

The
VOCAL MUSIC
in
SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS.
AS YOU LIKE IT.

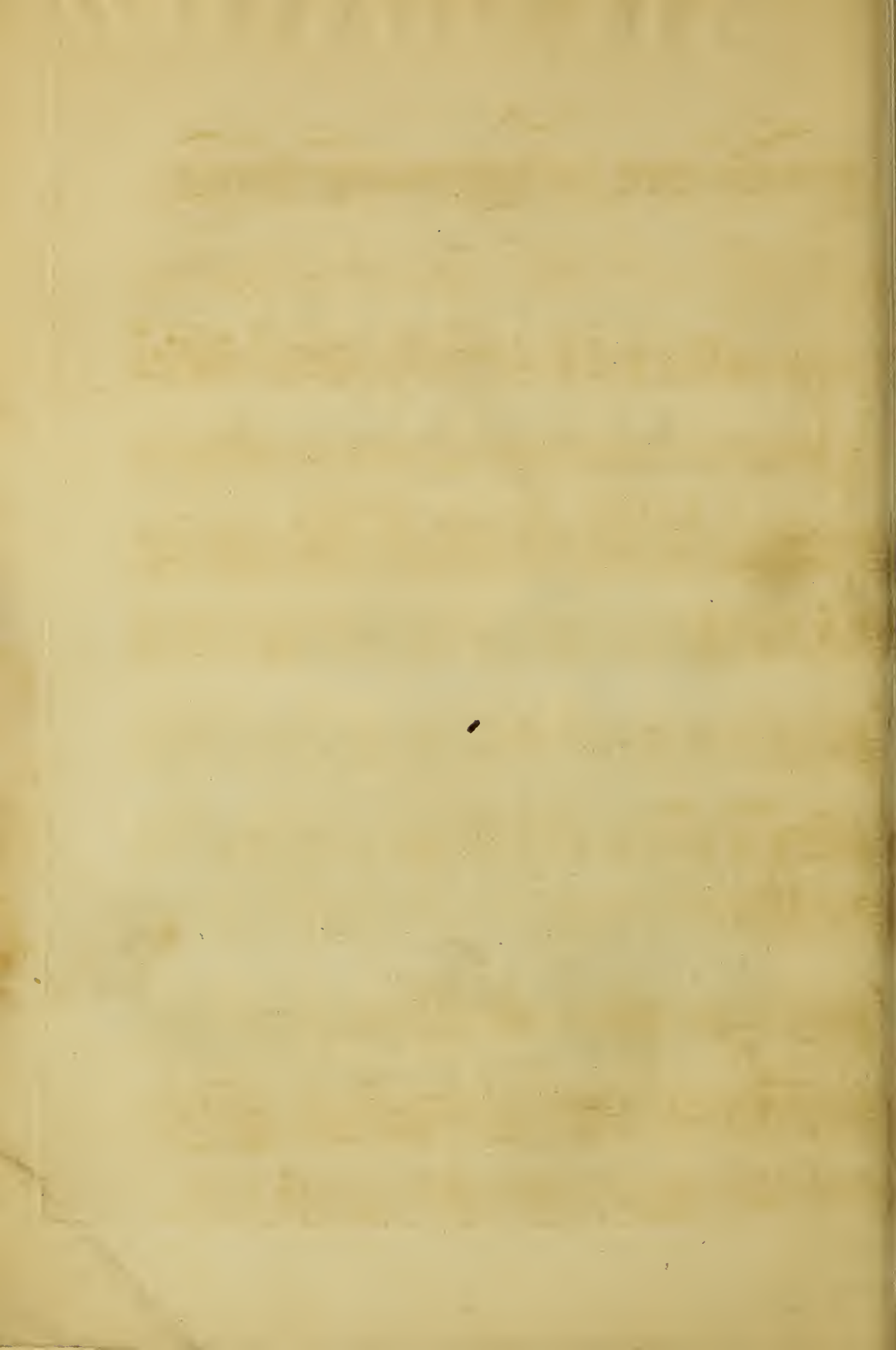
Arranged for the Piano Forte

by M^r. Addison.



UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE
WHO LOVES TO LIVE WITH ME.

Published by Jⁿ. Cuthfield, N^o. 7, Fountain Court, Strand.



in 9

UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE.

Composed by D.^r Arne.

Arranged by J. Aldrich.

ALLEGRO MODERATO.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO MODERATO.' The piano introduction consists of several measures of chords and moving lines. The vocal melody enters in the third system with the lyrics 'Un - der the Greenwood Tree, Who'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords. The vocal melody continues in the fifth system with the lyrics 'loves to live with me And tune his merry note his'. The piano accompaniment features more complex figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score ends with a final chord in the piano part.

Un - der the Greenwood Tree, Who

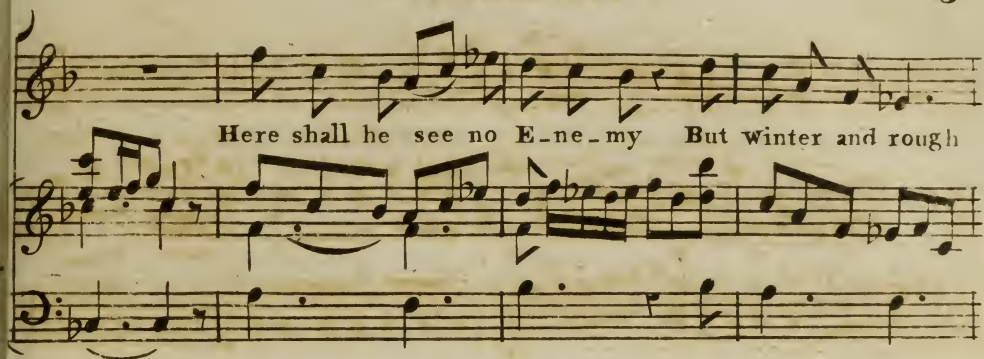
loves to live with me And tune his merry note his

merry merry note un - to the sweet Birds throat and.

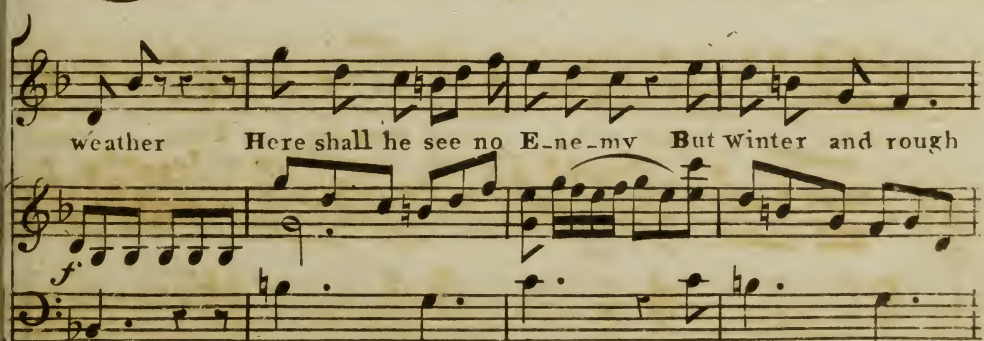
tune his merry note un - to the sweet Birds throat come

hither hither come hither come hither come hither come

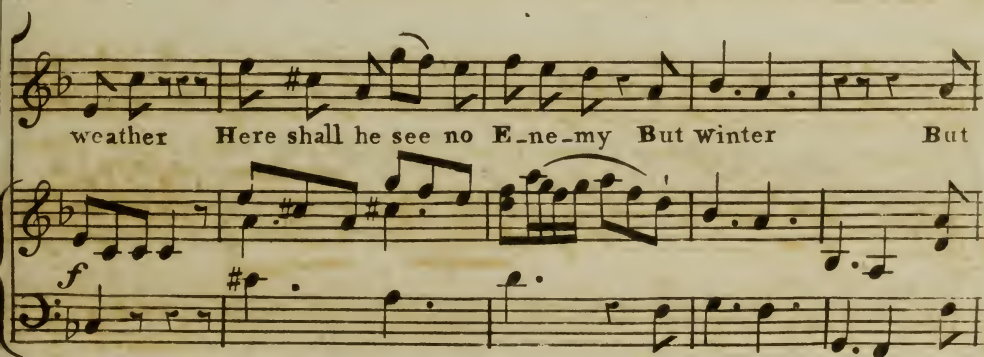
hither come hither come hither.



