

# Hark, all ye lovely Saints

Thomas Weelkes (1564 - 1629)

Hark, all ye love - ly saints a - bove, Di - a -

Hark, all ye love - ly saints a - bove, Di - a -

Hark, all ye love - ly saints a - bove, Di - a -

Hark, all ye love - ly saints a - bove, Di - a -

Hark, all ye love - ly saints a - bove, Di - a -

na hath a - greed with Love, hath a-greed with Love, His fire - y wea-pon  
na hath a - greed with Love, hath a greed with Love, His fire - y wea-pon  
na hath a - greed with Love, hath a-greed with Love, His fire - y wea-pon  
na hath a - greed with Love, hath a-greed with Love, His fire - y wea-pon  
na hath a - greed with Love, hath a - greed with Love, His fire - y wea-pon

A musical score for the song "Fa-lalala" featuring four staves of music with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are as follows:

to re - move, to re-move. Fa - lalala-lala - la - la - la.

to remove, Fa - la-la-lalala - lala - lala, Falala - la - la - lalalala-

to re - move, Fa - lalala - la - la - la - lalala, la - la - la, fa -

to re - move, Fa-lalala-lala - la - la - la, la - la - la, Fa -

to re - move, Fa-lalala-lala - la - la - la, Fa - lalalalala -

1 2

fa - lalalala-la - la - la --- la - la Hark, la. Do you not see how they a -  
la, fa - la.la.la - la-la - la - la. Hark, la. Do you not see how they a -  
la.la.la - la.la - la, la - la - la. Hark, la. Do you not see how they a -  
lala, la - la.la - la - la.la - la. Hark, la. Do you not see how they a -  
la - la - la - la.la - la. Hark, la. Do you not see how they a -

A musical score for a four-part setting of the song "Fair Ladies; Why Weep Ye?". The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The parts are:

- Soprano:** The top staff. It starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: "gree? Then cease, fair la-dies; why weep ye, why weep ye? Falalala-".
- Alto:** The second staff from the top. It starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: "gree? Then cease, fair la - dies; why weep ye, why weep ye? Falalala-".
- Tenor:** The third staff from the top. It starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: "gree? Then cease, fair la - dies; why weep ye, why weep ye? Falalala-".
- Bass:** The bottom staff. It starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: "gree? Then cease, fair la - dies; why weep ye, why weep ye? Falalala-".

The music includes various rests and note heads, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics repeat the phrase "Fair ladies; why weep ye?" followed by "Falalala-", with slight variations in the vocal parts.

A musical score for 'Fa-la-la' featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics 'la-la, Fa-la-la-la-la - la - la, Falalala-la-la, Falalala-la - la-la-la - la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la - la - la, Falalala-la-la, Falalala-la-la - la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la - la la, Falalala-la-la, Falalala-la-la-la - la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la-la la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la - la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la-la-la - la, Falalala-la-la, Falalala-la-la - la - -' are written below each staff. A '8' is placed above the bass clef staff.

1. || 2.

A musical score for a single voice, likely a soprano or alto, consisting of five staves of music. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line is accompanied by a piano or harpsichord, indicated by the bass staff at the bottom. The lyrics are repeated four times, each time starting with 'la.' and ending with a dash. The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

la. Do you la. See, see your mis - tress bids you cease, and wel -

la. Do you la. See, see your mis - tress bids you cease, and wel -

la. Do you la. See, see your mis - tress bids you cease, and wel -

la. Do you la. See, see your mis - tress bids you cease, and wel -

la. Do you la. See, see your mis - tress bids you cease, and wel -

come Love, with Love's in-crease Love, with Love's increase; Di - a - na hath pro-

come Love, with Love's in - crease Love, with Love's increase; Di - a - na hath pro-

come Love, with Love's in-crease Love, with Love's increase; Di - a - na hath pro-

come Love, with Love's in-crease Love, with Love's increase; Di - a - na hath pro-

come Love, with Love's increase; Di - a - na hath pro-

A musical score for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major. The music consists of five staves of music with corresponding lyrics.

**Soprano (Top Staff):**

- Measure 1: "cur'd, pro - cur - ed your peace. Fa - lalala-lala - la - la - la."
- Measure 2: "cur'd your peace. Fa - la-la-lalala - lala - lala. lalala - la - la - lalalala
- Measure 3: "cur'd your peace. Fa - lalala - lala - la - lalala. lala - la, Fa -"
- Measure 4: "cur'd your peace. Fa-lalala-la-la - la - la - la. la-la-lalala - la - la, Fa -"
- Measure 5: "cur'd your peace. Fa-lalala-la-la - la - la - la. Fa - lalalalala -

**Alto (Second Staff):**

- Measure 1: (No lyrics)
- Measure 2: (No lyrics)
- Measure 3: (No lyrics)
- Measure 4: (No lyrics)
- Measure 5: (No lyrics)

**Tenor (Third Staff):**

- Measure 1: (No lyrics)
- Measure 2: (No lyrics)
- Measure 3: (No lyrics)
- Measure 4: (No lyrics)
- Measure 5: (No lyrics)

**Bass (Bottom Staff):**

- Measure 1: (No lyrics)
- Measure 2: (No lyrics)
- Measure 3: (No lyrics)
- Measure 4: (No lyrics)
- Measure 5: (No lyrics)

1 2

A musical score for a four-part choir. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music consists of five systems of measures. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics begin with "Fa - lalalala-la - la - la-la - la. See, la. Cupid hath sworn his bow for-", followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second system continues with "la. Fa - la-la-la-la - la-la - la. See, la. Cupid hath sworn his bow for-". The third system begins with a bass clef, "la-la-la - la-la - la. la - la - la. See, la. Cupid hath sworn his bow for-", followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line. The fourth system begins with a treble clef, "lala. la - la-la - la - la-la - la. See, la. Cupid hath sworn his bow for-", followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line. The fifth system begins with a bass clef, "la - la - la - la-la - la - la. See, la. Cupid hath sworn his bow for-", followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A musical score for a five-part setting of the song "Lorn to Break and Burn". The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are:

- Soprano:** Lorn to break and burn, ere la - dies mourn, la - dies mourn! Falalala-
- Alto:** lorn to break and burn, ere la - dies mourn, la - dies mourn! Falalala-
- Tenor:** lorn to break and burn, ere la - dies mourn, la - dies mourn! Falalala-
- Bass:** lorn to break and burn, ere ladies mourn, la-dies mourn! Falalala-
- Bass (continuation):** lorn to break and burn, ere la - dies mourn, ladies mourn! Falalala-

The music features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass part continues from the end of the soprano's line.

A musical score for the song "Fa-la-la". The score consists of five staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics "Fa-la-la" are repeated throughout the piece. The first staff has a measure of eighth notes followed by a half note, then a measure of eighth notes. The second staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a half note, then a measure of eighth notes. The third staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a half note, then a measure of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a half note, then a measure of eighth notes. The bass staff has a measure of eighth notes followed by a half note, then a measure of eighth notes.

la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la -

la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la -

la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, la, Fa-la-la-la - la, Fa - la-la-la - la -

la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la - la, la, Fa - la-la-la - la, Fa - la - la-la - la -

la - la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la - la, la, Fa-la-la-la - la - la, Fa-la-la-la -

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature changes between the staves: the first three staves have no sharps or flats, while the fourth staff has one sharp (#). The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical notes. The lyrics are: 'la - la - la - la - la, cu-pid la!', followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line. This pattern is repeated three more times, with the lyrics 'la - la - la - la - la, cu-pid la!' each time.