

# BECKET

A TRAGEDY

IN A PROLOGUE AND FOUR ACTS



PLAY BY

**Alfred Lord Tennyson**

AS ARRANGED FOR THE STAGE BY

**Henry Irving**

OVERTURE AND INCIDENTAL MUSIC

COMPOSED BY

**C. Villiers Stanford**

(1892)

CELLO

COVER IMAGE

## Sculpture - Altar of the Swords Point

Canterbury Cathedral

1986

by

Giles Blomfield

Truro, Cornwall, England

[ 1925 - 2012 ]

Other Illustrations from Souvenir Booklet for the Royal Lyceum Theatre  
production of 'Becket' presented on February 6, 1893.  
Artists J. Bernard Partridge, W. Telbin and J. Harker.  
Published by Hawes Craven & George Bell & Sons, 1904



This score is in the Public Domain and has No Copyright under United States law. Anyone is welcome to make use of it for any purpose. DecoraQve images on this score are also in the Public Domain and have No Copyright under United States law. No determinaQon was made as to the copyright status of these materials under the copyright laws of other countries. They may not be in the Public Domain under the laws of other countries. EHMS makes no warranQes about the materials and cannot guarantee the accuracy of this Rights Statement. You may need to obtain other permissions for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy or moral rights may limit how you may use the material. You are responsible for your own use. [hXp://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-US/1.0/](http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-US/1.0/)



Text wriXen for this score, including project informaQon and descripQons of individual works does have a new copyright, but is shared for public reuse under a CreaQve Commons AXribuQon NonCommercial (CC BY-NC 4.0 InternaQonal) license. [hXps://creaQvecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)



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

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

### Source Information

*Manuscript (Copyist)*  
*Play Arranged for Stage*  
*Royal College of Music Library*  
*Research & Score Preparation*

Royal College of Music Library MS 4248  
MacMillan and Co., Ltd. - London - 1904  
Jonathan Frank, Ass’t. Librarian - jonathan.frank@rcm.ac.uk  
David Fielding - dhcfielding@charter.net

### Reference Material and Software

*Notation Software:* Dorico Pro Version 6.0.22.6052   *Audio Software:* NotePerformer 4   *Graphic Software:* Affinity Photo 2  
*Document Software:* Affinity Publisher 2   *Music Notation Reference:* Behind Bars by Elaine Gould, Faber Music © 2011

OVERTURE		5
PROLOGUE		
Scene I	<i>A Castle in Normandy</i>	Tacet
Scene 2	<i>The Same</i>	12
ACT I		
Entr'acte		17
Scene 1	<i>Becket's House in London</i>	Tacet
Scene 2	<i>Street in Northampton</i>	21
Scene 3	<i>The Same</i>	22
Scene 4	<i>The Hall in Northampton</i>	24
ACT II		
Entr'acte		28
Scene 1	<i>Rosamund's Bower</i>	31
ACT III		
Entr'acte		37
Scene 1	<i>"Meeting of the Kings" - Montmirail</i>	40
Scene 2	<i>Outside the Woods near Rosamund's Bower</i>	41
Scene 3	<i>Rosamund's Bower</i>	43
ACT IV		
Entr-acte		46
Scene 1	<i>Castle in Normandy</i>	51
Scene 2	<i>A Room in Canterbury Monastery</i>	Tacet
Scene 3	<i>North Transept of Canterbury Cathedral</i>	51



Solo Cello & Cello

BECKET - A Tragedy

Alfred, Lord Tennyson

Charles Villiers Stanford

OVERTURE

Lento assai

Cello

ff

4

pizz.

p

10

1

arco

ff

16

2

20-21

22

p

pp

29

p

sf

3

accel.....

35

cresc.

3

rall.....

2

37-38

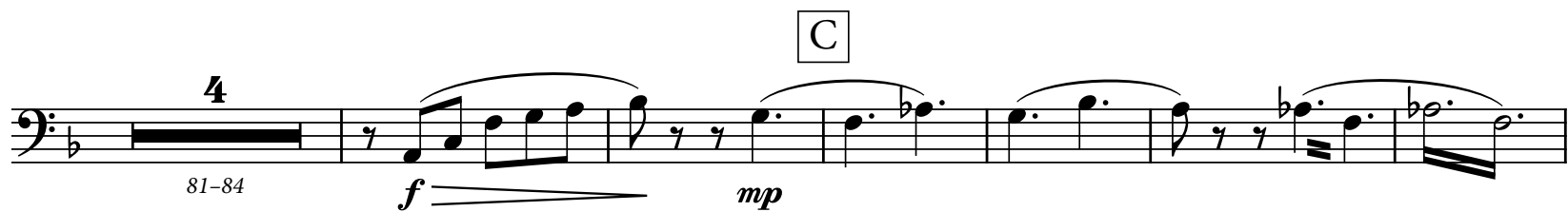
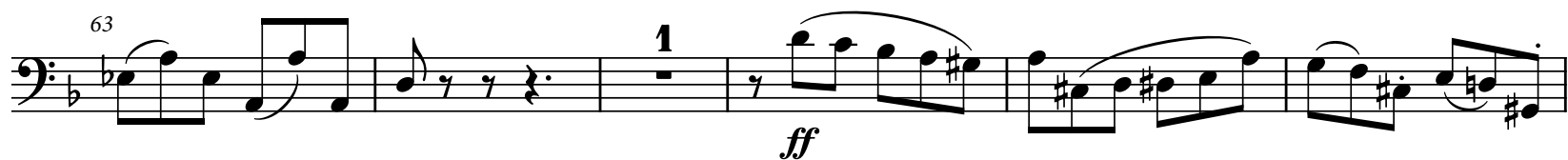
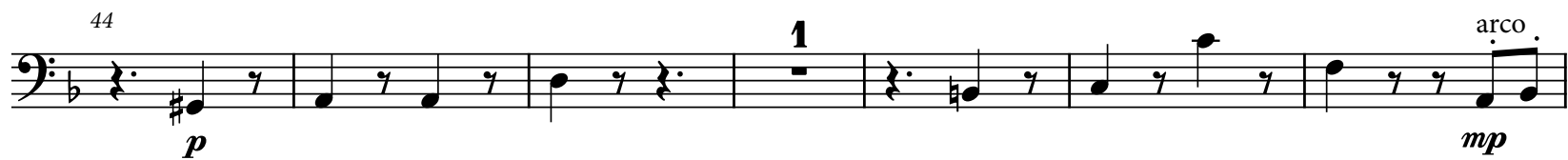
pizz.

