

FAIRYLAND

An Opera in Three Acts

THE BOOK BY
BRIAN HOOKER

THE MUSIC BY
HORATIO PARKER

G. SCHIRMER

NEW YORK : 3 EAST 43d ST. · LONDON, W. : 18, BERNERS ST.
BOSTON : THE BOSTON MUSIC CO.

ALL RIGHTS OF REPRODUCTION, TRANSLATION AND PUBLIC
PERFORMANCE RESERVED FOR ALL COUNTRIES, IN-
CLUDING NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK

Copyright, 1914, by Brian Hooker
Copyright, 1915, by G. Schirmer

25371

M
522
1294
Copy

ARGUMENT

Rosamund, a novice, from the abbey balcony beholds the young king Auburn riding across the valley, and falls a-longing for life and for him. But he, scorning the kingdom that has been too easily his own, would fain go a pilgrimage. He leaves his crown, not to Corvain his brother, but to the Abbess Myriel. Corvain therefore steals upon Auburn while he prays before the shrine, strikes him down, and leaves him for dead. But Auburn, reviving, finds himself among Fairies, and within the shrine not Our Lady but his own lady Rosamund; and they two are crowned King and Queen in a vision of Fairyland.

Auburn being gone, Corvain by force seizes upon the kingdom, which Myriel claims also; so each takes tribute from the People, who are grievously oppressed thereby. Rosamund, fleeing from the abbey in search of Auburn, falls into the power of Corvain. Auburn returns to claim his crown again; but none will recognize him for the King; Rosamund knows him only for her Prince of Fairyland; and he, being come back again to earth, knows her not. Myriel, pursuing Rosamund, comes upon the two together. While she and Corvain quarrel for possession of the fugitive, Auburn before all the people interferes, proclaiming himself king, and invoking the magic power of the Rose which he has brought from Fairyland. But the Rose withers before the scornful laughter of Corvain, wherein the People join; Rosamund, renouncing Corvain's protection, is led away prisoner by Myriel; and Auburn is left desolate.

Rosamund, believing steadily in her Fairy lover, is to be burned for witchcraft. Myriel strives to make her repent, persuading her how that her vision had been of Holiness, not of Love; but Rosamund will not doubt. Rosamund and Auburn, being without hope, now wholly remember each other and despise their dream; seeing yet Robin and his People as nothing more than mere peasant clods, who therefore cannot aid them. Auburn single-handed desperately attacks Corvain,

who has him seized and bound also to the stake. In that last moment, while the fagots kindle, they hear the drinking-song of the common folk in the tavern, and by that mirth know them for the People of the Hills. The Rose burns in Auburn's bosom like a star, while Rosamund sings the magic song thereof. The scene transforms again into the likeness of their vision, wherein Myriel and Corvain are overpowered by the throng of Fairies rushing in, and Auburn and Rosamund are again set free and crowned in a world that is one with Fairyland.

THE PERSONS

AUBURN—the King; afterward Prince of Fairyland	<i>Heroic Tenor</i>
CORVAIN—brother to Auburn	<i>Bass</i>
MYRIEL—the Abbess	<i>Mezzo-Soprano</i>
ROSAMUND	<i>High Soprano</i>
ROBIN—surnamed GOODFELLOW	<i>Lyric Tenor</i>
CHORUS OF NUNS, MEN-AT-ARMS, and COMMON FOLK (the People of the Hills, who are also FAIRIES)	

ACT I. Before the Abbey. All-Hallows' Eve (*One hour*)

ACT II. The Castle of the King. Noon. (*Thirty-five minutes*)

ACT III. The Village. Dawn. (*Thirty minutes*)

THE ACTION takes place Once Upon a Time, and within the interval
of a Year and a Day.

THE TIME is roughly the Thirteenth Century; THE PLACE, a hill country in Central Europe. These, however, are not intended to locate the story with historical precision, more than in the case of any other fairy tale; but as an affair of scenery and costume and setting, the form in which it meets the eye. For the action takes place in the Valley of Shadows, also called the World: which seen in a certain light is also Fairyland. It is concretely represented as a triangular valley, some two miles on a side, having at one corner the abbey; at another, the castle of the King; and at a third, the village. And the scene is laid at each of these points in turn, the rest of the valley being in each case visible and recognized in the distance.

The visual effect of the production, therefore, is of that mediæval realm of fancy with which Maxfield Parrish, Arthur Rackham, and others have made us familiar. And the transformation by which, at the end of the First and Third Acts, the scene becomes a vision of Fairyland is presented by the sudden change from ordinary stage light to a fantastic and decorative scheme of vivid colors; and by the effect of this colored light upon the scenery and costumes.

