

Charles Hubert Parry

1848 - 1918

An English Suite

Organ arrangement after the original
for string orchestra by /

Nach dem Original für Streichorchester
für Orgel bearbeitet von
Wolfgang Stockmeier

ED 21094

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PREVIEW
Low Resolution

Preface

During his lifetime Sir Charles Hubert Parry (1848–1918) was one of the most prominent figures in British music. He studied in Oxford, Stuttgart and London and went on to realize many achievements as a composer, pianist, choral director, teacher, and conductor. His substantial list of musical works includes five symphonies and other orchestral works as well as oratorios, chamber works, theatre music and compositions for piano. Parry, who was awarded four honorary doctorates, also published many treatises, one of which was reissued several times – and a general philosophy treatise, *Art and Character*. Besides all this he was a distinguished sportsman and a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Among Parry's most appealing compositions are his *English Suite* for orchestra. The second, this *English Suite*, he left incomplete. Dr Eric Coates, who wrote it, completed the work and prepared it for publication as the *English Suite* and no doubt have wished. She added two movements, a *Capriccio* and a *Minuet*. In the present arrangement for organ the *Capriccio* has been omitted, and the *Minuet* is written totally unsuited to the organ; the other movements are played on the organ to brilliant effect.

Parry worked on this *English Suite* in 1914 and wrote the *Pastoral*, for example, was completed in 1914. The *Air* has Scottish flavour is one of Parry's very last compositions. This *English Suite* was first performed in 1914, conducted by Sir Hugh Allen at the Royal Albert Hall. Parry had been the director since 1894. The first public performance was at a Prograde Concert in the Queen's Hall conducted by Sir Hugh Allen, featuring the London Symphony Orchestra.

Which stops are stacked forte Principal 8' to 2' stops are recommended, possibly with Flute Mixture in the register. Fortissimo calls for an additional Mixture. In the *Minuet* a manual Flute stop might be combined with a solo Flute on another. For *pianissimo* in the *Pastoral* a very soft Reed stop will be effective. The *Air* will reveal all its charms if played using the foundation of an 8' Gedackt stop can be used for the melodic line.

Vorwort

Sir Charles Hubert Parry (1848–1918) war zu Lebzeiten eine der bemerkenswertesten Persönlichkeiten im britischen Musikleben. Er studierte in Oxford, Stuttgart und Cambridge. Komponist, Pianist, Chorleiter, Pädagoge, Schriftsteller und Organisator erwarb sich bedeutende Verdienste. Sein reichhaltiges Werkverzeichnis umfasst 500 Kompositionen, darunter Orchesterwerke, dazu Oratorien, Kammermusik, Schauspielmusik und Liedkompositionen. Der vierfache Ehrendoktor Parry veröffentlichte musikalische Werke, die zum Teil zahlreiche Auflagen erlebten, aber auch ein einziges, das sein Werk mit dem Titel *Instinkt und Charakter*. Er war im Übrigen auch ein hervorragender Sportler und als solcher Mitglied in der *Royal Yacht Squadron*.

Zu den liebenswürdigsten Kompositionen Parrys gehören zwei Suiten für Streichorchester. Die zweite, die vorliegende *English Suite*, wurde für die Frau des Herzogs von Devonshire, Lady Diamond, für die er sie schrieb, vollendete sie und bereitete drei weitere Streichersuiten nach demselben Muster im Sinne des Komponisten. Zwei Sätze, ein *Capriccio* und ein *Pastorale*, wurden für die Orgel hinzugefügt. In unserer Bearbeitung für Orgel wurde das *Capriccio* um zwei Sätze erweitert, die typische Streicherpartien enthält, die dem Werk eine gewisse Einheitlichkeit verleihen. Die anderen Sätze können auf der Orgel mit brillanter Wirkung dargestellt werden.

Parry arbeitete 1914 an einer Suite für Orgel, die aus dem Teil ältere Stücke. Das *Pastorale* beispielsweise wurde bereits 1894 komponiert. In der Suite gehört das schottische Eigenart verrätende *Air* zu den besten, die Parry je geschrieben hat.

