

"When the Cock begins to Crow" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Original in F Major

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Bass

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Harpisichord

When the Cock be - gins to

When the Cock be - gins to Crow,

When the

Detailed description: This system contains the first six measures of the piece. It features four staves: Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Bass, and Harpsichord. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: Soprano 1: "When the Cock be - gins to"; Soprano 2: "When the Cock be - gins to Crow,"; Bass: "When the"; Harpsichord: (no lyrics). The Harpsichord part consists of a treble and bass staff with figured bass notation.

7

S 1

S 2

B

Hpsi.

Crow, when the Cock be - gins to Crow; to Crow; —

when the Cock be - gins to Crow; when the Cock be -

Cock be - gins to Crow, When the Cock be - gins to

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 through 12. It features four staves: Soprano 1 (S 1), Soprano 2 (S 2), Bass (B), and Harpsichord (Hpsi.). The key signature is two sharps and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: S 1: "Crow, when the Cock be - gins to Crow; to Crow; —"; S 2: "when the Cock be - gins to Crow; when the Cock be -"; B: "Cock be - gins to Crow, When the Cock be - gins to"; Hpsi.: (no lyrics). The Harpsichord part continues with figured bass notation.

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

14

S 1
Cock - a-do dle - do; — Cock - a-do dle - do; —

S 2
gins — to Crow; Cock - a-do-dle - do; — Cock - a-do-dle-

B
Crow, — Cock - a-do-dle - do; — Cock - a-do-dle-

Hpsi.

19

S 1
when the Em-bers, the Em - bers leave — to — glow, and the

S 2
do; — when the Em - bers leave to glow, and the

B
do; — when the Em - bers leave to glow, and the

Hpsi.

24

S 1
Owl cries _____ to whit to who, to

S 2
Owl cries to whit to who, to whit to who, to who, to

B
Owl cries to whit to who, to whit to who, to who, to

Hpsi.

29

S 1
whit to who, to whit to who; _____ When Cric-kets do sing, and

S 2
whit to who, to whit to who; _____ When Cric-kets do sing, and

B
whit to who, to whit to who; _____ When Cric-kets do sing, and

Hpsi.

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

34

S 1
Mice roam a - bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring,

S 2
Mice roam a - bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring, ring,

B
Mice roam a - bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring,—

Hpsi.

39

S 1
ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring to call the De - vout;

S 2
ring, ring, ring, ring ring to call the De - vout; When the

B
ring, ring,— ring, ring,— ring to call the — vout; When the

Hpsi.

rit.

44

S 1
When the La - - - zy lie stretch - ing, and thinks 'tis no

S 2
La - - - zy lie stretch - - - ing, and thinks 'tis no

B
La - - - zy lie stretch - - - ing, and thinks 'tis no

Hpsi.

49

S 1
harm, their zeal is so _____ Beds are so warm; when the

S 2
harm, their zeal is so cold, and their Beds are so warm; when the

B
harm, their zeal is so cold, and their Beds are so warm; when the

Hpsi.

54

S 1
long — la - zy slut has — made the Par - lour clean, no

S 2
long la - zy slut — has not made the Par - lour clean, no

B
long la - zy slut has — made the Par - lour clean, no

Hpsi.

58

S 1
Wa-ter on the Hearth is put, but all, — all, — all — things

S 2
Wa-ter on the Hearth is put, but all, — all things in dis -

B
Wa-ter on the Hearth is put, but all, — all

Hpsi.

63

S 1
in dis - or - der seen, all things in dis - or - der seen; all, all,

S 2
or - der seen, all things in dis - or - der seen, all things in dis -

B
all things in dis - or - der seen; all things in dis - or - der seen;

Hpsi.

67

S 1
all things in dis - or - der seen; Then we Tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

S 2
or - - - - - der - seen; Then we Tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

B
all things in dis - or - der seen; Then we Tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

Hpsi.

accel.

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

70

S 1
tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

S 2
tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

B
tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit, tri - pit,

Hpsi.

72

S 1
tri - pit tri - pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like Bees a drow - sy,

S 2
tri - pit tri - pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like Bees a drow - sy,

B
tri - pit tri - pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like Bees a drow - sy,

Hpsi.

75

S 1
 drow - drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*, *Nan* or

S 2
 drow - sy drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*, *Nan* — or

B
 drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*, *Nan* or

Hpsi.
a tempo

80

S 1
Sue, we make her, make her of a - no - ther hue, and

S 2
Sue, we make her, make her of a - no - ther hue, and

B
Sue, we make her, make her of a - no - hue, and

Hpsi.

"When the Cock begins to Crow" is on page 184 of Book II of *Orpheus Britannicus*. It is not associated with any larger work. The original key is F major. The transposition to D major moves the vocal parts down to a more manageable range. The bass is unfigured.

86

S 1
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

S 2
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

B
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

Hpsi.

92

S 1
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

S 2
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

B
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

Hpsi.

"When the Cock begins to Crow" is on page 184 of Book II of *Orpheus Britannicus*. It is not associated with any larger work. The original key is F major. The transposition to D major moves the vocal parts down to a more manageable range. The bass is unfigured.

