



THE VISION OF LIFE

A Symphonic Poem

Words and Music

by

C. Hubert H. Parry

Composed for the Cardiff Musical Festival - September 26, 1907

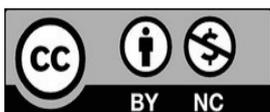
Revised for 1914 Norwich Festival which was cancelled due to start of World War I

TRUMPET 2

Cover Image: "Spirit of the Summit" by Frederic Leighton, 1894



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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:

Royal College of Music Library MS 4213

Vocal Score:

Novello Original Octavo Edition No. 12565

Royal College of Music Library

Jonathan Frank, Ass’t. Librarian - jonathan.frank@rcm.ac.uk

Manuscript Transcription & Score Preparation

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Reference Material and Software

Notation Software: Dorico Version 5.1.21.2225 (1-16-2025)

Audio Software: Note Performer 4

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Document Software: Affinity Publisher 2

Music Notation Reference: Behind Bars by Elaine Gould, Faber Music © 2011

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PARRY AND “THE VISION OF LIFE”

Sir Edward Elgar (May 18, 1909)

“I hope you are well and that you are writing. I am so delighted we are to have *Job* in Hereford Cathedral. Your Cardiff ‘Vision’ was, I conclude, too strong for the Church, but I hope we may have it soon. It’s really strong bracing stuff, and, like your Odes, some of us love it and love you for giving us these things.”

Hubert Parry: His Life and Works by Charles L. Graves, Macmillan and Co., Ltd. © 1926, Vol. II, p. 66

“During the first half of this year (1914) he gave much time to the revision of the score of his Vision of Life with a view to its performance at Norwich—an expectation frustrated by the War.”

Hubert Parry: His Life and Works by Charles L. Graves, Macmillan and Co., Ltd. © 1926, Vol. II, pp. 157-158

“Hubert Parry’s ethical idealism was animated by a truly Christian spirit. The great aim of his later years was to impress on all people the need of enlarging their sphere of Religion; to consecrate his art to the service of humanity. ‘Religion,’ he wrote in one of his notebooks, ‘includes Art as well as definite devotional exercises,’ and again: ‘Art is a form of devotion. Everything that endeavours to beautify and make lovable the surroundings and the ideas of man is part of devotional religion. It is devotion to the beautiful aspect of things—the things which minister to spiritual well-being, to truth.’

Thus it came about, as Mrs. Ponsonby writes, that ‘when he spoke of some remarkable human being or act, or of Bach, or the sea, or architecture, or the country, one felt that to him the sphere of Religion was indeed without bounds. The beliefs which informs the message that he endeavoured to give to the world in his later works, and especially in *The Vision of Life*, is best defined in his own words, quoted by Miss Daymond in the memorial number of the Royal College Magazine:

There is, as it were, a limitless, unflagging, living series of variations on a great subject—and that subject is the progress towards the highest good of the race . . . The highest optimism is the belief that as man has already succeeded in controlling his destiny, and the resources of the little corner of the world with which he is concerned, by slow degrees better and better, so he will go on doing it in the future. There is no hope of a comfortable easy-going Utopia, but a reality of constant effort towards the development of the consciousness that the guarantee of Life is the fruitful expenditure of energy.

Hubert Parry: His Life and Works by Charles L. Graves, Macmillan and Co., Ltd. © 1926, Vol. II, p. 224

“The Vision of Life, brought out in 1907 and revised in 1914, is notable as an exposition of his philosophy of life, as an expansion of the gospel of brotherhood and love . . . it also commands admiration by its dignity and felicity of phrase and the skill with which rhymed passages are introduced to lend emphasis to a scheme of free verse. Traces are not wanting in vocabulary of the influence exerted by his familiarity with the Bible, and in the metre and use of alliteration with the old chronicles and Sagas and the libretti of Wagner. But, as it has been said of his music, so may it be repeated of this his most ambitious poem, that there is scarcely a passage that is not plainly and unmistakably Parry.”

Hamilton Harty

“I have a personal theory—probably all wrong—that Parry was too broad and great a man to be a really first-rate genius as a musician. After all, to be a universally interested man, as he was, is better than to be a more or less narrow musician, and I can’t think of any great composer whose absorption in his art did not make him a little deaf and blind to the rest of the world and its problems.”

Other Sources

C. Hubert H. Parry—His Life and Music by Jeremy Dibble, Oxford University Press, © 1992, pp. 420-423

An Imperishable Heritage: British Choral Music from Parry to Dyson by Stephen Town, Ashgate Publishing Company, ©2012, pp. 1-36

Parry before Jerusalem—Studies of His Life and Music by Bernard Benoliel, Ashgate Publishing Company, © 1997

Trumpet (F) 2 & Trumpet (D) 2

The Vision of Life

C. Hubert H. Parry

Moderato

Tpt in F

22

1

1-22

Hn 1

29

mf cresc.