Fairyland

ACT I

The Abbey

Brian Hooker

Overture

Horatio Parker. Op. 77

Piano

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 116$)

Copyright, 1914, by Brian Hooker
Copyright, 1915, by G. Schirmer

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time and uses a key signature of four sharps. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'sfz' (staccato forte) and 'p' (piano). The first staff features a bass clef, while the other five staves use a treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score page 5, featuring six staves of piano music. The score includes dynamics such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim. subito*, *rit.*, *p*, *espress.*, and *Meno mosso*. Measure 3 is indicated above the first staff. The music spans across various keys and time signatures, including 3/4, 2/4, and 4/4.

1

mf

cresc.

f

ff

dim. subito

rit.

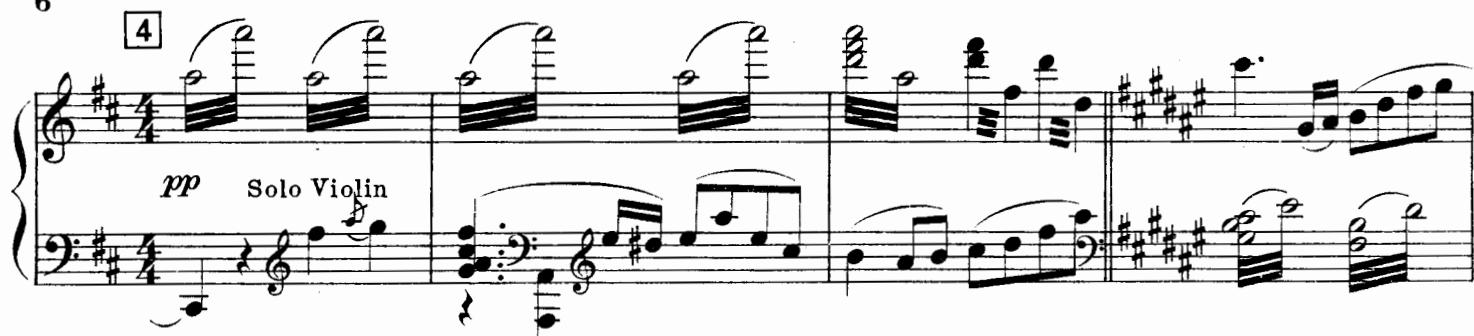
Meno mosso

p *espress.*

p

6

4



Andantino (♩ = 63)

rit.



Musical score for piano, page 7, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of seven sharps, and common time. It includes dynamic markings such as $\times\ddot{\text{z}}$, z , and z . The bottom system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of four sharps, and common time. It includes dynamic markings like z , z , and z . The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of ff poco mosso .

6 ($\text{d} = 80$)

cantando

cresc. molto

ff poco mosso

Musical score page 8, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, C major. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

Musical score page 8, measures 3-4. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, C major. The instruction "agitato" is written above the treble staff. Measure 3 ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 4 begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

Musical score page 8, measures 5-6. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, C major. The instruction "ff" is written above the treble staff. Measure 5 ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 6 begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

Musical score page 8, measures 7-8. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, C major. Measure 7 ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 8 begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

Musical score page 8, measures 9-10. The top staff is in treble clef, G major, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, C major. Measure 9 ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 10 begins with a piano dynamic (mf).

Curtain

Empty stage. A triangular
cl.

valley with an Abbey on the extreme left; a wayside shrine separated from the distance by a chasm

Chorus of Peasants (off stage)

SOPRANO

8

Lo stesso tempo

ALTO

TENOR

BASS

In low - ly and rude land Our

Lo stesso tempo ($\text{d} = \text{d} = 100$)

8

ppp

folk are fain to dwell, By corn - land and wood - land Or fal - low of the
 folk are fain to dwell, By corn - land and wood - land Or fal - low of the
 folk are fain to dwell, By corn - land and wood - land Or fal - - - low
 folk are fain to dwell, By corn - land and wood - land Or fal - - - low

dim.

(Enter The Old Man and The Forester)

dell. Yet we who bear her bur - den Will give our moth-er guer - don, A
 dell. Yet we who bear her bur - den Will give our moth-er guer - don, A
 dell. Yet we who bear her bur - den Will give our moth-er guer - don, A
 dell. Yet we who bear her bur - den Will give our moth-er guer - don, A

The Old Man

O.M. - | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ |

The Forester I am not so swift as once I was.

F. ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | - - - - | - - - - | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ |

Stir thyself, Gaf-fer. The rest are home by

fair land, a good land, Whose peo-ple love her
 fair land, a good land, Whose peo-ple love her
 fair land, a good land, Whose peo-ple love her
 fair land, a good land, Whose peo-ple love her

p

O.M. - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - |

F. ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ | ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ ♫ |

now. Hark to them! Art thou grown too old to
 well. well. well. well.

well.

