

HENRY PURCELL

Hail, Bright Cecilia!

Ode for St. Cecilia's Day

Z. 328 (1692)

Oboe 2

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Hail, Bright Cecilia!

Ode for St. Cecilia's Day

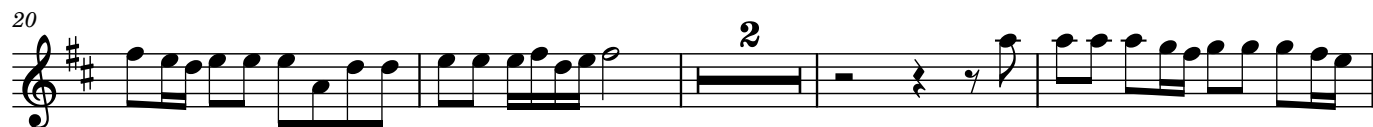
Henry Purcell, Z. 328 (1692)

1. Symphony

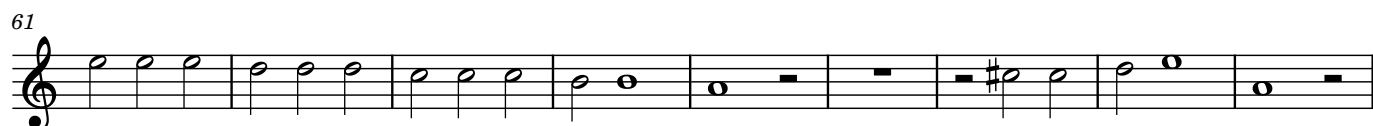
INTRODUCTION

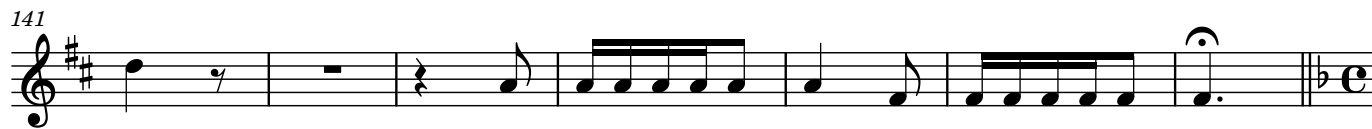
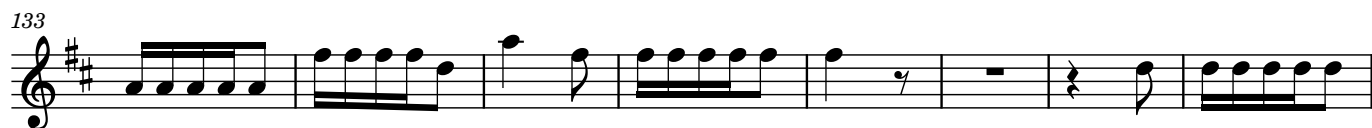
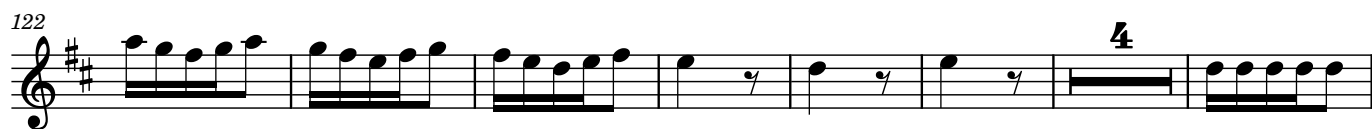
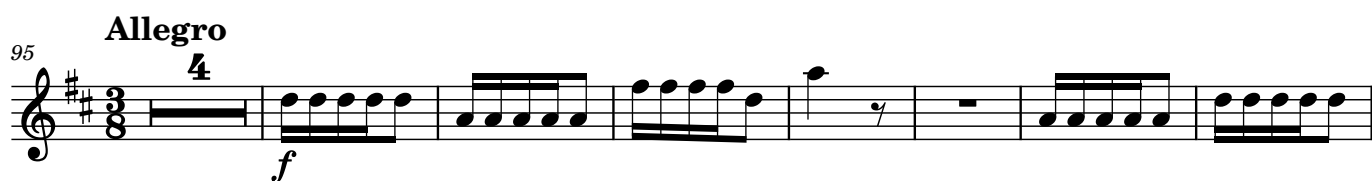
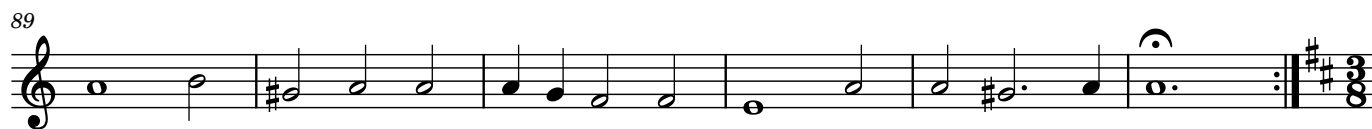


