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus [2]
(Treble)

[Part 1]

Come pret-ty wag and sing, The suns all ripen - ing

wing, fans up the wan - ton spring, O let us both, let's both goe

chant it, O let us both, let's both goe chant it O

how fresh ____ May _ doth flant it, O, how fresh ____ May _ doth flant it.

[Part 2]

Then with re-ports most spright-ly, Trip with thy voice most light-ly,

O sing O sing, so wit - te-ly, for now, for now the Cuck - oo

sings, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo,

that ec-cho, that ec-cho, that ec-cho doth re - bound, and dal-ly with the sound, and

dal-ly with the sound, and dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly, dal-ly with ____ the ____ sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
 (Treble or Tenor)

[Part 1]

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Contra-Tenor (Treble or Tenor)'. It consists of two parts, [Part 1] and [Part 2]. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 18, 25, 32, 40, and 47 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across measures. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5
 8

11
 8

18
 8

O how fresh _ May doth flant it.

25
 8

[Part 2]

32
 8

40
 8

cuck-oo, cuck-oo, That ec-cho doth re - bound,

47
 8

And dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly _ with _ the sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor (Tenor) 

O how fresh May doth flant it.

cuck-oo, cuck-oo, That ec-cho doth re - bound,

And dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly with the sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
 16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor (Bass)

[Part 1]

7

16

O how fresh May doth flant it.

[Part 2]

25

32

40

cuck-oo, cuck-oo, That ec-cho doth re - bound,

47

And dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly with the sound.

15. [Part 1] Come pretty wag and sing
16. [Part 2] Then with reports most sprightly

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(C- or F-Bass)

[Part 1]

5

11

18

O how fresh May doth flant it.

25 [Part 2]

32

39

That ec - cho doth re - bound,

47

And dal-ly with the sound, and dal - ly with the sound.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus [1]
(Descant)

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a descant marked 'Cantus [1] (Descant)'. The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures of rests throughout the piece. The lyrics are placed below the final staff, aligned with the corresponding notes.

7

16

25

34

43

53

O pret'-ly war-bled from a

sweet throat, from a sweet, sweet ___ throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet throat.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus [2]
(Descant)

8 Cantus [1]

Looke — how the light-wing'd

13
chirp-ing quire with nim-ble skips, with nim-ble skips, with nim-ble skips the Spring ad -

18
mire, the Spring ad-mire, the Spring ad -mire, with nim-ble skips the Spring ad - mire,

25
But O, But O, harke, harke, harke, harke

31
how the Birds sing, harke how the Birds sing, But O — that

37
Note, marke — that Note, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,

43
Te-rew, te - rew, te-rew, te - rew, te-rew, te - rew, te-rew, O pret' - ly

48
war-bled from a sweet, sweet throat, from a sweet throat, O pret' -ly war-bled from a

54
sweet, _sweet throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet — throat.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Descant)

Pret - ty wan-tons sweet - ly sing, In

8
hon - our of the smil - ing spring,

10
Cantus [1]

24
But O, But O, hark, Hark, Hark,

32
how the birds sing, Hark, how the birds sing, O mark that note, O _

38
_ mark _ that note, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Te-rew,

44
te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, O pret' - ly war-bled from

49
a sweet, sweet throate, from a sweet throat, O pret'-ly war-bled from a _ sweet

55
throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet, _ from a sweet, sweet _ throat.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Treble)

Pret - ty wan-tons sweet - ly sing, In

8 hon - our of the smil - ing spring,

24 But O, But O, hark, Hark, Hark,

32 how the birds sing, Hark, how the birds sing, O mark that note, O _

38 _ mark _ that note, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Te-rew,

44 te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, te-rew, O pret' - ly war-bled from

49 a sweet, sweet throate, from a sweet throat, O pret'-ly war-bled from a _ sweet

55 throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet, _ from a sweet, sweet _ throat.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor)

8

17

26

35

43

53

with a hey no - ny no - ny,

with a hey no-ni no, with a hey no - ny no-ny no, with a hey no - ny no.

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 17, 26, 35, 43, and 53 marked at the start of their respective lines. The melody is characterized by a mix of half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, often grouped with slurs. The lyrics are written below the staff, with some words like 'no-ni' and 'no-ny' appearing in different forms. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 53rd measure.