Die *English Suite* wurde im Auftrag der *Royal College of Music*, dessen Direktor Parry seit 1894 geleitet wurde, komponiert. Die Suite wurde am 1. März 1914 in der Queen's Hall unter der Leitung von Sir Hugh Allen uraufgeführt. Die öffentliche Erstausführung der Orgelversion fand am 1. März 1914 in der Queen's Hall unter der Leitung von Sir Arthur Coates statt. Eine Schallplattenaufnahme liegt mit dem Londoner Verlag G. Schirmer & Co. bei Sir Arthur Coates vor.

Zur Besetzung des Orgels empfiehlt sich eine Prinzipalregistrierung 8' bis 2', eventuell mit Flöten, die in gleicher Lage durchsetzt. Das *Fortissimo* verlangt eine zusätzliche Mixtur. Im *Menuett* kann ein mit Flöten 8' und 4' besetztes Manual mit einer Soloflöte auf einem anderen Manual verwendet werden. Von guter Wirkung ist bei den *Pianissimo*-Stellen im *Pastorale* eine sehr zarte Orgel. Das *Air* dürfte seinen ganzen Zauber entfalten, wenn für die Melodiestimme eine *Undamans* vor grundierendem *Gedackt* 8' verfügbar wäre.

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An English Suite

I. Prelude

Charles Hubert Parry
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Arranged by
Wolfgang Stockmeier

Lively

Man.

Gt.*

Ped.

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef for the Mandolin (Man.) and a bass clef for the Guitar (Gt.*) and Pedal (Ped.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Lively'. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a 'Gt.*' instruction. The second system starts at measure 3 and includes a '3' above the first staff. The third system starts at measure 6 and includes a '6' above the first staff. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'PREVIEW' is overlaid across the entire score.

* Gt. = Great, Sw = Swell, Ch = Choir

The image displays a musical score for guitar and piano, consisting of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 12-14) features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piano part is in the bass clef. The second system (measures 15-17) continues the piano accompaniment. The third system (measures 18-20) includes a guitar part in the treble clef, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part continues in the bass clef. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" is overlaid diagonally across the entire score. The word "PREVIEW" is written in a large, bold, sans-serif font. The word "Low Resolution" is written in a smaller, regular, sans-serif font below it. The word "allegro" is written in a small, italicized font above the second system. The word "piano" is written in a small, italicized font below the first system. The word "Gt." is written in a small, italicized font above the guitar part in the third system. The word "f" is written in a small, italicized font below the piano part in the third system.

24

Musical score for measures 24-26. The score is written for piano in G major (one sharp). It features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

27

Musical score for measures 27-29. Measure 27 includes a 'Sw.' (Swell) marking and a dynamic of *p*. Fingerings are indicated as 1 4 3 2 for the right hand and 4 3 for the left hand. The instruction 'legato' is written below the right hand. Measure 28 has a dynamic of *p* in the left hand.

30

Musical score for measures 30-32. The right hand continues with flowing sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

33

Musical score for measures 33-35. Measure 34 includes a 'Gt.' (Guitar) marking and a dynamic of *f*. The piece concludes in measure 35 with a final *f* dynamic in the left hand.

36

Musical score for measures 36-38. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 36 features a complex melodic line in the treble clef with many beamed notes and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef. Measure 37 continues the melodic development. Measure 38 shows a change in the bass line.

39

Musical score for measures 39-41. The system consists of three staves. Measure 39 has a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur and a fermata over a group of notes. Measure 40 continues the melodic line. Measure 41 shows a change in the bass line. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

42

Musical score for measures 42-44. The system consists of three staves. Measure 42 features a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur and a fermata. Measure 43 continues the melodic line. Measure 44 shows a change in the bass line. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

45

Musical score for measures 45-47. The system consists of three staves. Measure 45 features a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur and a fermata. Measure 46 continues the melodic line. Measure 47 shows a change in the bass line. A large watermark 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the page.