

# Dido's Lament

(*Dido and Aeneas, Act III*)

Alto Recorder Solo  
Arranged by Sasani

Henry Purcell (1659–1695)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for alto recorder, arranged in two systems. The first system starts with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 60$  and a rubato dynamic. The lyrics are:

Thy hand, Be - lin - da; dark - ness shades me. On thy bo - som let me  
rest; More I would, but Death in-vades me; Death is now a wel - come guest.

The second system begins with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 60$  and a piano dynamic. The lyrics are:

When I am laid, am laid in  
earth, may my wrongs— cre - ate No trou - ble, no trou - ble in thy breast.

Instrumental parts are indicated at measures 24 and 36. The lyrics continue:

When I am laid, am laid in earth, may my wrongs— cre -  
-ate no trou - ble, no trou - ble in thy breast Re - mem - ber me!

Instrumental parts are indicated again at measure 38. The lyrics continue:

Re - mem - ber me! But ah! for - get my fate; re -  
-mem - ber me! But ah! for - get my fate.

The final staff concludes with the lyrics:

Re - mem - ber me! But ah! for - get my fate. Re - mem - ber me! But ah!

Musical markings include *molto espressivo*, *p*, *mp*, *w* (wavy line), and measure numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52.

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line begins with a melodic line in G minor, descending from a high note. The lyrics "for - get my— fate." are written below the staff. The piano accompaniment consists of harmonic chords. Measure 54 starts with a piano dynamic *p*. Measures 56 and 58 show melodic lines with grace notes. Measure 60 features a piano cadence. Measure 62 contains a melodic line with a grace note. Measure 64 ends with a piano dynamic *p*.