17. Pretty wantons sweetly sing

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

The musical score is written for a Bassus (Bass) in a single system. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a single staff. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The lyrics are: "O pret'-ly war-bled from ____ a sweet throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet ____ throat." The score ends with a double bar line.

7

15

23

31

39

46

O pret'-ly war-bled from ____

54

a sweet throat, from a sweet throat, from a sweet ____ throat.

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a descant in C major (no sharps or flats) and then returns to G major. The melody is simple and folk-like, with many rests and some triplet markings. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words in italics. The score includes measure numbers 13, 22, 28, 37, and 43. There are also some performance markings like 'd. = d.' and '5'.

Yet in the darke, love light can finde,

13 Then tell me, then tell me, wheth-er hee's not a foole, wheth-er

22 hee's not a foole that cryes _____ to hit the marke, to hit the marke,

28 O no, O no, O no, though *Cu-pid's* young and

37 blind with all, With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny,

43 no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny no - ny, hey no - ny, no-ny, no-ny no. Then no.

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Quintus
(Descant)

7

16

25

34

41

With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, [no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no - ny no-ny, no - ny no.]

1. 2.

no.] no.]

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Quintus
(Treble)

The musical score is written for Quintus in Treble clef, 13th-century notation. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a C-clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. There are several repeat signs and first/second endings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words in brackets indicating optional or alternative phrasing. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

7

16

25

34

41

With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, [no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no - ny no-ny, no - ny no.] no.] no.]

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Descant)

Sing love is blinde, so now is lov's

La - dy Lov's a good Clarke, reads per - fit-ly, per - fit-ly, and puts to -

geth - er, Then tell me, then tell me, to hit the marke,

to hit the marke, Cu - pid wants eyes, and is a ba - by,

O no, O no, O no, yet

he can make the strong - est fall, With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny no, hey no - ny, no - ny no. no. no.

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Treble)

Sing love is blinde, so now is lov's

La - dy Lov's a good Clarke, reads per - fit-ly, per - fit-ly, and puts to -

geth - er, Then tell me, then tell me, to hit the marke,

to hit the marke, Cu - pid wants eyes, and is a ba - by,

O no, O no, O no, yet

he can make the strong - est fall, With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny no, hey no-ny, no - ny no. no. no.

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Treble or Tenor)

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice, with the instruction '(Treble or Tenor)' indicating it can be played on either a treble or tenor clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 14. The fourth staff starts at measure 22. The fifth staff starts at measure 30. The sixth staff starts at measure 37 and includes the lyrics 'With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a'. The final staff starts at measure 42 and includes the lyrics 'hey no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny no, hey no - ny no. no.' with first and second endings marked above the staff.

6

14

22

30

37

42

With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny, no-ny no, hey no - ny no. no.

18. Sing love is blinde

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

7

17

25

34

41

and puts to - geth - er,

With a hey no-ny, no-ny, with a

hey no-ny, no-ny, with a hey _____ no - ny, no - ny no. 1. 2. no.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass part. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a tempo marking '♩ = ♩'. The third staff starts at measure 17 and includes a tempo marking '♩ = ♩'. The fourth staff starts at measure 25 and includes two tempo markings '♩ = ♩'. The fifth staff starts at measure 34 and includes two first/second endings marked '1.' and '2.'. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across measures. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

19. What need the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a descant in G major, followed by the main melody. The second staff starts at measure 8 and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff starts at measure 16 and continues the melody. The fourth staff starts at measure 23 and includes a first and second ending. The lyrics are written below the notes.

What need a Sun to shine, see-ing a cleer-er light in

thine? No 'tis on thee to gaze,

Let no eye dare to see how thus I yeeld to thee, O let no hate

nev-er, nev-er nev-er, nev-er nev - - - ver. ver.

19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Altus [1]
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a descant on the Altus part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff. The lyrics are: 'What neede the morn - ing rise, see - img a Sun in both thine eyes? O 'tis on thee to gaze, Strike them in - to a-maze by thy more gold-en rayes, Let no eye dare to see, how thus I chal-lenge thee, O let no hate, our white hands ___ sev-er, nev-er nev-er, nev-er nev - - - ver. Let ver.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some performance markings like '4', '3', and '4' above the staff, and first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.'.