p

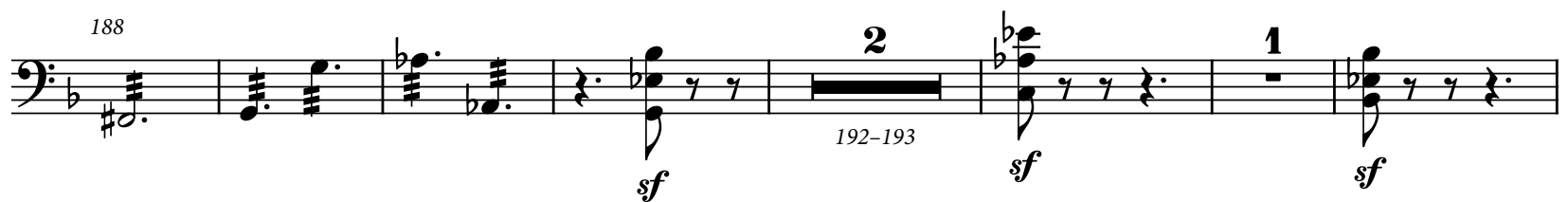
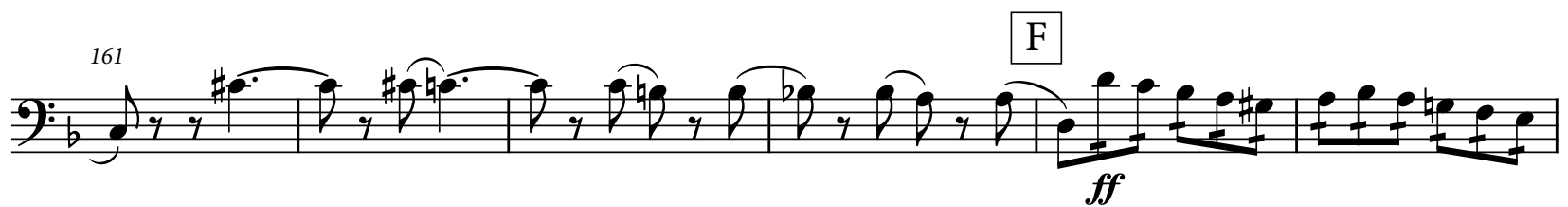
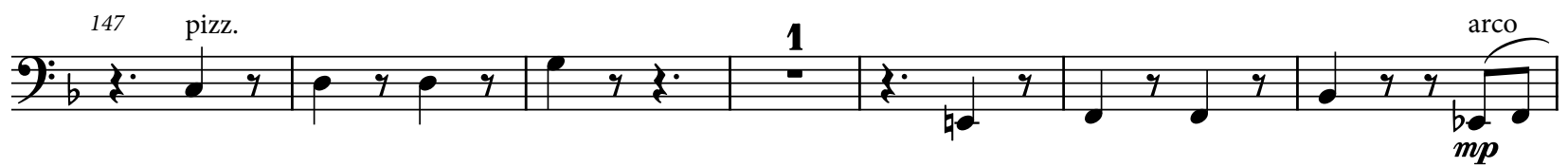
Allegro molto

4

40-43







212

*sf*

*sf*

2

H

214-215

219

1

226

233

J

240

244

# PROLOGUE



A CASTLE IN NORMANDY

## PROLOGUE

[ To take up Curtain when not raised during Overture ]





*Bec.* Thou wilt find her back in her lodging. Go with her — at once —  
To-night — my men will guard you to the gates. Be sweet to her, she  
has many enemies. Send the Great Seal by daybreak.

Both good-night !

[ Exit. ]

### Introduction to Scene 2

Cello

3  
1-3 *mf*

8 1

16 *pfp*



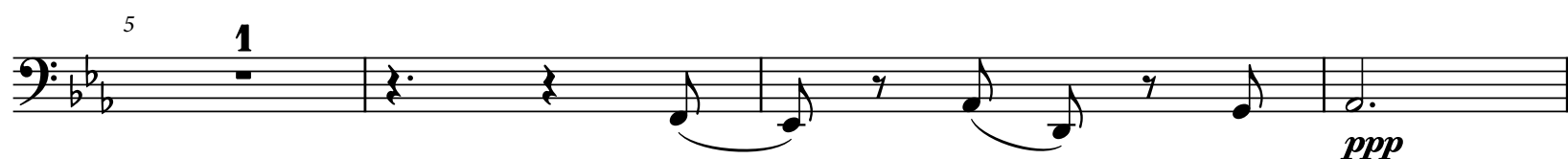
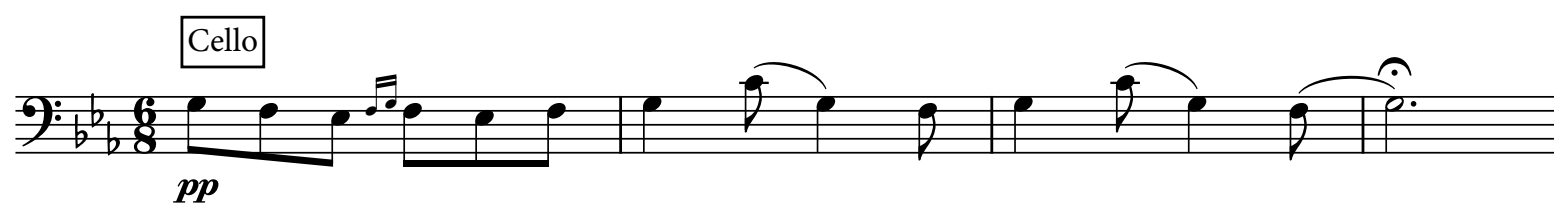
*Elea.* Becket ! O — ay — and these chessmen on the floor — the king's crown broken ! Becket hath beaten thee again — and thou hast kicked down the board. I know thee of old.

