

# 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)

VIOLIN II

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



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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

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

Royal College of Music Library MS 4248  
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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

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Violin II

BECKET - A Tragedy

Alfred, Lord Tennyson

Charles Villiers Stanford

OVERTURE

Lento assai

*ff*

4

*p*

10

*ff*

A

16

2

20-21

22

*p* *pp*

29

accel.....

*p* *pp* *cresc.*

36

rall..... Allegro molto

*f* *pp*

44

*mp* *mf*

53

*p*

58

B

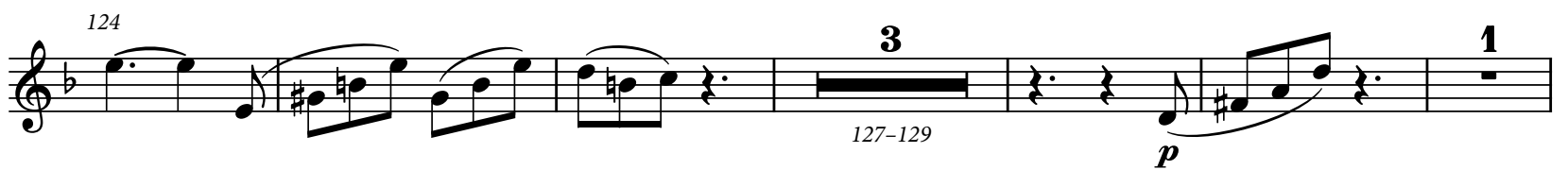
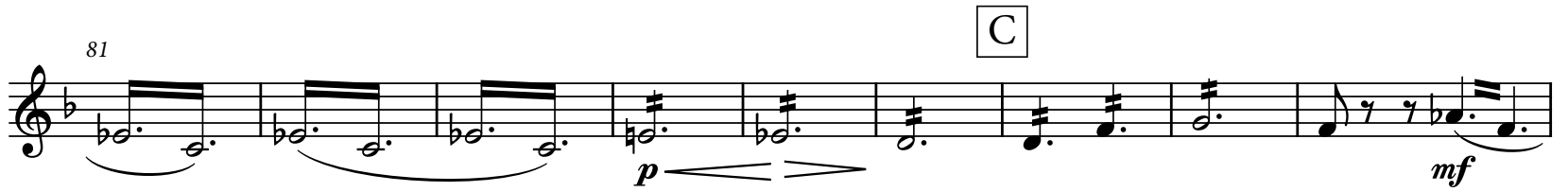
*f*

63

*ff*

69

*ff*



144  
arco  
*pp*

Musical staff 144-153: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains ten measures of music. Measures 144-150 are half notes on the staff lines (F, C, G, C, F, C, G, C, F, C). Measure 151 is a half note on the first line (F). Measure 152 is a quarter note on the first line (F) followed by a quarter rest. Measure 153 is a quarter rest.

154  
*mp*

Musical staff 154-159: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains six measures of music. Measures 154-155 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 156 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 157 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 158 is a quarter note (F) with a slur. Measure 159 is a quarter note (C) with a slur.

160

Musical staff 160-164: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains five measures of music. Measures 160-161 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 162 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 163 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 164 is a quarter note (F) with a slur.

**F**  
165  
*ff*

Musical staff 165-169: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains five measures of music. Measures 165-166 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 167 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 168 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 169 is a quarter note (F) with a slur.

170  
*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* rall.... a tempo **3**  
176-178

Musical staff 170-175: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains six measures of music. Measures 170-171 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 172 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 173 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 174 is a quarter note (F) with a slur. Measure 175 is a quarter note (C) with a slur.

179  
*mf* **4** **G** *mp* *cresc.*  
182-185

Musical staff 179-181: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains three measures of music. Measure 179 is a quarter note (F) with a slur. Measure 180 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 181 is a quarter note (G) with a slur.

190  
*ff* **V**

Musical staff 190-196: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains seven measures of music. Measures 190-191 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 192 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 193 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 194 is a quarter note (F) with a slur. Measure 195 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 196 is a quarter note (F) with a slur.

197  
**V** (♩. = ♩) *sfp*

Musical staff 197-202: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains six measures of music. Measures 197-198 are quarter notes (F, C) with a slur. Measure 199 is a quarter note (G) with a slur. Measure 200 is a quarter note (C) with a slur. Measure 201 is a quarter note (F) with a slur. Measure 202 is a quarter note (C) with a slur.

204

(♩ = ♩.)

