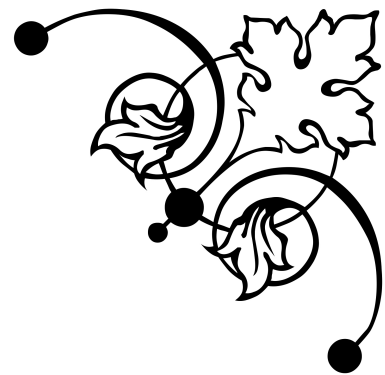


Lillie



George F. Root
(1820-1895)

Andante grazioso

S Have you seen my Lil - lie, Sweet - est, fair - est, Have you seen my

A Have you seen my Lil - lie, Sweet - est, fair - est, Have you seen my

T Have you seen my Lil - lie, Sweet - est, fair - est, Have you seen my

B Have you seen my Lil - lie, Sweet - est, fair - est, Have you seen my

S Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____

A Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____

T Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Lil - lie so fair,

B Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Lil - lie so fair,

Lillie

10

S
A
T
B

Have you seen my
Have you seen my
Lil - lie so gay, Thro' the wood - land, thro' the val - ley, Have you seen my
Lil - lie so gay, Thro' the wood - land, thro' the val - ley, Have you seen my

14

S
A
T
B

Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Love - ly is my Lil - lie,
Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Love - ly is my Lil - lie,
Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Love - ly is my Lil - lie,
Lil - lie Pass - ing here to - day? _____ Love - ly is my Lil - lie,

19

S
A
T
B

Bright - est, dear - est, Trip - ping like a fair - y O'er the dew - y
Bright - est, dear - est, Trip - ping like a fair - y O'er the dew - y
Bright - est, dear - est, Trip - ping like a fair - y O'er the dew - y
Bright - est, dear - est, Trip - ping like a fair - y O'er the dew - y

Lillie

24

S
lea. _____

A
lea. _____

T
8
lea. _____ Gen - tle is she, Mer - ry with glee, By the foun - tain

B
lea. _____ Gen - tle is she, Mer - ry with glee, By the foun - tain

28

S
Have you seen my Lil - lie Trip - ping o'er the lea? _____

A
Have you seen my Lil - lie Trip - ping o'er the lea? _____

T
8
soft - ly play - ing, Have you seen my Lil - lie Trip - ping o'er the lea? _____

B
soft - ly play - ing, Have you seen my Lil - lie Trip - ping o'er the lea? _____

John Church & Co.
(1872)

Have you seen my Lillie,
Sweetest, fairest,
Have you seen my Lillie
Passing here today?
Lillie so fair,
Lillie so gay,
Thro' the woodland, thro' the valley,
Have you seen my Lillie
Passing here today?

Lovely is my Lillie,
Brightest, dearest,
Tripping like a fairy
O'er the dewy lea.
Gentle is she,
Merry with glee,
By the fountain softly playing,
Have you seen my Lillie
Tripping o'er the lea?

George Frederick Root (1820-1895) was born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, and grew up in North Reading. The son of amateur musicians, he was named after composer George Frideric Handel and showed a love for music from a very early age. At 18, he moved to Boston to work for Artemas N. Johnson, earning room and board and piano lessons. He began to teach piano, sang in the Bowdoin Street choir, was a church organist, studied with Geo. Jas. Webb, and became an associate of Lowell Mason. He taught in many music conventions and normal schools. He went to New York City as organist and choir director of the Mercer Street Church and teacher at taught at Rutgers's Female Institute, Haines' School for Young Ladies, Union Theological Seminary, and the New York Institute for the Blind. He met Fanny Crosby and together they eventually composed over fifty popular secular songs. He left his work in New York dedicating his career to teach music conventions and normal schools. He studied in Vienna, Paris, and London, eventually returning to teach in Boston with Lowell Mason, and later Bangor, Maine, where he was director of the Penobscot Musical Association. In 1860, he moved to Chicago and joined his brother Ebenezer T. Root and C. M. Cady in a music publishing company. The company was destroyed in the Chicago fire and he continued in his teaching throughout the Northern states. He died at his summer home in Bailey Island, Maine. He was one of the leading contributors to the development of 19th century American musical education. He also collected and edited volumes of choral music for singing schools, Sunday schools, church choirs and musical institutes. He was a prolific composer of cantatas, songs, Gospel songs, and choral pieces. He is recognized as one of the most significant composers of the Civil War era and was inducted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame in 1970. He also wrote under the pseudonym George Wurzel (German for Root) to capitalize on the popularity of German composers during the 1850s. He wrote the first published Civil War song, "The First Gun is Fired," two days after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. His other famous songs include "The Battle Cry of Freedom" and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching" the tune of which was later used for "Jesus Loves the Little Children" and "God Save Ireland."

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