*Hen.* True enough, my mind was set upon other matters.

*Elea.* What matters ? State matters ? love matters ?

*Elea.* My love for thee, and thine for me.

### Melodrama

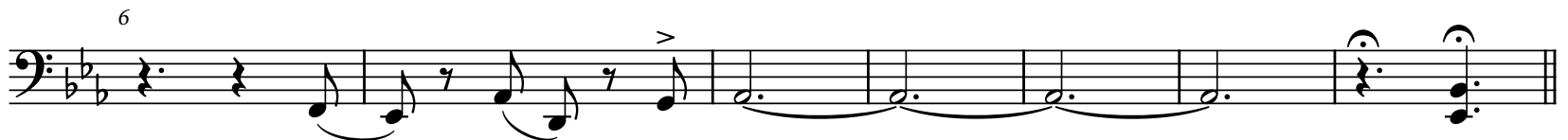


*Hen.* Dead is he, my Queen ? What, altogether ? Let me swear nay to that  
by this cross on thy neck. God's eyes ! what a lovely cross ! what  
jewels !

*Elea.* Doth it please you ? Take it and wear it on that hard heart of yours  
— there. [*Gives it to him.*]

*Hen.* [*Puts it on.*] On this left breast before so hard a heart, to hide the  
scar left by thy Parthian dart.

*Elea.* Has my simple song set you jingling? Nay, if I took and translated  
that hard heart into our Provençal facilities,



*Hen.* Ha, Becket ! thou rememberest our talk !

*Bec.* My heart is full of tears — I have no answer.

*Hen.* Well, well, old men must die, or the world would grow mouldy.  
A-hawking, a-hawking ! If I sit, I grow fat.

[ *Leaps over table, and exit.* ]

### Conclusion to Prologue

Cello



4



9



14



# ACT I

## King Henry



HENRY II

## Allegro con fuoco

## Act I - Entr'acte

Cello

1

6

12

14-15

18

23

28

31-38

A

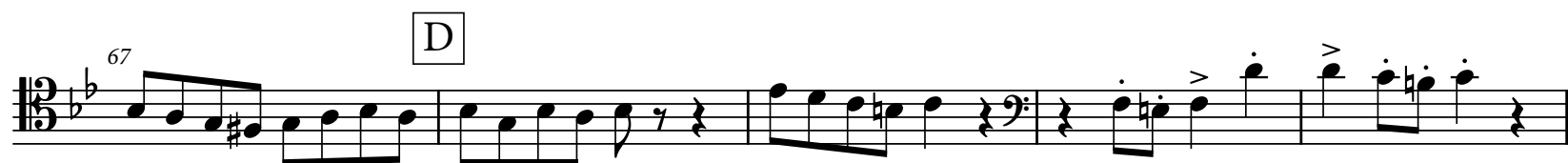
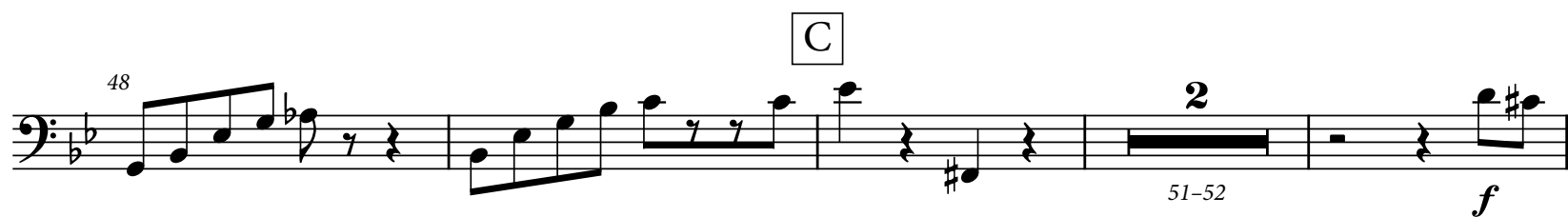
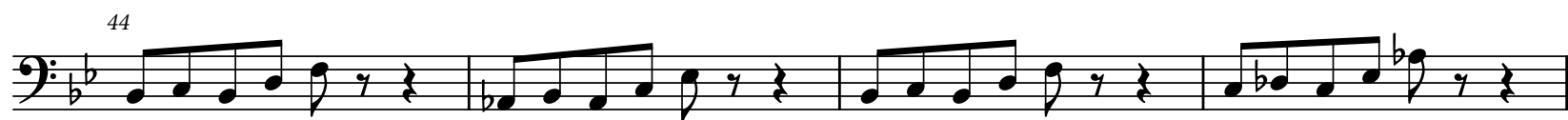
B