*cresc.*

208-210

*sf* *sf*

213

*sf*

214-215

**H**

220

**1**

227

**J**

234

240

244

# PROLOGUE

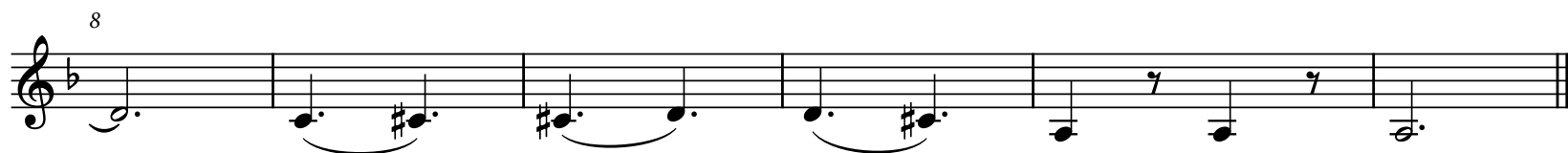


A CASTLE IN NORMANDY



## 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

3  
1-3  
*mf*

8 1  
div.

16  
unis.  
*tr* *pfp*



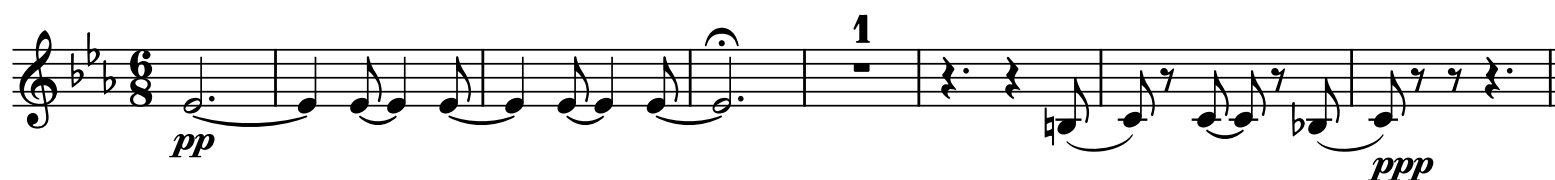
*Elea.* Becket ! O — ay — and these chessmen on the floor — the king's crown broken ! Becket hath beaten thee again — and thou hast kicked down the board. I know thee of old.

*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

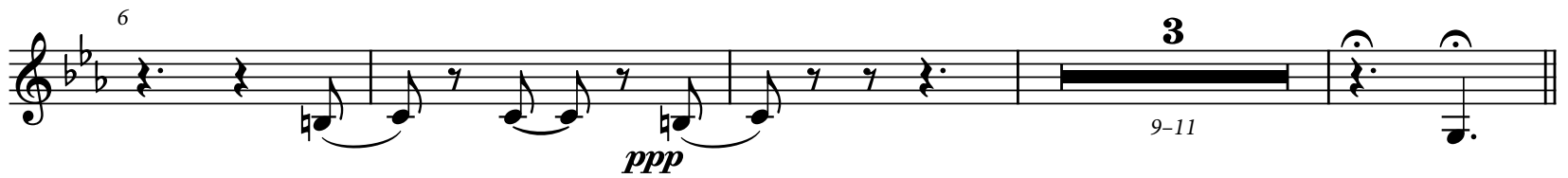


*Hen.* Dead is he, my Queen ? What, altogether ? Let me swear nay to that  
by this cross on thy neck. God's eyes ! what a lovely cross ! what  
jewels !

