



SPANISH CHORAL BALLADS

*Sacred and Secular
Catalonian Folk Music*

Edited by
KURT SCHINDLER

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The Miracle of Saint Raymond

(*Un Miracle de Sant Ramon*)

AFTER A TRADITIONAL MELODY FROM
THE ISLAND OF MALLORCA
(AS RECORDED BY ENRIC MORERA)

BY
KURT SCHINDLER

Op. 18

No. 13,309

A CHORAL BALLAD FOR
TWELVE-PART CHORUS

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THE MIRACLE OF SAINT RAYMOND

(*Un Miracle de Sant Ramon*)

THE legend of Saint Raymond traversing the sea on his out-spread mantle is often represented in the pictures of mediæval Spanish and Italian Renaissance painters, the most famous being the one by Ludovico Caracci in the San Domenico at Bologna. The story tells how Ramon accompanied the king of Aragon to his summer residence on the island of Mallorca (opposite Barcelona). The king was an inveterate sinner and the Saint refused to give him absolution in the confessional, whereupon the king threatened to have him flogged. Ramon tried to leave the island secretly by a boat, but all the boatmen refused to embark him, owing to the edict of the king, which forbade them to take any priests or monks from the island. But the Saint wrought a miracle: his out-spread mantle on the waters became a boat, in which he safely traversed the Mediterranean. When he reached the port of Barcelona, all the sailors and other folk beheld in amazement the strange vessel, which slowly approached. They gathered on the walls of the fortress Montjuic, and argued whether it was a friendly boat or an enemy's galleon. When they realized that it was only Saint Raymond, who had wrought another wonder, they shouted: "Miracle! Miracle!" and set the bells of the cathedral of Santa Catarina ringing.

When Dmitry Slaviansky visited Barcelona with his Russian choir in 1895, introducing the knowledge of Russian folk-music to Spain, he incidentally became very much interested in the musical folk-treasures of Catalonia, and his enthusiasm and example is the direct cause of the present movement for the revival of folk-music in Catalonia. In that year (1895) Enric Morera, one of the leading musicians of Barcelona, made a harmonization of the first verse of "Saint Ramon" for a solo-voice and male chorus, and in this form it was executed by Slaviansky's "Capella russa," and later by the choirs "Catalunya Nova" and "Orfeó Catalá."

The conductor of the Schola Cantorum of New York, in preparing this work for performance in America, having access to several poetical versions of the legend, was so struck with the dramatic possibilities of the story that he decided to have the chorus sing the entire legend. Morera's harmonization of the first four lines was retained, but the remaining eighteen lines present free variations of the opening theme. The choral setting is a capella, mostly for eight voices, but sometimes dividing into twelve and sixteen parts.

For those who are interested in the historical aspect of this legend, a few paragraphs from Mrs. Jameson's "Legends of the Monastic Orders" (London, Longmans-Green, 1891; pp. 402, 403.) will be welcome:

"St. Raymond de Peñaforte (†Jan. 23, 1275) was of an illustrious family of Barcelona, nearly allied to the kings of Aragon. He was born at his father's castle at Peñaforte, near Vilafranca in Catalonia, in 1175; entered the church early; and became a perfect model to the clergy by his zeal, devotion and boundless liberality to the poor, whom he called his creditors. He assumed the habit of the order of St. Dominic a few months after the death of its founder, and devoted himself to the duties it enjoined—those of preaching, instructing the poor, and converting sinners and heretics. Late in life he was elected the third General of his Order. It was said of him, by way of eulogy, that being commissioned by the pope's legate to preach a holy war against the Moors, he acquitted himself with so much prudence, zeal and charity, that he sowed the seeds of the overthrow and total expulsion of these infidels in Spain. He died at Barcelona in the hundredth year of his age, and was canonized by Pope Clement VIII in 1601. His miracles performed before and after his death, filled fifteen folio pages.