3

35-37

f

39-43

3

47

rit.

sostenuto

3

3

7

50-52

53-55

56-62

mf

63

Hn 3

5

9

68-76

8ba

Hn 1

f

6

Lento

rit. a tempo

Lento

77-81

5

4

84-87

B. Tbn.

f

7

Allegro moderato

92-100

9

3/4

8

104-111

Tbn. 1

f

113

8

119-121

3

f

122 *f* *f*

Musical staff 122-128. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *f*. This is followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, each with an accent (>). The staff ends with a quarter note B4 and a dynamic marking of *f*.

129 *ff* **9** **14** **6** *sempre dim.* *largamente*

Musical staff 129-152. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. This is followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, each with an accent (>). The staff ends with a quarter note B4. There are two measures of whole rests: one from measure 133-146 and another from measure 147-152.

154 *Lento* **14** *rit.* **10** *a tempo* **2** *sostenuto* **2**

Musical staff 154-175. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a 4/4 time signature and a whole rest. This is followed by a measure of whole rest, then a measure of whole rest with a dynamic marking of *rit.* and a circled number 10. This is followed by a measure of whole rest, then a measure of whole rest with a dynamic marking of *a tempo* and a circled number 2. This is followed by a measure of whole rest, then a measure of whole rest with a dynamic marking of *sostenuto* and a circled number 2.

tranquillo **9** **11** *agitato* **3** *rit.* *a tempo* **6** *poco animando* **4**

Musical staff 176-200. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *tranquillo* and a circled number 9. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *agitato* and a circled number 11. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *rit.*. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *a tempo* and a circled number 6. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *poco animando* and a circled number 4.

12 *animato* **3** *allargando* **2** *rit...* *Allegro* **6** *animato* **5**

Musical staff 201-220. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *animato* and a circled number 3. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *allargando* and a circled number 2. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *rit...*. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *Allegro* and a circled number 6. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a dynamic marking of *animato* and a circled number 5.

13 **15** **14** **6** *f*

Musical staff 221-246. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a whole rest, then a whole rest with a circled number 13. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a circled number 15. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a circled number 14. This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a circled number 6. This is followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The staff ends with a quarter note G4 with a dynamic marking of *f*.

248 **2** *f cresc.* **3**

Musical staff 248-257. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a quarter note G4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a whole rest, then a whole rest with a circled number 2. This is followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *f cresc.*. This is followed by a quarter note A4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note B4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note C5 with an accent (>). The staff ends with a quarter note B4 with a circled number 3.

258 *f* *poco rit.*

Musical staff 258-263. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a quarter note G4 with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *f*. This is followed by a quarter note A4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note B4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note C5 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note B4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note A4 with an accent (>). This is followed by a quarter note G4 with an accent (>). The staff ends with a quarter note G4 with a dynamic marking of *poco rit.*

264 *Poco meno mosso* **15**

Musical staff 264-271. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music begins with a quarter note G3 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note F3 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note E3 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note D3 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note C3 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note B2 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note A2 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. This is followed by a quarter note G2 with a dynamic marking of *Poco meno mosso*. The staff ends with a quarter note G2 with a circled number 15.

272 **16**

Musical staff 272-277. Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music begins with a quarter note G3. This is followed by a quarter note F3. This is followed by a quarter note E3. This is followed by a quarter note D3. This is followed by a quarter note C3. This is followed by a quarter note B2. This is followed by a quarter note A2. This is followed by a quarter note G2. The staff ends with a quarter note G2 with a circled number 16.

9 4 17 9 2

280-288 289-292 293-301 302-303

C.A.

307 18

308-310

2

318-319 *f*

327

337 poco rit. 19 a tempo

mf *f* 343-346

348

356

mf

363 20 dim. e rit.

368-374

Moderato 6 Lentissimo 5 Più mosso 2

375-380 382-390 391-395 396-397

Meno mosso

398

Vc.

409 **a tempo, moderato**

mf cresc. molto *pp*

415 **To Tpt in D Allegro**

mf

21

420

f *ff*

426

4

427-430

22

435

2

437-438

sf

23

443

449 **animando**

455 **allargando**

24 **Con fuoco**

461

467

472

25

477

f **2** *Lento*

482-483

486

Meno mosso *rit.* **3** *Lento* **2**

489-491 492-493 *p*

497

f *Slower* **4** *rit.*

502-505

26

Lento teneramente **9** **4** **2** *To Tpt in F* *rit.*

507-515 516-519 520-521 *mf*

27

Lento *molto rit.* **4** **8** **28** *animato* **10** *poco agitato* **4** *Colla voce* **3**

526-529 531-538 539-548 549-552 553-555

29

rit. *a tempo, tranquillo* *molto rit.* **7** *rit.* *Lento maestoso* **30** **3**

556 558-564 566-570 571-573

31

575

f *Tpt in F allargando* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

32

582

Tranquillo **9** *poco rit.* *a tempo* **15** **33** **8**

583-591 593-607 608-615

Cue follows

616 **34** *allargando*

Hn 3 *p*

626 *rit. a tempo* **5** *Lento* **12** *dim. e rit. a tempo* **7**

630-634 635-646 648-654

655 *allargando rit. a tempo* **36** *poco agitato* **2** **4**

660-661 663-666

667 **37** *a tempo* **3** **5**

8ba Hn 1 *mf* 672-674 675-679

680 *animando*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

689 *animando* **38** *cresc.*

697 *Più mosso, allegro feroce* **5** **8**

sf 700-704 708-715

716 **39** **7**

f 723-729

730 **40**

f sf

738 *Vivacissimo* **3**

sf sf 739-741

allargando.