(Rosamund appears on the balcony. She looks out over the valley and listens. Passing peasants greet her)

O.M. 

O.M. 

(Third Peasant enters and listens)

O.M. No need to spoil a man's prayers.

F. Ay, old ho-li-ness, We must be

mead - - ow And ru - by of the vine. So we that do pos -

mead - - ow And ru - by of the vine. So we that do pos -

mead - - ow And ru - - by vine. So we that do pos -

mead - - ow And ru - - by vine. So we that do pos -

(A section of the score showing complex harmonic progression with many sharps and flats, likely representing a peasant's jumbled speech or song.)

F. ver - y care-ful of thy soul; Come home before we meet with them that have no
 sess her Will pray Our La - dy bless her: Sing A - - ve

sess her Will pray Our La - dy bless her: Sing A - - ve

sess her Will pray Our La - dy bless her: Sing A - - ve

sess her Will pray Our La - dy bless her: Sing A - - ve

poco f

Third Peasant *g*

15

3. P. Look at the sun! Is this any sea - son for prayers? We shall be
 F. souls.

dimin.

— and Cre - - do And kneel a - round her
 — and Cre - - do And kneel a - round her
 — and Cre - - do And kneel a - round her
 — and Cre - - do And kneel a - round her
 — and Cre - - do And kneel a - round her

10

3. P. tak-en by the elves if we de - lay much longer.

F. Let us go!

p shrine.
p shrine.
p shrine.
p shrine.

10

marcato

cresc.

(Rosamund leans over the balcony, stretching out her arms toward the riding knight whom she sees, but

ff

ffff

who is not visible to the audience)

poco più mosso

ffff ($d=112$)

dimin.

p

dim.

pp

11 Chorus of Men

TENORS *p*

Un - fail - ing for ev - er Her mys-ter-ies re - main: The blood of the

BASSES *p*

Un - fail - ing for ev - er Her mys-ter-ies re - main: The blood of the

(♩ = 96)

p Bell of the Abbey*p*

riv - er, The bod - y of the grain, The Au - tumn of her dy - ing, Her

riv - er, The bod - y of the grain, The Au - tumn of her dy - ing, Her

Win - ter bur - ied ly - ing, Whom Spring — shall de - liv - er And Summer crown a -

Win - ter bur - ied ly - ing, Whom Spring — shall de - liv - er And Summer crown a -

gain!

gain!

(Rosamund disappears within the Abbey)

Ob.

Bells
(Tubes)

12

(Robin enters after two or three peasants. They kneel, then rise and proceed)

Tubes

Organ

f

Ped.

Abbey Bell

poco rit.

Robin (going)

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 100$)

(Corvain enters, across the bridge)

13

Rn. So we who bear her bur - den -

C. Corvain

Hold you there!

p

f

poco agitato

(bowing to Corvain)

Rn. Gramer-cy for thy

C. Fellow!

accel. 11

sffz ff

Rn. fel-lowship, Good master! See how fast my honors fall: Poor

accel. (♩ = 120)

a tempo mf

Rn. Ro-bin is become the mate of lords, And fel-low to the brother of the

p

Rn. King!

C. Corvain

Be done, dog!

Tell me, which way went the

f agitato

sfp *sfp*

Rn. Shall a dog look what way a king should go?—

c. King?

sforz.

14

Rn.

c. Ay! lest the King run forth to bay the

poco animato ($\text{♩} = 132$)

f

Rn. Sir,

c. moon, And be lost.

legg.

Rn. which king?

c. My broth - er, oaf! Are there so

(seated on the edge of the gulf)

Rn.

c. The good

man - y?

dim.

and counting on his fingers)

Rn. sis - - ters here, They say we have a King in heav'n.

Rn. The folk In the vil-lage yonder, they tell wonders too;

Rn. They say there is a king in Fair - y - land.

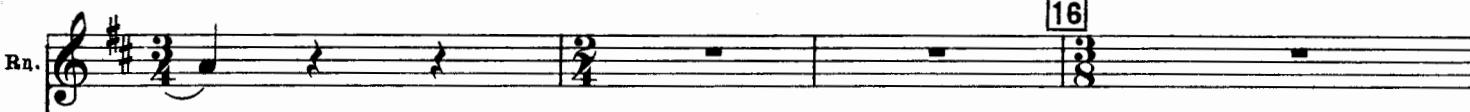
Rn. Now of these three to lose one -

c. Corvain. An-swer me! Saw ye the King in the

(angry) c. for - est?

Rn. Robin Sir, I have seen No man to-day more like a king than thee.