"The most celebrated of these, authenticated by the bull of his canonization, is thus related: 'He was confessor to Don Jaime, King of Aragon, called "El Conquistador," a warlike and accomplished prince after the fashion of princes—that is, he was inclined to serve God and obey his confessor in all things that did not interfere with his policy or his pleasures. He had, in fact, but one fault; he was attached to a certain beauty of his court from whom Raymond in vain endeavored to detach him. When the king summoned his confessor to attend him at Mallorca, the Saint refused unless the lady were left behind; the king affected to yield—but soon after their arrival in Mallorca, Raymond discovered that the lady was also there in the disguise of a page; he remonstrated, the king grew angry; Raymond intimated his resolution to withdraw to Spain; the king forbade any vessel to leave the port, and made it death to any person to convey him from the island. The result is thus gravely related: St. Raymond, full of confidence in God, said to his companion: "An earthly king has deprived us of the means of escape, but a heavenly King will supply them!" Then, walking up to a rock which projected into the sea [N. B.—This rock is still shown in the harbor of Soller (Mallorca)], he spread his cloak on the waters, and, setting his staff upright, and tying one corner to it for a sail, he made the sign of the cross and boldly embarked in this new kind of vessel. He was wafted over the surface of the ocean with such rapidity that in six hours he reached Barcelona.'

"This stupendous miracle might perhaps have been doubted if five hundred credible witnesses had not seen the Saint land on the quay at Barcelona, take up his cloak which was not even wetted by the waves, throw it round him, and retire modestly to his cell, more like a humble penitent than one in whose favor Heaven had so wonderfully wrought. It is pleasant to know that Don Jaime afterwards repented, and governed his kingdom (and his conduct) by the advice of Raymond till the death of the Saint.

"Devotional effigies of St. Raymond are found in the Dominican churches and convents, and are, in general, productions of the Spanish and Bologna schools about the period of his canonization (1601). He wears the habit of his Order; in the background, the sea, over which he is gliding on his black mantle. Caracci's (above-mentioned) picture exhibits the Saint kneeling on his black mantle, looking up to Heaven with a devout and confiding expression, and thus borne over the waves."

Dedicated to Lluís Millet, director of the Orfeó Català
THE MIRACLE OF SAINT RAYMOND
(UN MIRACLE DE SANT RAMON)
A Choral Ballad for Twelve-part Chorus

1

Traditional poem
 English version by
 Deems Taylor and Kurt Schindler

After a traditional melody from the
 Island of Mallorca (as recorded by Enric Morera)
 by KURT SCHINDLER, Op. 18

Prelude for Harp or Piano

Molto moderato (♩ = 96)

HARP

SOPRANO I Molto moderato SOLO *pp dolce*
*The Moth - er of God Her
 La Ma - re de Deu un*

SOPRANO II

ALTO I *(Hum)*

ALTO II *(Hum)*

TENOR I *pp (muttering)*
*The Moth - er of God Her gar-den was tend-ing, The Moth - er of God Her
 La Ma - re de Deu un ro-ser plan-ta - va, la Ma - re de Deu un*

TENOR II *pp (muttering)*
*The Moth - er of God Her gar-den was tend-ing, The Moth - er of God Her
 La Ma - re de Deu un ro-ser plan-ta - va, la Ma - re de Deu un*

BASS I

BASS II *(Hum)*

PIANO *Molto moderato dolce*
pp

Catalan pronunciation:

Deu—pronounce *Day-oo* (2 syllables)

gar - den was tend - ing, There sprang from Her rose-bush a blos - som so ho - ly:
ro - ser plan-ta - va, D'a - quest sant ro - ser va flo - ri u - na bran-ca:

gar - den was tend - ing, There sprang a rose, a blos - som so rare, a
ro - ser plan - ta - va, D'a - quest ro - ser flo - ri u - na bran - ca,

gar - den was tend - ing, There sprang a rose, a blos - som so rare, a
ro - ser plan - ta - va, D'a - quest ro - ser flo - ri u - na bran - ca,

gar - den was tend - ing, There sprang a rose, a blos - som so rare, a
ro - ser plan - ta - va, D'a - quest ro - ser flo - ri u - na bran - ca,

p

Blos - som ho - ly!
D'a - quest ro - ser

Pronunciation: *d'aquest* — pronounce *dah-kest*

Con - fes - sor of kings and
Con - fes - sor de reis, de

(sonorously!)