748

a tempo

756

41

772

Allargando a tempo

782

rit. [Silent]

790

Lento

12

Piu mosso

8

animando

4

42 *agitato*

4

animando

6

Allegro

2

43 *Allegro*

839-840

850

animato

2

rit..

Moderato

3

862

agitato

sempre cresc.

5

rit.

a tempo animato

3

44

allargando

8

873-877

885-892

5 bars & cue follows

4 animando Hn 1

894-897

905 Allegro poco allargando poco rit. rit. **45** Agitato dolente Hn 3

907-908 910-912

pp < *p*

916 poco animando molto rit. Lento Più lento

917-918 922-927

mf <

929 Moderato Moderato con anima **46** rit. a tempo

930-932 933-948 949-951

largamente rit. a tempo allargando **47** a tempo rit

954-962 964-965 967-968 969-974

976 a tempo - tranquillo poco rit. **48** a tempo - tranquillo

977-987 990-1001 1002-1012

poco animando **50**

1013-1018 1019-1020

Tbn. 1 *mf*

1027 Solenne allargando

1033-1035 1036-1038

1040 rit. **51** Tempo giusto

mf *f*

1048

cresc.

1055 rit. allargando **52** meno mosso 4

1062-1065

Allegro 3 poco agitato 2 3 meno mosso 4 5 poco animando 3 rit.

1066-1068 1069-1070 1071-1073 1074-1077 1078-1082 1083-1085

Lento 7 **53** più mosso 3 Allegro agitato 4 3 **54** Più lento (colla voce) a tempo 4

1087-1093 1094-1096 1097-1100 1101-1103 1105-1108

1109 rit. Andante 7 rit. **55** a tempo - tranquillo 6 5 allargando.. animando 2 3

1110-1116 1118-1123 1124-1128 1129-1130 1131-1133

1134 **56** 2 animando 4 allargando **57** a tempo 11 **58** Moderato tranquillo 10

1135-1136 1137-1140 1141-1143 1144-1154 1155-1164

1165 poco rit. a tempo dolce 8 **59** allargando Poco meno mosso

1167-1174 8ba Hn 1 f

1180 3

1185-1187

Tranquillo 9 poco rit. Allegro - animando cresc. sempre

1188-1196 Tpt 1 mf cresc.

1203 **60** 4 allaargando

1206-1209 f

1214 a tempo **61** 3 2 3 2

1217-1219 1220-1221 mf cresc. 1224-1225

1226 62

1235 2

1238-1239 *f*

1244 63 *sf* **agitato, vivace** **cresc. molto** **lunga**

Lento tranquillo 3 **molto rit.** 2 64 **poco rit.** **a tempo** 4 65 5

1252-1254 1255-1256 1257-1267 1269-1272 1273-1277

1278 *Vla* **rit.** 66 **poco animando** **poco rit.**

mf cresc. f

67 **Poco animando, espressivo** 4 4 **animando** 2

1285-1288 1289-1292 1293-1294 *f*

68 69 70

1299 *f* 6 1304-1309 *mf*

1311 *mf*

1319 71 **animato**

f *f* *f*

1326 **animando** **sempre cresc. ed animando**

mf

1332 72

Musical staff 1332: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of notes with rests. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the staff. There are accents (>) above several notes. A hairpin crescendo is shown at the end of the staff.

1339 73

Musical staff 1339: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff features triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A hairpin crescendo is shown. The staff concludes with a 3-measure rest, with the number 3 written above it. The measure numbers 1345-1347 are written below the rest.

1348

Musical staff 1348: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff contains a sequence of notes with rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* with a hairpin crescendo is shown at the beginning.

1355 rit.

Musical staff 1355: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff contains a sequence of notes with rests. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the staff.

1361

Musical staff 1361: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff features a 5-measure rest, with the number 5 written above it. The measure numbers 1362-1366 are written below the rest. Dynamic markings of *mf*, *pp*, and *p* are shown below the staff.

1373 poco rit.

Musical staff 1373: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of notes with rests. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is shown at the beginning. A hairpin crescendo leads to a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by a hairpin decrescendo leading to a dynamic marking of *p*. A *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking is placed above the staff.

1380 rit. a tempo rit.

Musical staff 1380: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of notes with rests. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is at the beginning, followed by an *a tempo* marking, and another *rit.* marking. A hairpin decrescendo leads to a dynamic marking of *p*.



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