8

*f*

*f*

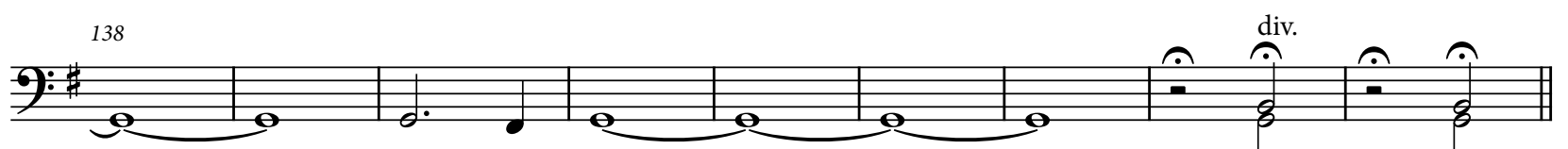
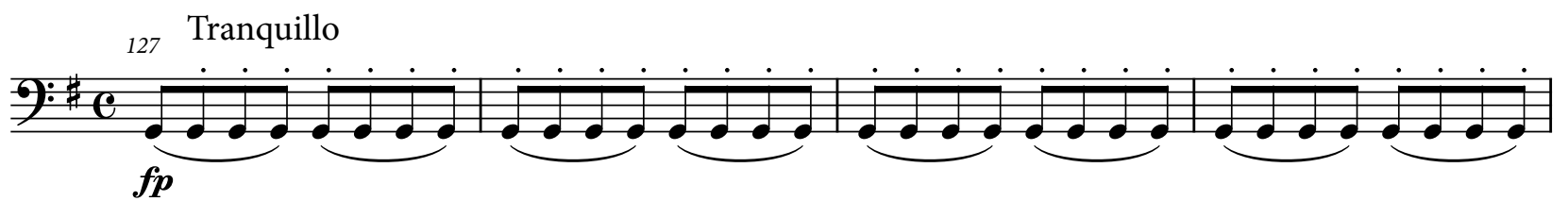
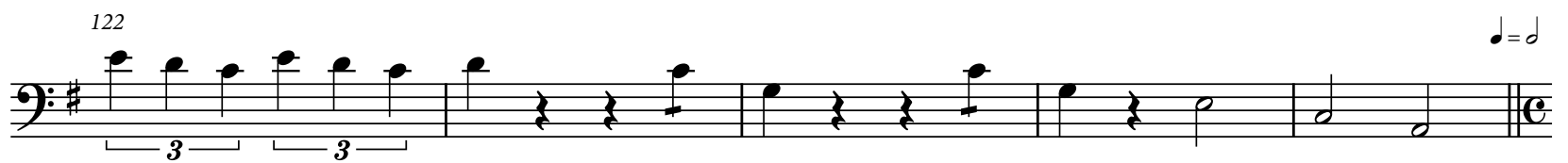
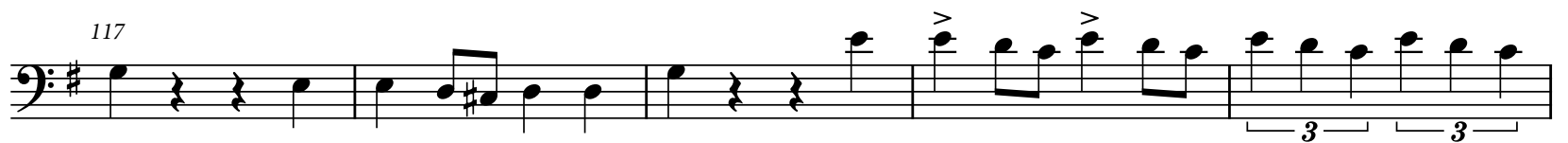
*f*







G





*Bec.* Thou wilt find her back in her lodging. Go with her — at once —  
To-night — my men will guard you to the gates. Be sweet to her, she  
has many enemies. Send the Great Seal by daybreak.

Both good-night ! [ Exit. ]

### Introduction to Scene 2

Cello

1

*mf* *pf* *pf* *pf*

7

13

19

*dim.*

26

*cresc.*

31

1. 2.

Elea. To the Castle ?  
De Broc. Ay !  
Elea. Stir up the King, the Lords ! Set all on fire against him !  
De Brito. Ay, good Madam ! [Exeunt.]  
Elea. Fool ! I will make thee hateful to thy King. Churl ! I will have thee  
frighted into France, and I shall live to trample on thy grave.  
[Exit.]

Introduction to Scene 3

Cello

8

14

20

28

*mf* *pf* *pf* *pf*

*cresc.* *dim.*

*Fitz Urse.* I hate him for his insolence to all.

*De Tracy.* And I for all his insolence to thee.

*De Brito.* I hate him for I hate him is my reason, and yet I hate him  
for a hypocrite.

Introduction to Scene 4

Cello

*fp* *cresc.* 3 6-8

9 *f* *f* 2 12-13

16 1

22 *f*

29 J

36

41

*Her.* [Enter Herald.] The King commands you, upon pain of death, that none should wrong or injure your Archbishop.

[Great doors of the Hall at the back open, and discover a crowd.] [Crowd Shouts]

Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord !

*Bec.* The voice of the Lord is in the voice of the People ! The voice of the Lord will hush the hounds of Hell, that ever yelp and snarl at Holy Church, in everlasting silence.

### Conclusion to Act I

Cello

1-3

*f*

7-8

10

1

16

*f*

23

30

36

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# ACT II

## Rosamund's Bower



ROSAMUND'S BOWER

Andante con moto

Act II - Entr'acte

Vln 1

**Cello**

**A**

2 15 7

1-2 4-18 19-25

**B**

27

*p*

*p*

**C**

34

*pizz.*

*p*

42

*cresc.*

*f*

*arco*

*sf*

*p*

**D**

51

*pp*

*pizz.*

*arco*

*1*

*mp*

**E**

59

*pizz.*

*p*

*arco*

*mp*

*p*

*mf*

*1*

*2*

71-72

*pp*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

**F**

74

*tr*

*2*

75-76

*p*



80

Musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

[illegible]

89 arco

2

pizz.

arco

92-93

*f*

G

98

*mf*

3 3 3 3 3

*p*

To Take Up curtain if not raised during Entr'acte

Cello

8

3

9-11

pp

pp

The musical score is for a Cello part, measures 8 through 11. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. Measure 8 begins with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, all beamed together. Measure 9 contains a half note D3, followed by quarter notes E3, F#3, and G3, all beamed together. Measure 10 contains a half note A3, followed by quarter notes B3, C4, and D4, all beamed together. Measure 11 contains a half note E4, followed by quarter notes F#4, G4, and A4, all beamed together. The dynamics are marked *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of measures 8 and 10. A crescendo hairpin is placed between measures 9 and 10. A thick black bar is placed over measures 9 and 10, with the number '3' above it, indicating a triple repeat. The number '8' is above measure 8, and '9-11' is below the thick bar. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 11.

## Scene 1

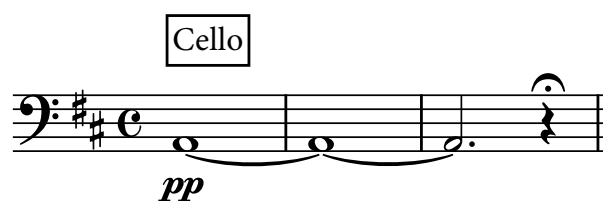
*Hen.* Fame ! What care I for fame ? Fame of to-day is infamy to-morrow ;  
 Infamy of to-day is fame to-morrow ; and round and round again.  
 What matters? Royal — I mean to leave the royalty of my crown  
 Unlessen'd to mine heirs.

