

L'ALLEGRO ED IL PENSEROSO

POEMS BY
John Milton

SET TO MUSIC FOR
Soprano & Bass soli, Chorus and Orchestra
by
C. Hubert H. Parry

Bassoon 2

Composed for the Norwich Music Festival - October 5, 1890



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ENGLISH HERITAGE

MUSIC SERIES

The “renaissance” in English music is generally agreed to have started in the late Victorian period, beginning roughly in 1880, and was most notable for compositions by C.V. Stanford, C. Hubert H. Parry, Edward Elgar, Henry Walford Davies, Harold Darke and others. Public demand for major works in support of the annual choral festivals held throughout England at that time was considerable which led to the creation of many large scale works for orchestra with soloists and chorus. Although a number of those works found their way into print and are regularly performed today, a considerable number of compositions, both large-scale and more intimate works, are not available. These works either were never published or were published but are no longer available in the publishers’ catalogues. While the existence of these works is documented in biographies of the composers, the ability to study and, most importantly, to perform these compositions is not possible.

Changes in the International copyright laws in the mid-1970’s played a pivotal role in creating this void, opening a significant number of musical compositions to public access. As a result, music publishers lost the ability to generate revenue from the sale/rental of such music. Performance score inventories of these works were eliminated. In addition, for many compositions, the only published material were vocal scores - full scores and orchestra parts were hand notated for the premiere of a work and then were ‘recycled’ for future performances. While full score autograph manuscripts are now accessible through the major music libraries in the UK, the hand-notated parts have long since been lost. These autograph full score manuscripts along with copies of the published vocal scores are now the only resources available for studying and performing these works.

The English Heritage Music Series has been created to ensure that these compositions are preserved, are accessible for scholarly research and, most importantly, are available for performance by future generations. Its mission is to:

- Source unpublished/out-of-print English composer compositions that are in the U.S. public domain
- Preserve these compositions through the preparation of performance scores using notation software
- Provide open Internet access to the scores to facilitate study, performance and sharing of performance material (program notes, audio, reviews, etc.)

In preparing the English Heritage Music Series editions, every effort has been made to adhere strictly to the notation contained in the manuscripts. Because of the passage of time and its effect on the condition of the manuscript, the absence of clear information often times by the composer in notating divided instruments, and with emendations in the composer and other hands resulting from use of the manuscript in performance, there were numerous circumstances which required interpretation and decisions for notes, accidentals, dynamics, articulations and tempi. Should questions arise in the use of these editions, the composers’ autograph manuscripts and the Novello vocal scores should be consulted for clarification.

Matthew W. Mehaffey
Editor

Professor of Music
University of Minnesota - School of Music
Minneapolis, Minnesota USA

Source Information

Autograph Manuscript:

Vocal Score:

Royal College of Music Library

Oxford University, Bodleian Music Section, Weston Library

Manuscript Transcription & Score Preparation

Royal College of Music, London MS 4201

Novello Octavo Edition No. 8134

Michael Mullen, Ass’t. Librarian - mmullen@rcm.ac.uk

Martin Holmes, Curator of Music - martin.holmes@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

David Fielding - dhcfielding@charter.net

Reference Material and Software

Notation Software: Finale v. 26 *Audio Software:* Garritan Personal Orchestra 5 *Graphic Software:* Adobe Photoshop CS5

Document Software: Adobe In Design CS5 *Music Notation Reference:* Behind Bars by Elaine Gould, Faber Music © 2011

L' ALLEGRO ED IL PENSEROSO

C. HUBERT H. PARRY

♩ = 112 to 120

6-16

11

f *mf*

A

17-22

13

f

B

23-41

Animando.

2

f

42-47

f *f*

48-57

Animando.