What neede the morn - ing rise, see - img a Sun in

4
both thine eyes? O 'tis on thee to gaze, Strike them in -

11
to a-maze by thy more gold-en rayes, Let no eye dare to see, how

15
thus I chal-lenge thee, O let no hate, our white hands ___

24
sev-er, nev-er nev-er, nev-er nev - - - ver. Let ver.

19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Altus [1]
(Treble)

The musical score is written for an Altus (Treble) voice in G major (one flat) and common time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is written on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, bar lines, and repeat signs. There are also some performance markings like '3' and '4' above certain notes, and first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.'.

What neede the morn - ing rise, see - ing a Sun in

both thine eyes? O 'tis on thee to gaze, Strike them in -

to a-maze by thy more gold-en rayes, Let no eye dare to see, how

thus I chal-lenge thee, O let no hate, our white hands —

sev-er, nev-er nev-er, nev-er nev - - - ver. Let ver.

19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Altus [2]

6

13

21

1. 2.

nev - - - ver. ver.

19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Altus [2]
(Treble)

6

13

21

1. 2.

nev - - - ver. ver.

19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics



19. What neede the morning rise

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(Bass)

7

14

22

hate our white hands sev-er, nev - - - ver. ver.

O let no hate, O let no

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Bassus (Bass) part. It consists of four staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single line. The second staff starts with a measure rest labeled '7'. The third staff starts with a measure rest labeled '14'. The fourth staff starts with a measure rest labeled '22'. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first line of lyrics is 'hate our white hands sev-er, nev - - - ver. ver.' The second line of lyrics is 'O let no hate, O let no'. The third line of lyrics is '1. 2.'. The music ends with a double bar line.

20. First part Gaze not on youth
21. Second part True pleasure is in Chastitie

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

First part
Contra-Tenor

No, no I must looke a-bout and

12 see, I must looke a-bout and see, In love what heaven-ly ob - iects be,

18 But when the eye is on the face, The minde is in an - oth - er

27 place, The minde is in, is in, is in an - oth - er place, an - oth - er place.

37 **Second part**
I one-ly seeke to please mine eye, I may be chast, I may be chast, yet

48 gaze my fill, She — one-ly she, She —

59 _ one-ly she, one-ly she is ev - er chast, That is with eve-ry look

68 that is with eve-ry looke out - fac't, That — is with _ eve - ry _ look, look _ out - fac't.

20. First part **Gaze not on youth**
 21. Second part **True pleasure is in Chastitie**

Anonymous lyrics

Altus  First part

8 

17 

27  Is in an - oth - er _ place, in _ an-oth-er place.

37 Second part 

47  She _ one-ly

57  shee, she _ one-ly she, is ev - er chast, _ That

68  is with eve-ry look out-fac't, eve - ry look out-fac't, eve-ry look out - fac't.

20. First part **Gaze not on youth**
 21. Second part **True pleasure is in Chastitie**

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Treble)

First part

8

17

27

Is in an - oth - er _ place, in _ an-oth-er place.

37 Second part

47

She _ one-ly

57

shee, she _ one-ly she, is ev - er chast, _ That

68

is with eve-ry look out-fac't, eve - ry look out-fac't, eve-ry look out - fac't.

20. First part **Gaze not on youth** 21. Second part **True pleasure is in Chastite**

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor (Tenor)

First part

8 Gaze not on youth, let age con - taine thy wandr-ing

5 eye, thy wandr-ing eye, thy eye from ob - jects vaine

17 But when the eye, but when the eye is on ____ the ____ face,

23 The minde is in an - oth - er place, the minde

30 is in, is in, ____ an - oth - er place, in ____ an - oth - er place.

37 Second part

8 True plea-sure is in Chas - ti - tie, No learne ____ of

51 me, and sing this (still,) She ____ one-ly. she, she, she ____ one-ly,

59 she, she ev - er is chast, That is with eve-ry looke, That is with eve-ry

68 looke, looke ____ out - fac't, that is with eve - ry look out - fac't.

*) Only first time.

†) Play small size note(s) if Bassus plays small size notes.

20. First part **Gaze not on youth**
 21. Second part **True pleasure is in Chastitie**

Anonymous lyrics

First part



†) Play small size note(s) if Bassus plays small size notes.