*Rosa.* Still — thy fame too : I say that should be royal.

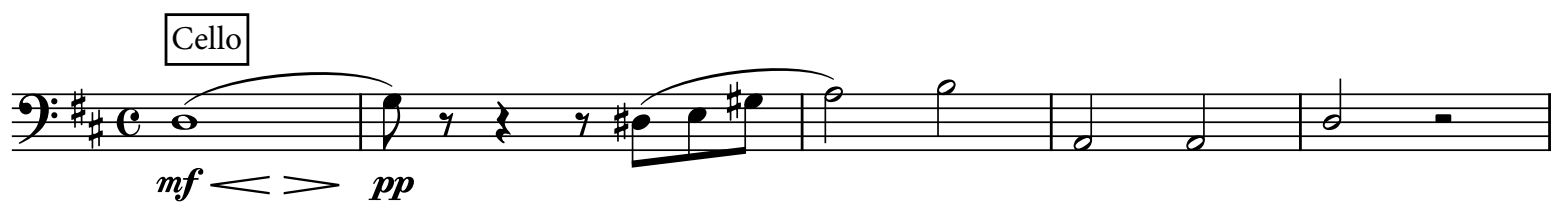
*Hen.* And I say, I care not for thy saying.

*Rosa.* And I say, I care not for *thy* saying.

*Hen.* Care dwell with me for ever, when I cease to care for thee as ever !



*Hen.* No mate for *her*, if it should come to that. Life on the hand is naked  
 gipsy-stuff; Life on the face, the brows — clear innocence ! Vein'd  
 marble — not a furrow yet — and hers [Muttering.]  
 Crost and recrost, a venomous spider's web —

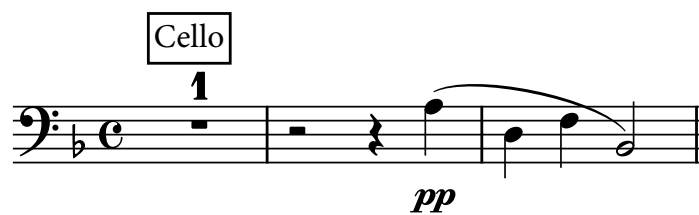


*Rosa.* O then ! O then ! I almost fear to say that my poor heretic heart  
would excommunicate his excommunication, clinging to thee  
closer than ever.

*Hen.* [*Raising Rosamund and kissing her*] he ever been to see thee ?  
My bravehearted Rose ! Hath

*Rosa.* Here ? not he. and it is so lonely here — no confessor.

*Hen.* Thou shalt confess all thy sweet sins to me.



*Hen.* Take this. [*Giving her the Crucifix which Eleanor gave him.*]

*Rosa.* O beautiful ! May I have it as mine, till mine be mine again ?

*Hen.* [*Throwing it round her neck.*] Thine — as I am — till death !

*Rosa.* Death ? No ! I'll have it with me in my shroud, and wake with it,  
and show it to all the Saints.



*Hen.* I am the King, his father, and I will look to it.

*Rosa.* Must you go, my liege, so suddenly?

*Hen.* I came to England suddenly, I needs must leave as suddenly. It is raining. Put on your hood and see me to the bounds. Look, look ! if little Geoffrey have not tost his ball into the brook ! Makes after it too to find it. Why, the child will drown himself.

*Rosa.* Geoffrey ! Geoffrey ! [*Exeunt.*]

**Allegretto**

Cello

7 12

1-7 10-21

22

*Rosa.* I would not hear him. Nay — there's more — there's more

Cello

18 1 pizz. 1 D.C. %

*Geof* What are you crying for, when the sun shines ?  
*Rosa.* Hath not thy father left us to ourselves ?

Cello

R

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Cello, indicated by a box labeled 'Cello' above the staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. There are several rests and ties throughout the staff. A box labeled 'R' is placed above the staff at the beginning of the second measure. The bottom staff is for the Viola or Violin, indicated by a box labeled 'V' below the staff. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. There are several rests and ties throughout the staff. A box labeled '9' is placed above the staff at the beginning of the first measure.

# ACT III

## Becket's Rest



MONTMIRAIL — "THE MEETING OF THE KINGS"

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Larghetto espressivo Act III - Entr'acte - Becket's Rest

Cello

*mf*

6

11

17

A

pizz.

23

29

arco

pizz.