9

f

C

58-67

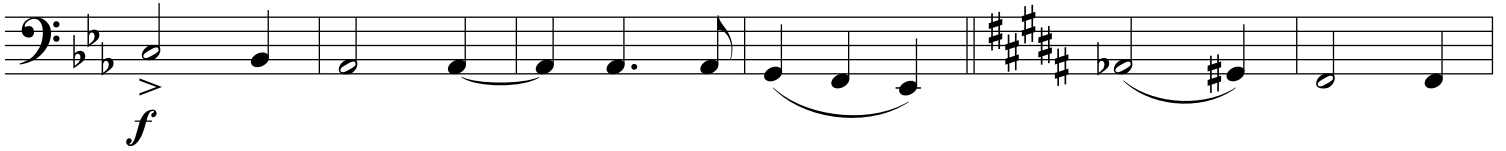
f *sf*

D

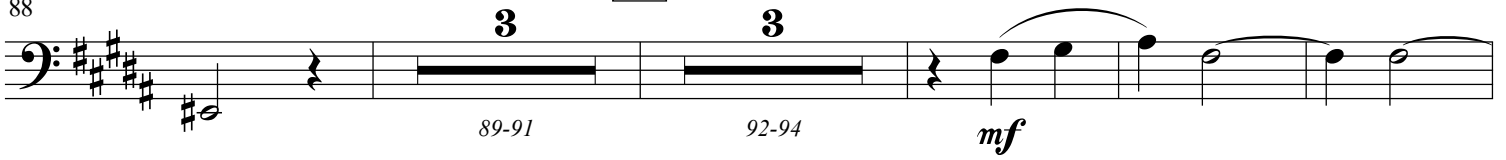
68-76

9

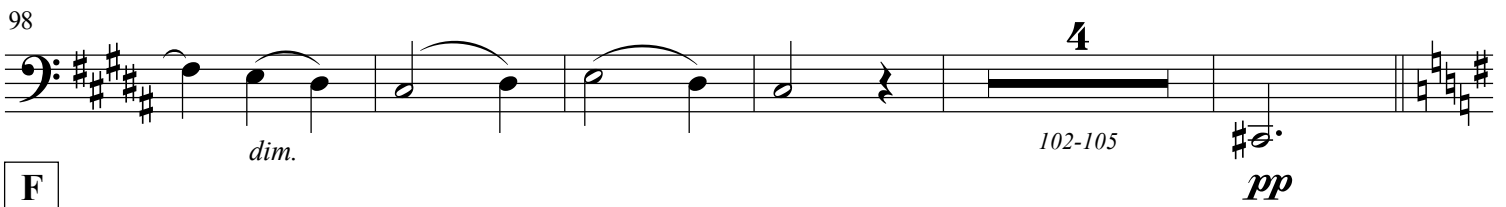
82



88

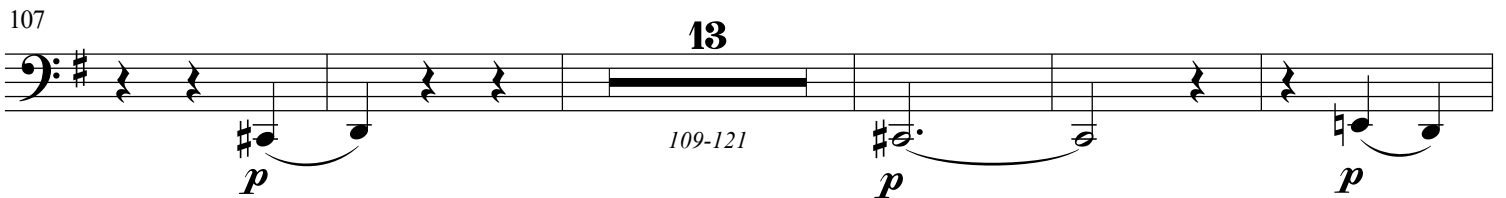


98

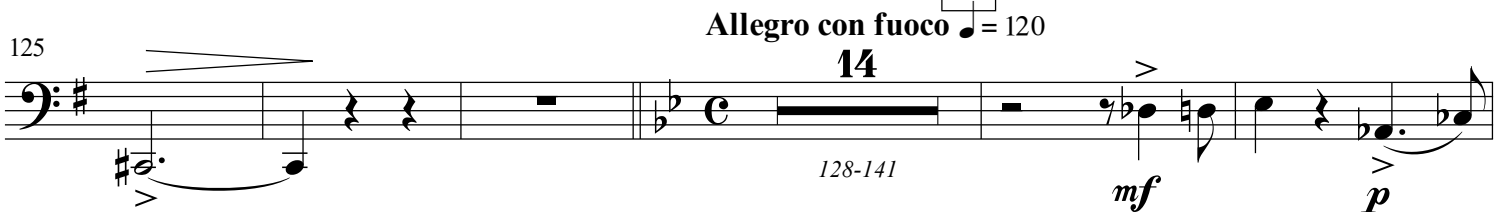


F

107



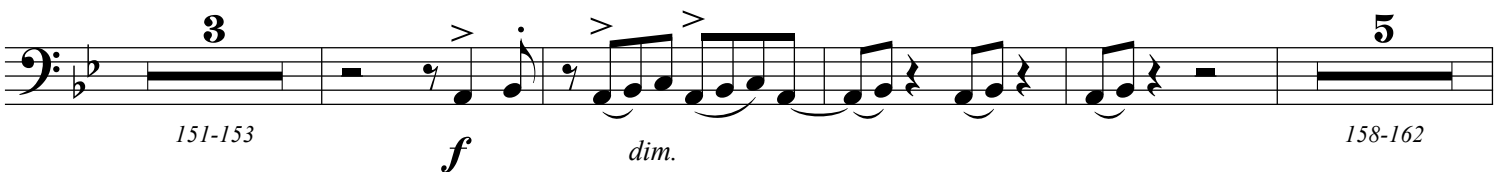
125



144



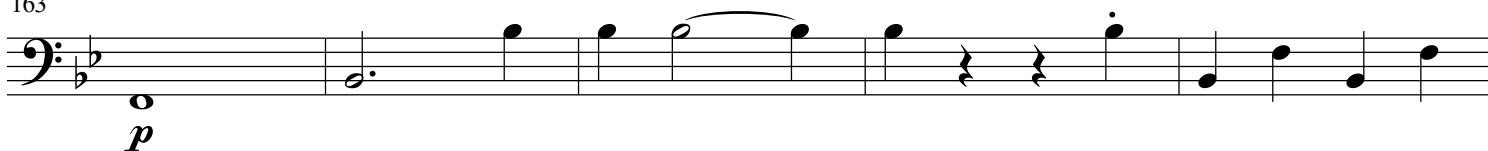
Meno mosso - Tranquillo



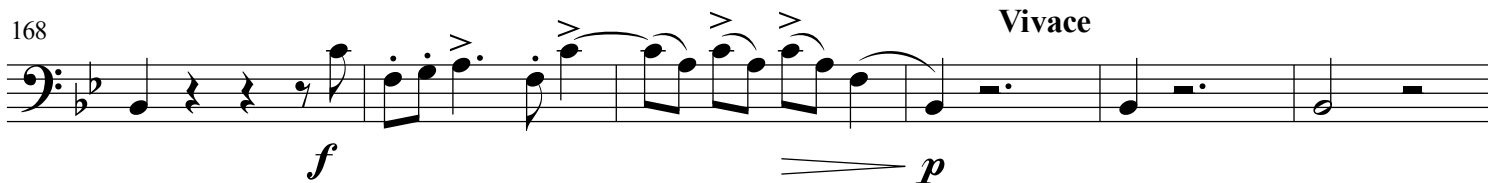
Allegro. ♩ = 120 - 139

H

