

Oh, Lady Be Good!

Ira Gershwin

George Gershwin

$E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $G-7$ $C7$

Oh, sweet and love - ly la - dy be good! Oh

$F-7$ B^b7 E^b6 $C-7$ $F-7$ B^b7

la - dy, be good to me!

$E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $G-7$ $C7$

I am so awf' - ly mis - un - der - stood, So

$F-7$ B^b7 E^b6 $C-7$ $F-7$ B^b7

la - dy be good to me.

$A^b\Delta$ $A^{\circ}7$ $E^b\Delta$ $D\emptyset7$ $G7^b9$

Oh, please have some pit - y

$C-7$ $F7$ $F-7$ B^b7

I'm all a - lone in this big cit - y I tell you

$E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $E^b\Delta$ A^b7 $G-7$ $C7$

I'm just a lone - some babe in the wood So

2

Chords: F-7, Bb7, Eb6, C-7, F-7, Bb7

Lyrics: la - dy by good _____ to mel _____

The musical notation is on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), Eb4 (half), D4 (half), C4 (half), Bb3 (half), and A3 (half). The lyrics are aligned with the notes: 'la - dy by good' under the first five notes, 'to' under the sixth note, and 'mel' under the seventh note. There are horizontal lines under 'good' and 'mel' indicating continuation. A fermata is placed over the final note, A3. Above the staff, the chords F-7, Bb7, Eb6, C-7, F-7, and Bb7 are written above their respective measures. A triplet bracket is placed over the first three notes (G4, A4, Bb4).