

LACHRIMÆ,
OR SEAVEN TEARES
FIGVRED IN SEAVEN PASSIO-
nate Pauans, vvith diuers other Pauans, Gali-
ards, and *Almands*, set forth for the *Lute*, *Viols*, or
Violons, in five parts:

By Iohn Dowland Bachelor of Musicke, and Lute-
nist to the most Royall and Magnificent, *Christian* the fourth, King of
Denmarke, *Norway*, *Vandales*, and *Gothes*, Duke
of *Sleswicke*, *Holsten*, *Stormaria*, and *Ditmarsh*:
Earle of Oidenburge and
Delmenhorst.

Aut Furit, aut Lachrimat, quem non Fortuna beaur.



LONDON
Printed by Iohn VVindet, dwelling at
the Signe of the *Crosse Keyes* at *Povvles VVharfe*,
and are to be solde at the Authors house in *Fetter-lane*
neare Fleet-streete.



ANNÆ REGINÆ

Sacrum.

Ter felix te Regina Scotus-Anglus-Hybernus:
Tu soror, & coniux Regis, stemq; parens.
functis tenes tria Regna, tenes tria numina in uno,
Iuno opibus, sensu Pallas, & ore Venus.





TO THE MOST GRACIOUS

and Sacred Princess ANNA QUEENE of Eng-
land, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

Since I had access to your Highnesse at Winchester, (most gracious Queene) I haue bene twice vnder sayle for Denmarke, hastning my returne to my most royall King and Master, your deare and worthiest Brother; but by contrary windes and frost, I was forst backe againe, and of necessitie compeld to winter here in your most happie Kingdome. In which time I haue endeoured by my poore labour and study to manifest my humblenesse and dutie to your highnesse, being my selfe one of your most affectionate Subiects, and also seruant to your most Princely Brother, the onely Patron and Sun-shine of my else unhappie Fortunes. For which respects I haue presumed to Dedicate this worke of Musicke to your sacred hands, that was begun where you were borne, and ended where you raigne. And though the title doth promise teares, vnfit guests in these ioyfull times, yet no doubt pleasant are the teares which Musicke weepes, neither are teares shed alwayes in sorrowe, but sometime in ioy and gladnesse. Vouchsafe then (worthy Goddesse) your Gracious protection to these showers of Harmonie, least if you frowne on them, they bee Metamorphosed into true teares.

Your Maiesties
in all humilitie deuoted,

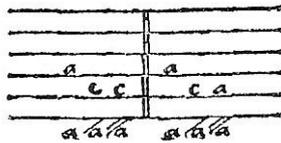


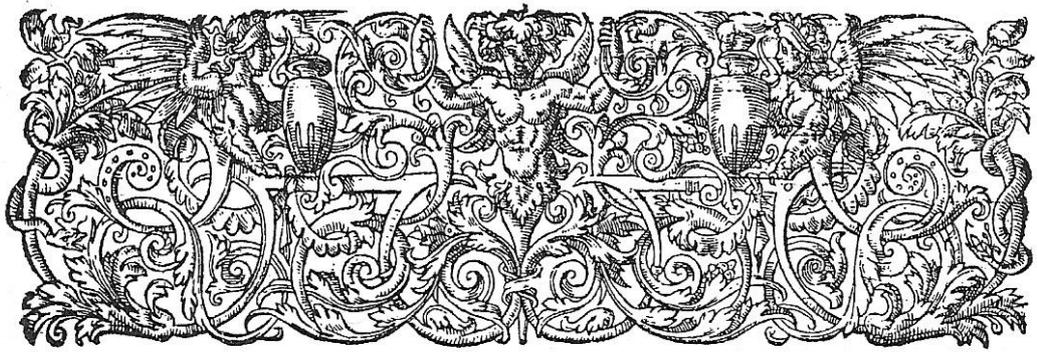
To the Reader.

Having in forren parts met diuers Lute-lessons of my composition, publisht by strangers without my name or approbation; I thought it much more conuenient, that my labours should passe forth vnder mine owne allowance, receiuing from me their last foile and polishment; for which consideration I haue vndergone this long and troublesome worke, wherein I haue mixed new songs with olde, graue with light, that euery eare may receiue his seuerall content. And as I had in these an earnest desire to satisfie all, I do likewise hope that the peruser will as gratefully entertaine my endeouours, as they were friendly meant.