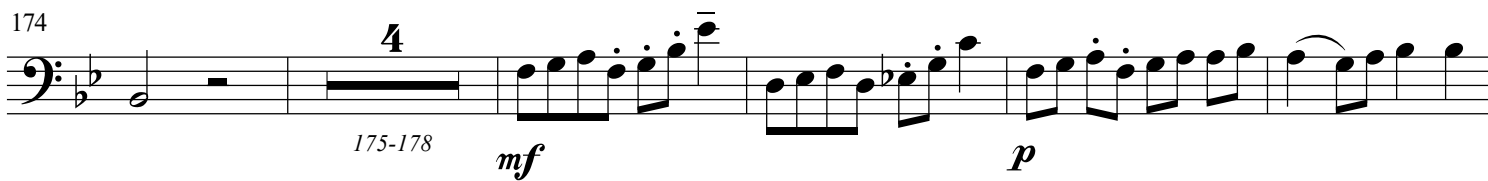
163



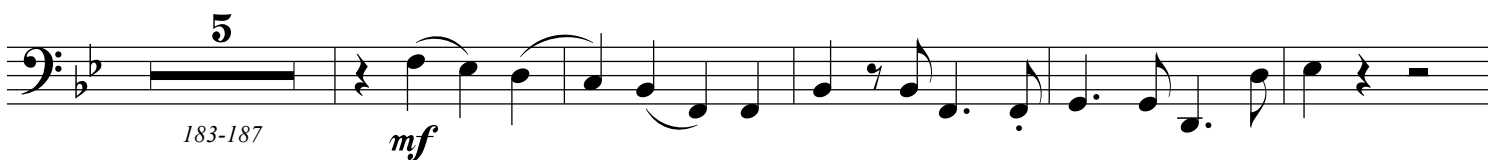
168



174



183-187



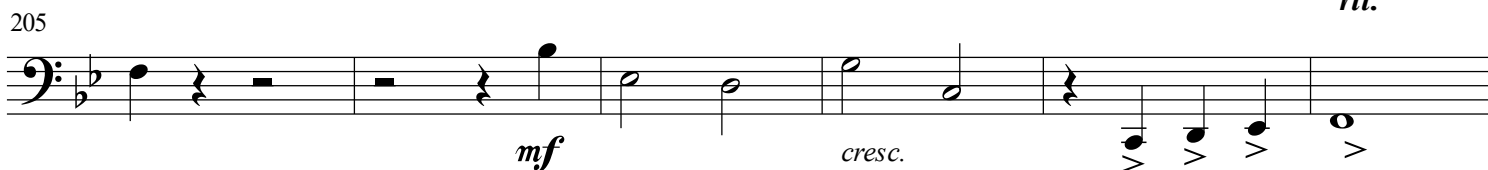
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199



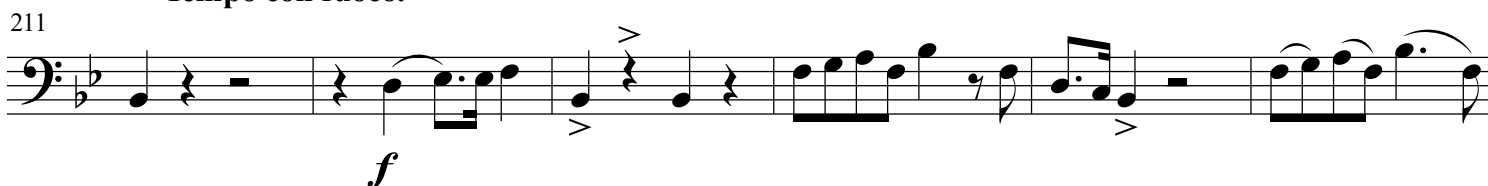
205



M

Tempo con fuoco.

211



217

223 *mf*

225-228

O

4

f

232

p

238

f *dim.*

Animato.

2

242-243

f

f

245

rit.

Q *a tempo*

rit.

251

rit.

Poco meno mosso.

9

mf < >

256-264

mf

6

265-270

p cresc.

cres. molto.

