

John Webber

THREE SONGS

John Keats
William Shakespeare
William Blake

for baritone and piano

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200504

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THREE SONGS

William Shakespeare 1564 - 1616

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course,
untrimm'd;

But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou growest;

So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

John Keats 1795-1821

The Poet

WHERE'S the Poet? show him! show him,
Muses nine! that I may know him!
'Tis the man who with a man
Is an equal, be he King,
Or poorest of the beggar-clan,

Or any other wondrous thing
A man may be 'twixt ape and Plato;
'Tis the man who with a bird,
Wren or Eagle, finds his way to
All its instincts; he hath heard
The Lion's roaring, and can tell
What his horny throat expresseth,
And to him the Tiger's yell
Comes articulate and presseth
On his ear like mother-tongue.

William Blake 1757-1827

The Garden of Love

I went to the Garden of Love,
and saw what I never had seen:
A chapel was built in the midst,
where I used to play on the green.

And the gates of this chapel were shut,
and "Thou shalt not" writ over the door;
So I turn'd to the Garden of Love,
that so many, many sweet flowers bore;

And I saw it was filled with graves,
and tombstones where flowers should be;
and priests in black gowns were walking their
rounds,
and binding with briars my joys and desires.

THREE SONGS

Where's the Poet

Grandly, $\text{J} = 84$

John Keats 1795-1821

John Webber 200504

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Piano

WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! show him,
WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! show him,
WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! show him,
WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! show him,

Mu - ses nine! that I may know him! Mu - ses
Mu - ses nine! that I may know him! Mu - ses
Mu - ses nine! that I may know him! Mu - ses
Mu - ses nine! that I may know him! Mu - ses

nine! Mu - ses nine! 'Tis the man who with a man Is an e - qual,
nine! Mu - ses nine! 'Tis the man who with a man Is an e - qual,
nine! Mu - ses nine! 'Tis the man who with a man Is an e - qual,
nine! Mu - ses nine! 'Tis the man who with a man Is an e - qual,

be he King, _____ Or poor - est of the beg-gar-clan, Or a - ny
be he King, _____ Or poor - est of the beg-gar-clan, Or a - ny
8 be he King, _____ Or poor - est of the beg-gar-clan, Or a - ny
be he King, _____ Or poor - est of the beg-gar-clan, Or a - ny

o - ther wondrous thing — A man may be 'twixt ape and Pla-to;
 o - ther wondrous thing — A man may be 'twixt ape and Pla-to;
 o - ther wondrous thing — A man may be 'twixt ape and Pla-to;
 o - ther wondrous thing — A man may be 'twixt ape and Pla-to;

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 8/8 time (indicated by an '8'). The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp. The vocal line is supported by a piano accompaniment.

'Tis the man who with a bird, Wren or Ea - gle, finds his
 'Tis the man who with a bird, Wren or Ea - gle, finds his
 'Tis the man who with a bird, Wren or Ea - gle, finds his
 'Tis the man who with a bird, Wren or Ea - gle, finds his

The musical score continues with four staves. The top three staves are in common time and the bottom staff is in 8/8 time. The key signature changes from one sharp to one flat. The vocal line is supported by a piano accompaniment.

6

way to All____ its in - stincts; he hath
 way to All____ its in - stincts; he hath
 way to All____ its in - stincts; he hath
 way to All____ its in - stincts; he hath

heard The Lion's roar - ing,

heard The Lion's roar - ing,

heard. The Lijiang's roar ing

heard. The Li-yan's rear ing-

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a half note in the bass staff followed by a whole note in the treble staff. Measures 12 and 13 show complex harmonic progressions with frequent changes in key signature, including measures with one sharp, one flat, and one double sharp. Measure 14 concludes with a single note in the bass staff.

p

and can tell What his hor - ny throat ex - pres - seth,
 and can tell What his hor - ny throat ex - pres - seth,
 and can tell What his hor - ny throat ex - pres - seth,
 and can tell What his hor - ny throat ex - pres - seth,

p

8va

And to him the Ti - ger's yell Comes ar - ti - cu - late and pres - seth
 And to him the Ti - ger's yell Comes ar - ti - cu - late and pres - seth
 And to him the Ti - ger's yell Comes ar - ti - cu - late and pres - seth
 And to him the Ti - ger's yell Comes ar - ti - cu - late and pres - seth

8va

On his ear like mo - ther - tongue. *f* WHERE'S the Po - et? __

On his ear like mo - ther - tongue. *f* WHERE'S the Po - et? __

On his ear like mo - ther - tongue. *f* WHERE'S the Po - et? __

On his ear like mo - ther - tongue. *f* WHERE'S the Po - et? __

8va- -----, *ff*

— show him! show him, Mu - ses nine! __ that I may know him! __

— show him! show him, Mu - ses nine! __ that I may know him! __

— show him! show him, Mu - ses nine! __ that I may know him! __

— show him! show him, Mu - ses nine! __ that I may know him! __

V

Musical score for measures 8-12:

Measures 8-12: **Vocal Part:** Mu - ses show him! Mu - ses show him! Mu - ses show him!

