

E.C.S. Choral Music, No. 2971

Commissioned by the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, New York City

Richard Felciano

TE DEUM

for three solo boy's voices, soprano, alto, tenor, and bass soloists,
and mixed chorus of boys, women, and men
with accompaniment of organ, piano, marimba and xylophone

E. C. Schirmer Music Company / 112 South Street / Boston, Massachusetts 02111

PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Possible versions: 1. The original and preferred version utilizes three solo boys plus a chorus of boys, women, and men. 2. Women's voices may be substituted if boys are unavailable. 3. Three boys may sing the solo parts and women may sing all the chorus parts.

Where *state trumpet* is indicated, a fortississimo sound of trumpet quality is desired from the rear of the building. If no such stop exists in an antiphonal organ, three orchestral trumpets (or any multiple thereof) may play that part. An alternate part for three orchestral trumpets is indicated in small notes in the score. In places where no such notes exist, they should play the notes indicated for the state trumpet. The orchestral trumpet part is indicated at actual pitch.

About six sets of claves should be distributed to singers in soprano and alto sections.

Where different tempi occur simultaneously, they should be rigorously observed.

All staccato notes very short regardless of value. This holds for both voices and organ. The practice of lengthening final staccato notes in organ passages should be avoided.

Unless otherwise indicated, the three boys voices sing into the strings of an open grand piano on which the damper pedal is continuously depressed.

Ped. — = hold pedal down *continuously*. Note that the damper pedal is held down continuously for most of the work; the only exceptions are marked * (release) and *senza pedale*.

Tempo:  = 60 unless otherwise indicated

A niente = until the sound dies away.

 = TACET; stop a repeating passage.

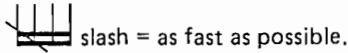
 \$ = first half of syllable only.

\$  = last half of syllable only.

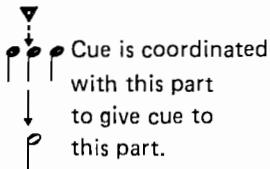


1° = section leaders sing material once on cue.
5'' = others in section sing material once any time within five seconds after cue.

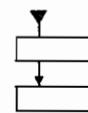
Accidentals apply to the note they precede and its immediate repetitions.



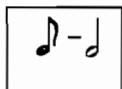
slash = as fast as possible.



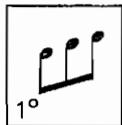
Cue is coordinated
with this part
to give cue to
this part.



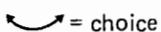
cue for bottom box, not for top



= performed repeatedly by individual singers, constantly changing values between eighth and half notes, and leaving irregular pauses between repetitions. Do not coordinate.



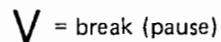
= Section leader begins on cue; others follow one at a time. Continue previous material (or rest) until it is your turn to enter the box. Repeat until entering another box or otherwise directed. If sopranos and altos share a box, the soprano section leader begins, followed by the other sopranos; the altos then follow one at a time beginning with the section leader.



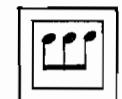
= choice



changing pitches as high as possible



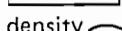
= break (pause)



double box = all singers in a given section are coordinated by section leader rather than by conductor; repeat until directed otherwise. Move to new box on first repetition after cue is given (section leader coordinate).



canon: II enters on third beat with first note of figure;
2X = each part sings the figure twice.



density = texture moves from thick to thin (less frequent entries) during allotted time.

Xylophone is played throughout with hard plastic mallets. Marimba is played throughout with soft yarn mallets except in the lowest octave where heavy yarn mallets should be used. The xylophone sounds an octave higher than written; the marimba sounds at written pitch.

All glissandi move *immediately* away from starting pitch.