276

f

f

282

13

286-298

mf

R

300

306

312

S

ff

318

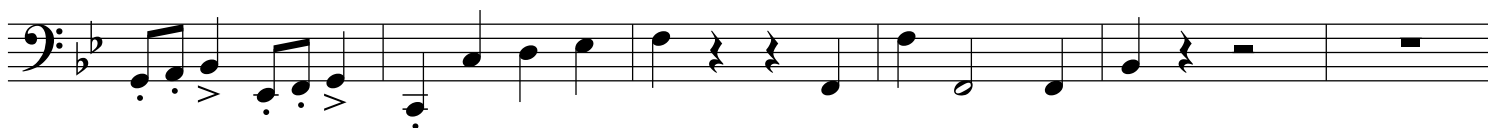
ff

T

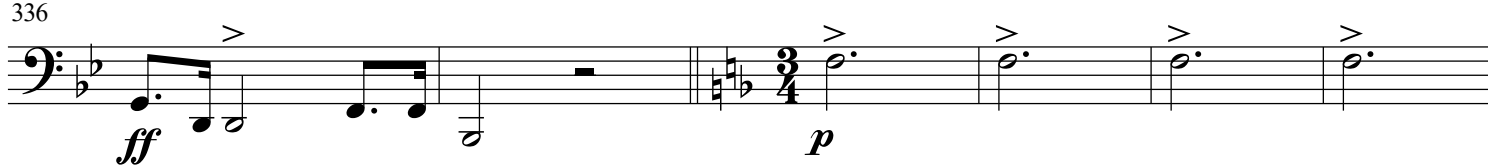
con fuoco

f

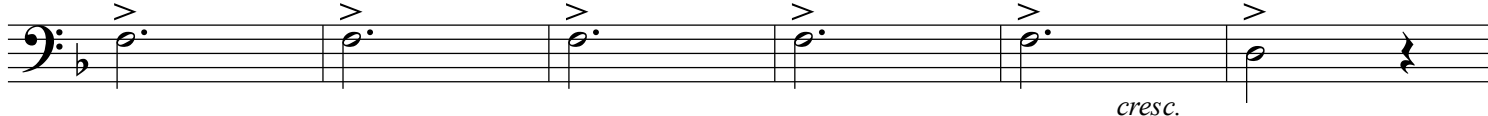
330

con fuoco

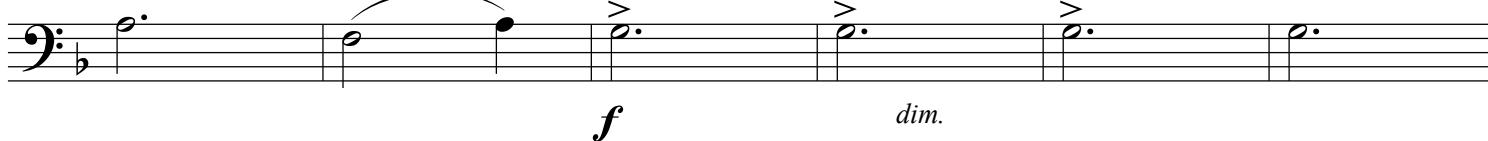
336

Allegro grazioso. con moto ♩ = 168

342



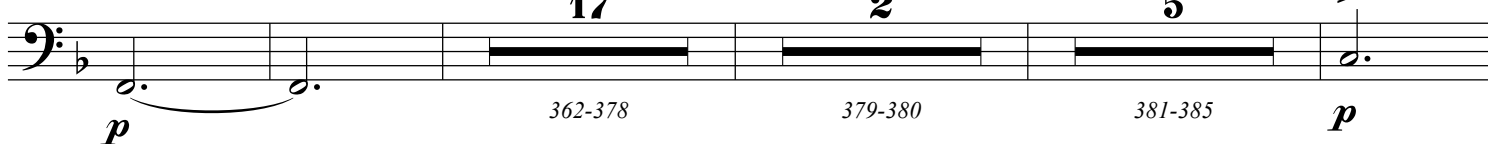
348



354

**A**

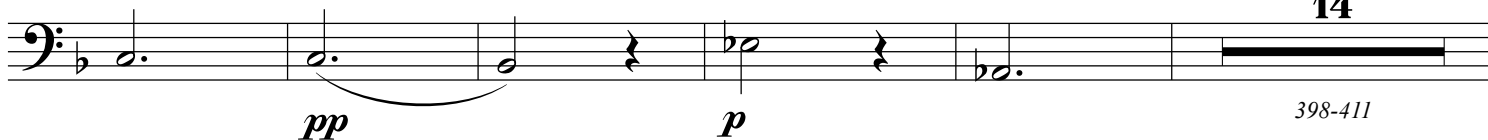
360

B

387

**C**

393



Bassoon 2

D **E** Soprano Solo

12 **8**

412-423 424-431

Mea - dows trim, with dai - sies pied,

F

436

Shal - low brooks, and ri - vers wide; *p*

442

Poco sostenuto. *a tempo*

448

p cresc.

G

454

f

460

10

462-471

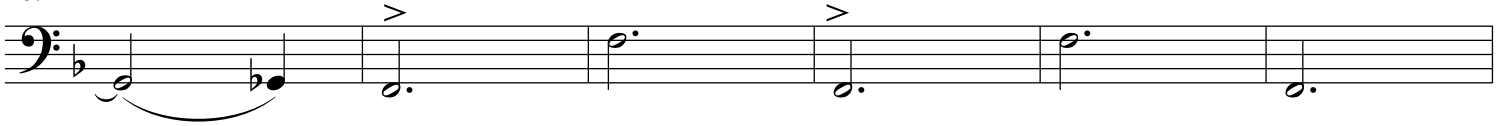
H

475

mf cresc.

