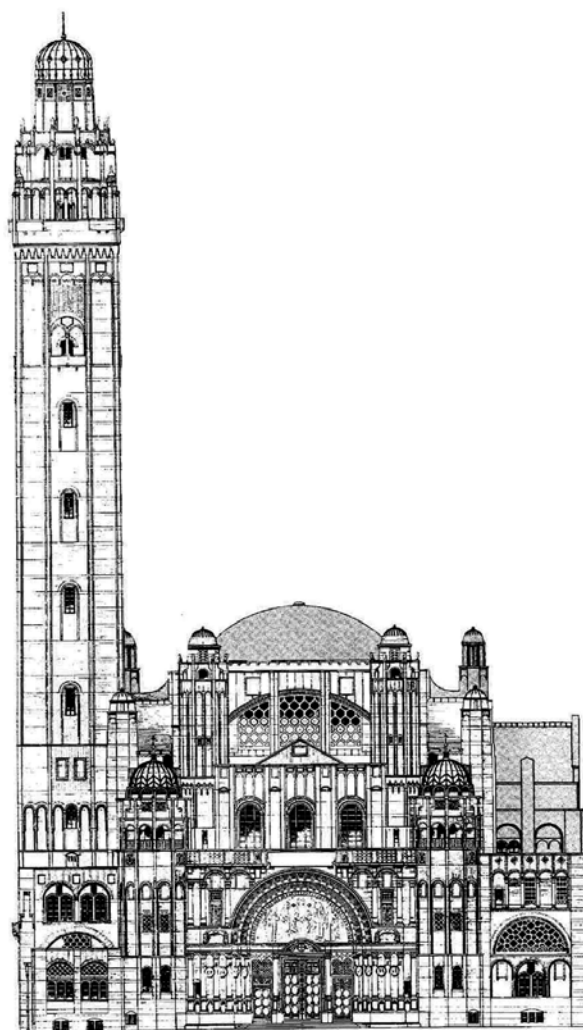


Short Mass in C

for Unison Voices



by Richard R. Terry
Director of Music at Westminster Cathedral
London 1901 - 1924

Sir Richard Runciman Terry (3 January 1864 – 18 April 1938) was an English organist, choir director, composer and musicologist. He is noted for his pioneering revival of Tudor liturgical music. He was born in Ellington, Northumberland. At the age of 11 he started playing the organ at the local church. He was educated at various schools in South Shields, St Albans, and London.

Terry became a Catholic in 1896, for which we in the Ordinariates should consider him part of our Patrimony. That year he was appointed organist and director of music at the Roman Catholic Benedictine Downside School in Somerset. It was here where he began the work of reviving the Latin music of Tudor English composers such as William Byrd and Thomas Tallis. He was greatly inspired by the revival of Gregorian chant by Dom Prosper Guéranger at Solesmes Abbey in France, which was to be an important part of the Downside musical repertoire.

In 1899 Terry took his Downside choir to Ealing, for the opening of the new Benedictine church, where they sang William Byrd's "Mass for Five Voices" and motets by Palestrina, Philips and Allegri. The archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, was the preacher on the occasion and he decided that he would have Terry as the first Director of Music at the newly built Westminster Cathedral, a post which he held from 1901 to 1924. In 1911, he received a *honoris causa* degree of Doctor of Music at Durham University, and in the same year, during the International Music Congress, a special session was held in the Cathedral of early English church music, sung by the Cathedral Choir. He was awarded a knighthood in 1922, the first Catholic to receive such an honor since the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1829.

This Short Mass in C was originally written in 1909. It adapted by Colin Mawby, and accepted by the National Commission for Catholic Church Music on 18 January 1967. It is used by many UK Ordinariate parishes as a congregational Mass. In my edition, I have adapted the "*Agnus Dei*" for use in a Requiem Mass.

St Gregory's Priory, Downside (1839-1842)



Short Mass in C

Richard R. Terry

Kyrie

Larghetto ♩ = 96

mf

cresc.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

The first system of the musical score for the Kyrie. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.*

cresc.

dim.

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - - - i - son,

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note bass line and chords. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *dim.*

Cantors

mf

Chri - ste e - le - i - son, Chri - ste e - le - i - son,

The third system of the musical score, marked for Cantors. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, and finally a half note A4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf*.