This onely obseruation I must set downe in the playing of my Lute-lessons for tuning of the Lute, which is, that the 7. 8. 9. string open, do answere in the eight the base string aboue, what letter soeuer it be that carries the base: As for example.

Example.





THE TABLE OF ALL THE Songs contained in this Booke.

Lachrimæ Antiquæ,
Lachrimæ Antiquæ Nour.
Lachrimæ Gementes.
Lachrimæ Tristes.
Lachrimæ Coactæ.
Lachrimæ Amantis.
Lachrimæ Veræ.
Semper Dowland semper Dolens,
Sir Henry Vmptons Funerall.
M. Iohn Langtons Pauan.
The King of Denmarks Galiard.
The Earle of Essex Galiard.
Sir Iohn Souch his Galiard.
M. Henry Noell his Galiard.
M. Giles Hoby his Galiard.
M. Nicho. Gyffith his Galiard.
M. Thomas Collier his Galiard with two trebles.
Captaine Piper his Galiard.
M. Buſton his Galiard.
M^r. Nichols Almand.
M. Geo ge VWhitehead his Almand.

B



Quintus

Lachrimæ Antiquæ.

I

Io. Dowland

Bassus

Lachrimæ Antiquæ.

I

Io. Dowland

Lachrimæ Antiquæ.

Cantus

Lachrimæ Antiquæ.

I

Io. Dowland

Tenor I

Io. Dowland

This section contains three staves of musical notation for the Tenor I part. The notation is in a lute tablature style, with letters (c, b, a, g, f, e, d) placed on the lines of the staff to indicate fret positions. The music is in a common time signature and features a melodic line with various rhythmic values.

Lachrimae Antiquae.

This section contains the main body of lute tablature for the piece. It consists of multiple staves, each with a different rhythmic signature (e.g., 2/4, 3/4, 4/4). The tablature uses letters to denote frets and includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a'. The piece concludes with the word 'FINIS.' and a final instruction: 'To Tune the Lute.' with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Alcus I

Io. Dowland

This section contains three staves of musical notation for the Alcus I part. The notation is in a lute tablature style, similar to the Tenor I part. It includes a 'B 2' marking at the bottom, likely indicating a specific fret or position. The music is in a common time signature and features a melodic line with various rhythmic values.

Quintus
Io. Dowland
2

Lachrimae Antiquae Novae

Bassus
Io. Dowland

Lachrimae Antiquae Novae

Lachrimae Antiquae Novae

Cantus
Io. Dowland
2

2

Lachrymæ Antiquæ Nouæ

Tenor

Io. Dowland

Lachrymæ Antiquæ Nouæ.

Lachrymæ Antiquæ Nouæ

2

Altus

Io. Dowland.

To tune the Lute

2

Lachrymæ Antiquæ Nouæ

Io. Dowland.

Quintus

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Quintus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves use a different clef, likely an alto or tenor clef. The music features a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with a triplet of thirty-second notes marked with a '3' in the middle of the piece.

Lachrima Gementes

Bassus

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Bassus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves use a different clef, likely an alto or tenor clef. The music features a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with a triplet of thirty-second notes marked with a '3' in the middle of the piece.

Lachrima Gementes

Lachrima Gementes

Cantus

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Cantus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves use a different clef, likely an alto or tenor clef. The music features a series of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with a triplet of thirty-second notes marked with a '3' in the middle of the piece.

Tenor

Io. Dowland

Lachrimæ Gementes.

Lachrimæ Gementes

FINIS.

To TUBÆCÆ LUTE *a a a*

Lachrimæ Gementes

Altus

Io. Dowland

Quintus

Io. Dowland

4

Lachrimæ Tristes.

Bassus

Io. Dowland

4

Lachrimæ Tristes.

Lachrimæ Tristes.

Cantus

Io. Dowland

4

Lachrimæ Tristes.