481

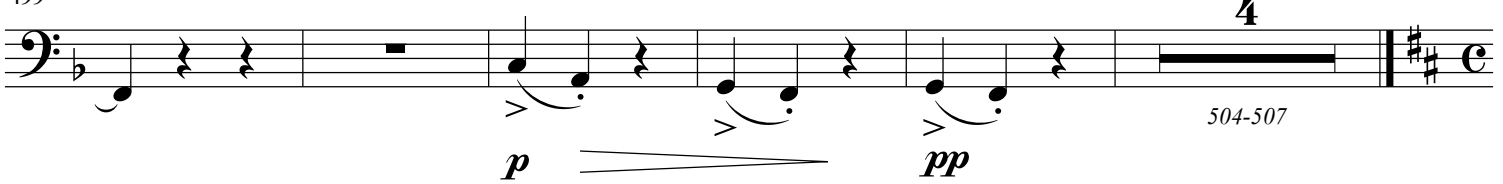
487



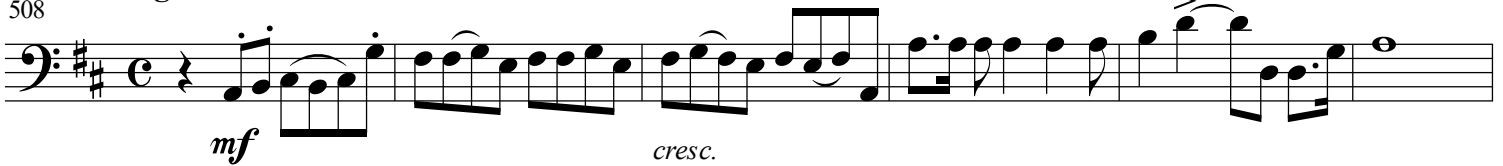
493

K

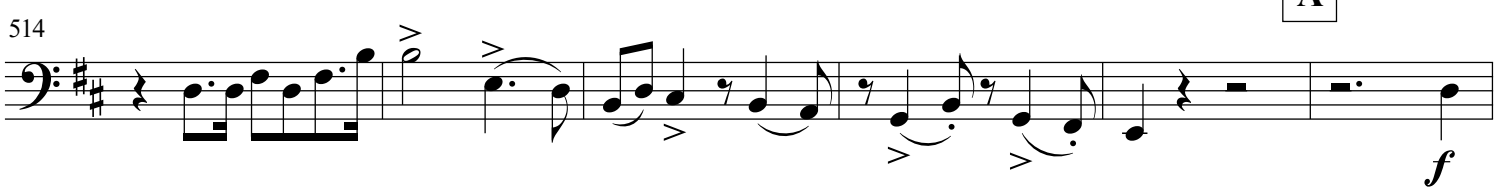
499



508

Allegro ♩ = 104 - 116

514



520



526



532

B

537-537

Poco più tranquillo

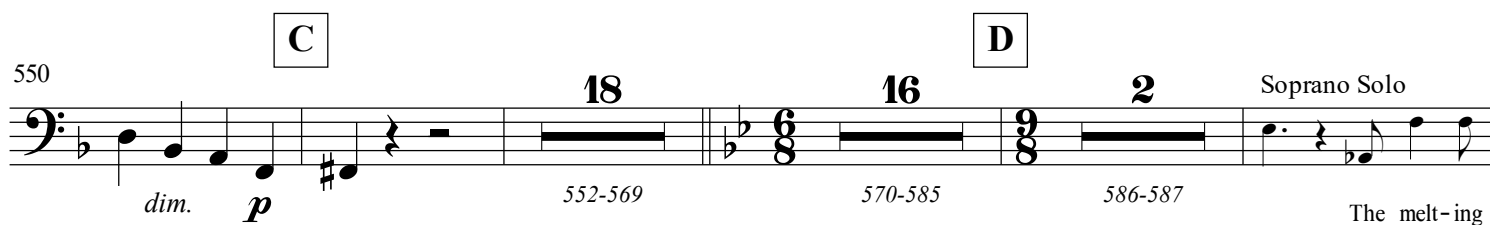
538



544



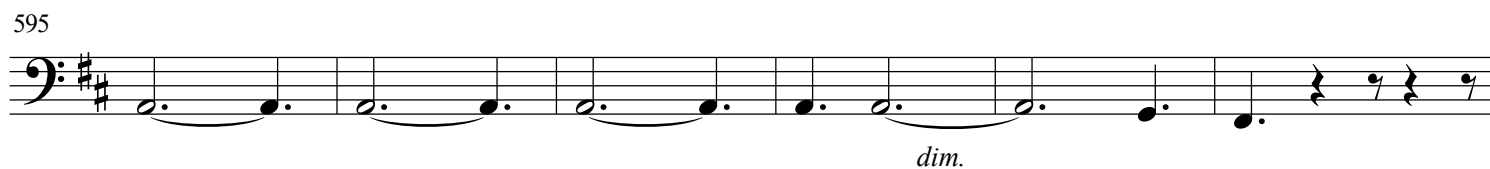
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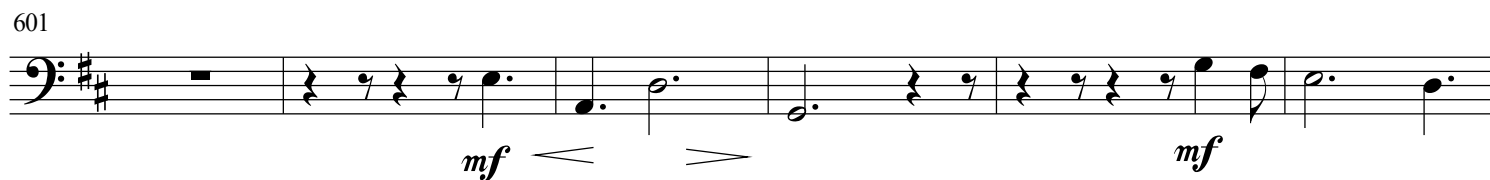
589



595



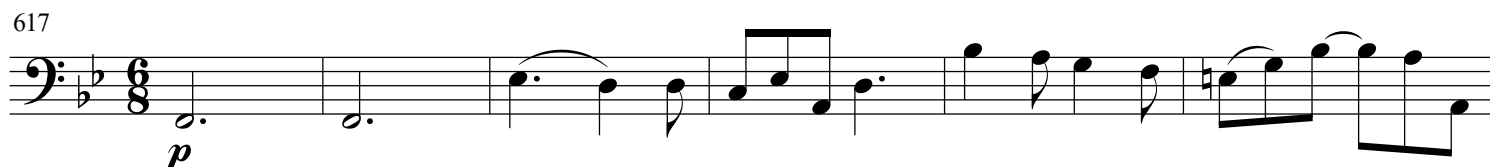
601



607

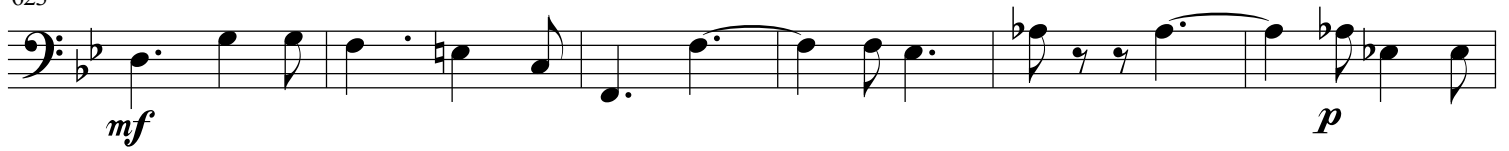


617



E

623



629

L'istesso tempo. Animato

635



641



645



649-649

650 F *Animando.*

f *cresc.*

656

cresc.

662 G *Poco sostenuto.*

Poco sostenuto.