*To Alec Wyton***TE DEUM****Richard Felciano**

1 2 3 4 5

attack sharply

mf * \$ *1°* *1°* *1°* *1°* *f* 3

S Te (ay) De - um lau - da - mus:

A *mf* * *1°* *1°* *1°* *1°* > *f* 3

T *mf*, * *1°*, *1°*, *1°*, *1°* > *f* > > >

B *mf*, * *1°*, *1°*, *1°*, *1°* > *f* > > >

Te (teh) (ay) (1'') De - (2') um (5'')

attacca: agile, crisp

3 solo treble voices

te Do-mi-num te Do - mi-num te Do - mi - num

te Do-mi-num te Do - mi - num te Do-mi-num

te Do-mi-num te Do - mi - num te Do-mi-num con-fi-te - mur.

4''

**abrupt cessation, almost like a glottal stop*

chorus claves

chorus claves

claves 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 (down) → 4'' → 5'' → 4'' → 6'' → attacca

S: *mf*, 10, 10, 10, 10, *f* — 3 —
Te ae - ter - num Pa - trem:

A: *mf*, 10, 10, 10, 10, *f* — 3 —
Te ae - ter - num Pa - trem:

T: *mf*, 10, 10, 10, 10, *f* — 3 —
Te ae - ter - num Pa - trem:

B: *mf*, 10, 10, 10, 10, *f* — 3 —
Te ae - ter - num Pa - trem:

1'', 2'', 5''



faster than before
attacca: $\text{♩} = 75$ (count $\frac{1}{2}$)

3 solo: *f*, om - nis ter - ra (ah), ve -
om - nis ter - ra
om - nis ter - ra
om-nis ter-ra
om - nis ter - ra

trebles: *f*, om - nis ter - ra

11

3 solo ne - ra - tur.
trebles ve-ne ra-tur.
om-nis ter - ra ve - ne-ra - tur.

organ Flute or light Principal 8' only mp

organ enter approx. on 1st execution
of this syllable

12

xylo.

mar. (= 60 - slower
than 3 solo
trebles)

organ (mp) mf f loud enough to cover marimba entry
+ Prin. 8' + Reed 8'

13

in marimba tempo;
i.e. slower than solo
f trebles.

*divide 3 parts equally among available men.
*↓

T f Ti - bi om - nes An-ge - li:
B f Ti - bi om - nes unis. An-ge - li:

xylo.

mar.

org. light prin. 8' f

13

flutes 8' 4'

mf — 3 —

ped. Bourdon 16' only and Contrabass
mf should create beats

14

T f ti - bi Coe - li et un - i - ver - sae Po - tes - ta - tes.
B f ti - bi Coe - li et un - i - ver - sae Po - tes - ta - tes.

(gallery) State Trumpet

org. as before

ossia:
all orch. trumpets
(make no attempt
to synchronize)

3'' to 15

S A

15 16 17

Ti - bi Che - ru - bin et Se - ra - phin:
Ti - bi Che - ru - bin et Se - ra - phin:

f f in - ces(s-s-s)sa - bi - li
in - ces(s-s-s)sa - bi - li

all men

niente *ff* s - s - s

stop hiss abruptly with tongue

18

3 solo
'trebles'

19 20 21

San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus,
UNISON, COORDINATED
UNISON, COORDINATED

S A

vo - ce pro - cl - mant

ff San - ctus

all men

s-s-s (hiss)
conductor coordinate with hand motion

mar. TACET

mar.

fff hard!

organ

pp Flutes, Strings 8' only (behind voices)

*emphasize consonant

8

— 3'' → 22 — 1' → 23 — 1'' → 24 — 25

3 trebles

S A T B xylo. mar. organ

10 *f.*

San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus.

10 *ff.*

San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus.

f San

Score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Xylophone, Maracas, Organ, and Pedal (ped.). The organ part includes dynamics *ff.*, *Full ff.*, *chancel Trumpet 8'*, and *f*. The xylophone and maracas parts include dynamic markings *3*.

T B mar. organ ped.