20. First part **Gaze not on youth**
 21. Second part **True pleasure is in Chastitie**

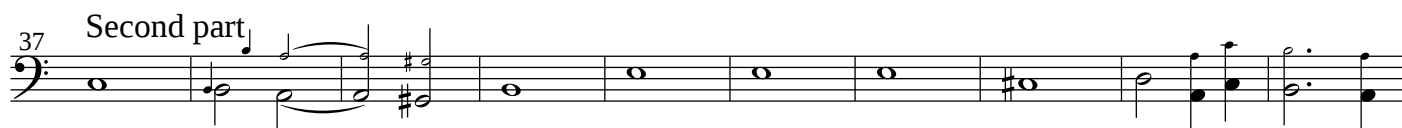
Anonymous lyrics

First part

Bassus
 (C- or F-Bass)



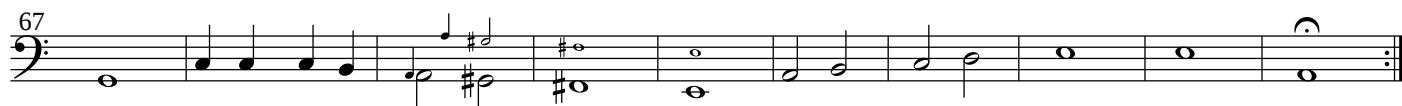
is in, is in, is in an - oth - er place, an - oth - er place.



She one - ly,



She, she — one-ly, she is ev - er, ev - er chast, — That is with eve-ry looke, —



That is with eve-ry looke out - fac't, that is with eve-ry looke out - fac't.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

28 Tenor

If fate will have it so, yet

34
to con-tent us both, re - turne a - gain, re - turne ____ a - gain, as doth the shad-ow to _

43
_ the houre, The fish un - to the hooke, That we,

52
that wee, may sport our fill, may sport our fill, And love con - tin - ue still,

61
And love con - tin - ue still, and love con - tin - ue ____ still. still.

1. 2.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Descant)

8

19

29

39

49

60

And love con - tin - ue _ still. still.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Treble)

8

19

29

39

49

60

And love con - tin - ue _ still. still.

The musical score is written for the Altus (Treble) part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures of rests, particularly at the beginning of the piece and after measure 49. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 8, 19, 29, 39, 49, and 60 marking the start of new lines. The final line of the score includes two endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which both conclude with a double bar line. The lyrics 'And love con - tin - ue _ still. still.' are aligned with the final measures of the music.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor
(Tenor)

The musical score is written for a voice part, specifically for a Contra-Tenor or Tenor. It consists of six staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 19, 29, 39, 49, 60) and an octave indicator (8). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and accidentals. There are also performance markings such as slurs, ties, and a double bar line with repeat signs. The lyrics 'love love con - tin - ue still. still.' are written below the final staff, with the first ending marked '1.' and the second ending marked '2.'.

*) Play small size note(s) if Bassus plays small size notes.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor (Tenor) 

8 The Spring of joy ____ is dry, that ran in-to _

11
8 _ my heart, And all my com-forts flye, my love and I, my love and I,

22
8 I ____ must part, I ____ must part, I ____ must part, Fare - well my love, I goe,

32
8 **10** Cantus The Bee un - to the flower, The Cat - tle to the

51
8 brook, That we, That we may sport our fill, may sport our fill, And

60
8 love con - tin - ue still, and _ love con - tin - ue still, and _ love con - tin - ue still. Fare- still.

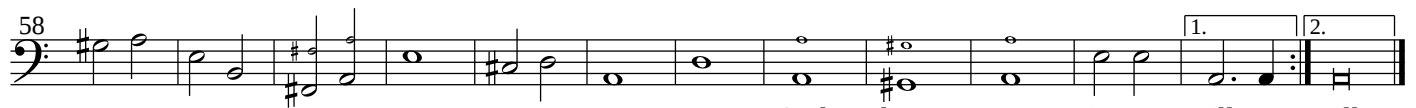
1. 2.

*) Play small size note(s) if Bassus plays small size notes.

22. The Spring of joy is dry

Anonymous lyrics

Bassus
(C- or F-Bass)



And love con - tin-ue still. still.

