

*John Dowland*  
*transcribed by Selina Copley*

# *The Frog Galliard*

I recommend the use of a capo at the 2nd or 3rd fret as it brings the pitch closer to that of the Renaissance Lute and makes the voicing much clearer. Do not worry if you find some notes impossible to sustain. It is written this way to indicate the intended flow of the voices.

# The Frog Galliard

John Dowland  
transcribed by Selina Copley

③ = F#

44

Musical notation for measures 44-49. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line features chords and single notes, including a fermata over a chord in measure 47.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-53. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes.

54

Musical notation for measures 54-57. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, including a fermata over a chord in measure 56.

58

Musical notation for measures 58-60. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes.

61

Musical notation for measures 61-65. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, including a fermata over a chord in measure 64.