Piano Accompaniment: Eighth-note chords in the right hand, eighth-note patterns in the left hand.

Musical score for measures 13-17:

Measures 13-17: **Vocal Part:** show him! WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! WHERE'S the Po - et? show him! WHERE'S the Po - et?

Piano Accompaniment: Eighth-note chords in the right hand, eighth-note patterns in the left hand.

Shall I Compare Thee

William Shakespeare

Flowing, $\text{♩} = 120$

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble and bass clef, 4/4 time. The piano part is in bass clef, 4/4 time, with dynamics like *p*. The lyrics "Shall I com-pare thee" are repeated three times in the vocal parts, corresponding to the piano accompaniment.

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts sing "to a sum-mer's day?" three times, followed by "Thou art more" once. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal entries occur at different times in each measure, creating a polyphonic effect.

love - ly and more tem - pe - rate:
Rough winds do
love - ly and tem - - rate:
Rough winds do
love - ly and more tem - pe - rate:
love - ly and more tem - pe - rate:

The music consists of two staves. The top staff is in soprano clef, G major, and 2/4 time. The bottom staff is in basso continuo clef, C major, and 2/4 time. Measure 11 starts with a treble clef, G major, and 2/4 time. Measure 12 starts with a bass clef, C major, and 2/4 time.

shake the dar - ling buds of May,
shake the dar - ling buds of May,
Rough winds do shake the dar - ling buds of
Rough winds do shake the dar - ling buds of

The music continues with two staves. The soprano part begins with a bass clef, C major, and 2/4 time. The basso continuo part remains in bass clef, C major, and 2/4 time. Measures 13 and 14 are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns in the soprano and sustained notes in the basso continuo.

12

Musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The vocal line consists of two staves of music, each with lyrics. The piano part has two staves of harmonic support. The vocal parts begin with "And sum-mer's lease hath all too short a" followed by "May," and then repeat the phrase. The piano parts provide harmonic support throughout the vocal lines.

And sum-mer's lease hath all too short a
And sum-mer's lease hath all too short a
May,
And sum-mer's lease hath all too short a
May,

Continuation of the musical score. It features four blank staves for the vocal part, each preceded by the word "date:" to indicate where to write in the performance date. Below these are four blank staves for the piano part. The vocal and piano parts resume at the end of the page, with the vocal part continuing from the previous section and the piano part providing harmonic support.

date:
date:
date:
date:

Some - time too hot the eye of hea - ven shines,
Some - time too hot the eye of hea - ven shines,
Some - time too hot the eye of hea - ven shines,
Some - time too hot the eye of hea - ven shines,

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, G major, and common time. The fourth staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth notes, while the bass part has sustained notes.

And of - ten is his gold com - plex - ion dimm'd; And eve - ry fair from
And of - ten is his gold com - plex - ion dimm'd; And eve - ry fair from
And of - ten is his gold com - plex - ion dimm'd;

The musical score continues with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth notes, while the bass part has sustained notes.

The musical score concludes with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth notes, while the bass part has sustained notes.

14

fair some-time de-clines,
By
fair some-time de-clines,
By
And eve - ry fair from fair some-time de-clines,
And eve - ry fair from fair some-time de-clines,

chance, or na - ture's chang - ing course, un-trimm'd;
chance, or na - ture's chang - ing course, un-trimm'd;
By chance, or na - ture's
By chance, or na - ture's

Musical score for measures 15-18. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 15: All staves are silent. Measure 16: All staves are silent. Measure 17: The bass staff begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 18: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest.

chang - ing course, un - trimm'd;

chang - ing course, un - trimm'd;

Musical score for measures 19-22. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 19: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 20: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 21: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 22: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest.