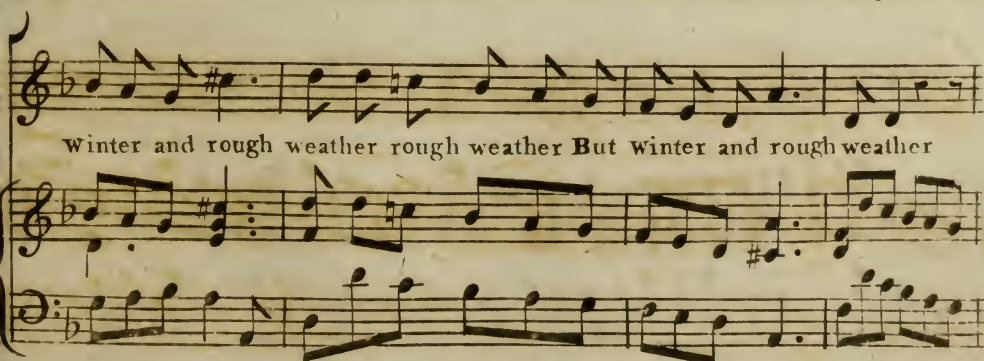
Here shall he see no E-ne-my But winter and rough



weather Here shall he see no E-ne-my But winter and rough



weather Here shall he see no E-ne-my But winter But



winter and rough weather rough weather But winter and rough weather

AS YOU LIKE IT

Un-der the Greenwood Tree, Who

loves to live with me, And tune his merry note unto the

sweet Bird's throat, And tune his merry note un-to the

sweet Bird's throat, Come hither, hither, hither,

AS YOU LIKE IT

5

hi-ther come hi-ther come hi-ther come hi-ther come hi-ther come

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

hi-ther come hi-ther come hi-ther.

The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system, ending with a quarter rest. The middle staff features a more complex melodic line with some triplets and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff contains a whole rest, indicating a pause in the vocal melody. The middle staff features a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The bottom staff continues the harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) and contains a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The middle staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

BLOW, BLOW, THOU WINTER'S WIND.Comp^d by D^r Arne.

Arranged by J. Addison.

D
A
N
T
E

Blow blow thou winter's wind Thou art not so un-

- kind Thou art not so un-kind As Man's in-gra - - ti - tude.

AS YOU LIKE IT

Thy tooth is not so keen - - Be - cause thou art not seen Thy

tooth is not so keen - - Be - cause thou art not seen Al -

- though thy breath be rude Although thy breath be rude - - - Al -

- though thy breath be rude.

BLOW BLOW THOU WINTER'S WIND

1

Blow, blow, thou winter's wind,
Thou art not so unkind.

As Man's ingratitude;
Thy tooth is not so keen,
Because thou art not seen,
Although thy breath be rude.

2

Freeze, Freeze, thou bitter sky,
Thou dost not bite so nigh,

As benefits forgot,
Tho' thou the waters warp,
Thy sting is not so sharp
As friends remember'd not.

WHEN DAISIES PIED.

Comp^d by Dr. Arne.

Arrang^d by J. Addison.

Andante.

When Dai-sies pied and Vio-lets blue And La-dy's smocks all
rocks

sil-ver white And Cuckoo buds of yellow hue Do paint the Mea-dows
Crocus

with delight The Cuckoo then on

f

ev'ry tree mocks married men mocks married men

mocks married men and thus sings she Cuckoo Cuckoo

cuckoo Cuckoo O! word of fear

f

AS YOU LIKE IT.

