

## II

## The King of Denmark's Gallop

The musical score consists of two parts, II and III, written on five-line staves. Part II starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo of 6 = D. It features a dynamic marking of *acc.* (acciaccatura) over the first measure. The music includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched) and rests, with some notes having vertical stems and others horizontal. Measure 10 contains a repeat sign with the instruction "Repeat over *tempo primo*". Measures 11 through 14 are labeled "III". Part III continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo of 3 = II. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests, with measure 18 containing a repeat sign and measure 19 labeled "III". The score concludes with a final measure ending in a double bar line.

# The King Of Denmark's Galliard

This short version of Dowland's galliard for his onetime patron Christian IV of Denmark is taken from the book *Lachrimae or Seven Tears*. The compositions in it were for viols and lute, the lute parts being somewhat simpler than the extended solo arrangements. I suggest a vigorous, imperial approach at a tempo of about  $\text{♩} = 108$ .

- [1] The right-hand thumb plays both the low A and E.
- [2] The change to the fourth finger is an important preparation for the chord that begins the next measure.

John Dowland

The musical score for "The King Of Denmark's Galliard" by John Dowland is presented in six staves. The key signature is G major (two sharps). The time signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by Roman numerals: I, II, III, and VIII. Various fingering and strumming instructions are provided above the staff, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', and 'P'. Measure numbers are also present. The music features complex chords and rhythmic patterns typical of Dowland's style.