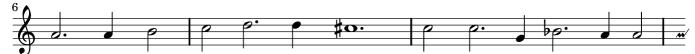


IX. Praise blindness eies,



- 1. Praise blind- ness eies, for see- ing is de- ceit, Bee dumbe vaine
- 2. And if thine eares false Har- alds to thy hart, Con- vey in-
- 3. Now none is bald ex- cept they see his braines Af- fec- tion



tongue, words are but flat- tering windes, Breake hart and bleed for ther thy head hopes to Then tell thy hearto obing thou taine, is not knowne till one be dead Re- ward for love are la-



To purge inis no receit. con-stan-cy from most mens mindes. Now love is art deafe by art that wont- ed to be plaine, art. ver made of gold leade. bours for his paines, Loves quihis shafts of



And so I wackt a-mazd and could not move, I know my dreame was true, and yet I love.

¹ The underlay is confusing. The Lenvoy section is printed after the first verse, which has one set of words and a repeat sign. The verse printed at the bottom of the canto part is two sets of words for the A music, but the Lenvoy section is specified to be sung only after the second set. The repeat signs occur in the lute part, at the end of the A section in the Canto part, and in Lenvoy for all parts, but not in the A section of any of the other vocal parts. There are other reasonable interpretations, but I think Dowland probably meant Lenvoy to be sung (and repeated) after all three verses are sung. I would not repeat any of the A section words, i.e., I would sing the A section 3 times with different words each time.

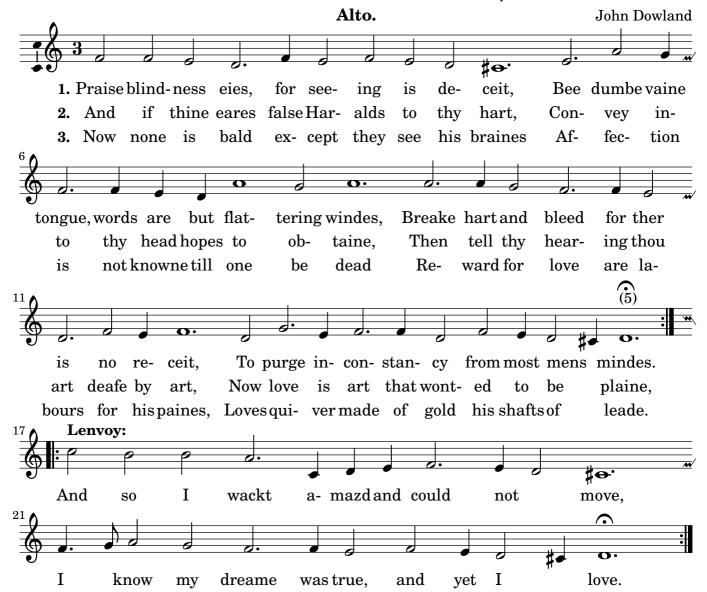
² The Canto part is written with no flats or sharps in the key signature; all other parts are written with a key signature of one flat.

³ Fermata does not appear in this part in the original, but is in Tenore and Basso.

⁴ Fermata does not appear in this part in the original, but is all the other parts.



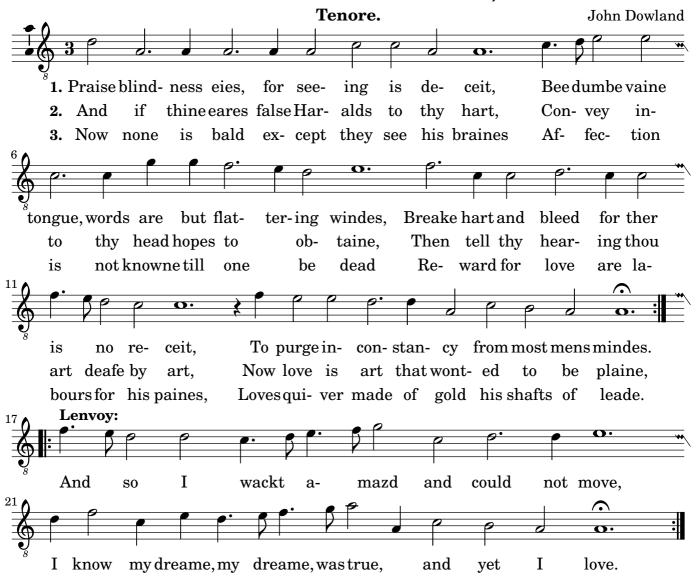
IX. Praise blindness eies,



⁵Fermata does not appear here in the original, but is in the Tenore and Bassus parts.



IX. Praise blindness eies,



IX. Praise blindness eies,