Detailed description: The musical score consists of five systems of music. System 1 (measures 15-16) features the Reed (Rn.) part with lyrics 'They say there is a king in Fair - y - land.' The vocal line is supported by a piano-like accompaniment. System 2 (measures 17-18) continues with the Reed part and lyrics 'Now of these three to lose one -'. The piano accompaniment becomes more prominent. System 3 (measures 19-20) introduces the Cello/Bassoon (c.) part, labeled 'Corvain.', with lyrics 'An-swer me! Saw ye the King in the'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings like 'sfz p' and 'cresc.'. System 4 (measures 21-22) continues with the Cello/Bassoon part and lyrics '(angry) for - est?'. The piano accompaniment is dynamic and expressive. System 5 (measures 23-24) concludes with the Reed part and lyrics 'Robin Sir, I have seen No man to-day more like a king than thee.' The piano accompaniment ends with a forte dynamic.

Rn. 
16

(Corvain moves angrily)

c. More like!

leggiero scherzando

p

(d= 132) *f strepitoso*

(Robin dodges)

What now?

Come hither.

(Robin nods)

poco rit.

Ob.

(nod)

Robin

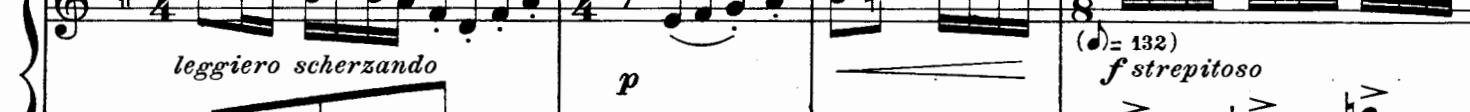
Nay, my lord, Not too much fellowship. See, there is yet A

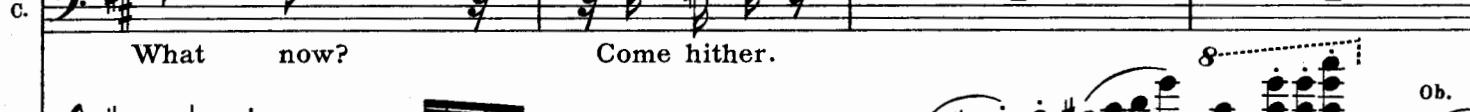
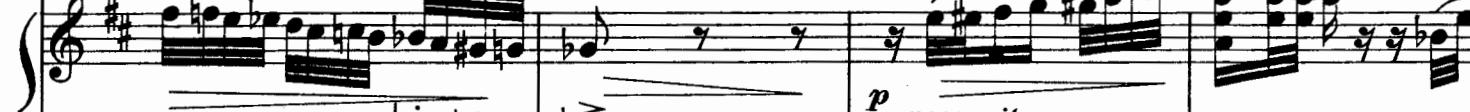
gulf between us.