And thus there was born Saint Ray-mond the bless-ed, Con - fes - sor of kings and
Nas - qué Sant Ra-món, fill de Vi - la-fran - ca, con - fes - sor de reis, de

(sing)

And thus there was born Saint Ray-mond the bless-ed, Con - fes - sor of kings and
Nas - qué Sant Ra-món, fill de Vi - la-fran - ca, con - fes - sor de reis, de

blos-som so fair. Thus was Saint Ray - mond born, Con - fes - sor of kings and
d'a-quest ro-ser. Nas - -qué el Sant Ra-món, con - fes - sor de reis, de

blos-som so fair. Thus was Saint Ray - mond born, Con - fes - sor of kings and
d'a-quest ro-ser. Nas - -qué el Sant Ra-món, con - fes - sor de reis, de

blos-som so fair. Thus was Ray - mond born.
d'a-quest ro-ser. Nas - -qué Sant Ra-món.

Thus was Ray - mond born.
Nas - -qué Sant Ra-món.

(ben sostenuto)

Pronunciation: { nasqué — pronounce *naskay*
 the *ll* in *fill* pronounce like in the English word *brilliant*
 reis — pronounce 2 vowels: *é* and *i*

mf Solemny

Lo, once he con-fess - ed proud
Con - fes - sa - va un rei que'n pe -

coun-cil - lors might -
reis i de pa - -y.
-pes.

p

Lo, once he con - fess'd the
Con - fes - sa - va un rei, pe -

coun-cil - lors might -
reis i de pa - -y.
-pes.

p (senza rit.)

Lo, once he con - fess'd the
Con - fes - sa - va un rei, pe -

coun-cil - lors might -
reis i de pa - -y.
-pes.

p

of coun-cil-lors might -
de reis i de pa - -y.
-pes.

p

Lo, once he con - fess'd the
Con - fes - sa - va un rei, pe -

(senza rit.)

Solenne

p (senza rit.)

p

Pronunciation: que'n — pronounce *ken*

A - ra-gon's ru - ler; The Saint was a-ghast at his wick - ed trans-gres - sion.
cat n'es - ta - va. El pe - cat es gran. Sant Ra - móñ plo - ra - va.

A - ra-gon's ru - ler; The Saint was a-ghast at his wick - ed trans-gres - sion.
cat n'es - ta - va. El pe - cat es gran. Sant Ra - móñ plo - ra - va.

wick - ed ru - ler. The Saint was weep - ing for his sin, The
cat n'es - ta - va. Molt gran pe - cat, molt gran pe - cat. Ra -

wick - ed ru - ler. The Saint was weep - ing for his sin, The
cat n'es - ta - va. Molt gran pe - cat, molt gran pe - cat. Ra -

wick - ed ru - ler. Ray - mond was weep - ing.
cat n'es - ta - va. Ra - móñ plo - ra - va.

wick - ed ru - ler. The Saint was weep - ing for his sin, The
cat n'es - ta - va. Molt gran pe - cat, molt gran pe - cat. Ra -

wick - ed ru - ler. Ray - mond was weep - ing.
cat n'es - ta - va. Ra - móñ plo - ra - va.

p

Great Gran was the sin.
Gran es pe - cat.

f(con forza)

Then threat-en'd the King to
El trai - dor del rei li
f

Then threat-en'd the King to
El trai - dor del rei li

pp

f

Saint was weep-ing,
món plo - ra - va,

The Saint was weep- -ing.
Ra - móñ plo - ra - va. (Hum)

pp

f

Saint was weep-ing,
món plo - ra - va,

The Saint was weep- -ing. The King then
Ra - móñ plo - ra - va. El rei li

(lamentoso)

Oh! _____ Oh! _____ The King then
El rei li

mf (div.)