*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

4

8

11

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# ACT I

## King Henry



HENRY II

Act I - Entr'acte

Allegro con fuoco

*f* staccato sempre

4 *f* 8<sup>va</sup> loco

8

12 *f* *mf* *f* A

18

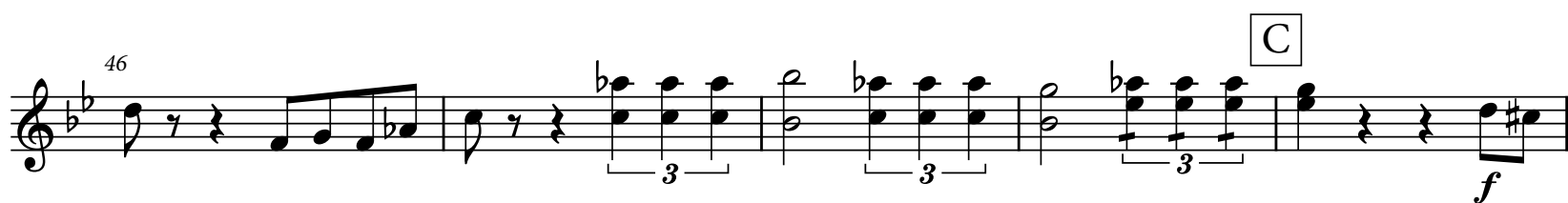
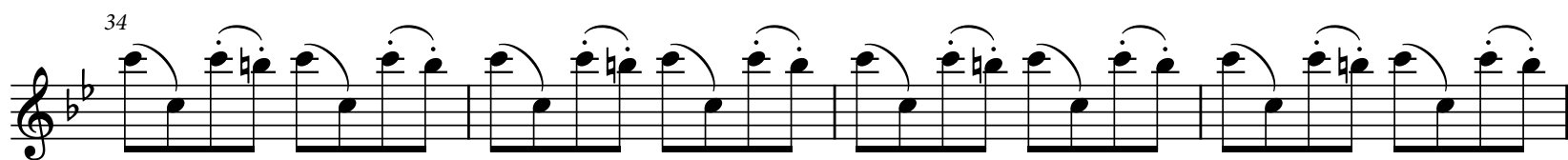
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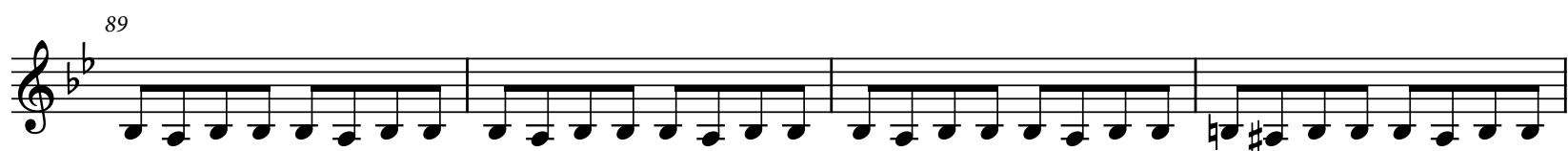
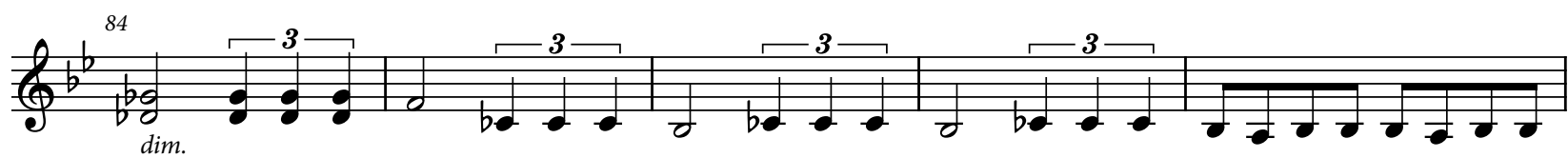
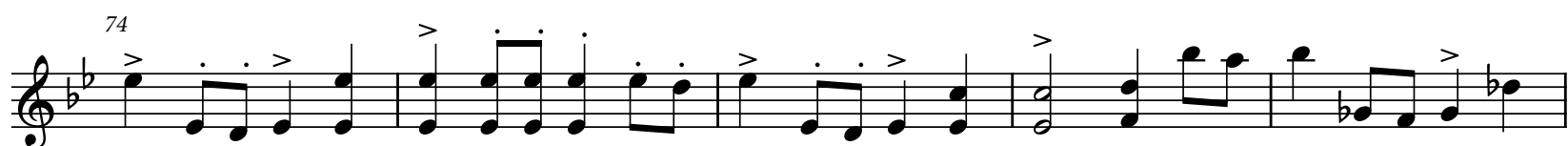
26