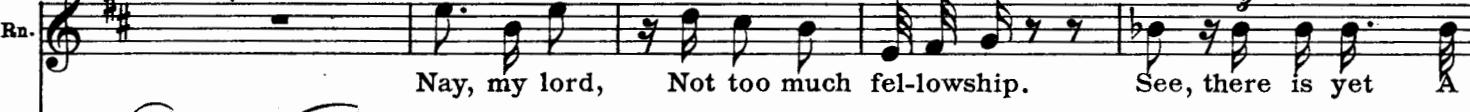
pp

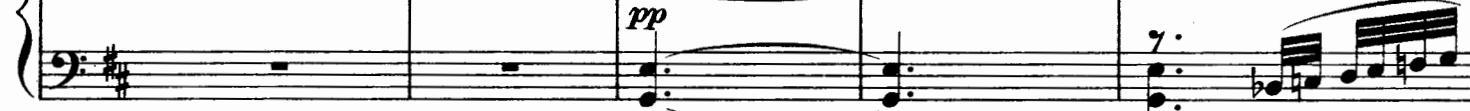
f

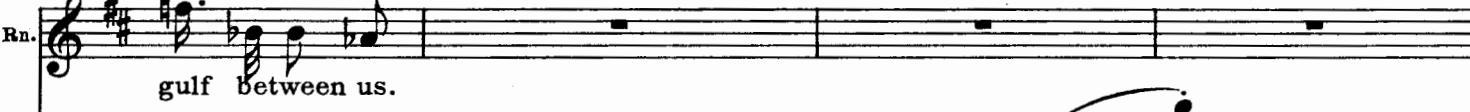


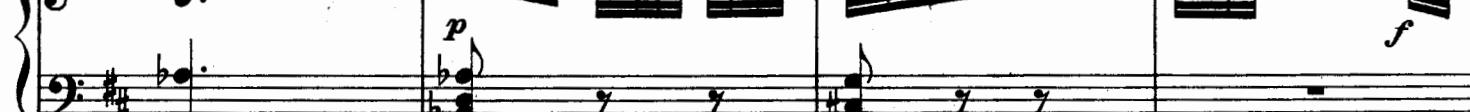
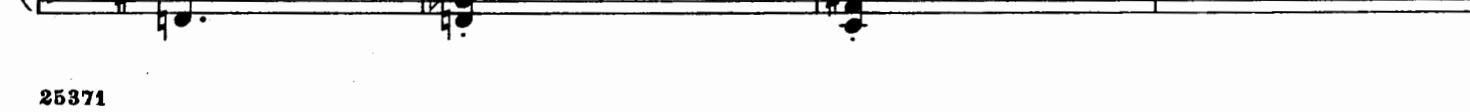






24

(Robin picks up a pebble
and tosses it into the gulf.
The pebble drops) *

Corvain

17 *more quietly*
più mosso

C.

c.

Rn.

c.

Più mosso

Rn.

p

Rn. us; dry women, lone-ly men, And such-like. But a

(18) (♩ = 120)

Rn. king! ————— Why, look ye now,

dim.

(♩ = 132)

Rn. 'Tis a-against na-ture! If we tell that tale, Men will but say that we have

mysteriously pp poco rit.

(♩ = 96)

Rn. murdered him For the sake of his crown.

C. Corvain *f* Dost thou say so, Vil-lain?

Agitato

Robin

Rn. The saints for - - bid! I on-ly say We dare not lose him.

p tranquillo

p

Corvain

c. [19] *agitato*. Fel-low, must I be My brother's keep-er?

f agitato

solenné *p*

Robin *commodo*

Rn. Brother to a crown, And fel-low to a

Allegretto ($\text{d} = 120$)

p

(Robin makes two gestures
of decapitation)

Rn. clown- Ay, noble Sir, Or-

f

f cl. Bsn. *ff*

20

Moso (♩ = 63)

(Robin has an inspiration)

Rn.

A - ha! See now:-

sfz pp subito

pp

Rn.

This is Hal-lows' Eve, _____ No night for prince or

Rn.

pil - - grim wan - - d'ring, For

rit. *a tempo p*

Rn.

who - so seeks _____ the Ho - ly Land to - night _____

rit.

21

Rn. May chance on Fair-y-land a - thwart his way.

poco ten. pp ten. pp

(♩ = 138)

Rn. Good! Say the

Ob. accel. rit. pp a tempo

Rn. gob - lins have him, or the gnomes Took him

Rn. to be their king,

poco f

Rn. 22
 or he hath seen A Sing - ing Wo - man in the
 wood, and gone To slumber at her side for seven
 years, And wake a mad - - man.

23

Rn. There now — is a tale Folk will be - lieve! _____

poco rit. a tempo

poco f

Rn. — Say I well? _____

Rn. Say I well? Corvain *f* Thy long tongue One day will

c. crop thy long ears. E-nough! Go, Rouse the village!

24

poco animato

Robin

Rn.

On this night?

Rn.

Ho - ly Saints! Hal - lows' Eve?

Rn.

Never a soul stirs from his door-

poco animato

Rn.

There be too many a-broad who have no souls:

(Bell)

Rn. *ff* (Robin hears the nuns)
Not for twenty kings!—

C. Chorus of Nuns (off stage)
f
In sem - pi - ter - na

The Abbey Bell

(Robingoes)
Marry, here be more Seekers af-ter lost crowns!

Corvain
f
Wait, thou!
sae - cu - la.

dimin.

p

One Voice (Soprano, in the Abbey)

v. A - - men.

Rn. Not I! It is not good to walk too near the throne. Give ye good

sfzpp *pp legg.*

v. In sem - pi - ter - na

Rn. e'en, Brother, and keep ye safe From them who walk in

p

26 (Robin goes out) *ad lib.*

v. sae-cula. A - ve Vir-go glo - ri - o - sa!

Rn. dark - ness! Corvain (growling)

c. In-solent!

Chorus of Nuns (within)

A - - men.

A - - men.