(unis.) f

Saint was weep-ing, Lo, the Saint _____ was weep- -ing. The King then
món plo - ra - va, oh, Ra - móñ _____ plo - ra - va. El rei li

mf

f

Lo, the Saint _____ was weep- -ing. The King
Oh, Ra - móñ _____ plo - ra - va. El rei

mf

f

Ray-mond was weep- - - - ing. (Hum)

Ra - móñ plo - ra - - - va.

f(con forza)

mf

pp

f

Pronunciation: *traidor* — pronounce *tra-ee-dor* (3 syllables)

tor-ture and scourge him If quick - ly Saint Ray-mond would not ab-solve him.
a - me - na - ga - va que li pe - ga - ria si no'l per - do - na - va.

tor-ture and scourge him If quick - ly Saint Ray-mond would not ab-solve him.
a - me - na - ga - va que li pe - ga - ria si no'l per - do - na - va.

threat-en'd to scourge him, bid-ding Saint Ray-mond quick - ly ab-solve him.
a - me - na - ga - va, li pe - ga - ria si no'l per - do - na - va.

threat-en'd to scourge him, bid-ding Saint Ray-mond quick - ly ab-solve him.
a - me - na - ga - va, li pe - ga - ria si no'l per - do - na - va.

mf
 threat - en'd, bid - ding Ray-mond to ab-solve him, yea, quickly ab-
'me - na - ga - va si no'l per - do - na - va, si no'l per - do -
yea, quickly ab - si no'l per - do -

mf

Pronunciation: { amenaçava — pronounce *g* like *ss*
 { pegaría — pronounce *ia* as 2 syllables

[Conductor, beat 4] [beat 3]

Più mosso

mf

to pro-cure him a
a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, But the boat-man
bar - ca; *el bar-quer li*

mp

To the port went the Saint to pro-cure him a
Ra-món se'n va al port, a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, But the boat-man
bar - ca; *el bar-quer li*

mp

To the port went the Saint to pro-cure him a
Ra-món se'n va al port, a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, But the boat-man
bar - ca; *el bar-quer li*

mp

To the port went the Saint to pro-cure him a
Ra-món se'n va al port, a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, But the boat-man
bar - ca; *el bar-quer li*

mp

To the port went the Saint to pro-cure him a
Ra-món se'n va al port, a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, But the boat-man
bar - ca; *el bar-quer li*

solve him.
na - va. to pro-cure him a
a llo-gà u-na ves - sel, He
bar - ca; *li*

solve him.
na - va.

ff

[beat 4] Più mosso [beat 3]

mp

mf

mf

Pronunciation: { llogà — pronounce *liogah*
barquer — pronounce *barkeyr*

said that to sail was for - bid-den, By will of the King: nei-ther monks nor
 diu que n'es-ta em-bar - ga - da. No'n pot em-bar - car ca - pe-llans ni

said that to sail was for - bid-den, By will of the King: nei-ther monks nor
 diu que n'es-ta em-bar - ga - da. No'n pot em-bar - car ca - pe-llans ni

said that to sail was for - bid-den, By will of the King: nei-ther monks nor
 diu que n'es-ta em-bar - ga - da. No'n pot em-bar-car ca - pe-llans ni

said that to sail was for - bid-den, By will of the King: nei-ther monks nor
 diu que n'es-ta em-bar - ga - da. No'n pot em-bar-car ca - pe-llans ni

said that to sail was for - bid-den, By will of the King: no
 diu que n'es-ta em-bar - ga - da. No'n pot em-bar-car no ni

said that to sail for - bid-den: no
 diu que n'es em - bar - ga - da; ni

said: 'tis for - bid-den, By will of the King: nei-ther monks nor
 diu: em - bar - ga - da: No'n pot em-bar-car ca - pe-llans ni