Tenor

Io. Dowland

Lachrimæ Tristes

FINIS

To tune the Lute

Lachrimæ Tristes

4

Io. Dowland

D

Quintus
Io. Dowland
Lachrymæ Coactæ.
5

Bassus
Lachrymæ Coactæ
Io. Dowland
5

Cantus
Lachrymæ Coactæ
Io. Dowland
5

Quintus

Lachrimæ Amantis.

6

Io. Dowland

Bassus

Lachrimæ Amantis.

6

Io. Dowland

Cantus

Lachrimæ Amantis

6

Io. Dowland

6

Io. Dowland

Tenor

Lachrimæ Amantis.

Lachrimæ Amantis.

FINIS.

To Invenche Lute A $\frac{1}{2}$.

6

Io. Dowland

Altus

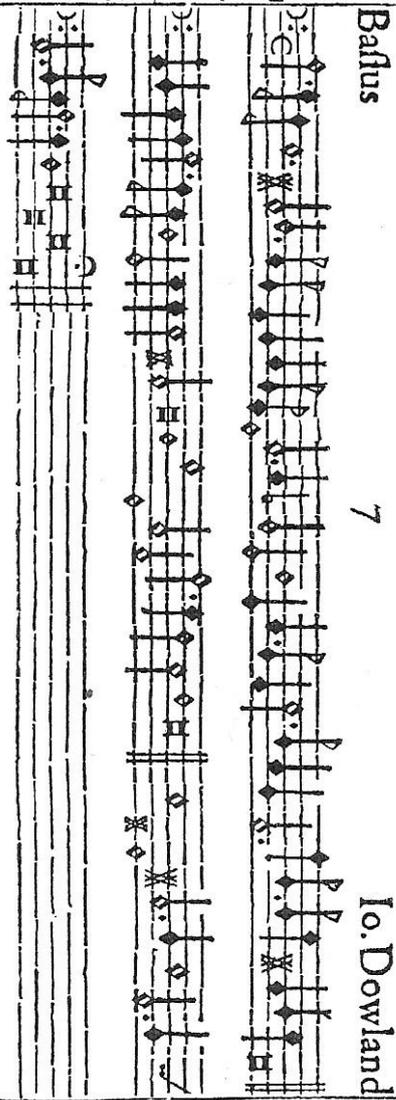


Quintus
Io. Dowland

7

Lachrimæ Veræ.

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Quintus part, and the bottom staff is for Io. Dowland. A large number '7' is positioned between the two staves. The title *Lachrimæ Veræ.* is written below the staves.



Bassus
Io. Dowland

7

Lachrimæ Veræ.

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Bassus part, and the bottom staff is for Io. Dowland. A large number '7' is positioned between the two staves. The title *Lachrimæ Veræ.* is written to the right of the staves.



Cantus
Io. Dowland

7

Lachrimæ Veræ

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Cantus part, and the bottom staff is for Io. Dowland. A large number '7' is positioned between the two staves. The title *Lachrimæ Veræ* is written below the staves.

Lacrime Vere.

Lacrime Vere

7

Lacrime Vere

Tenor

Io. Dowland

7

Lacrime Vere

Altus

Io. Dowland

To tunc de Luic

Verte Folio

Quintus

8

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

Io. Dowland

Bassus

8

Semper Dowland semper dolens

Io. Dowland

Verte Folio

Cantus

8

Semper Dowland semper dolens

Io. Dowland

Verte Folio

8

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

Tenor

Io. Dowland

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

Verte Folio.

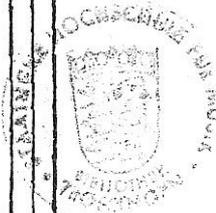
Semper Dowland semper dolens

8

Altus

Io. Dowland

Verte Folio



Quintus

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

8

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Quintus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of the early 17th century, with various note values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Bassus

Semper Dowland semper dolens

8

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Bassus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of the early 17th century, with various note values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Cantus

Semper Dowland semper dolens

8

Io. Dowland

This block contains the musical notation for the Cantus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of the early 17th century, with various note values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

Tenor
8
Io. Dowland

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

FINIS.
To Teneche Lute a 1/2

Semper Dowland semper dolens.