26 (♩ = 92)

Chorus of Nuns

Moderato

*a tempo**p* SOPRANO I

A - ve Vir - go glo - ri - o -

p SOPRANO II

A - ve Vir - go glo - ri - o -

p ALTO I

A - ve Vir - go glo - ri - o -

p ALTO II

A - ve Vir - go glo - ri - o -

Moderato ($\text{d} = 80$)

Organ

p a tempo

Harp (off stage) /

Corvain (turning away down stage)

O brother Au-burn, ho-ly brother Au-burn, Whose babe's eyes look be-

sa, Stel - la ma - ris, mun - di ro - sa, Pec - ca - to - rum

sa, Stel - la ma - ris, mun - di ro - sa, Pec - ca - to - rum

sa, Stel - la ma - ris, mun - di ro - sa, Pec - ca - to - rum

sa, Stel - la ma - ris, mun - di ro - sa, Pec - ca - to - rum

mf Organ

c.

tween me and my will, Whose dreams rise like smoke a-cross my way,
Con - so - la - trix ho - mi - num:
gra - ti - o - sa Con - so - la - trix Con - so - la - trix
gra - ti - o - sa Con - so - la - trix, con - so - la - trix
gra - ti - o - sa Con - so - la - trix

One Voice

v.

In sem-pi-ter-na sae-cu-la,

c.

How long? I shall remember!

trix.

A - men. A -

ho - mi - num. A - men.

ho - mi - num. A - men.

ho - mi - num. A - men.

mf pp

mf pp

27

Ave Ma - ter, quae pri - mae - vae
Ma - tris ma - la pel - lis E - vae

A - ve Ma - ter, quae pri - mae - vae Ma - tris ma - la pel - lis E - vae

A - ve Ma - ter, quae pri - mae - vae Ma - tris ma - la pel - lis E - vae

A - ve Ma - ter, quae pri - mae - vae Ma - tris ma - la pel - lis E - vae

27

pp

Filium prolatata sae-vae Genti nos-trae Do - - mi -

Filium prolatata sae-vae Genti nos-trae Do - - mi -

Filium prolatata sae-vae Genti nos-trae Do - - mi -

Filium prolatata sae-vae Genti nos-trae Do - - mi -

(The nuns appear at the Abbey door and are issuing forth....)

num!

num!

num!

num!

pp Orchestra

dolce

.... Myriel is at the head and Rosamund in white at the end of the procession)

mf **28**

O di - lec - ta, quam pri - o - ri Super - na - lis dig-nam tho - ri

O di - lec - ta, quam pri - o - ri Super - na - lis dig-nam tho - ri

O di-lec - ta, quam pri - o - ri Super-na-lis dig - nam tho - ri

O di-lec - ta, quam pri - o - ri Super-na-lis dig - nam tho - ri

mf **28**

cresc.

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

cresc.

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

cresc.

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

cresc.

Du-cent an-ge - lo-rum cho-ri Pa-ra-nym-phi pre-mi-o! O be - a - ta, quae sur -

pp

ri - det U - bi cre - a - tu - ram vi - det Su - ae car - nis, qui re - si - det

ri - det U - bi cre - a - tu - ram vi - det Su - ae car - nis, qui re - si - det

ri - det U - bi cre - a - tu - ram vi - det Su - ae car - nis, qui re - si - det

ri - det U - bi cre - a - tu - ram vi - det Su - ae car - nis, qui re - si - det

pp

pp

pp

(The entire Chorus of nuns has now come forth)

29

29

Con - di - tor in gre - mi - o! Re - gis
Con - di - tor in gre - mi - o! Re - gis
Con - di - tor in gre - mi - o! Nu -
Con - di - tor in gre - mi - o! Nu -

f poco più animato

Re. *

nu - trix an - ge - lo - rum,
nu - trix an - ge - lo - rum,
tri - x Re - gis an - - ge - lo - rum,
nu - trix an - ge - lo - rum,
nu - trix an - ge - lo - rum,

f

Re. *

(The nuns hang garlands upon the shrine)

Da con-tem-ptum ter - re-no - rum O - di - um in vi - ti - o - rum Tris-te mi-nis -

Da con-tem-ptum ter - re-no - rum O - di - um in vi - ti - o - rum Tris-te mi-nis -

Da con-tem-ptum ter - re-no - rum O - di - um in vi - ti - o - rum Tris-te mi-nis -

Da con-tem-ptum ter - re-no - rum O - di - um in vi - ti - o - rum Tris-te mi-nis -

Da con-tem-ptum ter - re-no - rum O - di - um in vi - ti - o - rum Tris-te mi-nis -

f

30

poco rit. pp

te - - ri - um; Va - ni - ta - te Fac de - vo - tam,

poco rit.

te - - ri - um; Fac de - vo - tam,

poco rit. pp

te - - ri - um; Sol - ve men - tem, pae - ni - ten - tem,

poco rit.

te - - ri - um; Sol - ve men - tem, pae - ni - ten - tem,

30

poco rit. pp

Et va - len - tis per - fer - ven - tem - Quan -

Et va - len - tis per - fer - ven - tem - Quan -

Et va - len - tis per - fer - ven - tem Fo - ve de - si - de - ri - um.

Et va - len - tis per - fer - ven - tem Fo - ve de - si - de - ri - um.