'tis for - bid-den, By roy - al will: no
 em - bar - ga - da: Ni ca - pe-llans ni

Pronunciation: { diu — pronounce as 2 syllables dee-oo
 que — pronounce kay
 capellans — pronounce capeliáns

broth-ers That wear priest-ly gar-ments should leave the is - land.
fra - res ni es - tu - di - ants ni'l's que van de-scal - gos.

broth-ers That wear priest-ly gar-ments should leave the is - land.
fra - res ni es - tu - di - ants ni'l's que van de-scal - gos.

broth-ers in gar-ments should leave the is - land.
fra - res, li diu, ni'l's que van de-scal - gos.

broth-ers in gar-ments should leave the is - land.
fra - res, li diu, ni'l's que van de-scal - gos.

broth-ers should not leave the is - land.
fra - res, ni'l's que van de-scal - gos.

mf
broth-ers, He said: they should not leave the is -
fra - res, li diu: *non pot que van de-scal -*
mf

broth-ers, He said: they should not leave the is -
fra - res, li diu: *non pot que van de-scal -*

Pronunciation: descalzos — pronounce *de-skall-sos*

Largo, solenne

O won - der di - vine! _____ Lo, the Saint wrought a
Mi - reu, en Ra - móñ! *ja'n va fè un mi -*

f *div.*

O won - der di - vine! _____ Lo, the Saint wrought a
Mi - reu, en Ra - móñ! *ja'n va fè un mi -*

f *div.*

land. O won - der di - vine! _____ Lo, the Saint wrought a
gos. Mi - reu, en Ra - móñ! *ja'n va fè un mi -*

f

land. O sight di - vine! _____

gos. Mi - reu, Ra - móñ!

Largo, solenne

Pronunciation: Miréu — pronounce in 3 syllables *Mee-rey-oo*

Allegro

sfs *mf* ^ ^ ^ *p*

ff Lo! a mar-vel, a mar-vel, a mar-vel, a won - - der, a
Ah! mi - ra - cle! mi - ra - cle! mi - ra - cle! mi - ra - cle, mi -

sfs *mf* ^ ^ ^ *p*

ff Lo! a mar-vel, a mar-vel, a mar-vel, a won - - der, a
Ah! mi - ra - cle! mi - ra - cle! mi - ra - cle, mi -

ff *pp*

Lo!
Ah!
ff

He o - pen'd his cloak to
Ti - ra'l seu man-teu per

Lo!
Ah!

ff *div.*

mar - vel!
ra - cle!

(hum)

f

mar - vel!
ra - cle!

to
per

ff *f*

mar - vel!
ra - cle!

He o - pen'd his cloak to
Ti - ra'l seu man-teu per

ff

Ah!
Ah!

He o - pen'd his cloak!
Ti - ra'l seu man-teu

Allegro

sfs *mf* ^ ^ ^ *p*

ff

f

marcato

Pronunciation: *seu manteu* — pronounce the *eu* distinctly as 2 vowels *ay-oo*; the Spanish language has no diphthongs.

won - - der! to serve as a ves - sel! a won - - der, a
 ra - - cle! per ser - vir de bar - ca! Mi - ra - - cle, mi -

won - - der! to serve as a ves - sel! a won - - der, a
 ra - - cle! per ser - vir de bar - ca! Mi - ra - - cle, mi -

serve as a ves - - - - sel! The staff in his hand he
 ser - vir de bar - - - - ca! I lo gai - a - tet per

to serve as a ves - sel!
 per ser - vir de bar - ca!

p

pp

p

p (hum)

f

serve as a ves - sel;
 ser - vir de bar - ca; ————— He per

serve as a ves - sel;
 ser - vir de bar - ca; ————— The staff in his hand he

f

The staff in his hand!
 I lo gai - a - tet.

f

Pronunciation: gaiaté — pronounce *ga-yá-tait*

cresc.

won - - der! A mast he was rais-ing! A mar - vel, a won - -
ra - - cle! per ar - bre po - sa - va! Mi - ra - cle, mi - ra - -

won - - der! A mast he was rais-ing! A mar - vel, a won - -
ra - - cle! per ar - bre po - sa - va! Mi - ra - cle, mi - ra - -

raised as a mast there! (hum)
ar - bre po - sa - va!

