

JOHN BLOW

Marriage

For Alto and Bass
Chorus and Organ

With a basso continuo part
and a basso continuo part

and a basso continuo part
and a basso continuo part

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PREVIEW
Low Resolution

FULL SCORE

Edition Schott 10305

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Preface

This edition presents the text of the original sources except for the "piano part" which is partly a realization of the figured bass (marked "continuo") and partly an adaptation of the instrumental score printed above it (marked "piano score"). The ~~instrumental~~ bass part, if not printed in the score, is always identical with the bass line. Editorial additions are in brackets.

Orchestral material, (including a fully edited score and continuo part) is available on hire from the publisher.

Historical Notes

The words of the first two lines of the title of this composition leave no doubt that it was intended to be performed on a trumpet. Unfortunately, the actual occasion is unknown. It is generally agreed, however, that it, on the internal evidence of style and instrumentation, was composed for trumpet, after about 1690; it was presumably written for the marriage of James II to Mary of Modena in 1673, when the substance of it was included in the collection of church music *Amphion Anglicus*, published in that year. The piece was probably originally supposed to have been written for the organ, as it was for many years included in the course of Blow's duties as "Comptroller of the Chapel Royal". It was first published in 1674. But the marriage of James II to Mary of Modena in 1673 is too early to expect any reference to that of the Princess Mary to William III in 1694. At the marriage of the Princess Mary, however, there was celebrated by Purcell's ode, *A Musical Entertainment for the Queen's Arrival*, a certain popularity, as evidenced by the publication of the words of the first two lines, as well as publication in *Amphion Anglicus*. The piece was first performed at the final chorus as performed at "an Entertainment given by the Queen in York Buildings" (Villiers Street, Strand, London). The best known revival of any part of the work was in 1887, when Sir Charles Villiers Stanford had the concluding chorus (the *Amphion Anglicus* version) as an illustration of his Oxford professorial lectures on "English Music during the latter part of the 17th century". This edition is based on that used at the complete performance at a Blow Commemoration Concert in St. Martin-in-the-fields, London, on 7th Dec., 1949.

Textual Notes

See page 29.

MARRIAGE ODE

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For Alto and Bass Soli, Chorus and Orchestra

Edited with piano reduction by
Watkins Shaw and Walter Bergmann

John Blow
(1649-1708)

No. 1 Duet

(Flowing)

A musical score for 'No. 1 Duet' in 2/4 time. The score consists of eight staves. From top to bottom: Trumpet (B♭) with dynamics (f, p); Violin I; Violin II; Viola; Bass; Piano (Piano Solo) with dynamics (f, p); and Piano (Accompaniment). The piano accompaniment staff shows a continuous harmonic progression with various chords and bass notes. The vocal parts (Alto and Bass Soli) are implied by the context of the title and the piano reduction.

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Ye Nygat bring each a Tur-te Dove, for thy-men and the God of Love, ye Nygat bring each a Tur-te

Doms.

Ye Nygat bring each a Tur-te Dove, for thy-men and the God of Love, ye Nygat bring each a Tur-te

= 30

Dove, for thy-men and the God of Love,

Love, for thy-men and the God of Love,

Yule Bass

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Music score for a band or orchestra, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamics. The score includes measures with rests, eighth-note patterns, and dynamic markings like 'forte' and 'piano'. The title 'PREVIEW' is printed diagonally across the page, and 'Low Resolution' is written vertically along the right side of the music.

PREVIEW

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