Altus
8
Io. Dowland

Quintus

9

Sir Henry Vmptons Funerall.

Io. Dowland

Sir Henry Vmptons Funerall.

Bassus

9

Io. Dowland

Cantus

9

Io. Dowland

Sir Henry Vmptons Funerall.

Sir Henry Vmptons Funerall.

Altus Io. Dowland

9

Tenor

9

Io. Dowland

To uac the Last

FINIS.

Quintus
10
Io. Dowland

M. John Langtons Pauan

This block contains the musical notation for the Quintus part, attributed to Io. Dowland, and the corresponding notation for M. John Langtons Pauan, measures 10 through 12. The Quintus part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Pauan part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Both parts feature a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Bassus
10
Io. Dowland

M. John Langtons Pauan

This block contains the musical notation for the Bassus part, attributed to Io. Dowland, and the corresponding notation for M. John Langtons Pauan, measures 10 through 12. The Bassus part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The Pauan part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Both parts feature a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Cantus
10
Io. Dowland

M. John Langtons Pauan

This block contains the musical notation for the Cantus part, attributed to Io. Dowland, and the corresponding notation for M. John Langtons Pauan, measures 10 through 12. The Cantus part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The Pauan part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Both parts feature a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

M: Iohn Langtons Pauan

M: Iohn Langtons Pauan

10

FINIS

M: Iohn Langtons Pauan

Alrus

10

Io. Dowlaud.

Io. Dowland

10

Tenor

M: Iohn Langtons Pauan

Quintus

The King of Denmark's Galiard.

Io. Dowland

Bassus

The King of Denmark's Galiard.

Io. Dowland

Cantus

The King of Denmark's Galiard

Io. Dowland

Tenor

Io. Dowland

II

The King of Denmark's Galliard.

FINIS

To Tune the Lute

The King of Denmark's Galliard.

Altus

II

Io. Dowland

Quintus

Io. Dowland

13

Sir Iohn Souch his Galiard.

Bassus

Sir Iohn Souch his Galiard.

13

Io. Dowland

Sir Iohn Souch his Galiard

Cantus

13

Io. Dowland

Sir Iohn Souch bis Galiard.

To tune the Lute a $\frac{2}{4}$

Sir Iohn Souch bis Galiard.

Altus

13

Io. Dowlaud.

Sir Iohn Souch bis Galiard

Tenor

13

Io. Dowland

Quintus
14
Io. Dowland
M. Henry Noelhis Galiard.

M. Henry Noelhis Galiard.
Bassus
14
Io. Dowland

Cantus
14
Io. Dowland

M. Henry Noell bis Galiard

M. Henry Noell bis Galiard

14

M. Henry Noell bis Galiard

Tenor

Io. Dowland

14

M. Henry Noell bis Galiard

Io Dowland

Altus

Quintus
15
Io. Dowland

M. Giles Hobies Galiard

Bassus
15
Io. Dowland

M. Giles Hobies Galiard

Cantus
15
Io. Dowland

M. Giles Hobies Galiard.

Tonne the Lute

M. Giles Hobies Galiard

Altus 15 Io. Dowlanad

Io. Dowland 15 Tenor

Quincus
16
Io. Dowland

M. Nichol. Gryffith his Galiard

Bassus

M. Nichol. Gryffith his Galiard

16

Io. Dowland

Cantus
16
Io. Dowland

M. Nichol. Gryffith his Galiard

M. Nicholas Gryffith his Galiard. 16

Tenor

The Tenor part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'FINIS' written below the staff.

M. Nicholas Gryffith his Galiard

Altus 16 **Io. Dowlaud.**

The Altus part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a melodic line with rhythmic patterns similar to the Tenor part, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a small asterisk-like symbol below the staff.

The Io. Dowlaud part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a melodic line with rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a small asterisk-like symbol below the staff.

To tune the Lute

M. Thomas Collier his Galiard with 2. Trebles.
 Io. Dowland
 Quintus
 17

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Quintus part of the piece. It consists of two staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The number '17' is written below the second staff.

M. Thomas Collier his Galiard with 2. Trebles.
 Bassus
 17
 Io. Dowland

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Bassus part of the piece. It consists of two staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The number '17' is written below the second staff.