—

San - ctus San - ctus San - ctus San - ctus

- ctus San - ctus San - ctus San - ctus

state Tpt. *ff.* * *mp* Flutes, Strings 8'4' 88

f

Score for Trombone (T), Bassoon (B), Maracas (mar.), Organ, and Pedal (ped.). The organ part includes dynamics *ff.*, *state Tpt.*, *mp* *Flutes, Strings 8'4'*, and *f*. The organ part also features a dynamic marking *88*.

*orchestral trumpets synchronize.

Prin. 8'16'

26

3 solo trebles move away from piano and into chorus

TACENT

S & A TACENT

T S A

ff Do-mi-nus De-us Sa-ba-oth;
Do-mi-nus De-us Sa-ba-oth;

T San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa-ba-oth;

B San-ctus

xylo.

organ { 8', 4', 2' with mixt. or reeds

ped.

27

Divide men into two groups, half of tenors and half of basses in each group.

28

13"

men I

28

f

Ple - ni sunt coe - li et ter - ra: ma - jes-ta - tis glo - ri - æ tu-æ.

$\text{♪} = \text{♩} = 100$
men II

mar.

$\text{♪} = \text{♩} = 100$

org. {

*a slight stress on the first note of each group; enunciate!

29

men I

Soprano (S)

Alto (A)

piano

organ

claves

2 soprano soli (women)

I f II

glo - ri - o - sus: 2x

men II

A - pos-to - lo - rum cho-rus,

black & white wipe-cluster, ca. 1½ octaves; start descent with half-step movement.

canon concludes

brittle, senza ped.

segue

Full

35 → 36 → 37 ← 4'' ← *like high-speed tape voices → 38

clv. f 5'' S f 2'' A f * Prophetarum: laudabilis numerus, Te xylo. mar. j = 60 piano Ped. → simile org.

39 → 40 ← 4'' ← 4'' → 2 soprano soli claves S f Te A f Mar. men I lau - dat ex - er - ci-tus. piano f semper ped. → mf organ prin. 8'4"2' j = 60 Prin. Reeds

inside piano; center section; strum across strings in tenor range

41

segue: next cue immed.
after soli complete figure.

ty - rum can - di - da - tus:
1x

42

piano f Ped. \rightarrow

43

tongue trill

gliss.

R-R-R

gliss.

R-R-R

44 45 46 47

ff *ff* solo *f* solo *f* per or berm ter ra rum:

Te per or berm ter ra rum:

men II *sancta confite tur Ec cle si a.*

TACET

mar.

piano fff *martellato, sempre pedale*

48

ff *ff* *full*

48 49 50 51 52 53

claves *f*

S

A

mar.

piano pedal

organ { *ff full*

TACET

ff State Trumpet

54 55 56

S im - men - sae Ma - jes - ta - tis;

A im - men - sae Ma - jes - ta - tis;

T im - men - sae Ma - jes - ta - tis;

B im - men - sae Ma - jes - ta - tis;

org. { 3

ff

ossia:
orchestral
trumpets
(synchronize)

I II III

3

ff

57

— 4'' —————— 6'' ——————

St. Tpt.

org.

fff 3
mp

58

gently

mp <>

T

u (oo) *um* (oom)

continue irregular staccato alternations

(•)

*8' only flutes or principals:
each note a different timbre from the previous
one. On a 3-manual instrument, one timbre per manual.
Change manuals constantly; vary order of change.*

ossia:

ff 3
orch. tpts., unison

ossia:
or-
ches-
tral
trum-
pets
(syn-
chronize)

59

S

A

T

p —>
p —>
p —>

*constant choice
of phonemes;
leave irregular
silences of 1''–3''
between phonemes*

Ve - ne - ran - dum tu - um: ve - rum, et u - ni C um

B

*clap * sing*

*one bass singer: whistle simply,
non vib.; non gliss.; articulate each note*

*pronounce consonants with great emphasis when in bold-face capitals.