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Cantus
(Descant)

26 Altus

Is not that my Shep-herds

32
swaine, Spright-ly clad in love-ly blew, Fair-

40
-est of ____ the fair-est crew, That comes gly-ding, comes gly-

48
-ding ore ____ the plaine? It is my Love, tis my Love,

56
tis my Love, it is my Love, O hap-py, hap-py

63
meet-ing, O hap-py, ____ hap-py greet-ing,

71
Hap-pier then the Gods a-bove, the Gods a-bove, Meet-ing may we

78
love for ev-er, Ev-er love, ev-er love, ev-er love, and nev-er, nev-er sev-er, and

86
nev-er, nev-er, ne-ver sev-er, and nev-er, nev-er, nev-er sev-er.

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Altus
(Descant)

9

20

31

42

53

64

74 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

84 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Meet-ing may we love for e-ver, Ev-er love, ev-er love, ev-er love, and nev-er

nev-er se - ver, and nev - er, nev-er sev-er, and nev - er, nev - er sev - - ver.

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor [1]

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff shows the initial melody. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 9, 22, 34, 46, 58, 69, and 81 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. At measure 69, there is a time signature change to 3/4, indicated by a '3' over a dotted quarter note. At measure 81, there is another time signature change to common time (C). The lyrics are written below the staff, starting at measure 69: 'Meet-ing may we love for ev-er, Ev-er love, ev-er love, ev-er love, and [nev-er sev-er, and nev-er sev -er, nev-er sev - er.]'. The score ends with a double bar line at the final measure.

9

22

34

46

58

69

81

Meet-ing may we love for ev-er, Ev-er love,
ev-er love, ev-er love, and [nev-er sev-er, and nev-er sev -er, nev-er sev - er.]

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor [1]
(Treble)

The musical score is written for a single voice part, labeled 'Contra-Tenor [1] (Treble)'. It is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems of five staves each. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting from the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff.

9

22

34

46

58

69

81

Meet-ing may we love for ev-er, Ev-er love,

ev-er love, ev-er love, and [nev-er sev-er, and nev-er sev -er, nev-er sev - er.]

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Contra-Tenor [2]
(Tenor)

Is not that my fan-cies Queene,

in the bright-nesse of her rayes, Pass-ing sum-mers cheer - est

dayes? That comes trip-ping, trip-ping, trip-ping, comes trip-ping, trip-ping, trip-ping,

that comes trip - ping ore the Greene? It

is my Love, tis my love, tis my love, it is my love, And

thus, and thus we meete, And thus, and thus we greete,

Hap-pier then the Gods a - bove, the Gods a-bove,

Meet-ing may we _ love for ev - er, Ev-er love, ev-er love, ev-er love, and nev - er,

nev-er sev-er and nev - er, nev - er, sev-er, and nev-er, nev - er, nev-er sev-er.

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics

Tenor
(Tenor)

9

20

30

41

52

63

74

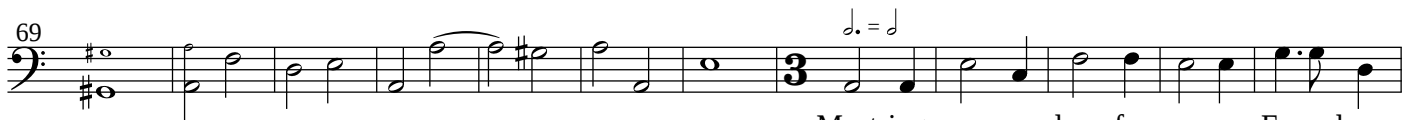
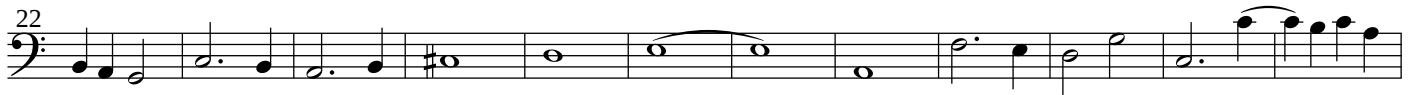
84

Meet-ing may we love ev-er, Ev-er love, ev-er love, ev-er love, and
and nev - er sev-er [and nev - er, nev - er sev-er, and nev-er, nev - er sev - er.]

