



Two Shakesperian
Songs.

a. O Mistress Mine

v. Tell me where is Fanny bred.

Music Composed by
[Signature]

(Shakespeare) I O Mistress Mine

R.B. Johnson Co.

Vivace
(In a spirited manner)

The piano introduction consists of two staves in G major (one sharp). The right hand features a melodic line with a long slur over the first four measures, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Oh mis tress mine, where are you roa- ming?

The first vocal line is written on a single staff in G major. It begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note 'Oh', then a half note 'mis tress', and a quarter note 'mine,'. The phrase 'where are you roa-' is followed by a half note 'ming?'.

O Stay and hear! your true love's com-

The second vocal line continues the melody. It starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note 'O', a half note 'Stay and hear!', and a quarter note 'your true love's com-'. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

ing, that can sing both high and low, can sing both

The third vocal line continues the melody. It starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note 'ing,', a half note 'that can sing both high and low,', and a quarter note 'can sing both'. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

high and low Trip no fur-ther

The first system of handwritten musical notation consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains two phrases: "high and low" and "Trip no fur-ther". The piano accompaniment is written on two staves (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. It features a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

pret-ty swee-ting trip no further pret-ty swee-ting

The second system of handwritten musical notation continues the piece. The vocal line, on a single staff with a treble clef, F# key signature, and 2/4 time signature, contains the phrase "pret-ty swee-ting trip no further pret-ty swee-ting". The piano accompaniment, on two staves, provides a consistent harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments.

Your joys end in lov-ers meeting, Ev' ry wise man's son doth know.

The third system of handwritten musical notation features a more complex vocal line. The vocal line, on a single staff with a treble clef, F# key signature, and 2/4 time signature, contains the phrase "Your joys end in lov-ers meeting, Ev' ry wise man's son doth know." The piano accompaniment, on two staves, includes some decorative flourishes and longer note values, such as a half note in the bass line.

The fourth system of handwritten musical notation shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values and rests, with some notes beamed together, suggesting a more intricate harmonic texture.

mf what is Love?

What is Love? 'tis not here-after

pre-sent mirth hath pre sent laughter, pre-sent mirth hath

pre-sent laugh-ter, What's to come is still un-sure, what's to

Come is still un - sure.

In de - lay there lies no plen - ty; In de - lay there

Lies no plen - ty; then come Kiss me sweet + twen - ty, then come Kiss me

(Slower)

sweet + twen - ty // You this a stuff will not en - dure.

(a tempo)

(a tempo)

R.G. Cross

II Tell me where is fancy bred.

Shakespeare

Lam. Co.

mp. *allegretto*

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of chords in the treble clef, while the left hand plays a bass line in the bass clef. The tempo is marked *allegretto* and the dynamics are *mp.*

Tell me where is fan-cy bred, or

p rit.

The first phrase of the song is written on a vocal staff in the treble clef. The piano accompaniment is on two staves below. The dynamics are *p* and the tempo is *rit.*

in the heart or in the head? How we got how nourished? *Re-*

The second phrase of the song is written on a vocal staff in the treble clef. The piano accompaniment is on two staves below. The dynamics are *p*.

ply... re-ply. It is engendered in the eyes

mf

The final phrase of the song is written on a vocal staff in the treble clef. The piano accompaniment is on two staves below. The dynamics are *mf*.

with gazing fed..... and fancy dies in the

(Slower) *cotta voce*

crad-le where it lies Let us all ring fancy's knell;

pp *molto rit.* *5 bd* *(rather sadly.)*

p I'll be-que it Ding Dong Bell Ding Dong

a. tempo *p* *Bell-like*

Bell.....

ppp.