But thy e - ter - nal sum - mer shall not fade,

But thy e - ter - nal sum - mer shall not fade,

But thy e - ter - nal sum - mer shall not fade,

But thy e - ter - nal sum - mer shall not fade,

Musical score for measures 23-26. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 23: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 24: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 25: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. Measure 26: The bass staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The soprano staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The alto staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The tenor staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest.

16

Nor lose pos - ses - sion of that fair thou owest;
Nor lose pos - ses - sion of fair owest;
Nor lose pos - ses - sion of that fair thou owest;
Nor lose pos - ses - sion of that fair thou owest;

The music consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, G major, and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The lyrics are repeated four times, each corresponding to one of the top three staves.

Nor shall Death brag thou wan - der'st in his
Nor shall Death brag thou wan - der'st in his
Nor shall Death
Nor shall Death

The music continues with four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, G major, and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major, and common time. The lyrics are repeated three times, each corresponding to one of the top three staves.

shade, When in e -

shade, When in e -

8 brag thou wan-der'st in his shade, When in e -

brag thou wan-der'st in his shade, When in e -

ter - nal lines to time thou growest;

ter - nal lines to time thou growest;

8 ter - nal lines to time thou growest;

ter - nal lines to time thou growest;

So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

rall.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

The Garden of Love

William Blake

Lively, $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for the first section of "The Garden of Love". The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef and common time (indicated by a '3'). The bottom staff is in bass clef and common time (indicated by a '3'). The vocal line starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "I went to the" are repeated three times. The fourth staff shows a piano accompaniment with eighth-note chords in the bass and treble clefs.

Musical score for the second section of "The Garden of Love". The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef and common time (indicated by a '3'). The bottom staff is in bass clef and common time (indicated by a '3'). The vocal line starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "Gar - den of Love, and saw what I ne-ver had seen:" are repeated three times. The fourth staff shows a piano accompaniment with eighth-note chords in the bass and treble clefs.

A cha - pel was built in the midst, where I
 A cha - pel was built in the midst, where I
 A cha - pel was built in the midst, where I
 A cha - pel was built in the midst, where I

used to play on the green. And the gates of this
 used to play on the green. And the gates of this
 used to play on the green. And the
 used to play on the green. And the

cha - pel were shut, and "Thou shalt not" _____
 cha - pel were shut, and "Thou shalt not" _____
 gates of this cha - pel were shut, and "Thou"
 gates of this cha - pel were shut, and "Thou"

writ o - ver the door; So I turn'd to the
 writ o - ver the door; So I turn'd to the
 shalt not" writ o - ver the door; So I turn'd to the
 shalt not" writ o - ver the door; So I turn'd to the

Gar - den of Love, that so ma - ny, ma - ny sweet flo - wers bore;

Gar - den of Love, that so ma - ny, ma - ny sweet flo - wers bore;

Gar - den of Love, that so ma - ny, ma - ny sweet flo - wers bore;

Gar - den of Love, that so ma - ny, ma - ny sweet flo - wers bore;

And I saw it was filled with graves, and

And I saw it was filled with graves, and

And I saw it was

And I saw it was

24

A musical score for four voices (SATB) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of four staves. The first three staves have a common time signature, while the fourth staff begins with a 8/8 time signature. The lyrics describe a somber scene of a cemetery.

tomb - stones where flo - wers should be;
tomb - stones where flo - wers should be;
filled with graves, and tomb - stones where flo - wers should be;
filled with graves, and tomb - stones where flo - wers should be;

A musical score for four voices (SATB) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of four staves. The first three staves have a common time signature, while the fourth staff begins with a 8/8 time signature. The lyrics describe priests in black gowns walking.

mf and priests in black gowns were wal - king
mf and priests in black gowns were wal - king
8 *mf* and priests in black gowns
mf and priests in black gowns

their rounds, **p** and bind - ing with bri - ars my
their rounds, **p** and bind - ing with bri - ars my
were wal - king their rounds, **p** and bind - ing with
were wal - king their rounds, **p** and bind - ing with

joys and de - sires. **pp** and bind - ing with
joys and de - sires. **pp** and bind - ing with
bri - ars my joys and de - sires. **pp** and
bri - ars my joys and de - sires. **pp** and

26

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C major, common time. The piano accompaniment is in common time. The lyrics are:

bri - ars my joys and de - sires.
bri - ars my joys and de - sires.
bind - ing with bri - ars my joys and de - sires.
bind - ing with bri - ars my joys and de - sires.

The piano part consists of eighth-note chords in the right hand and eighth-note patterns in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom right.