

Elegy

for Orchestra

by
Alan Gray
(1916)

In memoriam W.D.B. (Dardanelles June 1915)

Bassoon 2



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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. 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 were engraved, printed and are regularly performed today, performance scores for a considerable number of compositions, both large-scale and more intimate works, are not available. These works were either never engraved or were engraved and printed 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, coupled with changing musical tastes, played a pivotal role in creating this void. As a result, music publishers lost the ability to generate revenue from the sale/rental of such music. In 1964, holograph and copyist scores from both Novello and from publishers it represented were offered to the British Library and the Royal College of Music Library (see The RCM Novello Library – The Musical Times, Feb. 1983 by Jeremy Dibble).

These autograph full score manuscripts along with copies of engraved vocal scores, widely available through various online library sources, 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 non-engraved/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:

Given by composer to the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge on August 3, 1931. Copy of manuscript used for this engraving provided by Philip Brunelle

Manuscript Transcription & Score Preparation

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

60

1 2 3 4 5

pp

This musical staff shows measures 60 through 66. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/2 time signature. Measures 60-65 each contain a half note, with the notes moving stepwise from G2 to D3. A slur covers these five notes. Measure 66 contains a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the first measure.

In free rhythm

2

In free rhythm

2

2

67-68

71-72

73-74

pp

This musical staff shows measures 67 through 74. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. Measure 67 contains a whole rest. Measure 68 contains a whole note G2. Measure 69 contains a whole rest. Measure 70 contains a whole note G2 with a fermata above it. Measure 71 contains a whole rest. Measure 72 contains a whole note G2. Measure 73 contains a whole rest. Measure 74 contains a whole note G2. Above measures 67-68, 71-72, and 73-74 are the numbers 2, 2, and 2 respectively, indicating a two-measure rest. The phrase *In free rhythm* is written above the staff in two places. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the final measure (74).



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