



T + M: Traditional Sea Shanty
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1 The Wellerman

Gruppe 1
c es

Gruppe 2
es g



Strophe

„kreu - zen“

„kreu - zen“

Cm

1. There once was a ship that put to sea. The



„öff - nen“

„kreu - zen“

„kreu - zen“

Fm Cm

name of the ship was „the Bil - ly of Tea“. The winds blew up, her



„kreu - zen“

„öff - nen“

„kreu - zen“

G Cm

bow dipped down, o blow my bul - ly boys blow.



Refrain

„1 A♭ patscht“

„2 E♭ patscht“

„seit Fm seit“

Soon may the Wel - ler - man come, to bring us su - gar and

Fortsetzung The Wellerman

Gruppe 1 + Gruppe 2

Gruppe 1

Gruppe 2

„pat sch Cm

pat sch

„1 A b

pat scht

„2 E b

pat scht

tea and rum. One day, when the tong - uin' is done, we'll

Gruppe 1 + Gruppe 2

Gruppe 1

Gruppe 2

„seit G

seit

„pat sch Cm

pat sch

take our leave and go.

2. She had not been two weeks from shore
when down on her a right whale bore.
The captain called all hands and swore
he'd take that whale in tow.

5. For forty days, or even more
the line went slack, then tight once more.
All boats were lost, there were only four
but still that whale did go.

3. Before the boat had hit the water
the whale's tail came up and caught her.³
All hands to the side harpooned and fought her
when she³ dived down below.

6. As far as I've heard, the fight's still on
the line's not cut and the whale's not gone.
The Wellerman makes his regular call
to encourage the captain, crew and all.

4. No line was cut, no whale was freed,
the Captain's mind was not of greed.
But he belonged to the whaleman's creed
she took that ship in tow.

¹ Der Name „the Billy of Tea“ (übersetzt „Die Teekessel“) für ein Walfangschiff lässt vermuten, dass es schon mit einer Dampfmaschine ausgestattet war, denn die ersten Dampfschiffe dieser Zeit wurden auch „schwimmende Teekessel“ genannt.

² Wellerman = Angestellter der Fa. Weller, die im 19. Jahrhundert Proviant an Walfänger in Neuseeland lieferte.

³ Im Lied handelt es sich um einen weiblichen Wal, eine Walkuh.