

How Much Is That Doggie In The Window

M

Keyboard

(Keyboard)

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

one with the wag - gil - y tail? _____ How

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

do hope that dog - gie's for sale. _____ I

must read take a trip to Cal - li - for - nia _____ and
read in the pa - pers there are rob - bers _____ with

leave my poor that sweet - heart a - lone. _____ If
flash - lights that shine in the dark. _____ My

he love has a doggie, he won't be lone - some, _____ and the
love needs a doggie to pro - tect him _____ and

dog - gie will have a good one home. _____ How
scare them a - way with one

1. B \flat F7

2
37 B \flat F \sharp 7 B

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

41 F \sharp 7

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

45 B F \sharp 7 B

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

49 F \sharp 7

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

53 B G7 C

walks. How much is that dog - gie in the

57 G7 Arf Arf

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

61 C G7 C

tail? How much is that dog - gie in the

65 G7 Arf Arf G7

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

69 C (Keyboard) G7 C G7 C

sale.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is divided into measures, with measure numbers 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, 57, 61, 65, and 69 marked at the start of new lines. Chord symbols (B-flat, F-sharp7, B, G7, C) are placed above the staff to indicate harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the staff, with some words hyphenated across measures. There are two instances of 'Arf' written above the staff, each with a note marked with an 'x' and a slur. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 69.