CANZONA



Slow
(Adagio)

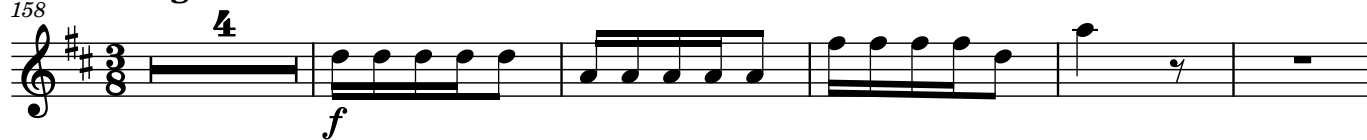




4

Allegro

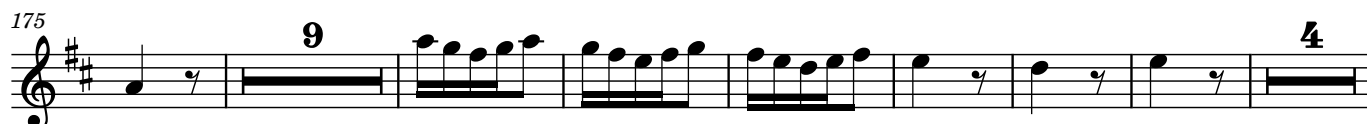
158



167



175



195



203



2. Recitative (Bass) and Chorus: Hail, Bright Cecilia!



12

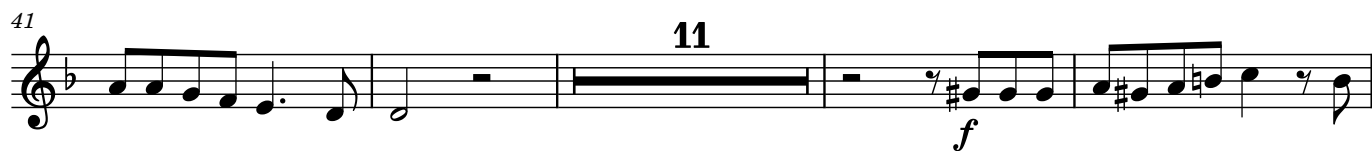


19

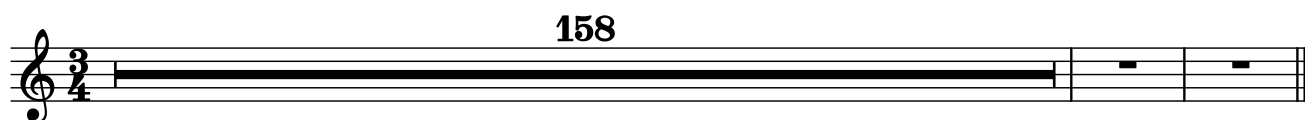


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3. Duet (Alto, Bass): Hark! hark! each Tree



4. Air (Countertenor): 'Tis Nature's Voice



5. Chorus: Soul of the World!

5

9

15

18

21

25

30

35

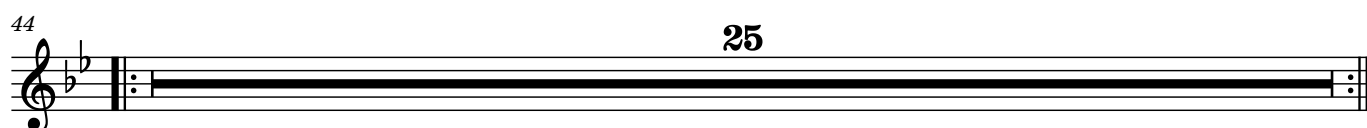
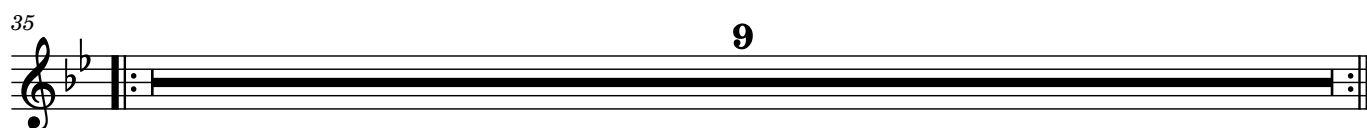
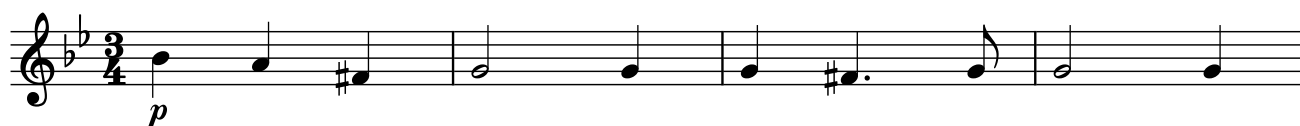
39

