

ORPHEUS BRITANNICUS

Charon the peacefull
Shade invites

FROM

The Prophetess, 1690,
Z627/6

COMPOS'D

By Mr. Henry Purcell

FOR

Soprano, Two
Treble Recorders,
AND
A *THROUGH-BASS*

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"Charon the peacefull Shade invites" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Treble Recorder 1

Treble Recorder 2

Soprano

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Harpsichord

Char-on the peace - full

Shade in - vites, Char-on the

"Charon the peaceful shade invites"

11

11

11

peace - full Shade, the peace - full Shade _____ in - vites, he

16

16

16

hastes _____ to waft him o're, he hastes _____

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The second system also includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "peace - full Shade, the peace - full Shade _____ in - vites, he hastes _____ to waft him o're, he hastes _____".

20

20

— to waft him o're, give him all, give him all,

25

25

all, — all ne ces sar-y Rites; give him all, give him all ne-ces sar-y

6
4

5

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "Charon the peaceful shade invites". The score is written for voice and piano. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts at measure 20 and ends at measure 24. The second system starts at measure 25 and ends at measure 29. The music is in a minor key, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef, and the piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: "— to waft him o're, give him all, give him all," for measures 20-24, and "all, — all ne ces sar-y Rites; give him all, give him all ne-ces sar-y" for measures 25-29. There are some typos in the original image: "ne ces sar-y" and "ne-ces sar-y". The piano part includes some figured bass notation in the final measures: "6 4" and "5".

"Charon the peaceful shade invites"

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second system has a single treble staff with lyrics underneath: "Rites; to ___ land ___ him ___ on the ___ shoare." The third system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The score is marked with a '30' at the beginning of each system.

"Charon the peaceful shade invites" is from Purcell's semi-opera, *The Prophetess*. It is on page 39 of Book I of *Orpheus Britannicus*. The score in *Orpheus* has only a couple of bass figures

In Greek mythology, *Charon* ferried the dead to the underworld.

Treble Recorder 1

"Charon the peacefull Shade invites" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

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Musical score for Treble Recorder 1, showing measures 1 through 32. The score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of eight staves of music. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by an eighth note F4, then a quarter note E4. A half note D4 is followed by a quarter rest. Measure 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a triplet of quarter notes G4, A4, and Bb4. This is followed by quarter notes C5, Bb4, and A4. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by an eighth note F4, then a quarter note E4. A half note D4 with a sharp sign (D#4) is followed by a quarter rest. Measure 11 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with quarter notes G4, A4, and Bb4. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by an eighth note F4, then a quarter note E4. A dotted quarter note D4 with a sharp sign (D#4) is followed by quarter notes C5, Bb4, and A4. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by an eighth note F4, then a quarter note E4. Measure 15 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. A quarter rest is followed by a quarter note A4. A quarter rest is followed by a quarter note Bb4. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by quarter notes F4, E4, and D4. A dotted quarter note C4 is followed by a quarter note Bb4. A dotted quarter note A4 is followed by a quarter note G4. Measure 19 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a dotted quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A dotted quarter note Bb4 is followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F4. A dotted quarter note E4 is followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and Bb4. A dotted quarter note A4 is followed by quarter notes G4, F4, and E4. A dotted quarter note D4 with a sharp sign (D#4) is followed by a quarter note C4. Measure 23 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a dotted quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A dotted quarter note Bb4 is followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F4. A dotted quarter note E4 is followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and Bb4. A dotted quarter note A4 is followed by quarter notes G4, F4, and E4. A dotted quarter note D4 with a sharp sign (D#4) is followed by a quarter note C4. Measure 27 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a dotted quarter note G4 with a sharp sign (G#4), followed by a quarter rest. A quarter rest is followed by a quarter note A4. A quarter rest is followed by a quarter note Bb4. A dotted quarter note G4 is followed by quarter notes F4, E4, and D4. A dotted quarter note C4 is followed by a quarter note Bb4. Measure 31 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a dotted quarter note G4 with a sharp sign (G#4), followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A dotted quarter note Bb4 is followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F4. A dotted quarter note E4 is followed by quarter notes D4, C4, and Bb4. A dotted quarter note A4 is followed by a quarter note G4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Treble Recorder 2

"Charon the peacefull Shade invites" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

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The musical score is written for Treble Recorder 2 in G minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, includes a fermata over a whole note G4. The third staff (measures 10-13) features a melodic line with a sharp sign above the eighth note of the first measure. The fourth staff (measures 14-17) contains a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff (measures 18-21) begins with a sixteenth-note triplet. The sixth staff (measures 22-26) starts with a fermata over a whole note G4. The seventh staff (measures 27-30) continues the melodic line. The eighth staff (measures 31-34) concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Soprano

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Recorders

Soprano

Bass

Char-on the peace - full

Rec's.