B

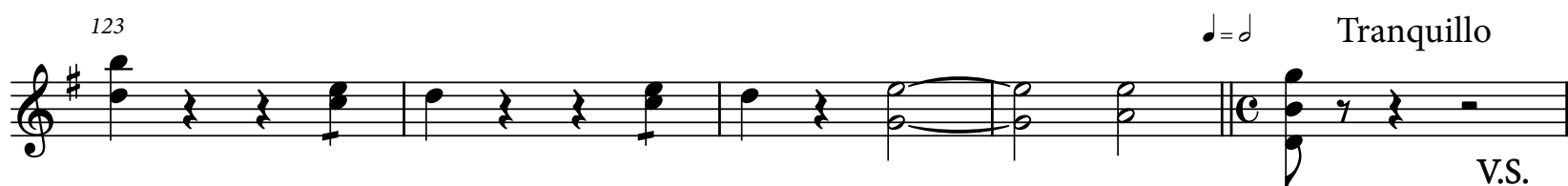
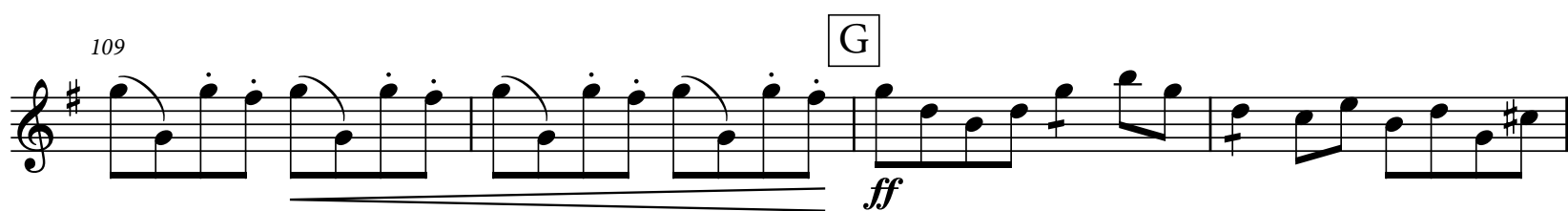
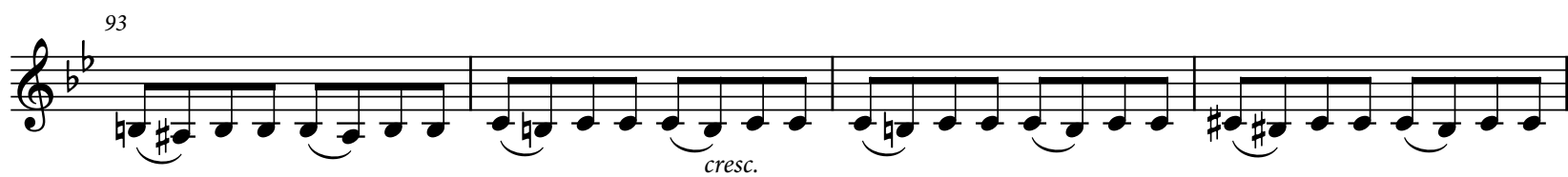
30

This musical score is for a piano part in Act I - Entr'acte. It is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro con fuoco'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction 'staccato sempre'. The second staff includes a measure marked '4' with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by an octave shift marked '8<sup>va</sup>' indicated by a dashed line, and ends with a 'loco' marking. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 12 and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' spanning measures 14 and 15, with dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The fifth staff starts at measure 18. The sixth staff starts at measure 22. The seventh staff starts at measure 26. The eighth staff starts at measure 30 and is marked with a bracket labeled 'B'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with articulation marks like staccato and slurs.

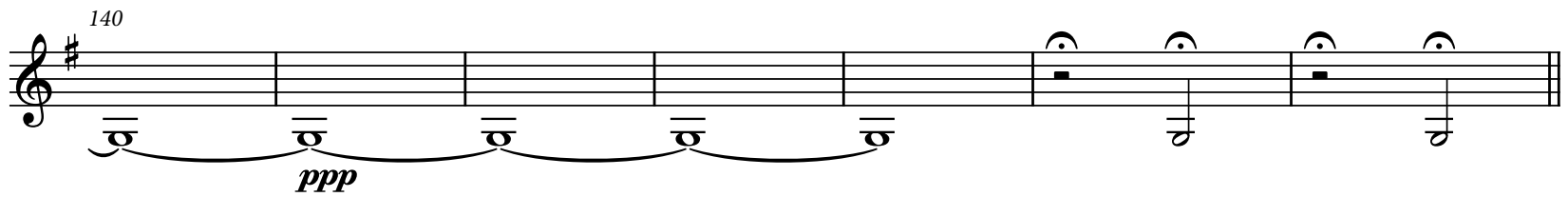
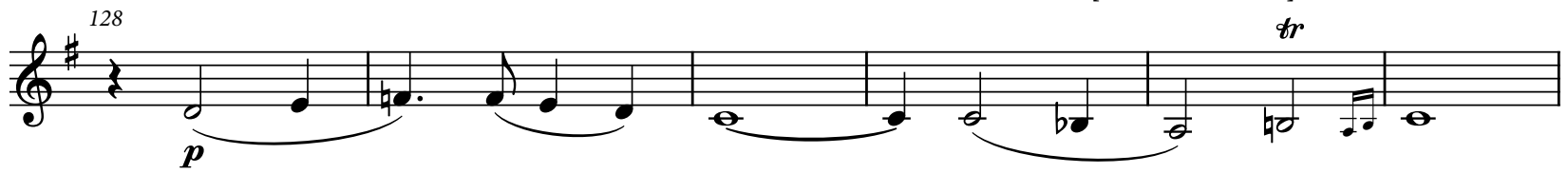








[ Curtain Rises ]



*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

Musical score for "Introduction to Scene 2". The score is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and common time (C). It consists of eight staves of music.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Ends with a repeat sign.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic. Ends with a *f* dynamic.

Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Continues the melodic line.

Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Continues the melodic line.

Staff 5: Measures 17-20. Continues the melodic line.

Staff 6: Measures 21-25. Ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) dynamic.

Staff 7: Measures 26-29. Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) dynamic.

Staff 8: Measures 30-32. Ends with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with repeat signs.

*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

Musical score for "Introduction to Scene 3" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *f* (forte) at measure 6, *dim.* (diminuendo) at measure 25, and *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 26. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord on G-flat and a fermata.

Staff 1: Measure 1, *mf*

Staff 2: Measure 4, *f*

Staff 3: Measure 8

Staff 4: Measure 13

Staff 5: Measure 17

Staff 6: Measure 21

Staff 7: Measure 25, *dim.*; Measure 26, *cresc.*

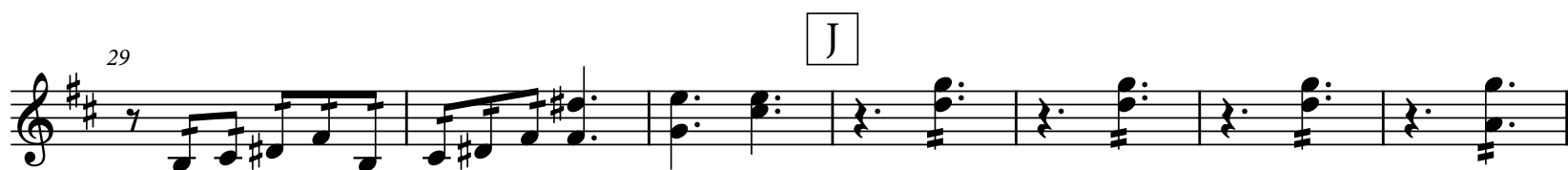
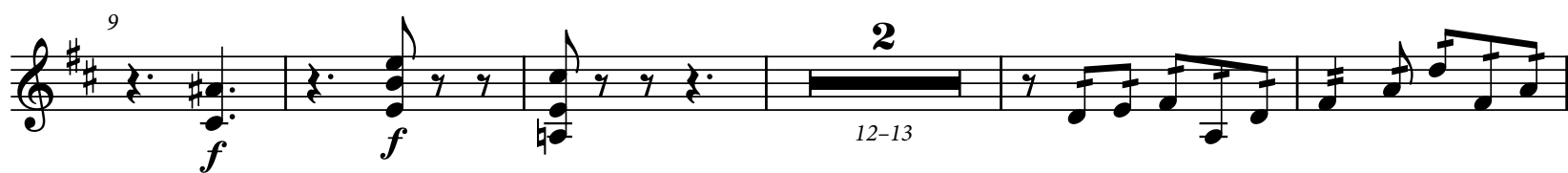
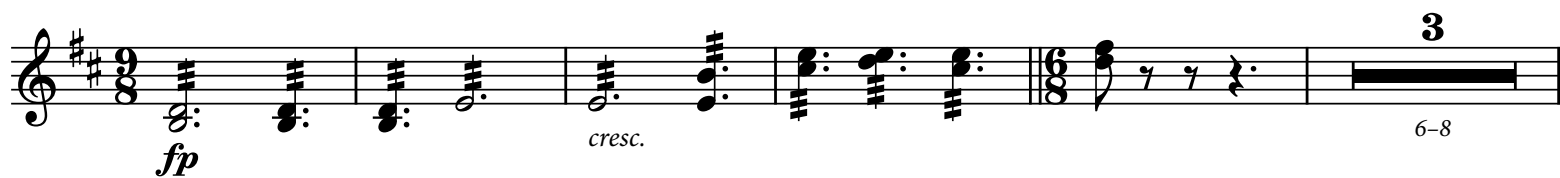
Staff 8: Measure 29

*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



*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

The musical score for the Conclusion to Act I is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 1-3 and 7-8. Measures 1-3 are marked with a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 7-8 are marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff begins with measure 10 and ends with measure 15. The third staff begins with measure 16 and ends with measure 22. The fourth staff begins with measure 23 and ends with measure 30. The fifth staff begins with measure 31 and ends with measure 35. The sixth staff begins with measure 36 and ends with measure 42. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the piece.