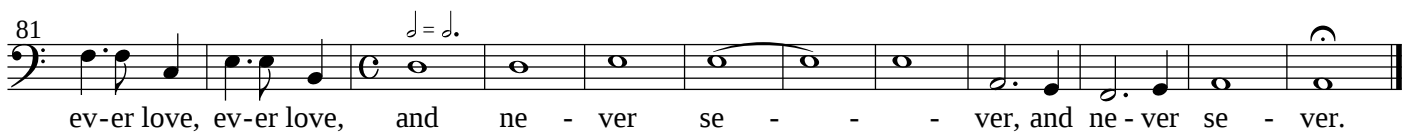
*) Play small size note(s) if Bassus plays small size notes.

23. Is not that my fancies Queene

Anonymous lyrics



Meet-ing may we love for ev-er, Ev-er love,



ev-er love, ev-er love, and ne - ver se - - - ver, and ne - ver se - ver.

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Cantus [1]
(Descant)

The musical score is written for a single voice part in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words hyphenated across lines. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 30, 38, 48, and 56 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The final measure ends with a double bar line.

See, see, see, see, O ____

8
_ see, who is heere, who is heere come _ a May - ing, And

15
his sweet beau-teous O - ri-an, Why left we off our play-ing, to gaze, to gaze on them that

22
Gods as wel as men a - maze? Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug

30
Lark raise thy note, _ thy note _ and wing, All birds, all birds their Mu-sick bring,

38
5 The wel-come of the King and Queene, Whose like were nev-er seene for

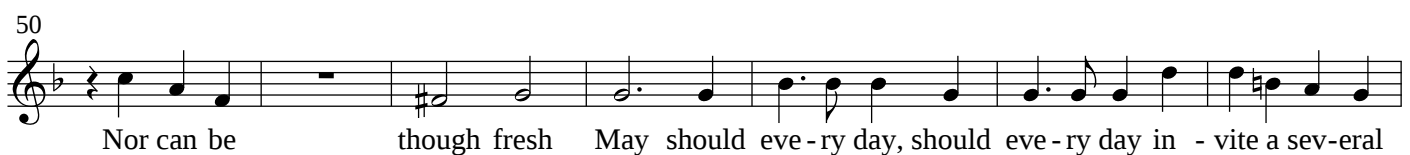
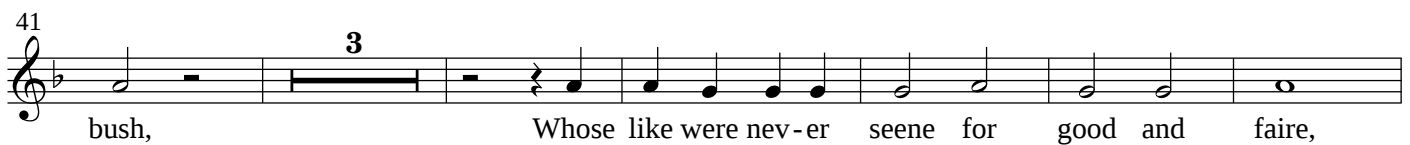
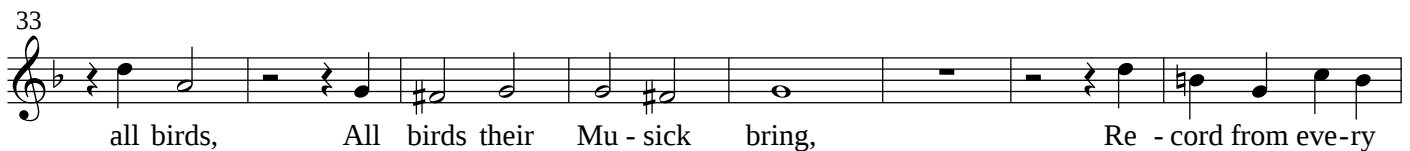
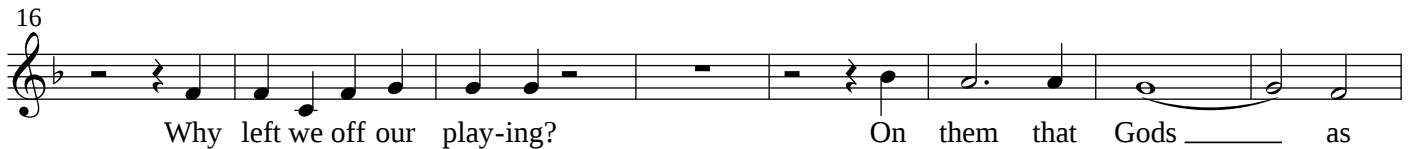
48
good and faire, Nor can be though fresh May should eve-ry day, should eve-ry day,