S

Bass

Shade _____ in - vites, Char-on the

Rec's.

S

Bass

peace - full Shade, the peace - full Shade _____ in - vites, he

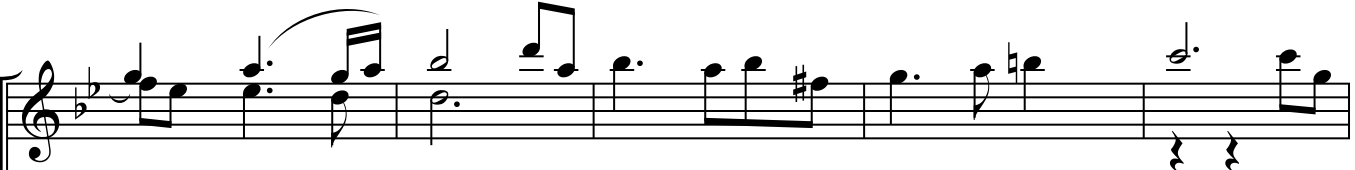
Detailed description: This is a musical score for three parts: Recorder, Soprano, and Bass. The score is in 3/4 time and G minor. It consists of three systems. The first system shows the Recorder part with a melodic line, the Soprano part with a vocal line, and the Bass part with a supporting line. The lyrics 'Char-on the peace - full' are under the Soprano part. The second system continues the Recorder part, the Soprano part with a vocal line starting at measure 6, and the Bass part. The lyrics 'Shade _____ in - vites, Char-on the' are under the Soprano part. The third system continues the Recorder part, the Soprano part with a vocal line starting at measure 11, and the Bass part. The lyrics 'peace - full Shade, the peace - full Shade _____ in - vites, he' are under the Soprano part.


"Charon the peaceful shade invites"


Rec's. 

S 
 hastes _____ to waft him o're, he hastes _____

Bass 

Rec's. 

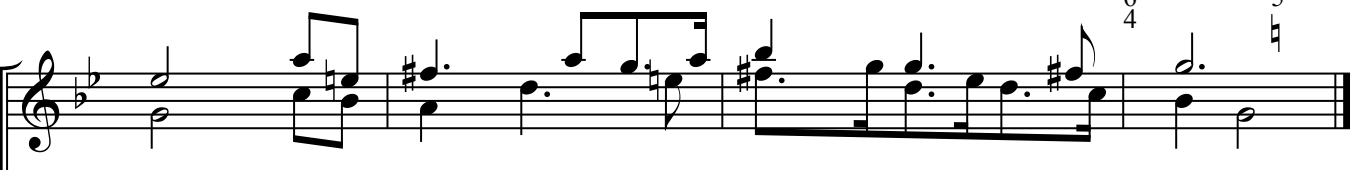
S 
 _____ to waft him o're, give him all, give him all,


Bass 


Rec's. 

S 
 all, _____ all ne ces sar-y Rites; give him all, give him all ne-ces sar-y

Bass 

Rec's. 

S 
 Rites; to _____ land _____ him _____ on the _____ shoare.

Bass 

Harpsichord

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Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The score is in G minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The treble clef part features a series of chords and single notes, while the bass clef part provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 6-11. The treble clef part includes a melodic line with eighth notes and chords, while the bass clef part continues with a simple accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 12-17. The treble clef part shows a progression of chords and some melodic movement, with the bass clef part providing a consistent accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 18-23. The treble clef part features more complex chordal textures and melodic fragments, while the bass clef part maintains the accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 24-29. The treble clef part includes a melodic line with some grace notes and chords. The bass clef part has a few measures with fingerings indicated as 6, 4, and 5.

Musical notation for measures 30-33. The treble clef part features a melodic line with a long note in the final measure. The bass clef part concludes with a few notes.

Viola da Gamba

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