A Penitential Psalm

Miserere

Gregorio Allegri

(1582 - 1652)

for two choirs of mixed voices (SSATB/SATB)

Text: Psalm 51 from The Book of Common Prayer, 1976 realization by Carl Crosier

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Gregorio Allegri's *Miserere* for nine voices in two choirs, sung annually in the Pontifical Chapel during Holy Week, is held to be one of the most beautiful compositions which has ever been dedicated to the service of the Church. There was a time when it was so much treasured that to copy it was a crime punishable with excommunication. There is a famous story that in 1770 Mozart took down the notes while the choir was singing it.

The harmonic structure of the fauxbourdons is quite simple. The success of the work depends almost entirely upon the manner of its performance and upon certain traditional "abbellimenti" (ornaments) which give a peculiarly pathetic quality to many passages. These traditional embellishments are incorporated in this publication.

There are a number of excellent editions of this work which use the original Latin text as well as English texts of the Psalm from the King James Version of the *Holy Bible* or the English *Book of Common Prayer*. The present edition employs the text from the American *Book of Common Prayer*, 1976.

This published version is intended for liturgical use on Ash Wednesday, during Lent or Holy Week. Certain verses may be omitted to accommodate the particular situation.

I offer the following possibilities for performance: The entire psalm may be sung by a mixed choir using four solo voices for the alternate choral verses; the chant and five part verses may be sung by a mixed choir from the choir stalls, and the four part verses by a smaller second choir (or solo voices) from another location, either inside or outside of the church; an additional group of unison voices may sing the chant verses from a third location.

A successful performance of Allegri's masterwork will depend on securing a solo soprano voice able to sing the high C's with sensitivity and consistency. Other competent singers are also required for the execution of the ornaments in the lower parts as well.

Miserere is especially effective when sung in semi-darkness at the conclusion of a penitential service. It offers a unique opportunity for the congregation to reflect on the powerful text of the psalm. At its conclusion, all should leave in silence.

Carl Crosier Editor

Introductory notes compiled from Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

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MISERERE MEI, DEUS

Fauxbourdons by GREGORIO ALLEGRI

with traditional abbellimenti after Alfieri and Rockstro

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