60

Soprano (S) and Alto (A) sing "u um u um" with dynamic *p*. Tenor (T) sings "Fi-li-um;" with dynamic *poco f*. Bass (B) sings "Sanc-tum quo-que Pa-ra-cle-". The xylophone (xylo.) plays a rhythmic pattern at tempo = 50. The organ (org.) part includes a "mixed cluster" and "String celeste 8' or 8'4'".

(one singer: whistle)



solo tenor one breath

Tenor (T) sings "tum: Spi-ri-tum." followed by "Tu rex glo-ri-ae: Chris-te__". The Tenor part is marked "mf".

Xylophone (xylo.) plays a rhythmic pattern at dynamic *f*. Organ (organ) plays a "mixed cluster" with both forearms. Soft Flues (soft flues 8'16') are indicated at the bottom.

61

soprano solo *mf*

Tu _____ Patris sem - pi - ter -

S *U us same; these notes*

(solo)

T

mar.

mp

Flutes 8'4'

org.

*softer 8' voice support: Str. or Fl. **pp***

subito secco, poco f.

nus: es Fi - li - us.

62

sempre p

S *U um same; these notes*

A

baritone solo *mf*

Tu

piano

senza pedale *mf*

7

mp

Fl. 8'2'

org.

(solo)

B

ad lib - e - ran - dum - sus-cep-tu-rus ho-minem: non horru-is - ti Virginis

org.

63

*subito secco,
poco f*

64

65

*all trebles
(others continue as at 62)*

glo - ri - a, glo-ri-a

1'

(solo)

B

u - te - rum.

Tu de-vic - to mor-tis a - cu - le - o

in tempo colla voce $\text{J} = 100$

mar.

piano

ff ped.

org.

67

all treble voices
poco f

all bars.

pno.

org.

ped.

2a. →

68

(³₁₆) (²₁₆)

glo-ri-a Patris, glo-ri-a, glo-ri-a Patris

a-pe-ru-is-ti cre-den-ti-bus reg-na coelo-rum

2" → = 60

69

prin., fl. 16' only

mf slowly

div.

70

all treble voices

glori-a Patris, glo-ri-a, glo-ri-a Patris,

T

all men

B

Tu ad dex-te-ram De-i se-des: in

mf div.

pno.

mar.

1' → = 60

(Ped. always depressed)

ff ff

org.

light reeds 8'

71

← 2" →

treb.

glo - ri - a nu - me - ra - ri glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a Pa - tris, glo - ri - a nu - me - ra - ri

S & A

Trebles enter one at a time, followed by women in like manner (first S then A); women continue 62 material until their respective entries into this box. Material should overlap. x = point at which next singer enters.

10 *f* x

B *ff* broadly *secco* Ju - dex cre - de - ris:

T *f* *legato, dolce* Te er - go

mar.

pno.

ff (pedal always down)

org.