# ACT II

## Rosamund's Bower



ROSAMUND'S BOWER

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## Act II - Entr'acte

Andante con moto

1-2 4-9 *pp*

11 13-18 *pp* A

20 22-26 *pp*

28 *mf* *espress.* B

33 3 *p*

38 3 *p* C

43 *poco cresc.* *f* V.S. 1

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piano and violin. The tempo is 'Andante con moto'. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into measures with measure numbers 1-2, 4-9, 11, 13-18, 20, 22-26, 28, 33, 38, and 43. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *espress.* (expressive), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), and 'V.S.' (Vincenzo). There are also section markers A, B, and C. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and triplets.



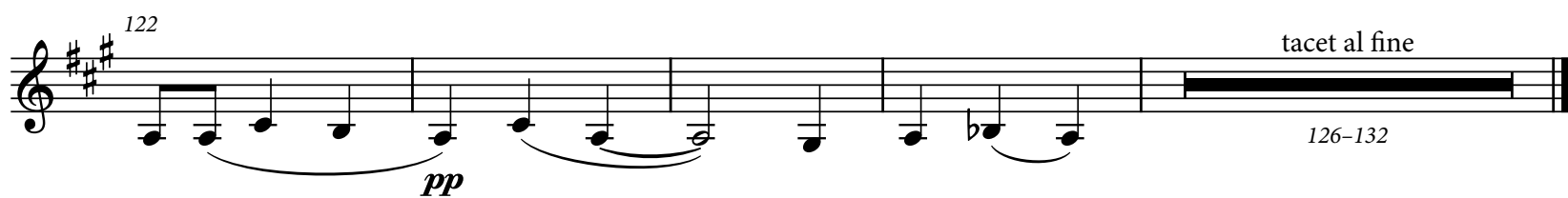
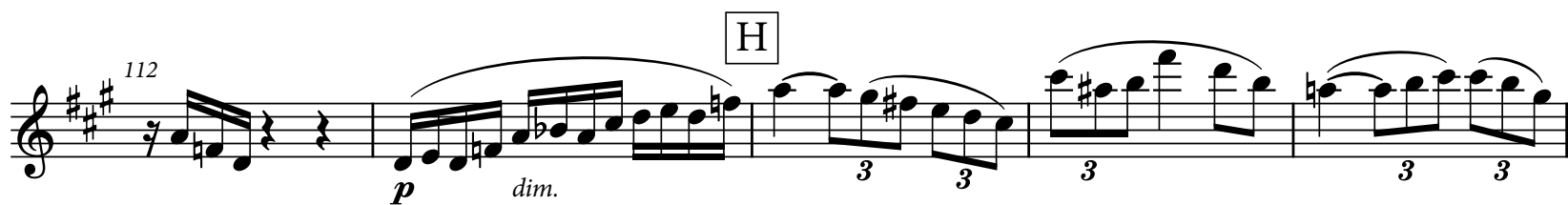
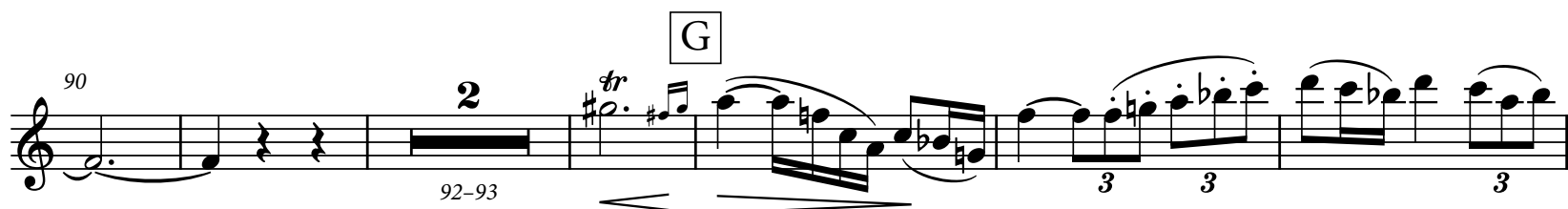
D

Poco più mosso scherzando



F





To Take Up curtain if not raised during Entr'acte

The musical score is written for two staves in 6/8 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff contains measures 1 through 6. Measures 1, 3, 5, and 6 are marked *pp* (pianissimo). Measures 2 and 4 have a '2' above them, indicating a second ending or a specific articulation. Measures 4 and 5 feature a trill (*tr*) on the final note. The second staff contains measures 7 through 12. Measure 7 is marked with a '7' above it. Measures 10 and 11 feature a trill (*tr*) followed by a wavy line, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.