668

Poco rit. *Poco meno mosso.*

674

f

680

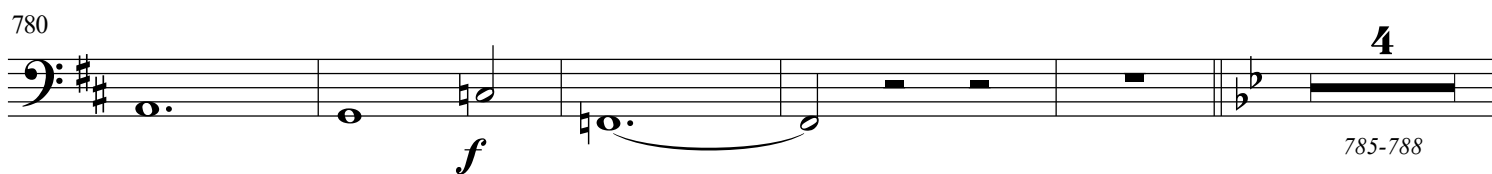
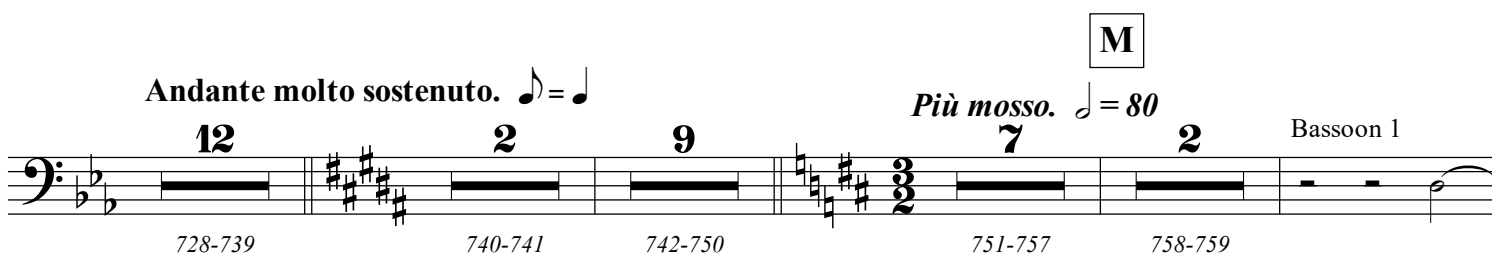
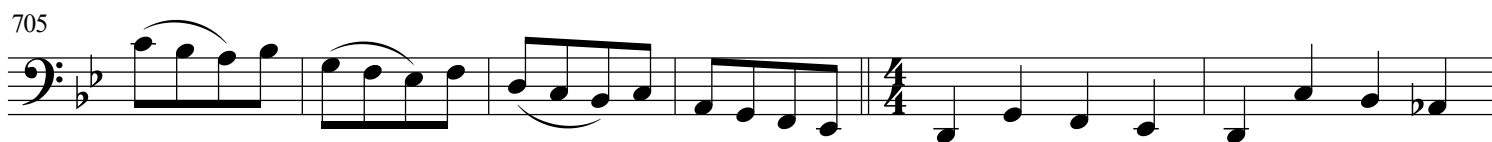
ff

687 H *con fuoco*

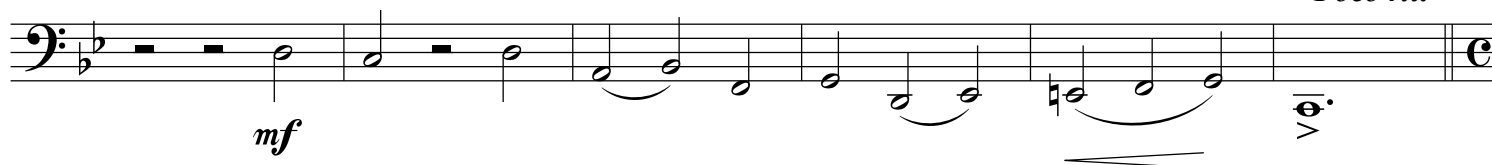
rit. *con fuoco*

693

ff



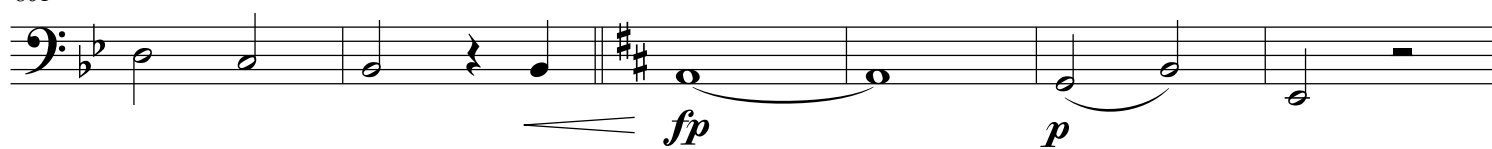
789

Poco rit.