A mast he was rais-ing! A mar - - vel! He
per ar - bre po - sa - va! Mi - ra - - cle, mi - -

of his i gran

raised as a mast there! He made him a sail of his
ar - bre po - sa - va; Lamb l'es - ca - pu - la - ri gran
più f

raised as a mast there! He made him a sail!
ar - bre po - sa - va; Lamb l'es - ca - pu - lar;

cresc.

p

più f

mf Incalzando

- der! He raised the sca-pu-lar ho- ly! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on
- cle! Ra-món gran ve - la n'al - ga - va! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra -

mf

- der! He raised the sca-pu-lar ho- ly! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on
- cle! Ra-món gran ve - la n'al - ga - va! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra -

(hum) —

mf

raised _____ the sca-pu-lar ho- ly! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on high!
ra - - - cle! ve - la n'al - ga - va! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra-món!

ff

sca- pu-lar ho - ly; _____ as ban-ner was
ve - la n'al - ca - va; _____ ban-de - ra molt

(sempre cresc.)

ff

sca- pu-lar ho - ly; _____ The cord of his robe as ban-ner was
ve - la n'al - ga - va; _____ I Lamb el seu cor-dó ban-de - ra molt

(sempre cresc.)

The cord of his robe!
I Lamb el seu cor-dó!

Incalzando

mf

sempre cresc.

ff

Pronunciation: { alçava — pronounce *alssahva*
{ seu — pronounce *say-oo*

Più mosso *ff*

high! _____ (hum) _____
món! _____

ff *mf* *f* *f*

high! _____ O mar-vel, O mar-vel!
món! _____ *Mi-ra-cle, mi-ra-cle!* The ves-sel was seen—
Quan es al-ta mar,—

f *f*

O mar-vel, O mar-vel! (hum) _____
Mi-ra-cle, mi-ra-cle!

f *mf*

O mar-vel, O mar-vel! (hum) _____
Mi-ra-cle, mi-ra-cle!

wav-ing! _____ O mar-vel! O mar-vel! The ves-sel was seen—
san-ta! _____ *Mi-ra-cle, mi-ra-cle!* Quan es al-ta mar,—

mf

wav-ing! _____ Ah, _____ approach-ing the
san-ta! _____ Ah! *Mont-juic as-se-*

ff

Ah! _____ The ves-sel was seen approach-ing the
Ah! _____ Quan es al-ta mar, *Mont-juic as-se-*

ff

Ah! _____ The ves-sel was seen approach-ing the
Ah! _____ Quan es al-ta mar, *Mont-juic as-se-*

Più mosso

ff *mf* *f*

Pronunciation: Montjuic (the name of the fortress of Barcelona) is pronounced exactly as it is in French i.e. *Mont-zhuick*.

A musical score for a vocal piece. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal line consists of two parts: a soprano part and a basso continuo part. The soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics "ap-proach-ing the main-land." and "Mont-juic as - se - nya - la." are written below the notes. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The music concludes with a final section where both voices sing together.

Then shout-ed the guard; the
Tots els ma - ri - ners sur-
 ap-proach-ing the main-land.
Mont-juic as - se - nya - la.

Then shout-ed the guard; the
Tots els ma - ri - ners sur-
 All Tots the sur-

All Tots the sur-

Then shout-ed the guard:
Tots els ma - ri - ners
 main - land.
nya - la.

