

Sorrow, sorrow, stay

John Dowland (c.1563-1626)

Canto  Sor - row, sor - row stay, lend

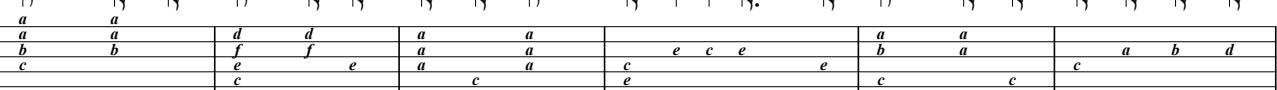
Basso  Sor - row, sor - row stay, lend true re - pen - tant

Lute  Lute tuning: D, G, c, f, a, d', g'



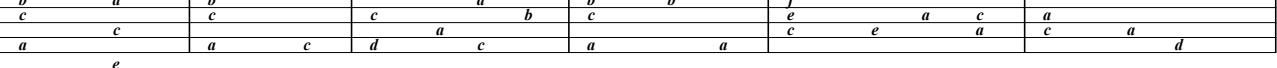
10
true re - pen - tant tears, to a woe - ful, woe - ful

tears, lend true re - pen - tant, re - pen - - tant tears, to a



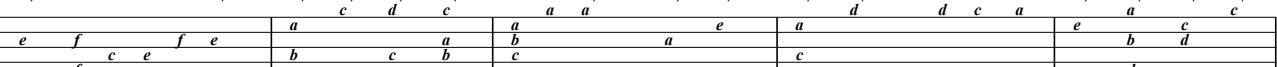
wret - ched wight: Hence, hence, de - spair with thy

woe - ful, woe - ful wret - ched wight: Hence, hence de - spair with thy tor - ment - ing



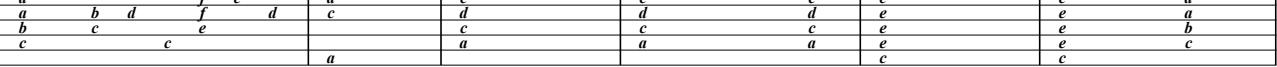
20
— tor - ment - ing fears: do not, O do not my heart,

fears, with thy tor - ment - ing fears: O do not my poor heart, my poor



— poor heart af - fright: Pi - ty, pi - ty, pi - ty, pi - ty, pi -

heart af - fright: Pi - - - ty, pi -



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help now or ne - ver, mark me not to end - less pain, mark
ty, help now or ne - ver, mark me not to end - less pain, mark

a	e	a	d	a	d	a	b	a	a
b	a	b	f	d	d	b	b	b	a
c	c	c	a	f	a	c	c	c	
c	c	f	d	d	c	c	c	a	d
a					a	d	a		

me not to end - less pain, a - las I am con -
me not to end - less pain, a - las I am con - dem - ned, con - dem - ned

d	a	d	b	a	a	d	c	a	a
d	b	c	a	a	c	a	c	c	a
c	a	c	d	c	a	d	c	d	a

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-demned, a - las I am con - demned, I am con - demned
e - ver, I am con - demned, con - demned e - ver, I am con -
e - ver, I am con - demned, con - demned e - ver, I am con -

d	c	a	d	b	a	b	a	a	a
f	d	b	a	c	c	d	b	b	a
c	c	c	d	a	a	c	c	c	c
c	a	d	a	a	a	d	a	c	e

e - ver, no hope, no help, there doth re - main, but
-demned e - ver, no hope, no help there doth re - main, but

a	a	a	b	c	d	c	a	a	a
b	a	b	d	c	d	b	a	b	a
c	b	c	c	e	c	c	b	c	c
c	c	a	a	e	c	a	c	c	c
a	a	a	d	c	a	d	a	a	e

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— down, down, down I fall, but down, down, down, down
down, d[own], d[own], d[own], d[own] I fall, but down, d[own], d[own], d[own], d[own]

c	a	c	a	d	b	a	d	c	a
a	d	c	a	d	c	a	c	d	a

The image shows four systems of musical notation for a lute or guitar. Each system consists of a treble clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a tablature staff below it. The lyrics are written in a combination of modern English and early music notation (crotchets, stems, etc.). The tablature uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f) to indicate fingerings. Measure numbers 53.4, 65.4, and 70 are indicated above the staves.

System 1:
 Treble: I fall, down and a - rise, down and a - rise.
 Bass: d[own] I fall down and a - rise, down and a - rise, a -
 Tablature:
 Row 1: d a a b
Row 2: c b c a
Row 3: c c c
Row 4: c a

System 2:
 Treble: I ne - ver shall, but down, down, down, down I fall, but
 Bass: -rise I ne - ver shall, but down, d[own], d[own], d[own], d[own] I fall, but
 Tablature:
 Row 1: a a f e
Row 2: b c a c
Row 3: c e c a
Row 4: a

System 3:
 Treble: — down, down, down, down I fall, down and a - rise, down and a -
 Bass: down, d[own], d[own], d[own], d[own] I fall, down and a - rise, down
 Tablature:
 Row 1: c c a a
Row 2: a b d b a
Row 3: d c a d c
Row 4: a

System 4:
 Treble: — rise I ne - ver shall.
 Bass: and a - rise, a - rise, a - rise, a - rise, a - rise I ne - ver shall.
 Tablature:
 Row 1: d c a a
Row 2: d b a c
Row 3: a c e
Row 4: d

Source: John Dowland, *The Second Book of Songs or Ayres...* (London, 1600), no.3.

Lute.53.4, 65.4: crotchet (stem above 5th note displaced to left)
 Lute.72.5: *d* (= F natural)