

ORPHEUS BRITANNICUS

Let all Mankind the
Pleasure share

FROM

Dioclesian, 1690

Z627/8

COMPOS'D

By Mr. Henry Purcell

FOR

Soprano, Bass,

AND

A THROUGH-BASS

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"Let all Mankind the Pleasure share" from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Soprano

Let all Man-kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py, hap py

Bass

Let all Man-kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py, hap py

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

Harpsichord

The first system of the musical score features three staves. The top staff is for Soprano, the middle for Bass, and the bottom for Harpsichord. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics are: "Let all Man-kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py, hap py". The Harpsichord part consists of a treble clef staff with chords and a bass clef staff with a simple bass line.

S

hap - py — day; let all Man - kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py,

B

hap - day; let all — Man - kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py,

Hpsi.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. It features three staves: Soprano (S), Bass (B), and Harpsichord (Hpsi.). The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics for the Soprano part are: "hap - py — day; let all Man - kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py,". The lyrics for the Bass part are: "hap - day; let all — Man - kind the Plea sure share, and bless this hap py,". The Harpsichord part continues with chords and a bass line. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated at the beginning of each staff in this system.

16

S

hap py hap - py day; _____ this hap py, hap py, hap - py, day, _____

B

hap py hap - py day; this hap - py, hap py, hap py, hap - py, day, this

Hpsi.

24

S

— this hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, day. _____

B

hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, day. _____

Hpsi.

The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 16-23) features a Soprano (S) and Bass (B) vocal line and a Harpsichord (Hpsi.) accompaniment. The Soprano part has lyrics: "hap py hap - py day; _____ this hap py, hap py, hap - py, day, _____". The Bass part has lyrics: "hap py hap - py day; this hap - py, hap py, hap py, hap - py, day, this". The Harpsichord part has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a simple bass line. The second system (measures 24-31) continues the vocal and instrumental parts. The Soprano part has lyrics: "— this hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, day. _____". The Bass part has lyrics: "hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, hap - py, day. _____". The Harpsichord part continues with similar accompaniment. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

The brief song, "Let all Mankind the Pleasure share" is on page 183 of Book II of *Orpheus Britannicus*. It comes from the semi-opera *Dioclesian*. The instrumental bass is unfigured in *Orpheus*.

Harp-
sichord "Let all Mankind the Pleasure share"
from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

Continuo realized by W. F. Long

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system consists of 7 measures. The second system starts at measure 8 and also consists of 7 measures. The third system starts at measure 16 and consists of 7 measures. The fourth system starts at measure 24 and consists of 7 measures, ending with a double bar line. The treble staff primarily contains chords, while the bass staff contains a melodic line with some slurs.

Viola
da
Gamba "Let all Mankind the Pleasure share"
from *Orpheus Britannicus*

Henry Purcell