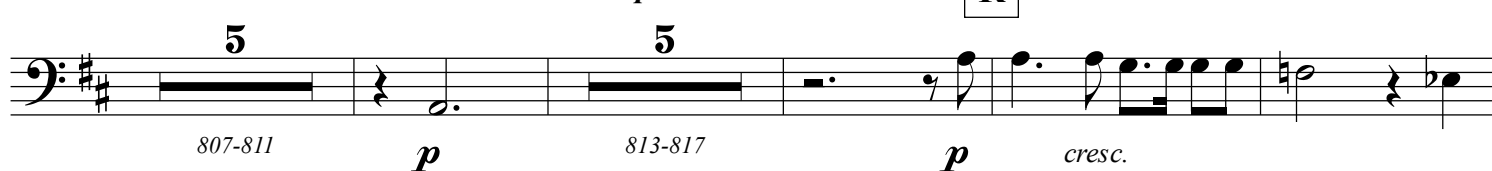
795

Allegro moderato. ♩ = ♩

801

*rit.**Poco sostenuto.**rit.**Tranquillo.* ♩ = 84

R



821

Più mosso. ♩ = 96

827

10

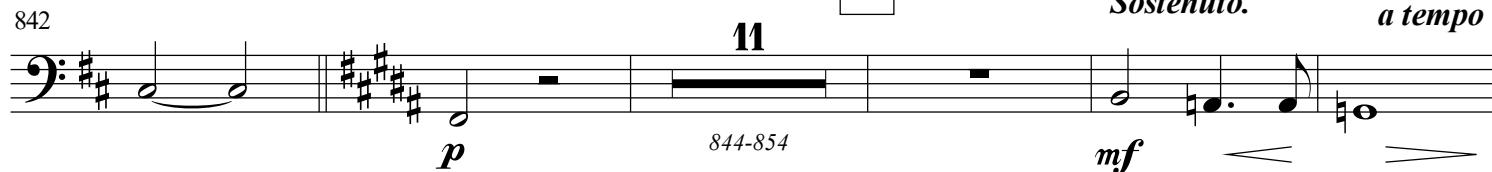
828-837

mf

842

Più mosso. ♩ = 126

S

*Sostenuto.**a tempo*

858



864



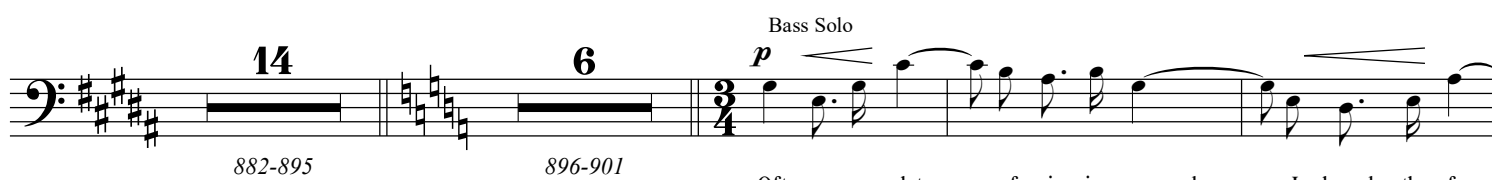
870



876



Andante. ♩ = ♩ M.M. 66



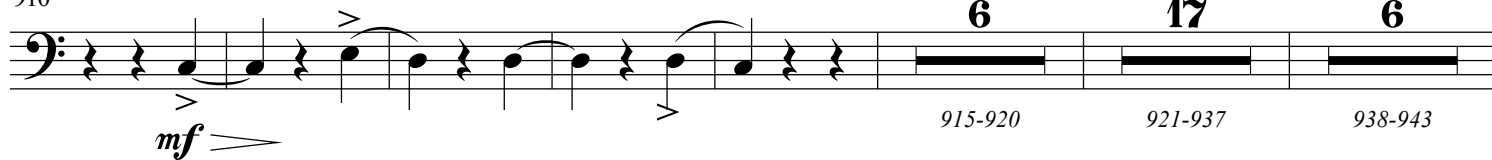
Oft on a plat - of ris - ing ground, ____ I heard the far

905



__ off cur - few sound O - ver some wide wa - tered shore, Swing - ing slow ____ with sul - len

910

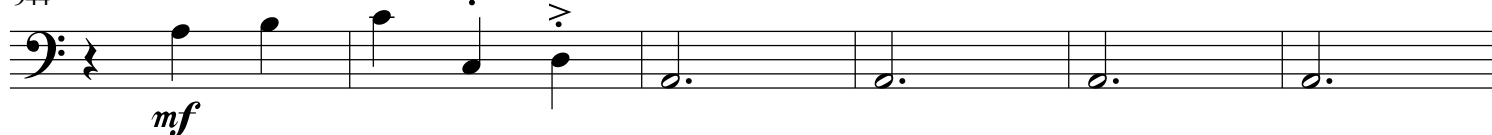


915-920

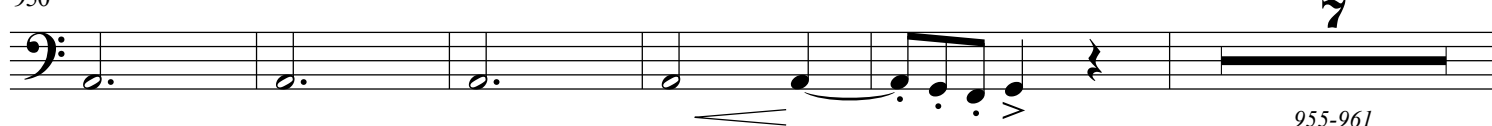
921-937

938-943

944



950



955-961

962 Z *Allargando.*

p *cresc.* *sf*

970 *Tempo animato.*

ff *f* 2

977

mf *p*

983-987 5 988-989 2

f *p* *pp*

994 *Allegretto tranquillo - quasi Andante* ♩ = 60

pp *p*

A B

p

C

mf *f* *p*

1026 D

poco cresc. *dim.* *pp*

12

1042-1053

And sto - ried win - dows

rich - ly dight,

Cast -

1059

- ing a

mp

cresc.

 \mathcal{F}

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (half note), F2 (half note), E2 (half note), D2 (half note), C2 (half note), B1 (half note), A1 (half note), G1 (half note), F1 (half note), E1 (half note), D1 (half note), and C1 (half note). The notes are grouped into four measures: the first measure contains G2 and F2; the second measure contains E2 and D2; the third measure contains C2 and B1; and the fourth measure contains A1, G1, F1, and E1.

1071

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half), C2 (half), and B1 (half). The melody is simple and uses a mix of quarter and half notes.

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). The final measure contains a whole note G2. The piece concludes with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking.

cresc.

[illegible]

1089

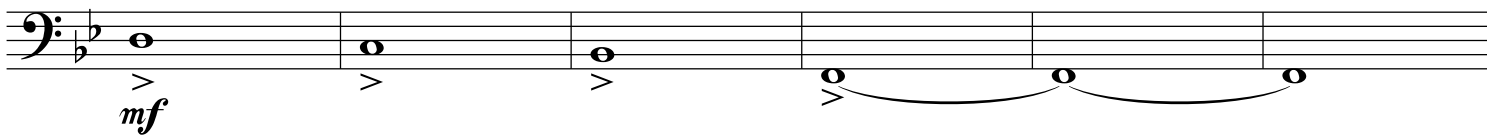
4

4

1093-1096

1097-1100

1101



1107



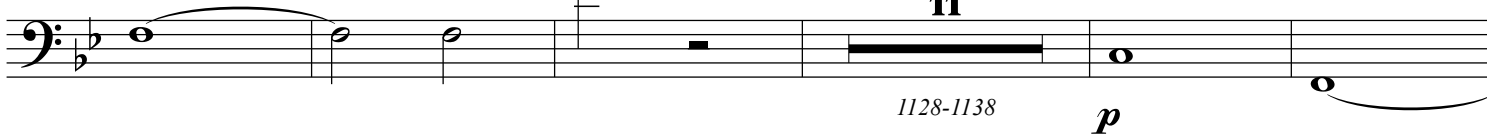
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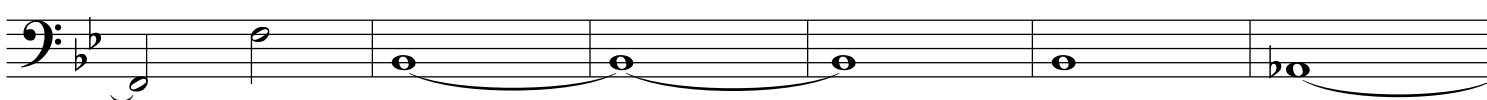
1119