Short Mass in C

Chri - ste e - le - i - son, e le - - i - son,

mf Tutti *cresc.*
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

cresc. *dim.*
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - - i - son,

cresc. *dim. e rall.*

Short Mass in C

Gloria

Moderato $\text{♩} = 160$

Cantors

Glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De - o, *mf* et in ter - ra pax ho -

mf

mi - ni - bus bo - næ vo - lun - ta - tis. **Tutti** *f* Lau -

dolce e poco rall *Maestoso* *a tempo* *f*

da - mus te, be - ne - di - ci - mus te, a - do - ra - mus te,

glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te. *mf* Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus

mf

Short Mass in C

ti - bi prop - ter ma - gnam glo - ri - am tu - - -

Cantors *express.*

am. *mf* Do - mi - ne De - us, Rex cæ - le - stis,

Tutti.

De - us Pa - ter o - mni - - - po - tens. Do - mi - ne

cresc.

Fi - li u - ni - ge - ni - te, Je - su Chri - ste,

Short Mass in C

dim. *cresc.*

Je - su Chri - ste. Do - mi - ne De - us, A - gnus

dim. *cresc.*

De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - - tris.

Andante ♩ = 120
Cantors

Solo stop *mf* Qui tol - - - lis pec -

molto rall. *p*

ca - ta mun - di, mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re

Short Mass in C

no - bis. Qui tol - - - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,

su - sci-pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem no - stram. Qui se - des ad

dex - te - ram, ad dex - te - ram Pa - tris, mi - se - re - re,

mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re no - - -

Short Mass in C

Tempo I ♩ = 160

Tutti.

bis. *f* Quo - ni - am tu so - lus san - ctus, tu so - lus

Do - mi - nus, tu so - lus al - tis - si - mus, Je - su Chri - ste.

Cum San - cto Spi - ri - tu, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris.

rall. molto A - - - men. *ad lib.* A - - - men.



Sanctus

Adagio ♩ = 54

mf San - ctus, san - ctus, san - ctus, Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth.

Ple - ni sunt cæ - li et ter - ra glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a tu - a. *f* Ho -

san - na in ex - cel - sis, Ho - san - na in ex - cel - sis.

The musical score is written for a voice and piano. The tempo is Adagio, with a metronome marking of 54 quarter notes per minute. The key signature is C major. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains the first line of the Sanctus. The second system contains the second line. The third system contains the third line. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The vocal line is written in a single staff. The lyrics are in Latin. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to forte (f). The score ends with a double bar line.

Short Mass in C

Adagio ♩ = 52

Cantors

p Be - ne - di - ctus, Be - ne - di - ctus qui *cresc.*

p *senza ped.* *cresc.*

dim. ve - nit in no - mi - ne, in no - mi - ne Do - mi - ni. *f* Ho -

ped. *dim.* *f*

Piu mosso ♩ = 92

Tutti.

san - na in ex - cel - sis, Ho - san - na in ex - cel - sis, Ho -

rall. e dim san - na in ex - cel - sis, in ex - cel - - - sis.

rall. e dim

Agnus Dei

Larghetto ♩ = 96

Cantors

mf A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-ca - ta mun - di,

The first system of the musical score for the Cantors. It features a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a half note 'A', followed by quarter notes 'gnus', 'De', and 'i', then a quarter note 'qui', a half note 'tol', a quarter note 'lis', a half note 'pec-ca', a quarter note 'ta', and finally a half note 'mun' followed by a quarter note 'di'. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

cresc. mi - se - re - re, *dim.* mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re no - bis.

The second system of the musical score for the Cantors. The vocal line continues with 'mi - se - re - re', followed by a repeat of 'mi - se - re - re' with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, and then 'mi - se - re - re no - bis'. The piano accompaniment includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the first half and a *dim.* marking in the second half. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Tutti.

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-ca - ta mun - di,

The first system of the musical score for the Tutti. It features a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff. The vocal line begins with a half note 'A', followed by quarter notes 'gnus', 'De', and 'i', then a quarter note 'qui', a half note 'tol', a quarter note 'lis', a half note 'pec-ca', a quarter note 'ta', and finally a half note 'mun' followed by a quarter note 'di'. The piano accompaniment is similar to the first system, with a *Tutti.* marking indicating a change in dynamics.

Short Mass in C

cresc. *dim.*

mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re no - bis.

cresc. *dim.*

sf

Cantors

A - - - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,

Tutti. *mf* *dim.*

do - na no - bis pa - - - - cem,

mf *dim.* *rall.*

Adagio

p pa - - - - cem.

p

Agnus Dei - Requiem

Larghetto ♩ = 96

Cantors

mf A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-ca - ta mun - di,

mf

This system contains the first four measures of the Cantors' vocal line and the piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a half note A4, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note G5. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

cresc. do - na e - ies, *dim.* do - na e - is, do - na e - ies re - qui - em.

cresc. *dim.*

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The vocal line continues with a half note D5, a half note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, and a half note E5. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern, with a crescendo in measures 5-6 and a decrescendo in measures 7-8.

