

L'ALLEGRO ED IL PENSERO

POEMS BY
John Milton

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

Cello

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- Source unpublished/out-of-print English composer compositions that are in the U.S. public domain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

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Source Information

Autograph Manuscript:

Royal College of Music, London MS 4201

Vocal Score:

Novello Octavo Edition No. 8134

Royal College of Music Library

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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 PENSERO SO

C. HUBERT H. PARRY

$\text{♩} = 112 \text{ to } 120$

3

I-3 **p**

9

dim.

15

A

3 divisi

18-20 **p.** **p.**

23

Poco animando

unis. **cresc.** **f**

29

> > > > > > > >

B

Animando.

35

cresc.

41

f

47 *Animando.*

mf cresc.

53

59

C

65

pizz.

mf

71

arco

f

D

77

mf

f

83

E

89

molto cresc.

ff

12

95-106

Cello

F

107 *divisi* **p** **p** *poco cresc.*

112 **13** *Allegro con fuoco* $\text{♩} = 120$

114-126 *unis.* **f**

130 *poco largamente* *a tempo* **p**

134

138

G

142 **p**

145

148 **v.**

152

pizz.

2

154-155

mf *p*

Meno mosso - Tranquillo

158 divisi arco

p

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 120 - 139$

162 pizz.

H divisi arco

mf

Vivace

167 *cresc.*

p

173 pizz.

arco

K

179

mf *p*

L unis.

185 divisi

f

mf

191 *dim.*

8

195-202

Cello

203

210 *rit.* **M** *Tempo con fuoco.* divisi *tr* *tr*

216 *unis.* *mf*

222 *cresc.* *f*

228 **O** *sf* 8 233-240

241 **A** *tempo* **Q** *divisi* *rit.* *unis.*

247 *sf* *f*

253 *rit.* *Poco meno mosso. Poco rit.* 7 *divisi*
dim. 256-262 **p**

265

a tempo

266 267 268 269 270

271 unis.

cresc.

271

277

f

277

Cello

284

289

più animato $\text{♩} = 150$

mf

295

cresc.

>>>

p

301

cresc.

>>>

unis.

307

313

S

319

325

T

con fuoco

sf *sf* *f*

331

con fuoco

ff sf

Allegro grazioso. con moto $\text{♩} = 168$

Bassoon

337

15

338-352

A

357

p

363

cresc.

369

B

375

381

divisi

7

387-393

Cello

C

394

399

pizz.

405

411 arco

D

417

divisi

423

E

7

425-431

p

unis.

435

F

441

447

Poco sostenuto.

p

453

a tempo

divisi

G*dim.***f**

459

unis.

465

471

H**7**

473-479

mf cresc.

483

cresc.

f

489

K

495

6

mf

p

p

501-506

Cello

Allegro ♩ = 104 - 116

507 pizz. arco divisi *mf* *cresc.*

512 unis. *f* *sf*

517 **A**

522 *mf*

527 *cresc.*

532

535 **B** divisi *Poco dim. e rit.* *Poco più tranquillo*
unis. *p*

539

543

mf cresc.

547

dim.

551

C *tranquillo* pizz. arco

p *pp*

557

rit. e dim. pizz.

p

8

562-569

Cello

Allegro grazioso. $\text{♩} = 76 \text{ to } 80$

570 **p**

576 **p**

582 **D** **p**

588 **p** *cresc.* *rit.*

594 *a tempo* *mf* *divisi* *dim.*

600 **p** *unis.* **p** *cresc. molto*

606 **f** *pizz.* **p** *dim.* *arco* *Colla Voce*

612 **p** *divisi* **p** *unis.* **p**

613-616 **p**

The musical score for Cello consists of eight staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 570-581) starts in G minor (B-flat), with a dynamic of **p**. Staff 2 (measure 582) begins with a key change to D minor (A). Staff 3 (measures 588-593) shows a transition with **p**, *cresc.*, and *rit.*. Staff 4 (measures 594-605) features *a tempo*, *mf*, *divisi*, and *dim.* markings. Staff 5 (measures 606-611) includes *pizz.*, **p**, *dim.*, *arco*, and *Colla Voce* instructions. Staff 6 (measures 612-616) concludes with a dynamic of **p**.

621

E

cresc.

p

627

dim.

633 *L'istesso tempo. Animato* divisi

p

639

unis.

645

651 *Animando.*

F

cresc. sempre

Cello

657

663

G *Poco sostenuto.*

669

675

Poco rit. *Poco meno mosso.*

ff

681

687

rit. **H** *con fuoco*
divisi

693

unis.