f

2

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 15, 18, 21, 25, 30, 35, and 39 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of the first line. A second ending bracket with a '2' is located above the measure starting at measure 12. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final line.

6. Symphony, Air (Soprano) and Chorus: Thou tun'st this World



8

69



74



78



85



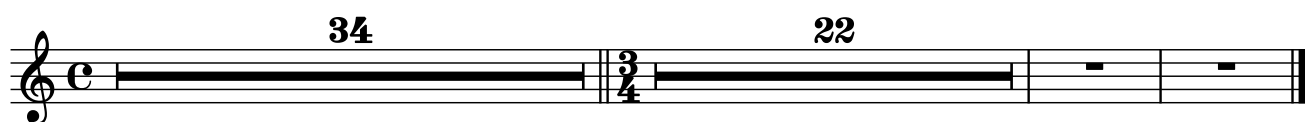
93



99



7. Trio (Alto, Tenor, Bass): With that sublime Celestial Lay



8. Air (Bass): Wondrous Machine!



8



14



18

22

26

30

34

39

44

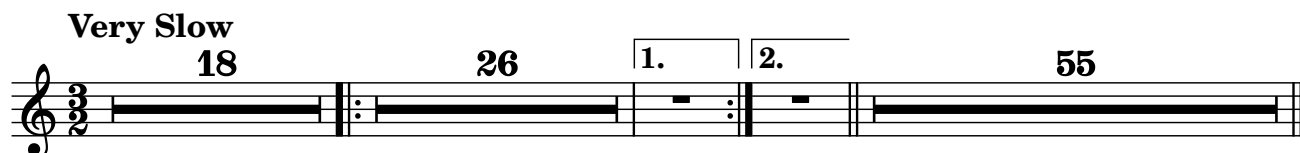
47

51

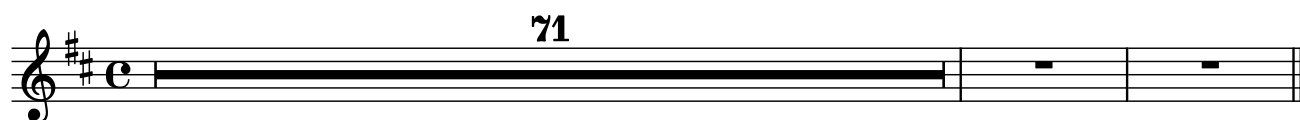
9. Air (Countertenor): The Airy Violin

59

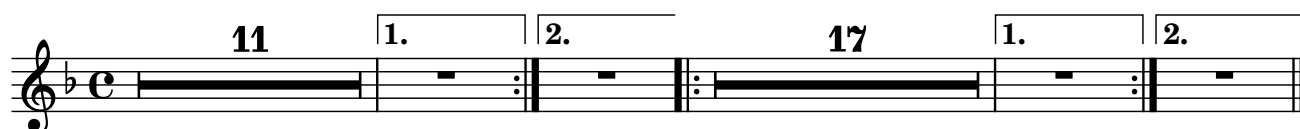
10. Duet (Countertenor, Tenor): In vain the Am'rous Flute



11. Air (Countertenor): The Fife and all the Harmony of War



12. Duet (Basses): Let these amongst themselves contest



13. Chorus: Hail! Bright Cecilia, Hail to thee!

2 8 13 17 22

This musical score is for a chorus in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D# and F#). The tempo is not explicitly marked. The score consists of a single line of music with a repeat sign after the first 2 measures. The piece concludes with a final 22-measure section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte).