Tutti. A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec-ca - ta mun - di,

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The vocal line begins with a half note A4, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a half note G5. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

Short Mass in C

cresc. *dim.*

do - na e - is, do - na e - ies, do - na e - ies re - qui - em.

cresc. *dim.*

sf

Cantors

A - - - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,

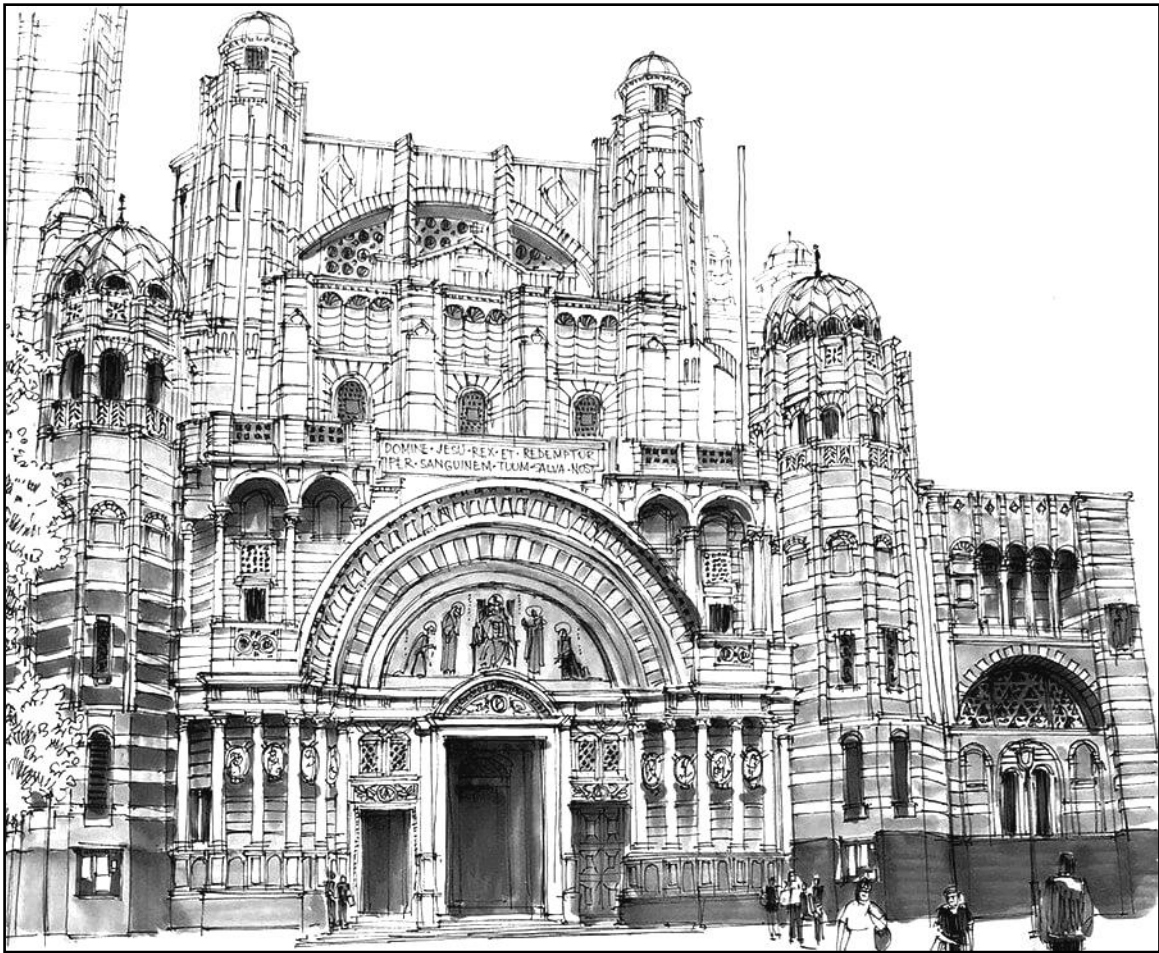
Tutti. *mf* *dim.*

do - na e - is re - - - qui - em

mf *dim.* *rall.*

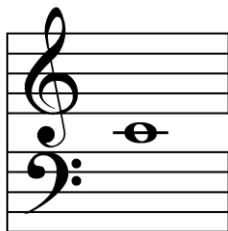
Adagio

p Sem - pi - ter - - - nam..



Façade of the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Most Precious Blood, Westminster.

Middle C



Editions