Shout-ed the guard; the peo-ple as -
Els ma - ri - ners sur - ten a mu -
 main - land.
nya - la.

Then shout-ed the guard; the peo-ple as -
Tots els ma - ri - ners sur - ten a mu -
 main - land.
nya - la.

Then shout-ed the guard; the peo-ple as -
Tots els ma - ri - ners sur - ten a mu -

The final section of the musical score begins with a dynamic marking of ff. The soprano part enters with a melodic line featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The music concludes with a final section where both voices sing together.

peo-ple as - sem-bled:
ten a mu - ra - lla:

peo-ple as - sem-bled:
ten a mu - ra - lla:

peo-ple as - sem-bled:
ten a mu - ra - lla:

peo-ple as - sem-bled:
ten a mu - ra - lla:

"What
"Je -

Più vivace

f (corto)

f (corto)

f (corto)

f (corto)

mf

sem - bled: "What ves-sel ap-proach-es? A ship or a gal-leon? What
ra - lla: "Je - sús! Qués a - lló? Es ga - le - ra o bar-ca? Je -

p

sem - bled: "What ves-sel ap-proach-es? A ship or a gal-leon? What
ra - lla: "Je - sús! Qués a - lló? Es ga - le - ra o bar-ca? Je -

p

sem - bled: "What ves - - sel ap - proach - es?
ra - lla: "Je - sús! _____ Es ga - le - ra?

f

Più vivace

mf

p

Pronunciation: {Jesús — pronounce the first syllable as in French, the second as in Latin.
qué's alló — pronounce kays alioh

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last three are in 12/8 time (indicated by a '12/8'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The lyrics are in Spanish and French, asking if the vessel is a ship or a galleon, and providing a negative response. The music includes dynamic markings like 'mf (accel.)' and 'mf'. The vocal parts are separated by a brace, and the bass part is shown below the main vocal staves.

mf (accel.)

“No, this is no ship that is
 ‘No, n’es vai-xell, no, ni ga -
 (accel.)
 ves-sel ap-proach-es? A ship or a gal-leon? No, this is no ship that is
 sus! Qué’s a - lló? Es ga - le - ra o bar - ca? No, n’es vai-xell, no, ni ga -
 (accel.)
 ves-sel ap-proach-es? A ship or a gal-leon? No! this is no
 sus! Qué’s a - lló? Es ga - le - ra o bar - ca? No, no, ni ga -
 (accel.)
 ves-sel ap-proach-es? A ship or a gal-leon? No, this is no ship that is
 sus! Qué’s a - lló? Es ga - le - ra o bar - ca? No, n’es vai-xell, no, ni ga -
mf (accel.)
 Is it a ship or a gal-leon?
 Qué? Es ga - le - ra o bar - ca?
mf (accel.)
 No, no, no,
 No, no,
 (accel.)
mf

Pronunciation: vaixell — pronounce *veshéll*

molto accel.

f

cresc. molto

"No ship that is near-ing the har - bor!
 "No, no, ni ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

"No, this is no ship that is near-ing the har - bor!
 "No, n'es vai-xell, no, ni ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

near-ing the har - bor! No, this is no ship that is near-ing the har - bor!
 le - ra ar - ma - da! No, n'es vai-xell, no, ni ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

near-ing the har - bor! No, this is no ship that is near-ing the har - bor!
 le - ra ar - ma - da! No, n'es vai-xell, no, ni ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

gal - - - leon!
 le - - - ra!