699

705

711

717

3

722-724

725

Andante molto sostenuto. ♩ = ♪ **Poco più mosso.**

divisi

f

p

731

unis.

divisi

pp

737

unis. pizz.

p

arco

743

pp

748-750

3

3

Cello

Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 80$

751 **M** *p* *unis.* *divisi* *p*

757 *p* *poco cresc.*

763 *dim.*

769

775 *cresc.* *poco cresc.* *cresc.*

781 *unis.*

787

793 *Poco rit.* *Allegro moderato.* $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

p

799

rit.

poco cresc.

cresc.

f p

805

rit.

divisi

dim.

p

p

Tranquillo. ♩ = 84

812

p

p

817

R

cresc.

821

Più mosso. ♩ = 96

f

dim.

825

p

830

p

Cello

835

*Più mosso.* $\text{♩} = 126$

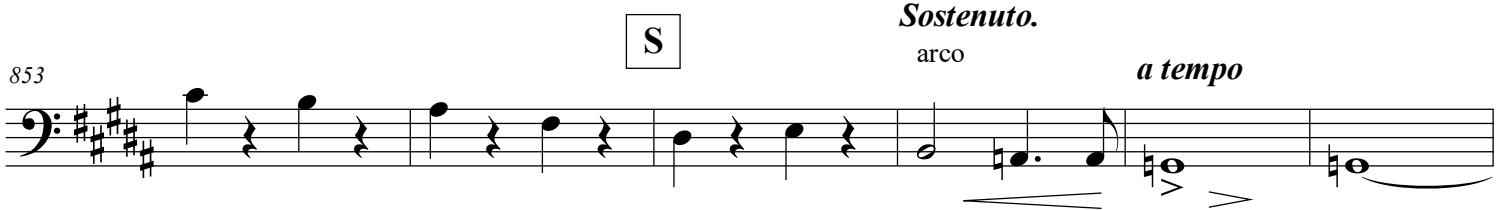
841



847



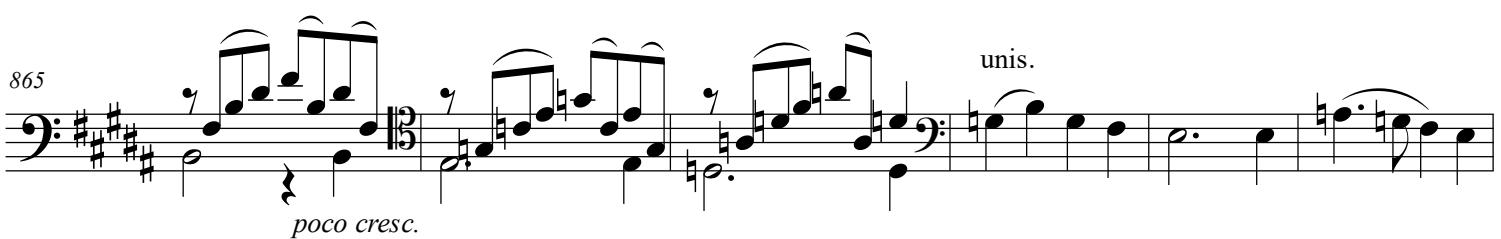
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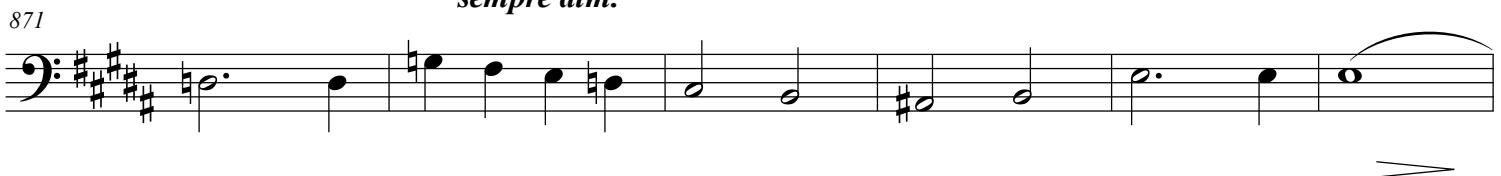
859



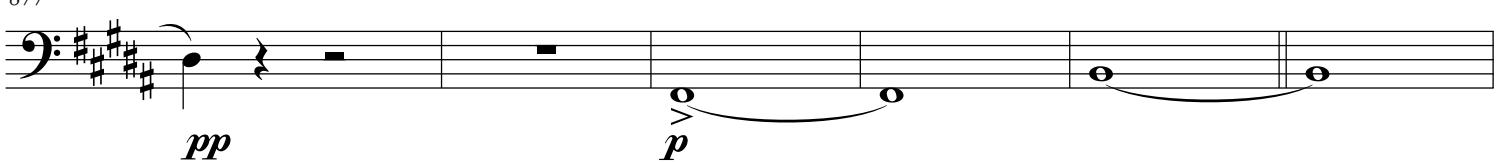
865



871



877



883

pizz.