arco

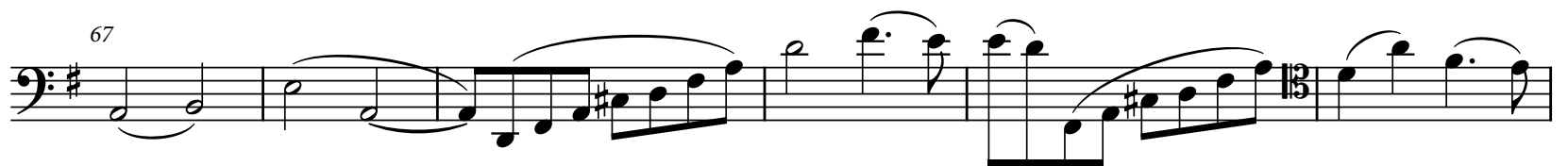
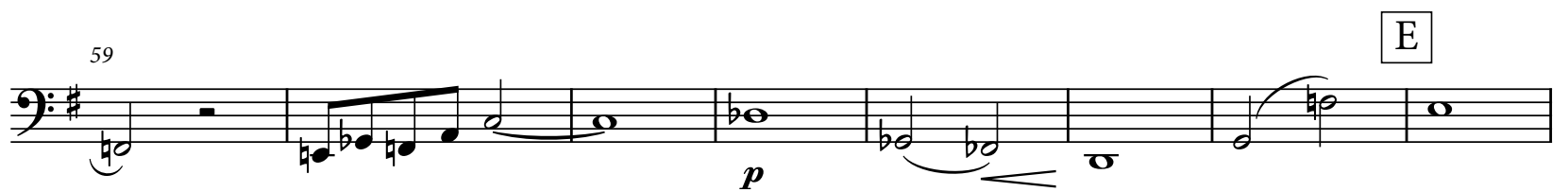
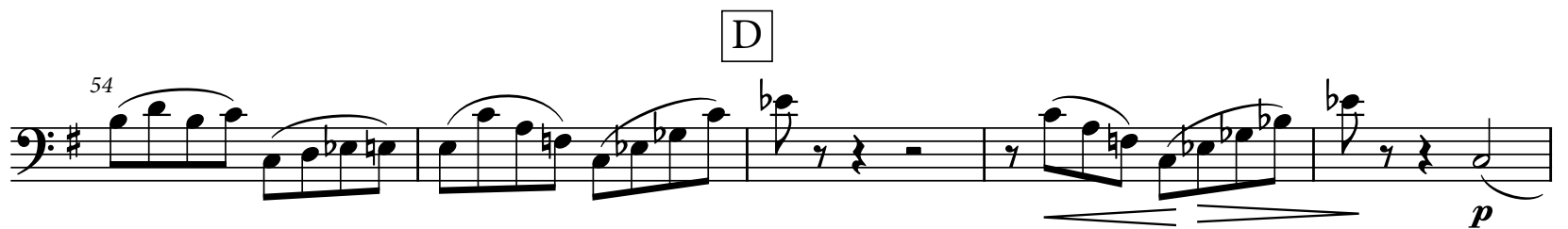
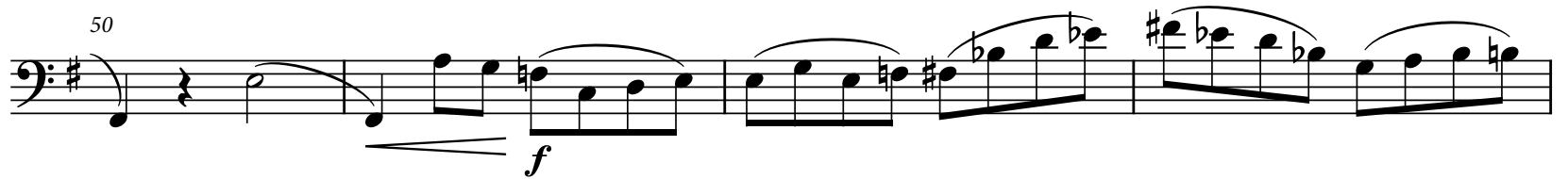
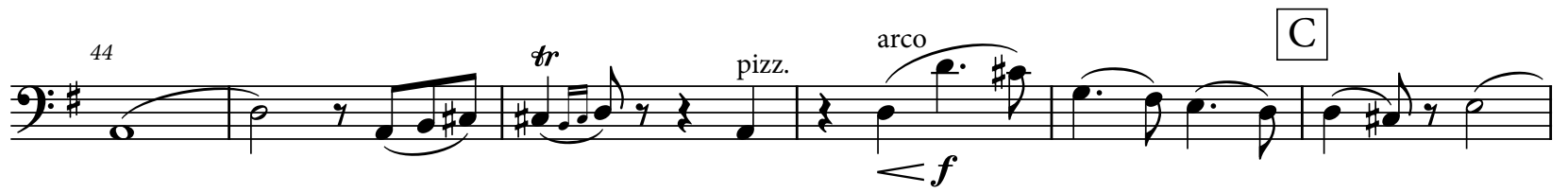
pizz.

arco

B

2

35-36



84 Più mosso. **1**

arco *pp* *pp*

91 *mf*

*mf*

94 **G** tacet al fine 97-100

**G** tacet al fine 97-100

Allegro

Cello

10

H

20

2

24-25

## Scene 2

*Elea.* Up from the salt lips of the land we two Have track'd the King to  
this dark inland wood ; And somewhere hereabouts he vanish'd.  
Here his turtle builds : his exit is our adit : Watch ! he will out  
again, and presently.

[A great horn winded.]

*Fitz.* Hark ! Madam !

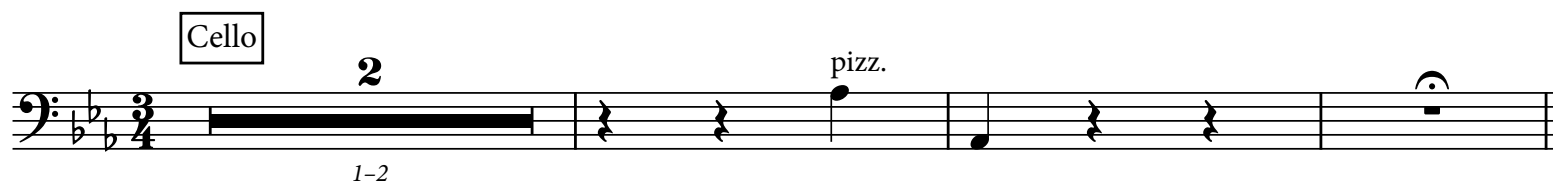
*Elea.* Ay, how ghostly sounds that horn in the black wood !



[A Countryman flying.]

*Elea.* Whither away, man ? what are you flying from ?

*Coun.* The witch ! the witch ! she sits naked by a great heap of gold in the  
middle of the wood, and when the horn sounds she comes out as a  
wolf. Get you hence ! a man passed in there to-day: I holla'd to  
him, but he didn't hear me : he'll never out again, the witch has got  
him. I daren't stay — I daren't stay !



1-2

Elea. Kind of the witch to give thee warning tho'. [*Man flies.*] Is not this  
wood-witch of the rustic's fear our woodland Circe that hath witch'd the King?  
  
[*Horn sounded. Another flying.*]

Cello

2

arco

1-2

pp

6

Coun. Fly thou too. The King keeps his forest head of game here, and  
when that horn sounds, a score of wolfdogs are let loose that will  
tear thee piecemeal. Linger not till the third horn. Fly ! [*Exit.*]  
  
Elea. This is the likelier tale. We have hit the place. Now let the King's  
fine game look to itself. [*Horn Sounds*]

Cello

pizz.

