

ORPHEUS BRITANNICUS

**Hark! The Ecchoing Air
a Triumph Sings**

FROM

The Fairy Queen, 1689

Z632/2

COMPOS'D

By Mr. Henry Purcell

FOR

Soprano, Two Descant

Recorders (optional)

AND

A THROUGH-BASS

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"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Elkanah Settle

Henry Purcell

Descant Recorder 1
Recorder parts by W. F. Long

Descant Recorder 2

Soprano
Hark! hark! the ecch-ing Air a tri - - - - umph sings,
Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Harpsichord

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S
hark! the ecch'ing Air a tri - - - - umph sings, a tri - - -

Hpsi.

8 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

um - - - - - umph, a tri - - - - - umph, tri - umph

6 7 6 6 7 #6 6 5 #3
4 4 #3

12 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

sings, _____ a tri - - - - - umph, tri - umph sings,

6 6 #6 6 5 #3
4 4 #3

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

sings, And all a - round, and all a -

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

round plea - - - s'd Cu - pids clap their wings, clap, clap,

21 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

clap, clap_ their wings; plea - - - s'd_ *Cu - pids* clap their wings; and all ___ a -

Hpsi.

6 6 #6 #6 6 #6 # 6

24 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

round, and all ___ a - round plea - - - - - s'd *Cu-pids* clap, _ clap,

Hpsi.

6 6 6 6 6 6 # 6

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system (measures 27-30) features Recorder 1 and Recorder 2 with simple melodic lines, a Soprano part with lyrics "clap, _clap, clap their _wings; clap, clap, clap, clap, clap, clap their wings, plea -", and a Harpsichord part with bass figures (6 5, #, 6 4, 6, 6, 6 4, 6 6, 6 6) and a melodic accompaniment. The second system (measures 30-33) includes first and second endings for all parts. The Soprano lyrics are "- - - s'd _ Cu - pids clap _ their _ wings, and all _ a - wings." The Harpsichord part continues with bass figures (6, 6 3, 6) and melodic lines.

"Hark! the echoing Air" is from Henry Purcell's semi-opera, *The Fairy-Queen*. It is on page 18 of Book II of *Orpheus Britannicus*. The score in *Orpheus* has complete bass figures

Purcell didn't get around to writing recorder parts for the accompaniment, so I added my own, just to keep my friends busy. The song may be sung perfectly well and rather more authentically without the recorder players, but don't tell them that.

"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Elkanah Settle

Henry Purcell

Soprano

Hark! hark! the ecch-'ing Air a tri - - - - - umph sings,

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Harpsichord

6 6 6 5 4 3 6

Detailed description: This block contains the first three measures of the piece. The Soprano part begins with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers a sixteenth-note run from G4 to G5. The Harpsichord part features a continuo line with a sequence of chords: a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. The bass line consists of a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. Fingering numbers 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3, and 6 are placed above the bass line notes.

4

hark! the ecch-'ing Air a tri - - - - - umph sings, a

4

6 6 6 5 4 3 4 3

Detailed description: This block contains measures 4 through 6. The Soprano part continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers a sixteenth-note run from G4 to G5. The Harpsichord part continues with a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. The bass line continues with a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. Fingering numbers 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3, 4, and 3 are placed above the bass line notes.

7

tri - - - - - umph, a tri - - - - -

7

6 7 6 6

Detailed description: This block contains measures 7 through 9. The Soprano part continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers a sixteenth-note run from G4 to G5. The Harpsichord part continues with a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. The bass line continues with a half note G2, a half note A2, and a half note B2. Fingering numbers 6, 7, 6, and 6 are placed above the bass line notes.

"Hark! the Echoing Air a Triumph Sings"

- - - umph, tri - umph_ sings, _____ a tri - -

7 #6 6 5 #3 6 6 #6

1. 2. umph, tri - umph_ sings, sings, And all ___ a -

1. 2. 6 5 #3 6

18 round, and all ___ a - round plea - s'd_ Cu - pids clap_ their wings, clap, clap,

6 6 6 6 6 7 6 # 6

21 clap, clap_ their wings; plea - - - s'd_ Cu - pids clap their wings; and all ___ a -

6 6 #6 # 6 6 #6 # # 6

24
round, and all — a - round plea - - - - - s'd *Cu-pids* clap, — clap,

24
6 6 6 6 6

27
clap, — clap, clap their — wings; clap, clap, clap, clap, clap their wings, plea - - -

27
6 5 # 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

30
- - - s'd — *Cu - pids* clap — their — wings, and all — a - wings.

30
6 6 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

1. 2. 1. 2.

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

sings, And all a - round, and all a -

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

Hpsi.

round plea - - - s'd Cu - pids clap their wings, clap, clap,

21 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

clap, clap_ their wings; plea - - - s'd_ *Cu - pids* clap their wings; and all ___ a -

Hpsi.

6 6 #6 #6 6 #6 # 6

24 8

Rec. 1

Rec. 2

S

round, and all ___ a - round plea - - - - - s'd *Cu-pids* clap, _ clap,

Hpsi.

6 6 6 6 6 6 # 6

"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

The musical score is written for a descant recorder in 2/2 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent ornaments (flourishes) and rests. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 12 and includes two first and second endings. The fourth staff starts at measure 17. The fifth staff starts at measure 22. The sixth staff starts at measure 28 and also includes two first and second endings. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

Descant Recorder 2

"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings"
from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

The musical score is written for a descant recorder in 2/2 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 8. The second staff begins at measure 6. The third staff begins at measure 12 and includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The fourth staff begins at measure 17. The fifth staff begins at measure 22. The sixth staff begins at measure 28 and also includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Soprano

Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Elkanah Settle

Henry Purcell



Hark! hark! the ecch-ing Air a triumph sings,

4 hark! the ecch-ing Air a triumph sings, a

7 triumph, a triumph

11 umph, triumph sings, a triumph

14 umph, triumph sings, sings, And all a-

18 round, and all a-round pleas'd Cupids clap their wings, clap, clap,

21 clap, clap their wings; pleas'd Cupids clap their wings; and all a-

24 round, and all a-round pleas'd Cupids clap, clap,

27 clap, clap, clap their wings; clap, clap, clap, clap, clap, clap, clap their

29 wings, pleas'd Cupids clap their

31 wings, and all a-wings.

Harpichord

"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (1-7) are placed below notes to indicate fingerings. The first system (measures 1-4) features a bass line with a sequence of eighth notes and a treble line with chords. The second system (measures 5-9) continues the bass line with a similar rhythmic pattern and introduces a long note in the treble. The third system (measures 10-13) shows more complex chordal textures and a bass line with some chromaticism. The fourth system (measures 14-17) includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

"Hark! the Echoing Air a Triumph Sings"

18

6 4 6 6 6 6 7 6 # 6

21

6 6 #6 # 6 6 #6 # # 6 6

1 2

25

6 6 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 6 6 6

29

6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 3 6 1 2

1. 2.

"Hark! the Ecchoing Air a Triumph Sings" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

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5

12

17

22

26

30

1.

2.

1.

2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Viola da Gamba, consisting of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/2 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4. The second staff, starting at measure 5, contains measures 5 through 11. The third staff, starting at measure 12, contains measures 12 through 16 and includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The fourth staff, starting at measure 17, contains measures 17 through 21. The fifth staff, starting at measure 22, contains measures 22 through 25. The sixth staff, starting at measure 26, contains measures 26 through 30 and also includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/2.