10

886-895

p

898

accelerando.

Andante. ♩ = ♪ M.M. 66

904

910

mf

cresc.

W *Più mosso.*

916

922

p

arco

928

dim. sempre

pizz.

cresc. molto

934

f

2

936-937

938-944

X *Sostenuto.* ♩ = 96

7

Cello

945

p

953 *cresc.*

Z

959 *sforzando* *mf* **p** *cresc. molto*

965 *Allargando.*

971 *Tempo animato.* **f**

977 *pizz.* **sf** **3** *979-981* **p**

985 *2 arco* *mf* **< f > p** *988-989*

Allegretto tranquillo - quasi Andante $\text{♩} = 60$

divisi **2** *c* **mf** *992-993* **mf**

997 *cresc.*

1001 *dim.*

A *pp*

1005 *dim.* *pp* *pp*

1009 *p* *pp*

1011 *dim.* *poco cresc.* *dim.* *unis.*

C

1017 *p* *p* *cresc.*

1023 *senza sord.*

D

1028 *f* *mf* *3* *p* *1032-1034*

Cello

rit. *a tempo*

1035 *divisi* *pp*

molto tranquillo.

1038 *unis.*

1042-1043 *divisi* **2** **p**

1045 *unis.*

1051 *divisi* *unis.* *cresc.*

1057 **Lento** **3** **Allegro** *divisi* **f**

1059-1061 *f*

1065

E

1071 *unis.*

1077

Musical score for bassoon part, system 1083. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bassoon line with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff shows a cello line. The bassoon line starts with a grace note followed by a eighth note, then a sixteenth-note cluster, a eighth note, and a sixteenth-note cluster. The cello line consists of sustained notes.

1089

F

Alla breve - animato.

4

1093-1096

mf

A musical staff in bass clef and common time. The first three notes are open circles with stems pointing down, each underlined by a brace. The fourth note is a solid black circle with a stem pointing up. The fifth note is a solid black circle with a stem pointing down. The sixth note is an open circle with a stem pointing up. The seventh note is an open circle with a stem pointing down.

A bass clef staff with five horizontal lines and four spaces. The staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (a small 'b' symbol). A tempo marking '1104' is written above the staff. In the upper left corner of the staff, there is a square box containing the letter 'G'. Below the staff, there are five open circles connected by curved lines, forming a decorative pattern. The staff ends with a single vertical bar line.

1110

cresc.

Musical staff showing measures 1116-1117. The staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 1116 consists of two eighth notes followed by a fermata over two eighth notes. Measure 1117 starts with a bass note, followed by a bass note with a dot, a bass note with a fermata, a bass note, and a bass note with a fermata. Measure 1118 begins with a bass note with a fermata, followed by a bass note with a fermata, a bass note with a fermata, and a bass note with a fermata.

Musical score page 1122-1135. The page shows a bass line with the following markings:

- Measure 1122: Bass clef, key signature of B-flat major (two flats), time signature common time (indicated by 'C'). The bass line consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes with various dynamics: a dynamic 'p' (piano) over the first note, a dynamic 'f' (forte) over the second note, a dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the third note, a dynamic 'p' over the fourth note, a dynamic 'f' over the fifth note, a dynamic 'ff' over the sixth note, a dynamic 'p' over the seventh note, a dynamic 'ff' over the eighth note, a dynamic 'p' over the ninth note, and a dynamic 'ff' over the tenth note.
- Measure 1123: A box labeled 'H' is positioned above the staff.
- Measure 1124: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1125: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1126: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1127: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1128: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1129: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1130: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1131: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1132: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1133: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1134: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.
- Measure 1135: A dynamic 'ff' (double forte) over the first note.

The page is labeled 'divisi' at the top right and includes measure numbers 1127-1135 at the bottom right.

Cello

1136

p

1142

1148 unis.

poco a poco cres.

K

1154

1160 *Poco più mosso.*

f **p**

cresc.

1166 unis. *Allargando.*

1172

poco dim.

L

1178

sempre cresc.

divisi

1190 unis. *rit.*

dim.

A musical staff in bass clef and one-flat key signature. The tempo is marked as 1205. The staff contains six notes: the first two are open circles, the third is a solid circle connected by a horizontal line to a solid circle at the end of a curved brace, and the last three are open circles.

Musical score for bassoon part 1211. The score consists of a single staff in bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are as follows: a short note at the beginning, followed by a sustained note with a fermata over it, then another sustained note, then a note with a dynamic *f*, then another sustained note, and finally a note with a dynamic *pp*. The score ends with a double bar line.



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