1

arco

K

fpp

11

arco

*Elea.* We can't all of us be as pretty as thou art — [*aside*] little bastard. Show me where thou camest out of the wood.  
*Geof.* By this tree ; but I don't know if I can find the way back again. [*Exeunt.*]

### Scene 3

Andante con moto

Cello

10

L

2

Vla

1-10

11-12

19

2

pizz.

arco

pp

21-22

p

pp

*Bec.* He too ! What dost thou here ? Go, lest I blast thee with anathema  
 and make thee a world's horror.

*Fitz.* My lord, I shall remember this.

*Bec.* I do remember thee. [*Exit Fitz Urse.*] Take up your dagger ; put it in the  
 sheath. Daughter, the world hath trick'd thee, leave it, daughter. Come thou  
 with me to Godstow nunnery.

Larghetto espressivo

Solo Cello

*p*

Tutti Cello

*ppp*

6

11

16

*ff*

*ff*

This musical score is for a Cello part, measures 1 through 16. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo and mood are 'Larghetto espressivo'. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features a 'Solo Cello' part on the top staff, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a 'Tutti Cello' part on the bottom staff, starting with a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic lines. The third system (measures 9-12) shows further development of the themes. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking at the end of measure 16 on both staves.



# ACT IV

## The Martyrdom



ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY — THOMAS BECKET

## Act IV - Entr'acte - The Martyrdom

Lento assai

Cello

First staff of music: Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), common time signature. The notation includes a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata.

A

10

10

pizz.

*f*

[illegible][illegible]

32 *tr* *tr* *tr*

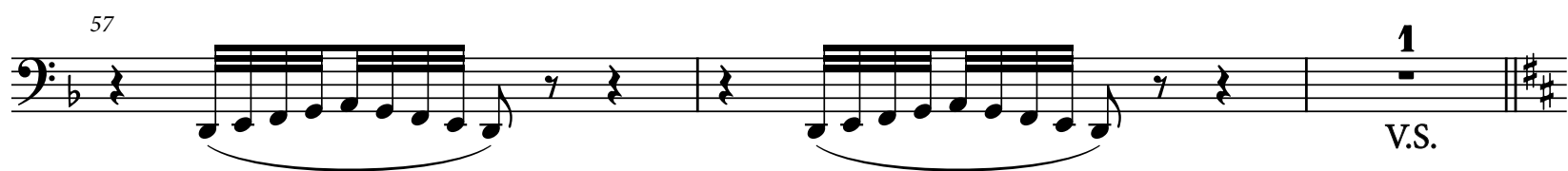
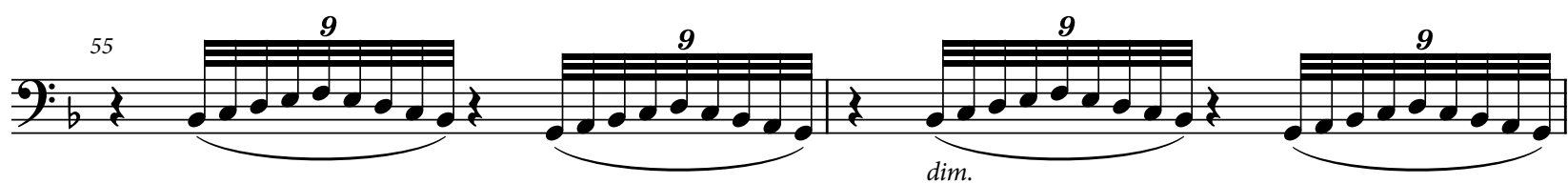
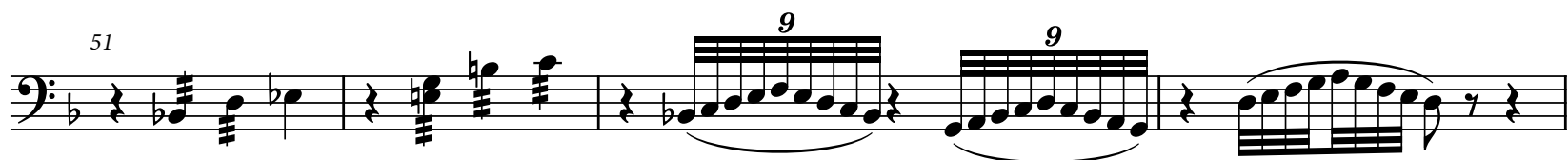
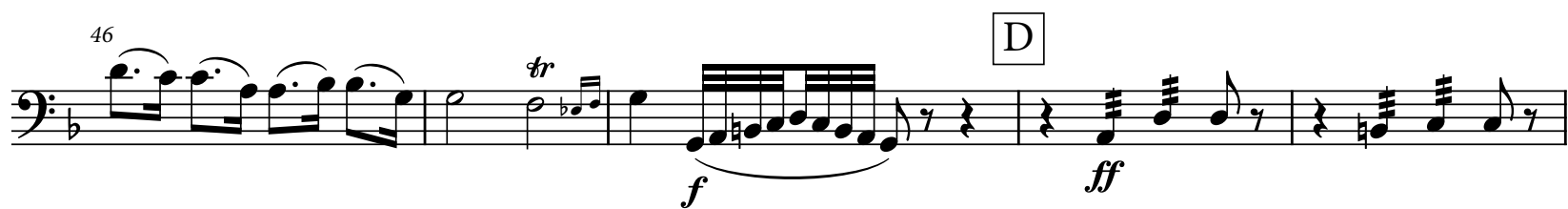
The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The melody continues with a quarter note A4, a half note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The melody concludes with a quarter note E4, a half note D4, and a quarter note C4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