Voices "When the Cock begins to Crow" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Original in F Major

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Bass

continuo

When the Cock be - gins to

When the Cock be - gins to Crow,

When the

7

S 1

S 2

B

Crow, when the Cock be - gins to Crow; to Crow; —

when the Cock be - gins to Crow; when the Cock be -

Cock be - gins to Crow, When the Cock be - gins to

14

S 1

S 2

B

— Cock - a-do dle - do; — Cock - a-do dle - do; —

gins to Crow; Cock - a-do-dle - do; — Cock - a-do-dle-

Crow, — Cock - a-do-dle - do; — Cock - a-do-dle-

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

19

S 1 when the Em-bers, the Em - bers leave__ to__ glow, and the

S 2 do;__ when the Em - bers leave to glow, and the

B do;__ when the Em - bers leave to glow, and the

24

S 1 Owl cries_____ to whit to who, to

S 2 Owl cries to whit to who, to whit to who, to who, to

B Owl cries to whit to who, to whit to who, to who, to

29

S 1 whit to who, to whit to who;__ When Cric kets do sing, and Mice roam a -

S 2 whit to who, to whit to who;__ When Cric kets do sing, and Mice roam a -

B whit to who, to whit to who;__ When Cric kets do sing, and Mice roam a -

35

S 1 bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring,

S 2 bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring,

B bout, when mid-night Bells ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring, ring,

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

40

S 1 ring, ring, ring, ring to call the De - vout; When the

S 2 ring, ring ring to call the De - vout; When the La - -

B ring, ring, — ring to call the — vout; When the La - -

45

S 1 La - - - zy lie stretch - ing, and thinks 'tis no harm, their

S 2 - zy lie stretch - - - ing, and — thinks 'tis no harm, their

B - zy lie stretch - - - ing, and thinks 'tis no harm, their

50

S 1 zeal is so — Beds are so warm; when the long — la - zy

S 2 zeal is so cold, and their Beds are so warm; when the long la - zy

B zeal is so cold, and their Beds are so warm; when the long la - zy

55

S 1 slut has — made the Par - lour clean, no Wa - ter on the Hearth is

S 2 slut — has not made the Par - lour clean, no Wa - ter on the Hearth is

B slut has — made the Par - lour clean, no Wa - ter on the Hearth is

60

S 1
put, but all, all, all, all things in dis - or - der

S 2
put, but all, all things in dis - or - der seen,

B
put, but all, all all things in dis -

64

S 1
seen, all things in dis - or - der seen; all, all, all things in dis -

S 2
all things in dis - or - der seen, all things in dis - or - - -

B
or - der seen; all things in dis - or - der seen; all things in dis -

68

S 1
or - der seen; Then we Tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit,

S 2
- - der seen; Then we Tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit,

B
or - der seen; Then we Tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit,

71

S 1
tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit tri-pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like

S 2
tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit tri-pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like

B
tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit, tri-pit tri-pit, tri - pit round the Room, and make like

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

74

S 1
Bees a drow - sy, drow - drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*,

S 2
Bees a drow - sy, drow - sy drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*,

B
Bees a drow sy, drow - sy hum, hum, hum: Be she *Bet-ty*,

79

S 1
Nan or *Sue*, we make her, make her of a - no - ther hue, and

S 2
Nan or *Sue*, we make her, make her of a - no - ther hue, and

B
Nan or *Sue*, we make her, make her of a - no - hue, and

86

S 1
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

S 2
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

B
Pinch her, Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue, and Pinch her,

92

S 1
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

S 2
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

B
Pinch her, Pinch her black and blue.

Harpsichord "When the Cock begins to Crow"
from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Original in F Major

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

The musical score is presented in two systems: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a measure number at the beginning: 1, 6, 13, 19, and 25. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The grand staff system shows a complex texture with multiple voices in both hands, while the single bass clef system provides a simpler, more rhythmic accompaniment.

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

Musical notation for measures 32-39. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a steady accompaniment in the bass with eighth notes and chords in the treble.

Musical notation for measures 40-46. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps. The music continues with a similar accompaniment pattern, featuring some melodic movement in the treble.

Musical notation for measures 47-52. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a more active treble line with some slurs and a consistent bass accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 53-58. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a treble line with a long slur and a bass line with a steady accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 59-62. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a treble line with a long slur and a bass line with a steady accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 63-69. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps. The music features a treble line with a long slur and a bass line with a steady accompaniment.

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

69

4 1 1 1 2 1 5 4

74

81

89

Viola
da Gamba "When the Cock begins to Crow"
from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Original in F Major

The musical score is written for Viola da Gamba in F major and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 16, 23, 30, 38, 45, 52, 59, and 65 indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

"When the Cock begins to Crow" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Original in F Major

Henry Purcell

Guitar

8

16 *a* *p* *i* *p* *i* *m* *p*

22

28

34

40

45

51

"When the Cock begins to Crow"

Musical score for "When the Cock begins to Crow". The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of six systems of staves. The first system (measures 57-62) includes a vocal line with lyrics "p i p i p" and a piano accompaniment. The second system (measures 63-67) continues the piano accompaniment. The third system (measures 68-71) features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 72-78) includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment, with the word "Cresc." written above the piano part. The fifth system (measures 79-87) continues the piano accompaniment. The sixth system (measures 88-94) concludes the piece with a final piano accompaniment. Fingerings and dynamics are indicated throughout the score.