**H**

1125



1141



1147

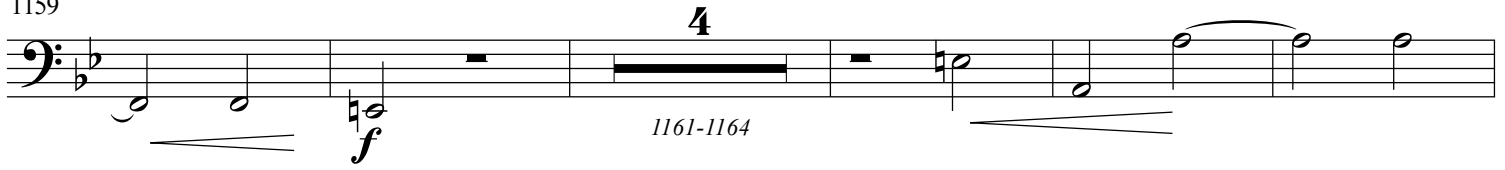


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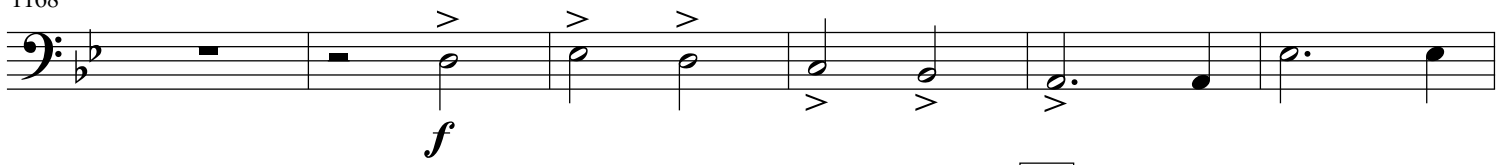


Poco più mosso.

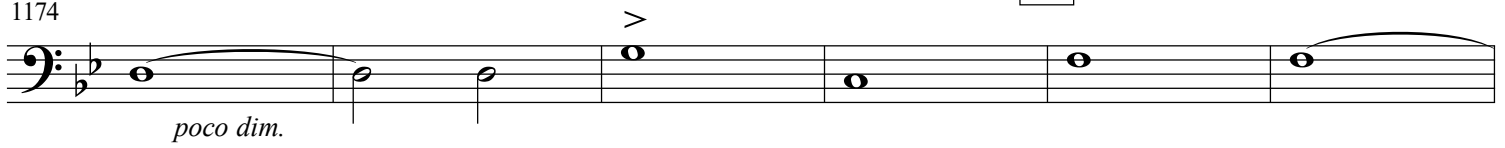
1159

*Allargando.*

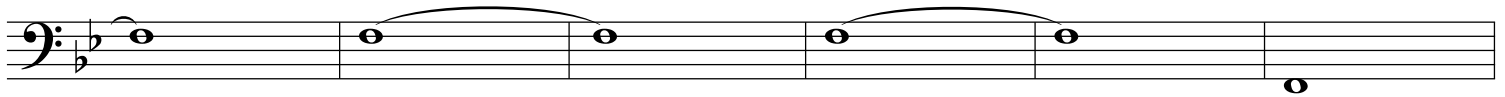
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1174



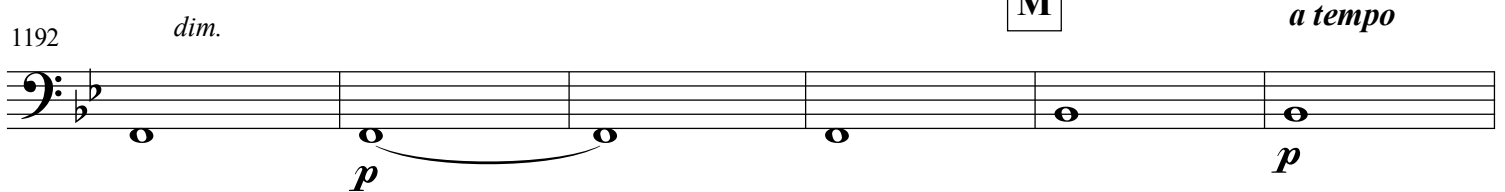
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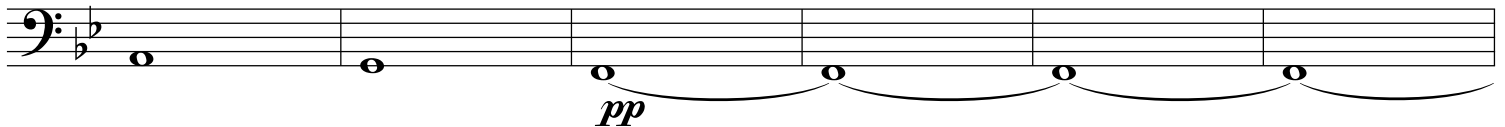
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1192



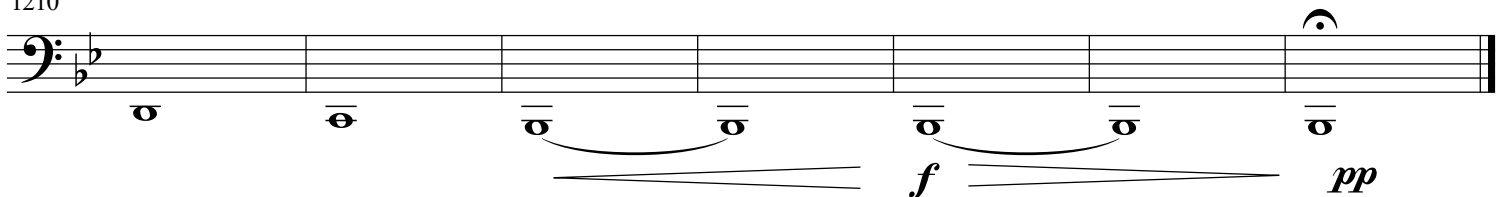
1198



1204



1210





ENGLISH HERITAGE

MUSIC SERIES

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1.3/03