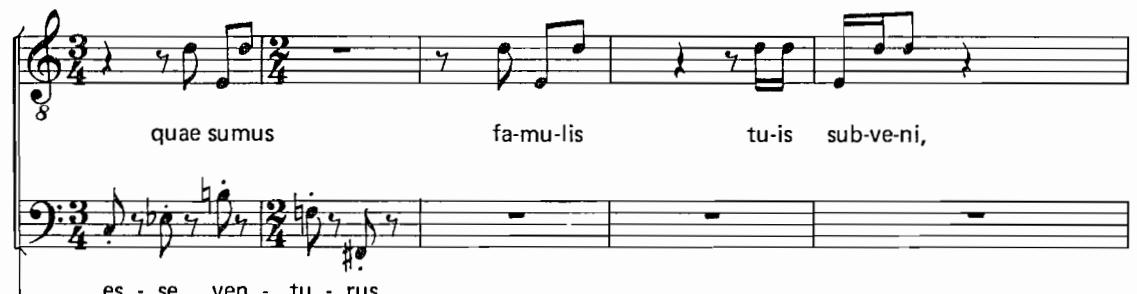
prin., mixt. *secco* *f*

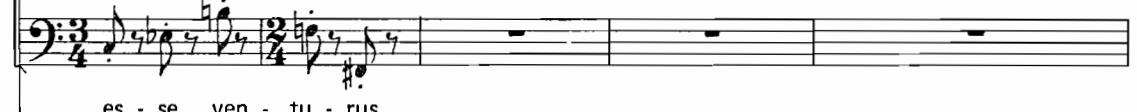
broadly

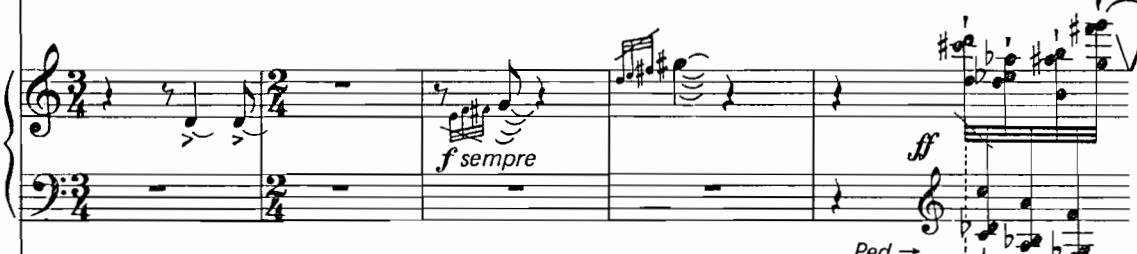
J=48

J=48

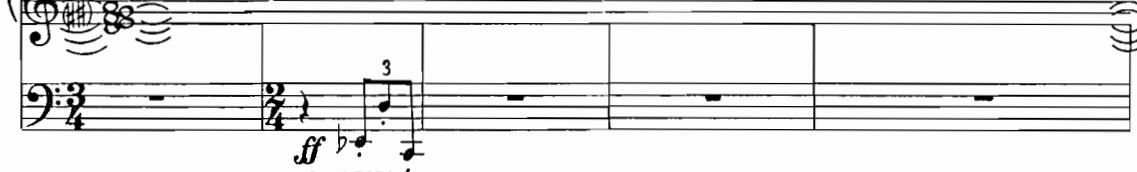
J=48

T 

B 

pno. 

org. 

ped. 

*add as necessary to support voices but always softer than them.

72

*one singer with claves:
continue singing figure
in previous box; strike
claves **f** once each time
you begin a repetition of
the figure*

T

8

quos _____ pre-ti - o - so san-qui - ne re-de

B

E - ter - na fac cum Sanc -

pno.

$\text{♩} = 50$

(Ped.) Ped. Ped. →

org.

ped.

$\text{♩} = 88$

reeds, Prin. 16'8'

73

74

15"-30"

***ENTIRE CHORUS**
**except the one singer
 playing claves, who
 continues previous
 figure: divide into
 three equal groups
 which enter canon-
 cally at the points
 indicated and reiter-
 ate until the next
 cue.*



T

8 mis - ti.