M. Thomas Collier his Galiard with 2. Trebles.
 Cantus primus
 17
 Io. Dowland

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the Cantus primus part of the piece. It consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The number '17' is written below the first staff.

M. Thomas Collier bis Galiard with 2 Trebles.

The image shows a lute tablature for a piece titled "M. Thomas Collier bis Galiard with 2 Trebles." The tablature is written on six-line staves, with letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h) indicating fret positions. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The piece concludes with the word "FINIS" and a final chord. Below the tablature, there is a note: "To Tune the Lute".

M. Thomas Collier bis Galiard with 2 Trebles

Cantus secundus 17 Io. Dowland

The image shows a musical score for "Cantus secundus" by Io. Dowland. The score is written on three staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the second and third staves are the lute accompaniment. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Tenor 17 Io. Dowland

The image shows a musical score for "Tenor" by Io. Dowland. The score is written on two staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the second staff is the lute accompaniment. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Quintus

Io. Dowland

19

M. Buxtons Galiard

Bassus

19

M. Buxtons Galiard.

Io. Dowland

Cantus

19

Io. Dowland

M. Buxtons Galiard

M. Butons Galiard

The main body of the page contains lute tablature for the piece 'M. Butons Galiard'. It consists of several systems of six-line staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tablature is written with letters 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h' on the lines, representing fret positions. There are various rhythmic markings and accidentals throughout. A section of the tablature is marked 'FINIS' and ends with a double bar line. Below the tablature, there is a section labeled 'To tune the Lute' with a few lines of tablature.

M. Butons Galiard.

M. Butons Galiard.

19

Io. Dowland.

This section contains the musical notation for 'M. Butons Galiard' for two instruments: Altus and Tenor. The Altus part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Tenor part is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The number '19' is centered between the two staves. The name 'Io. Dowland.' is written at the end of the Tenor staff.

Io. Dowland

19

Tenor

This section contains the musical notation for 'M. Butons Galiard' for the Tenor instrument. It consists of a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The name 'Io. Dowland' is written at the beginning of the staff, and the number '19' is centered below it. The word 'Tenor' is written at the end of the staff.

Quintus
Io. Dowland
20
M^{rs} Nichols Almande.

Bassus
M^{rs} Nichols Almande.
20
Io. Dowland

Cantus
20
M^{rs} Nichols Almande.
Io. Dowland

Tenor

Io. Dowland

20

Mistresse Nichols Almand.

To Tunc the Lute

Mistresse Nichols Almand.

Altus

20

Io. Dowland

Quintus

Io. Dowland

21

M. George Whitehead his Almand.

Bassus

21

M. George Whitehead his Almand.

Io. Dowland

Cantus

21

M. George Whitehead his Almand.

Io. Dowland

M. George Whitehead bis Almand.

The image shows a lute tablature for the piece 'M. George Whitehead bis Almand.' It consists of six staves. The first staff contains the title. The second staff is the first course, with letters 'a', 'c', 'e', 'g', 'b', 'h' and various rhythmic markings. The third staff is the second course, with letters 'c', 'e', 'g', 'b', 'h' and rhythmic markings. The fourth staff is the third course, with letters 'c', 'e', 'g', 'b', 'h' and rhythmic markings. The fifth staff is the fourth course, with letters 'c', 'e', 'g', 'b', 'h' and rhythmic markings. The sixth staff is the fifth course, with letters 'c', 'e', 'g', 'b', 'h' and rhythmic markings. The piece ends with the word 'FINIS.' and a tuning instruction: 'To tune the Lute' with a diagram of a lute headstock showing the tuning pegs.

M. George Whitehead bis Almand.

Altus 21 Io. Dowland

The image shows the musical notation for the piece 'M. George Whitehead bis Almand.' It consists of three staves. The first staff is the treble clef, the second is the alto clef, and the third is the bass clef. The piece is in common time (C) and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Tenor 21 Io. Dowland

The image shows the musical notation for the piece 'M. George Whitehead bis Almand.' It consists of two staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The piece is in common time (C) and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.