## 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 —

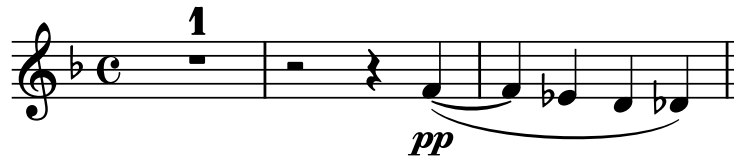


*Rosa.* O then ! O then ! I almost fear to say that my poor heretic heart  
would excommunicate his excommunication, clinging to thee  
closer than ever.

*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.

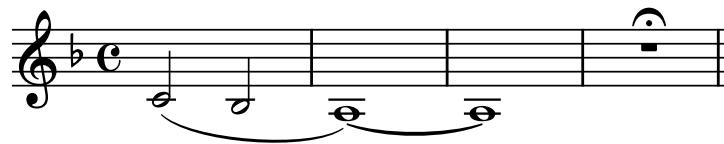


*Hen.* Take this. [*Giving her the Crucifix which Eleanor gave him.*]

*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

20



1-20

23



*Rosa.* He charged me not to question any of those about me. Have I ? She questioned *me*. I have lived, poor bird, from cage to cage, and known nothing but him — happy to know no more. So that he loved me — and he loves me — yes, and bound me by his love to secrecy till his own time. Eleanor, Eleanor, have I not heard ill things of her in France ? Oh, she's the Queen of France. I see it — some confusion, some strange mistake. I did not hear aright, myself confused with parting from the King.



*Rosa.* Yet her — what her ?  
He hinted of some her —  
When he was here before —

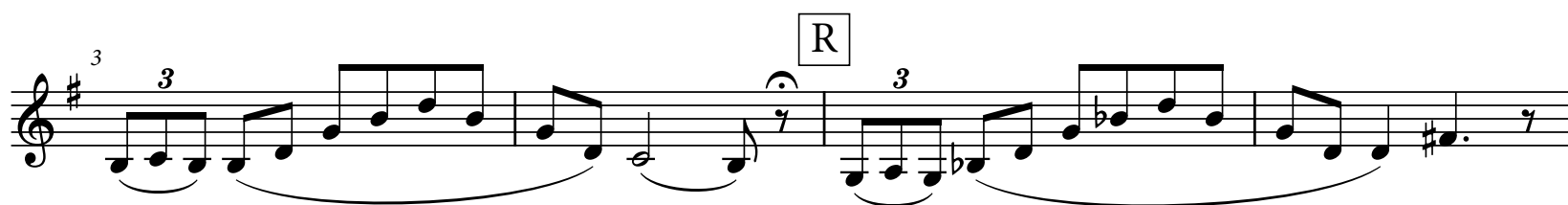
Something that would displease  
me. Hath he stray'd from love's  
clear path



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



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



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# ACT III

## Becket's Rest



MONTMIRAIL — "THE MEETING OF THE KINGS"

## Act III - Entr'acte - Becket's Rest

*Larghetto espressivo*

**16**

*Vla*

**A**

1-16

22

27

**B**

33

*p*

*mf*

39

*tr*

**C**

**2**

45-46

*f*

*dim.*

*f*

**D**

52

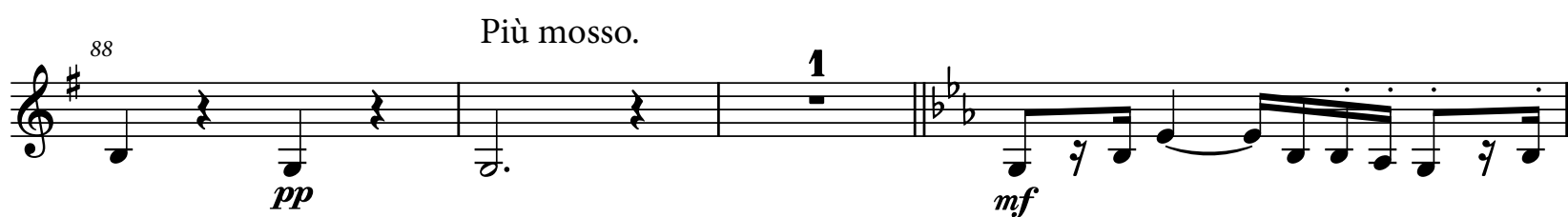
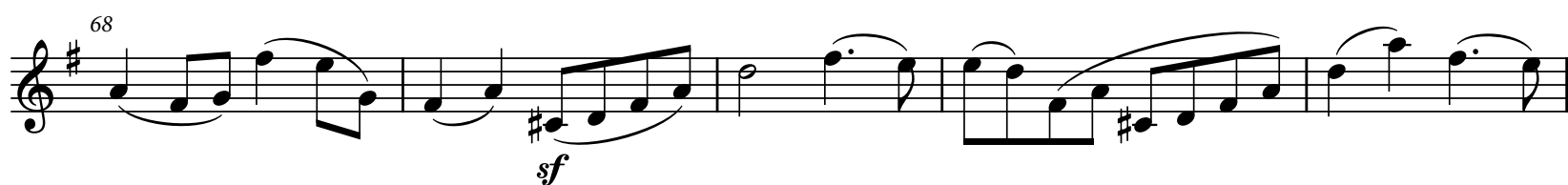
57