'tis — no ship that ap - proach - es!
 Nes ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

near-ing the har - bor! No, 'tis — no ship that ap - proach - es!
 le - ra ar - ma - da! No, n'es ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

No, 'tis no gal - - leon!
 No, n'es ar - ma - da!"

f

cresc. molto

no, this is no gal - - leon ap - proach - ing!
 no, no, ni ga - le - ra ar - ma - da!"

molto accel.

f

cresc. molto

div.

ff *ff*: *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! _____
Ah! _____

ff (div.) *ff*: *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! _____
Ah! _____

ff con forza *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! 'Tis tru - ly Saint
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Que n'es Sant Ra -

ff con forza *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! 'Tis tru - ly Saint
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Que n'es Sant Ra -

ff *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! 'Tis tru - ly Saint
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Que n'es Sant Ra -

ff (div.) *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! 'Tis tru - ly Saint
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Que n'es Sant Ra -

ff (div.) *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! Oh,
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Mi -

ff *molto riten. e dim.*

Ah! 'Tis tru - ly Saint Ray-mond the mi - ra - cle - work - er! Oh,
Ah! Que n'es Sant Ra - móñ que ha fet un mi - ra - cle! Mi -

con forza *ff* *molto riten. e dim.*

f

Tempo I
SOLO dolce

Lo, this is, for-sooth, Saint Ray-mond the bless-ed, Con-
Que n'es Sant Ra-món, fill de Vi - la - fran - ca, con -

Ray-mond the mi-ra-cle - work- er!
món que ha fet un mi - ra - cle!

(hum)

Ray-mond the mi-ra-cle - work- er!
món que ha fet un mi - ra - cle!

(hum)

Ray-mond the mi-ra-cle - work- er!
món que ha fet un mi - ra - cle!

This is Ray-mond, he the bless - ed!
Sant Ra - móñ de Vi - la - fran - ca!

Ray-mond the mi-ra-cle - work- er!
món que ha fet un mi - ra - cle!

This is Ray-mond, he the bless - ed!
Sant Ra - móñ de Vi - la - fran - ca!

won - - der! — cle! —

This is Ray-mond, he the bless - ed!
Sant Ra - móñ de Vi - la - fran - ca!

won - - der! — cle! —

(hum)

Tempo I

dolce

mf dim. — p

ppp

SOLO

fes-sor of Kings, the mi - ra - cle-work-er.
fes-sor de reis, que ha fet un mi - ra - cle!

Lo,
Que

p

(hum) _____

(mf)

(hum) _____

(mf)

(hum) _____

f (distinctly)

(hum) _____

p

mp

(hum) _____ (hum) _____

mp

(mf) marcato

(hum) _____ (hum) _____

mp

(hum) _____

mf *marcato*

v

marcato

Pronunciation: que ha — pronounce *kay-ah*

Più vivo

this is the Saint, ————— the mi - ra - cle - work-er!
n'es Sant Ra - móñ,———— que ah fet un mi - ra - cle!

(hum) —————

Più vivo

Lo! Ring the great ca - the-dral bells!
Oh! San - ta Ca - ta - ri - na!

mf

Lo! Ring the great ca - the-dral bells!
Oh! San - ta Ca - ta - ri - na!

(marcato)

mf

Ring the great ca - the-dral bells!
San - ta Ca - ta - ri - na!

mf

Ring the great ca - the-dral bells!
San - ta Ca - ta - ri - na!

Più vivo

(marcato)

f (all)

Oh,
Mi -

f (div.)

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

Ah! _____
Ah! _____

f (div.)

Bells of Bar - ce - lo - na!
To - quen les cam - pa - nes!

f

Pronunciation: toquen — pronounce tocken

mi - ra - cle from on high!"
 ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ!"

mi - ra - cle from on high! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on high!"
 ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ!"

won - der on high!"

mi - ra - cle from on high!"
 ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ!"

Sing his praise! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on high!"
 Sant Ra - móñ! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ!"

Sing his praise!"

Sing his praise! Oh, mi - ra - cle from on high!"
 Sant Ra - móñ! Mi - ra - cle de Sant Ra - móñ!"

Ah!"

f

Stonybrook, L.I. Aug. 21, 1917

Sacred and Secular Music of Spain and Catalonia for Chorus

Edited by Kurt Schindler

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- | | |
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- | | |
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|--|-------------------|--|
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