56
in - vite a sev-eral payre, a sev-eral paire, in - vite, in - vite a sev - eral paire

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Cantus [2]
(Descant or Treble)



24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Cantus [2]
(Treble)

See, see, see, — see, see, — see, see,

O — see, who is heere come a May - ing, Why

left we off our play-ing? On them that Gods — as men a -

maze? Up Night-in-gale and sing, Jug, Jug Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,

all birds, All birds their Mu - sick bring, Re - cord from eve-ry

bush, Whose like were nev-er seene for good and faire,

Nor can be though fresh May should eve-ry day, should eve-ry day in - vite a sev-eral

paire, in-vite a sev-eral sev-eral paire, in - vite, in - vite a — se-ve - rall paire

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Altus
(Descant)

See, see, see, _ see, see, see, see, O _

8
see, who is here, come _ a May -ing, The Mas-ter of the O-ce-an, Why

17
left we off our play-ing, To gaze, to gaze on them that Gods as men a - maze?

26
Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Thy note ____ [and

33
wing, all birds, all birds their Mu - sick bring, Sweet] Rob-in, Lin-nit, Thrush,

41
The Wel-come of the King and Queene, Whose like were nev-er seene for

48
good and faire, nor can be nor can be though fresh May should eve-ry day, should eve-ry day,

56
in-vite a sev-eral paire, in - vite a sev-eral paire, [in - vite, in - vite ____ a sev-eral paire]

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Contra-Tenor

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first staff shows the initial notes, including a whole note G2 and a half note G2. The second staff starts at measure 8 with the lyrics 'see,'. The third staff starts at measure 17 with the lyrics 'Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,'. The fourth staff starts at measure 35. The fifth staff starts at measure 44. The sixth staff starts at measure 54 and ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

8
see,

17
Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,

35

44

54

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Contra-Tenor (Treble)

The musical score is written for a Contra-Tenor voice part in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first line of music ends with a long note followed by the text 'O ____'. The second line starts at measure 8 and includes the text 'see,'. The third line starts at measure 17. The fourth line starts at measure 27 and includes the text 'Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,'. The fifth line starts at measure 35. The sixth line starts at measure 44. The seventh line starts at measure 54 and ends with a double bar line. The score consists of seven staves of music.

8

see,

17

27

Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,

35

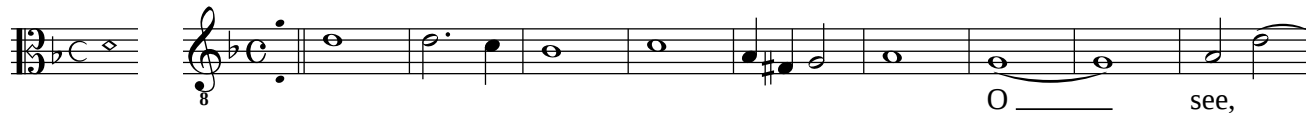
44

54

24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Tenor
(Tenor)

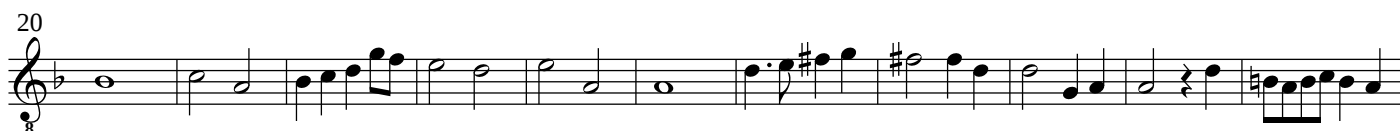


O see,

10



20



31



41



53



24. See, see, O see who is here come a maying

Words by Ben Jonson (1572-1637), from the masque *The Penates* (1604)

Bassus
(Bass)



O see,

11 Why left we off our play-ing? On

21 them that Gods as men a - maze? Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug,

33 All birds their Mu-sick bring,

44 Whose like were nev-er seene for good and faire, though fresh May should

54 eve-ry day, should eve-ry day, in - vite, in - vite a se - ve - rall paire

*) See Urtext Edition, critical notes.