11

O! word of fear un-pleas-ing to a

sf

mar-ried ear un-pleas-ing to a mar-ried

tr

ear.

f

WHEN DAISIES PIED

I

When Daisies pied and Violets blue,
 And Ladies smocks all silver white
 And Crocas buds of yellow hue
 Do paint the Meadows with delight
 The Cuckoo then on evry Tree
 Mocks married-Men for thus sings she
 Cuckoo Cuckoo O word of fear
 Unpleasing to a married ear

II

When Shepherds pipe on oaten straws
 And merry locks are Plowmans clocks
 And Turtles tread and Rooks and Daws
 And Maidens bleach their summer ~~smocks~~ *rocks*
 The Cuckoo then &c

WHAT SHALL HE HAVE THAT KILLD THE DEER

Composed by St^d Smith.

Arranged by J. Addison

ALTO or

Soprano or lower

What shall he have that killd the Deer?

1st TENOR.

What shall he have that killd the Deer?

2^d TENOR.

His

BASS.

His

Glee.

QUICK

p

The Horn the horn the

leathern skin and horns to wear

p

the

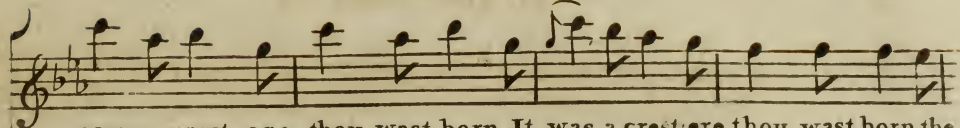
leathern skin and horns to wear

The Horn the horn the

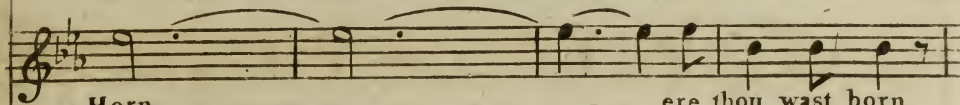
p

lusty horn is not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to
 lusty horn is not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to
 laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It
 laugh to scorn The Horn The
 laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It
 laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It

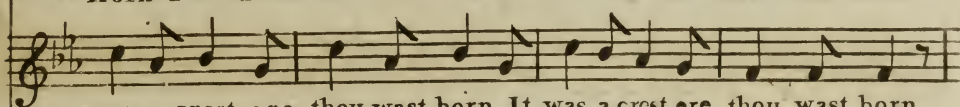
Musical score for "As You Like It" featuring vocal and piano parts. The score includes dynamic markings (*p*, *f*) and repeat signs. The lyrics are: "lusty horn is not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to", "lusty horn is not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to", "laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It", "laugh to scorn The Horn The", "laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It", and "laugh to scorn Take you no scorn to wear a Horn It". The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.



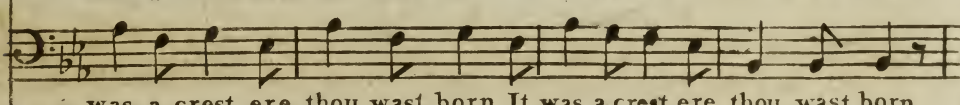
was a crest ere thou wast born It was a crest ere thou wast born the



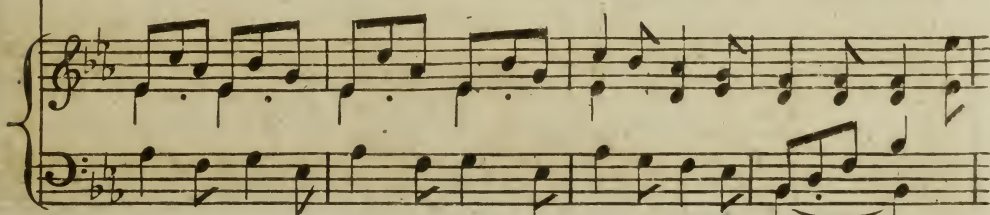
Horn - - - - - ere thou wast born



was a crest ere thou wast born It was a crest ere thou wast born

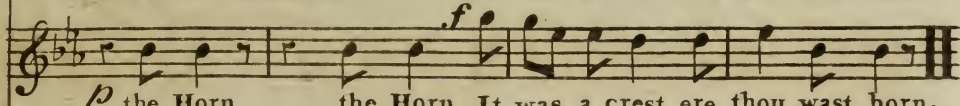


was a crest ere thou wast born It was a crest ere thou wast born

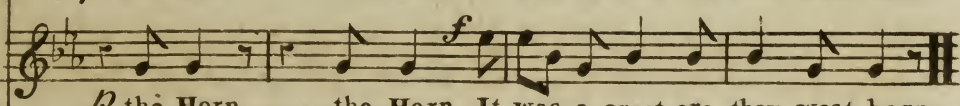


Repeat this Passage *Pia*:

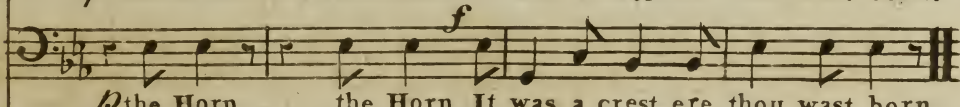
Horn the Horn It was a crest ere thou wast born.



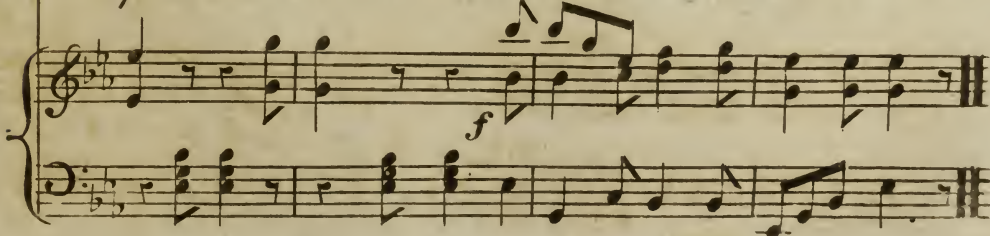
p the Horn the Horn It was a crest ere thou wast born.



p the Horn the Horn It was a crest ere thou wast born.



p the Horn the Horn It was a crest ere thou wast born.



Thy Father's Father bore it and thy Father wore it

thy

Thy Father's Father bore it and thy Father

bore it and thy Father wore it the Horn the

Father's Father bore it the Horn the

bore it the Horn - - -

wore it bore it and thy Father wore it the Horn - - -

p
Horn the lus-ty lus-ty Horn is not a thing to

Horn the lus-ty lus-ty Horn

p
is not a thing to

f
laugh to scorn the Horn - - - is

f the Horn - - - is

f the Horn the Horn the lusty lusty Horn is

laugh to scorn the Horn the Horn the lusty lusty Horn is

tr

repeat this passage Piano

not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to
not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to
not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to
not a thing to laugh to scorn is not a thing to

This system contains four vocal staves and a grand piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano accompaniment is in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature. The lyrics are repeated four times across the vocal staves.

laugh to scorn is not a thing to laugh to scorn.
laugh to scorn is not a thing to laugh to scorn.
laugh to scorn is not a thing to laugh to scorn.
laugh to scorn is not a thing to laugh to scorn.

This system contains four vocal staves and a grand piano accompaniment, continuing the piece. The vocal parts end with a fermata over the final note. The piano accompaniment also concludes with a fermata. The lyrics are repeated four times across the vocal staves.

THEN IS THERE MIRTH IN HEAV'N.

Comp'd. by C. Dibdin.

Arr'd by J. Addison.

D A N T

The musical score is written for a piano and voice. It begins with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The piano accompaniment features a lively melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The voice part enters in the third system with the lyrics 'Then is there mirth in'. The score continues with two more systems of piano accompaniment and voice, ending with the lyrics 'Heav'n, where'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trills) and 'p' (piano).

Then is there mirth in

Heav'n, Then is there mirth in Heav'n, where

earth-ly things made e-ven at - tone at - tone to -

1st time 2^d time
-- ge - ther ge - ther

Good Duke receive thy Daughter Good

Duke receive thy Daughter Hymen from Heaven

brought her, yea brought her hi-ther, yea

brought her hi-ther hi-ther that

thou mightst join her hand with his whose

heart with-in her bo-som is, that

thou might'st join her hand with his whose

heart with - - in her bo - - som is

1st time.

bo - som is whose heart with - - in her

2^d time.

bo - - som is.