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*espress.*



## Melodrama - Change of Scene

9

18

H

pp

pp





*Elea.* This is the likelier tale. We have hit the place. Now let the King's fine game look to itself. [*Horn Sounds*]

11

*pizz.*

**1**

**1**

**1**

*arco*

*fpp*

*tacet al fine*

14-17

*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.*]

Andante con moto

6

1-6

*p*

1

L

11

7

14-20

21

*p*

*pp*

## Scene 3

*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

ppp

6

12

17

ff

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# ACT IV

## The Martyrdom



ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY — THOMAS BECKET

## Act IV - Entr'acte - The Martyrdom

Lento assai

*ff*

4

*sf sf sf sf sf sf*

9 **A**

*sf sf*

14 *pizz.* *f* *p* *Con larghezza e maestoso* *arco* *mf*

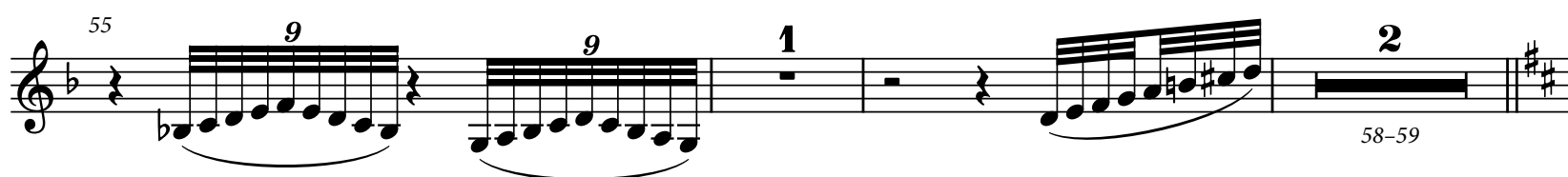
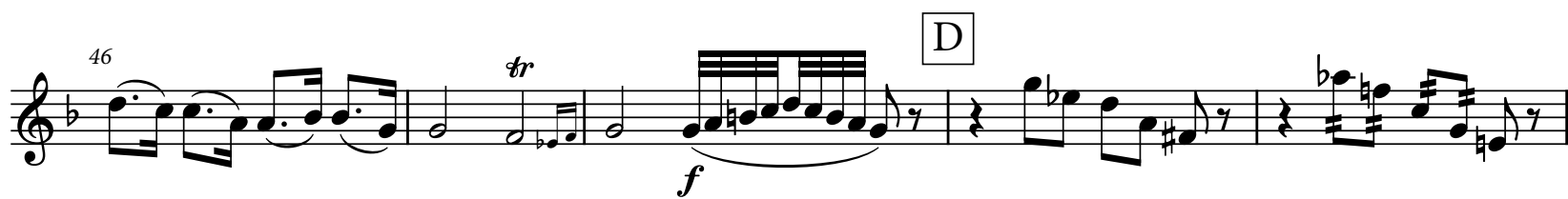
20 **B**

25

31 *f*

36 **C**

7 3 3



60 **E**

*pp*

66 **F**

*ff* *tr*

71 *tr*

*pp*

75

81 **G**

*ff* *tr* *tr*

86 *fp* *cresc.*

90 **H**

*tr* *tr* *ff* *tr* *tr*

95

*ff* *dim.*



100

104

107

110

114

117

[ Curtain Rises ]

120

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

4

2

pizz.

*pp*

*pp*

122-125

126-127

*f*

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

Lento Maestoso

arco *tr* *f* *sfz*

9 [ Curtain ]

*dim.* *pp*

## 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



## 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"

Lento Tempo de Marcia





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