B

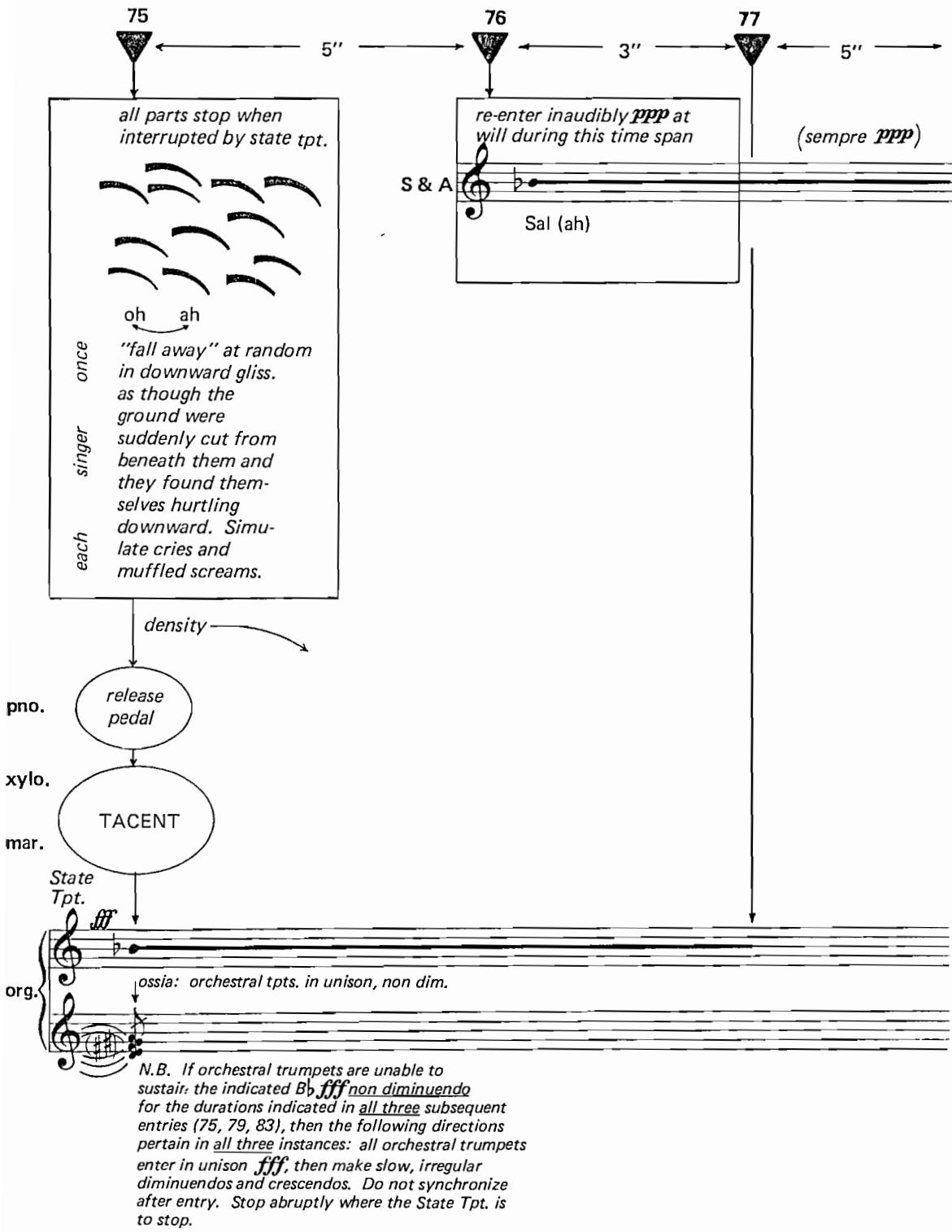
tis tu - is: in

xylo.

mar.

org.

ped.



78 79 80 81 4"

*each singer individually.
wail: gliss. one-half step
above and below, returning
always to and pausing a second on the B♭*

S & A (b) (State Tpt.)

org. { *fff ossia: orchestral trumpets in unison, non dim.*

ped. *Prin. Flutes 16'8' bbbb (lots of air in the attack)
mf*

82 83 84

*each singer individually. wail:
slow gliss. as low as possible.
max. range: minor third*

ppp vum (oo)

T & B

mar. { *play ff ascending grace note figures,
leaving irregular pauses between;
change pitches constantly; start at
bottom of range and proceed higher;
do not exceed given range; continue
until next cue*

pno. { *(senza pedale) play ff ascending grace note figures,
leaving irregular pauses between;
change pitches constantly; start at
bottom of range and proceed higher;
do not exceed given range; continue
until next cue*

(State Tpt.)*

org. { *fff LH: play ascending grace note figures,
leaving irregular pauses between;
change pitches constantly; start at
bottom of range and proceed higher;
do not exceed given range; continue
until next cue*

*orchestral trumpets in unison, non dim.

