

# How Much Is That Doggie In The Window

F

Keyboard

(Sax) C7 F C7

5 F C7 Arf Arf How

much is that dog - gie in the win - dow, the

9 F C7

one with the wag - gil - y tail? How

13 F C7 Arf Arf

much is that dog - gie in the win - dow, I

17 C7 F C7

do hope that dog - gie's for sale. |

21 F C7

must read take in the trip pa - pers there are rob - bers and with

25 F C7

leave flash - my lights poor that sweet - heart a - lone. If

flash - lights poor that shine in the dark. My

29 F C7

he love has a dog, - he won't be lone - some, and the

needs a dog - gie to pro - tect him and

33

1. F C7

dog - gie will have a good home How

scare them a - way with one

2  
37

2.  
F D $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$

bark. I don't want a bun - ny or a

41 D $\flat$ 7

kit - ty. I don't want a par - rot that

45 G $\flat$  D $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$

talks. I don't want a bowl of lit - tle

49 D $\flat$ 7

fish - ies. He can't take a gold - fish for

53 G $\flat$  D7 G

walks. How much is that dog - gie in the

57 D7 Arf Arf

win - dow, the one with the wag - gil - y

61 G D7 G

tail? How much is that dog - gie in the

65 D7 Arf Arf D7

win - dow, I do hope that dog - gie's for

69 G (Sax) D7 D D7 G

sate.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific notes like 'Arf' or 'Sax'. Chord symbols (F, D-flat7, G-flat, D7, G, D) are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the staff, with some words hyphenated across measures. The score ends with a double bar line.