C

38

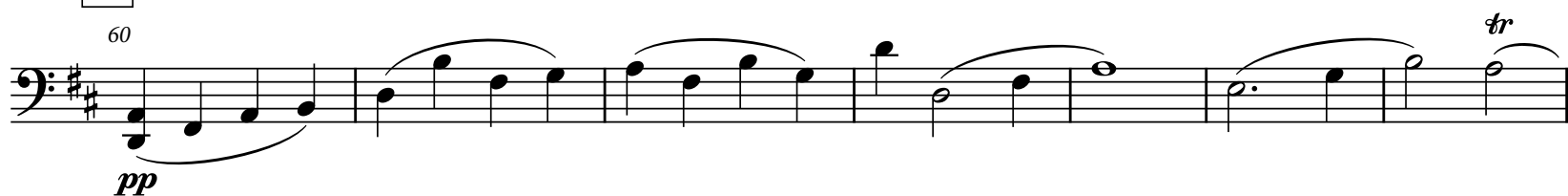
*tr*

tr



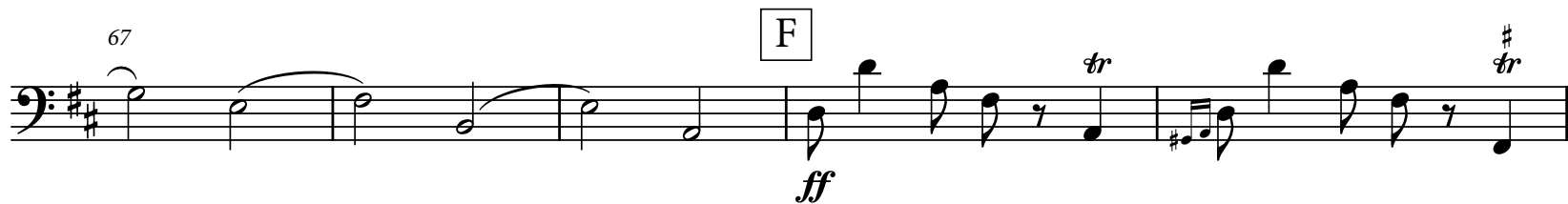
E

60



F

67



72



G

79



85



H

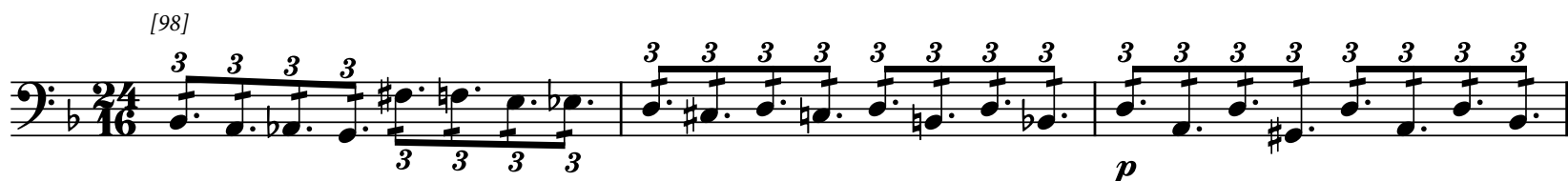
91



96



[98]



101

J

105

*p*

108

K

111

*f*

*p*

116

*p*

119

*p*

*pp*

*pp*

122

125

1

[ Curtain Rises ]

*f*

pizz.

[To take up curtain when not raised during Entr'acte]

Lento Maestoso

Cello



## Scene 1

*[The Knights draw their swords.]*

*Elea. Are ye King's men ? I am King's woman, I.*

*The Knights. King's men ! King's men !*

Lento Assai

Cello



## Scene 3 - Conclusion

*Bec. [Falling on his knees.]*

*Into Thy hands, O Lord — into Thy hands ! [Sinks prone.]*

*De Brito. The traitor's dead, and will arise no more.*

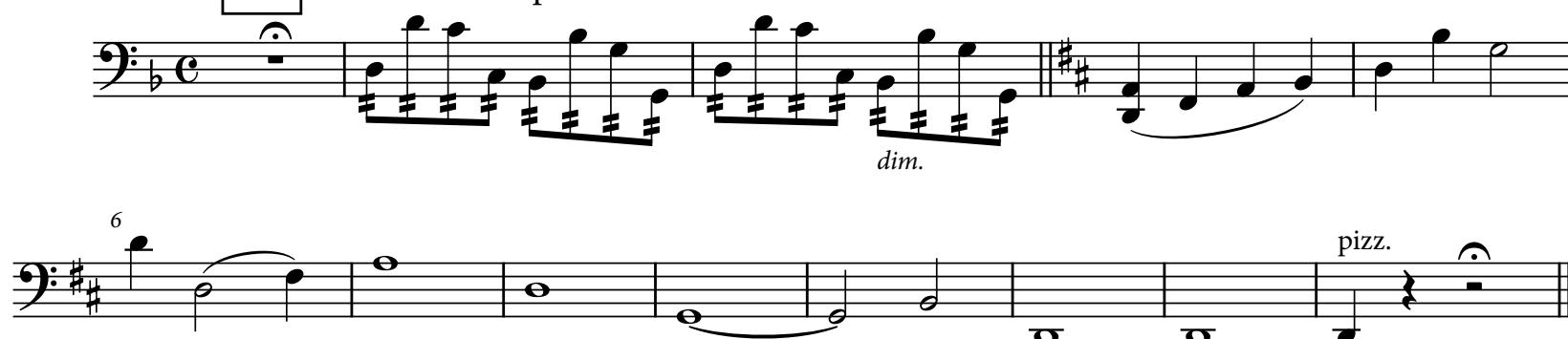
*[De Brito, De Tracy, Fitz Urse, rush out, crying " King's Men!"*

*De Morville follows slowly. Flashes of lightning thro' the Cathedral. Rosamund seen kneeling by the body of Becket.]*

Crash of thunder  
comes during  
fermata and  
orchestra  
commences at cry of  
"King's Men"

Cello

Lento Tempo de Marcia





# ENGLISH HERITAGE

MUSIC SERIES

*Unearthing from the Past - Preserving for the Future<sup>SM</sup>*

 **LIBRARIES**  
PUBLISHING

[ehms.lib.umn.edu](http://ehms.lib.umn.edu)

Catalog Number

16.41/03