† *mp - mf* chippy Flutes or light Principals 8'(4')

85 86 87 88

← 3" → 4" ← 12" →

each singer individually. wail: gliss. half step, whole step, or minor third above B♭ and back, always pausing a second on B♭

return to B♭; sustain

S & A *ppp enter inaudibly*

mar.

pno.

org.

fac (ah) *sempre ppp*

A *solo mf* *= 56*

Sal _____ vum _____

LH TACET

====

S & A *(b) ppp*

A *(solo)*

chorus sempre legato, stagger breathing

Do - mi - ne, *secco*

tu um et be - ne - dic

====

S *pp (a little more)*

A *pp*

A *(solo)*

ae. _____

hae-re-di - ta - ti Et re - ge e - os et ex - tol - le il - los

- hae-re-di - ta - ti Et, _____ et, _____

tu ae. _____

3 solo trebles
return to
piano strings

Soprano (S) and Alto (A) sing "us-que in ae-ter-num. Per singu-los di-es: et be-ne-di-". The piano (pno) and organ (org) provide harmonic support.

Tenor (T) sings "be-ne-di-", accompanied by the piano (pno) which plays a sustained note with a dynamic of $p\ dolce$.

Organ (org) and piano (pno) play a harmonic progression. The organ part includes dynamics mp and pp , and a tempo marking of $=40$. The piano part includes dynamics $p\ dolce$ and mp .

A flute part is indicated with the instruction "flute 8' or 8'4'2'".



Tenor (T) sings "ci-mus te, be-ne-di-ci-mus te. Et".

Organ (org) and piano (pno) provide harmonic support. The organ part is labeled "legato".

Piano (pno) is mentioned as "ped. light 4' solo reed p (foreground)".

faster
 $\text{J} = 60$
secco

T lau-da-mus No-men

pno.

mar. p

org.

Flutes or *mp*
 light Prin. but audible

ped. *senza pedale*

(must be at voice pitch)

T tu-um in sae - cu-lum: et in sae-cu-lum

mar. *mp*

pno.

knuckles or three finger tips on
 sound board inside piano *f* with 2 plastic sticks (mallet
 handles) in alto-tenor range

org.

ped.

89

f (♩ = 60)

3 solo trebles (into piano)

Dig-na - re, Do-mi - ne, di - e is - to -
 Dig - na - re, - Do - mi - ne, di -
 Dig-na - - re, Do-mi - ne,

T sae - cu - li

mar.

pno

org. + String 8'

ped.

senza batutta — broadly

damper ped. depressed

continuously →



(moan)

3 solo trebles

si - ne pec - ca - to - nos -
 e is - to: si - ne pec - ca - to -
 di - e is - to: si - ne pec - ca -

gliss.

(moan)

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

3 solo trebles

cus - to - di - re,
nos_cus-to - di - re.

to —

90

2"

Mi - se - re -

org.

mp montre 16' only

5

91

secco

3

B

re nos - tri, Do - mi - ne

pno.

org.

(strike sharply - bells) *

(pedal always depressed)

Flute or Prin. 8' only

5

3

6"

*with plastic sticks: slowly at random on lowest (wound) strings

92

3 solo trebles (unis.)