Rit. *

più animato

- do tan - dem, quan - do fo - re, Ut lae-tan - ti cum tre -

più animato

- do tan - dem, quan - do fo - re, Ut lae-tan - ti cum tre -

Quan - do tan - dem, quan - do fo - re,

Quan - do tan - dem, quan - do

(♩ = 60)

più animato

mo - - - re Spon-sus mi - hi in de - co - re Pa - ret in - tra
 mo - - - re Spon-sus mi - hi in de - co - re Pa - ret in - tra
 Ut lae-tan - ti cum tre - mo - re Spon-sus mi - hi Pa - ret in - tra
 fo - - - re, Spon-sus mi - hi in de - co - re Pa - ret in - tra

[31]

pa - tri - am? Quo ju-cun - da spes a - ma - - ri
 pa - tri - am? Quo ju-cun - da spes a - ma - - ri
 pa - tri - am? Quo ju-cun - do spes a -
 pa - tri - am? Quo ju-cun - do spes a -

[31]

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

(The nuns move back into the Abbey)

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

p

p

[32]

p

a - ma - tor am - plec - ten - de, To - tam me in

0 a - ma - tor am - plec - ten - de, To - tam me in

0 a - ma - tor am - plec - ten - de, To - tam me in

0 a - ma - tor am - plec - ten - de, To - tam me in

[32] (♩ = 84)

p

si - nu pren - de, Flo - ris glo - ri - ae os - ten - de

si - nu' pren - de, Flo - ris glo - ri - ae os - ten - de

si - nu pren - de, Flo - ris glo - ri - ae os - ten - de

si - nu pren - de, Flo - ris glo - ri - ae os - ten - de

I - ma pe - ne - tra - li - a.

I - ma pe - ne - tra - li - a.

I - - ma pe - ne - tra - li - a.

I - - ma pe - ne - tra - li - a.

Per me - dul - lam cor - dis me - i, Mo - do tur - pis,

Per me - dul - lam cor - dis me - i, Mo - do tur - pis,-

Per me - dul - lam cor - dis me - i, Mo - do tur - pis,

Per me - dul - lam cor - dis me - i, Mo - do tur - pis,

mo - do re - i, In - fer ca - ri - ta - tem
mo - do re - i, In - fer ca - ri - ta - tem
mo - do re - i, In - fer ca - ri - ta - tem
mo - do re - i, In - fer ca - ri - ta - tem
mo - do re - i, In - fer ca - ri - ta - tem

33

(Myriel hangs her garland last; then rises and confronts Corvain)

De - i, in - fer ca - ri - ta - tem De - i Quae de - sper - nit
De - i, in - fer ca - ri - ta - tem De - i Quae de - sper - nit
De - i, in - fer ca - ri - ta - tem De - i Quae de - sper - nit

33 (d = d)

Myriel

M. Lord Corvain, This place is ho-ly, and this e - ven-tide — Ap-pointed for
 a - li - a! Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

a - li - a! Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

a - li - a! Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

a - li - a! Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

a - li - a! Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

Rerum Novarum

M. such joys as are not thine. What is thy will? **Corvain**

C. Little e - nou - good

Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

de - sper-nit a - li - a!

Quae de - sper-nit a - li - a!

poco più animato

34

c. mother. *f* On-ly to seek your saint-ly king, Auburn.

A - men!

A - men!

A - men!

A - men!

34

(with evil emphasis)

c If he be long away my will May count for something more. Look to it.

sforza

Myriel

Thou? Sure-ly, then we shall have a king in - deed! **Corvain**

What,

c. have ye no more news of him than I, His brother? Ye be

c. women still— some one In this un-mann'd communion, brides of heav'n,

35

c. Might so far sin as to have heard his voice Sing-ing, and

c. caught the gleam ³ of his red hair A-cross the val-ley?

Myriel

(Myriel turns away contemptuously)

M. I have no word of him, Nor need for any e-vil words of thine. Farewell!

This musical score page shows a vocal line for 'Myriel' in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal part consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Below the vocal line is a piano accompaniment with bass and treble staves. Measure numbers 35 and 36 are indicated above the vocal line. The vocal line ends with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a fermata.

Rd. Rosamund (advances timidly to Myriel) 36

M. Mother - Myriel

Rd. Rosamund - thou?

dim. espress. dolce pp

This section of the score continues with the piano accompaniment. The vocal line for 'Rosamund' begins with a melodic line marked 'dim.' and 'espress.'. The vocal line for 'Myriel' follows, marked 'dolce'. The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and harmonic chords. Measure number 36 is marked above the vocal line.

Rd. The king - Is he lost?