A *mp* *3* *Do - mi-ne, Do-mine, Do - mi-ne, non - con-fu (n) dar*
sempre *mp* *Fi - at mi-se-ri-cor-dia tu - a sup-er nos:*

pno. *mp (keyboard) LV* *inside piano, as before (lowest strings)* *senza misura; slowly* *mp*

org. *mf* *3* *Flute or Prin. 8'*

T *5''* *mp* *3* *quem-ad-mo-dum spe - ra - vi mus _____ in te. In*

pno *mp (keyboard)* *(Ped. →)*

org. *8' Reed only (foreground)* *(man.)* *mf*

3 solo trebles
(unis.)

mf

non _____ con-fun-dar in ae - ter - num.

T te, Do-mi - ne, spe - ra - vi:

Flutes

softer registration

org.

==

3 solo trebles

non con - fun - dar non non no*

pno. *Ped.* *a niente*

softest regist. (but clear articulation!)

org.

*omit final consonant

San Francisco, 1974
duration ca. 14 min.

PERCUSSION (one player)

Te Deum

Richard Felciano

Marimba: written at pitch. Use soft yarn marimba mallets throughout (in the lowest octave only, heavy yarn mallets should be used).

Xylophone: written one octave below pitch. Use hard plastic mallets throughout.

$\text{♩} = 60$

12

ff brittle

Xylophone

Marimba

mf mello mf

Marimba

ca. 1'

Chorus: hisses

19

TACET

Xylo.

Mar.

ffff hard!

20 21 22 23 24

Mar. 3 3 3 3 3

Xylo. rapid!

2 3 3

ffff

27

Mar.

f

ca. 1'

BPM = 100

37

Xylo. (with high-speed voices)

BPM = 60

Mar.

f

ca. 42"

47

per _____ or . bem

ca. 20''

Mar. (with soprano solo)

f

52

Chorus,
Claves, Organ**TACET**

ca. 1'12"

Xylo.

Ten: Fi-li-um;

$\text{♩} = 50$

f

3

Xylo. 3 Mar. 5

mf

63 *f* ca. 2'' 64 ca. 22''

Bass solo:
non hor - ru - is - ti Vir - gi - nis

Mar. u-ter-um

In tempo colla voce $\text{♩} = 100$

mf

70

Mar. ca. 48''

p

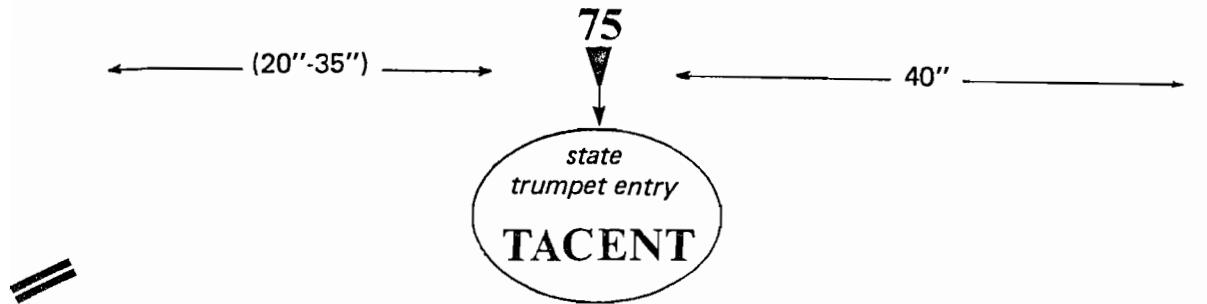
(ca. 48'')

Mar.

Xylo. *f*

20"-35"

(Mar.) *mp*



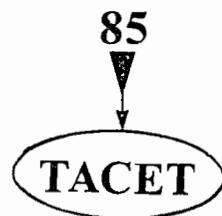
(82 = men moan;
83 = state trumpet)

84

← → 6"

Mar.

Play ff ascending grace note figures, leaving irregular pauses between; change pitches constantly; start at bottom of range and proceed higher; do not exceed given range; continue until next cue.



88

Mar. ♩ = 56

16

Tenors: Faster ♩ = 60 lau-da-mus 1 No-men

(Mar.) 2

f

89

tacet al fine

senza batutta—broadly

Gr