C. Corvain (roughly) f

The piano accompaniment continues. The vocal line for 'The king' asks 'Is he lost?'. The vocal line for 'Corvain' is marked 'roughly' and 'f' (forte). The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

C. Ay,

F1. p

The piano accompaniment continues. The vocal line for 'Corvain' responds with 'Ay,'. A flute (F1.) part is introduced with a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

C. or gone to kneel by tombs And feast his soul on saints' bones.

The piano accompaniment continues. The vocal line for 'Corvain' concludes with the fate of the king: 'or gone to kneel by tombs And feast his soul on saints' bones.'

Rosamund (to herself)

Rd. I have dreamed Such an one should be king! Corvain

c. In Fair - y - land, may-be.

ad lib.

p

bassoon

animato

Moderato

c. Ha! ha! ha! He is half minstrel, half Priest,

sffz

sffz

Rosamund (quite unmindful of Corvain's coarseness)

Rd. I never saw a man so

c. al-to-gether fool. The rest is man.

(♩ = 66)

p

Rd. beau - ti-ful - So George against the dragon might have gone, Or

(♩ = 72)

pp

marcato

38 Myriel expresses silent disapproval
poco mosso

Rd.

Mi-chael, thun-der-ing Lu-ci-fer down from heav'n.

(♩ = 88) Ob.

Cl.

pp *dim.* *pp*

39 Rosamund
Lo stesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

Rd.

Standing a - lone up - on the bal - co - ny Yon - der, and gaz - ing out in - to the

ppp

Rd.

world — Where the sun crowned the hills with gold, and all The

Rd. shad - ows filmed with sil - ver and the songs Of mer - ry - wear - y folk
(dotted eighth note)

Rd. re - turn - ing home Blew down - the blos - som - y breeze thro' the
pp

Rd. dull hum Of bees and croon of

Rd. doves a - round the tow'r's,
pp

Lo stesso tempo

A musical score page featuring three staves. The top staff is vocal, starting with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note. The lyrics "I saw one riding on a great red steed." are written below the notes. The middle staff is for piano, showing a bass line with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is also for piano, showing a treble line with eighth-note patterns. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The dynamic 'p' (piano) is marked on the piano bass staff.

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C major, 2/4 time. The piano accompaniment is in basso continuo style, providing harmonic support. The lyrics 'Glorious in golden arms' are written below the vocal line.

Rd.

- - - mor, with his

p

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the staff: "brow Flung up-ward in the sun - beams, and his". The score includes dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), and a fermata over the eighth note of the first measure.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a vertical bar line. Measure 11 ends with a half note on the second beat. Measure 12 begins with a half note on the first beat.

Rd. hair Burn - ing o - ver him in clouds like a

Rd. nim - bus and blaz - ing on his shield: So, like some bright arch-

42 Rd. an - - - - - gel, ah! he

Rd. plunged down The mountain, o - ver the riv - er, ____ thro' the vale In - to the

Rd.

for-est!

ff con fuoco

c.

Corvain (trying to break into the scene)
coarsely f

So ho! Stole a-way!

meno f

dim.

M.

Myriel (quietly, rather meek) **44** Moderato

Child, were thine eyes up-on thy beads, to see So

p

Rd.

Rosamund

Therefore the world seems all

fond-ly? There is a gulf between Thee and the world.

Corvain

Bah!

p

Rd. *animato*
 Won - der - ful as a dream of Fair - y - land.

Corvain (derisively)

c. Fair - y - land!

Myriel

M. Have a care lest thou raise up The dust of carnal dreams a-against the light, And

45

Rosamund (with enthusiasm)

Rd. I do not love to look up - on the

M. gazing on bright clouds despise the sun! 45 (♩ = 96) 23
 44

Rd. sun - Only by his light to behold all else And find it fair.

Rd.

Mother, I know the world Turns ashes, yet - how shall I dream of heav'n

If not by ev'ry sign God shows us here?

The sweet songs and rich blossoms and kind

eyes, The glo - ry and the

Rd. 47 *pp*

gladness and the pow'r, Are _____ these e - vil?

espr.

Corvin (maliciously delighted)

C. Allegro

Answered! Well answered! See The saint

f *accel.* *ff accel.*

48

speechless! Pretty one, live,

($d. = 60$)

p

C. laugh, love _____ To - day. To - mor - row -

Myriel (sternly facing him)
Moderato

(She turns to Rosamund)

M. Ay, to - morrow! Child, Thou hast thine answer!

sf ff

Poco lento Rosamund

49

Rd. I have sinned -

M. This is he who loves earth! Poco lento
espress.

sf p

49

Myriel

M. Go! seek for-give-ness. Pray the white saints wash thee pure of earth, and

p

Rosamund

pp ad lib.

Rd. Where lies the road To

M. show Thy heart the way to heav'n.
pp rit.