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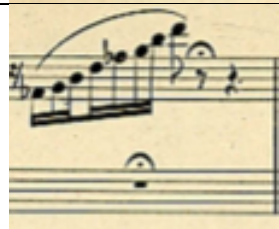

NOTICE




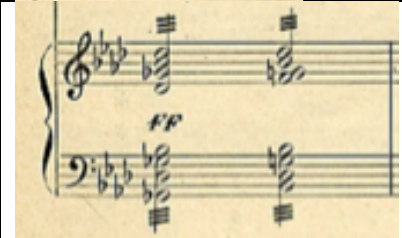


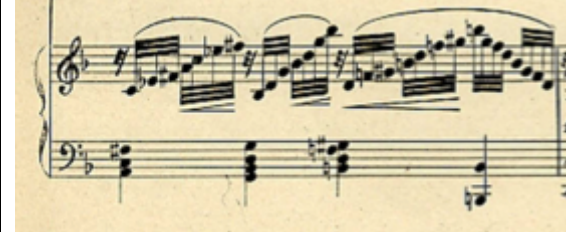
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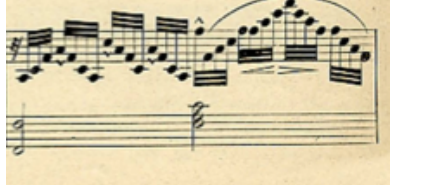

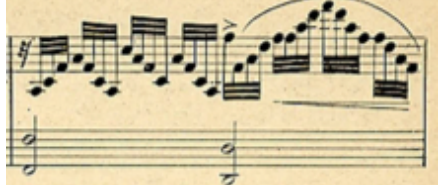



Giorgio Lorenzi (1846 - 1922) was an Italian harpist and composer. He was a student at the *Instituto Musicale* in Florence, where he later succeeded his harp professor Ferdinand Marcucci. In his 60s, he moved to London, where he continued his performing and teaching career. His son Mario Lorenzi (1894-1967) was also a professional harpist. Lorenzi composed exclusively for the harp, and his compositions include a method, études, and around a dozen pieces.



Elegia was published in Florence by G. Venturini, and was reprinted around 1910 in Milan by Carisch & Jänichen. An *Elegia*, or *Elegy*, is an instrumental song that suggests a lament for the dead or other somber event. Examples in the genre include Elgar's *Elegy for Strings* and Fauré's *Élégie*. Lorenzi's *Elegia* is rich with melancholy. Lorenzi uses F minor, a particularly dark and growling key. The low registers of the cello create a solemn, rich timbre. The contrastingly light, flowing arpeggios introduce a light, hopeful, and ethereal texture. He uses a slow, simple duple rhythm to evoke the pace of a funeral procession. Lorenzi uses the iconic funeral march rhythm (dotted eighth note - sixteenth note) shared by other solemn repertoire, including Beethoven's *Eroica* Symphony, Chopin's *Marche funèbre*, and Siegfried's funeral march from Wagner's *Götterdämmerung*, among others.

Some minor modifications have been made to the harp part for the sake of balance between the parts, avoidance of repeated notes, and to make the harp part more idiomatic and accessible. Revisions from the 1910 Carisch & Jänichen edition are indicated below.

		<p>Measure 15—arpeggio was extended to allow for more flexible pacing</p>
		<p>Measure 17—arpeggio was extended to allow for more flexible pacing</p>
		<p>Measure 25—the descending figuration was eliminated in favor of a smoother, ascending arpeggio.</p>

		<p>Measure 33—arpeggio was extended to allow for more flexible pacing</p>
		<p>Measure 35-- arpeggio was extended to allow for more flexible pacing</p>
		<p>Measure 37—arpeggio was extended to allow for more flexible pacing</p>
		<p>Measure 38—tremolo was replaced by chords to allow for improved rhythm and stronger dynamic</p>
		<p>Measure 40—right hand figuration was inverted for evenness and speed, and continues through measure 46.</p>
		<p>Measure 59—this figuration has been altered for evenness and speed, eliminating the need for cross-unders. Left hand chords have been added for harmonic clarity.</p>
		<p>Measure 60—this figuration has been altered for evenness and speed, eliminating the need for cross-unders. Left hand chords have been revoiced to lie in a clearer register.</p>

		<p>Measure 61—this figuration has been altered for evenness and speed, eliminating the need for cross-unders. Left hand chords have been added for harmonic support.</p>
		<p>Measure 63—this figuration has been altered for evenness and speed, and to avoid ringing strings.</p>
		<p>Measure 64—this figuration has been altered to use both hands in longer arpeggios.</p>
		<p>Measure 65—The arpeggio patterns were simplified with fewer changes of direction</p>
		<p>Measure 66—The right hand figuration was altered for speed and smoothness, and left hand chords were changed for harmonic clarity.</p>
		<p>Measure 67-- The right hand figuration was altered for speed and smoothness, and left hand chords were added for harmonic clarity.</p>
		<p>Measure 68—The figuration was altered to allow for connections in the right hand, and the direction of the figuration was reversed for evenness.</p>

 <p>Measure 69—The direction of the right hand figuration was reversed for evenness.</p>	<p>Measure 69—The direction of the right hand figuration was reversed for evenness.</p>
 <p>Measure 70—A descending pattern was introduced in the right hand with harmonic support in the left hand.</p>	<p>Measure 70—A descending pattern was introduced in the right hand with harmonic support in the left hand.</p>

Alice Lawson Aber-Count. "Lorenzi, Giorgio." *Grove Music Online. Oxford Music Online*. Oxford University Press. Web. 9 Jul. 2014.<<http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/grove/music/16993>>.

"Elegy, Élégie." *The Oxford Dictionary of Music*, 2nd ed. rev. Ed. Michael Kennedy. *Oxford Music Online*. Oxford University Press. Web. 9 Jul. 2014.<<http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/opr/t237/e3344>>.

"Funeral Marches." *The Oxford Dictionary of Music*, 2nd ed. rev. Ed. Michael Kennedy. *Oxford Music Online*. Oxford University Press. Web. 9 Jul. 2014.<<http://www.oxfordmusiconline.com/subscriber/article/opr/t237/e4063>>.

Elegia

Giorgio Lorenzi
cello edited by Janina Ehrlich
arranged by Erin Freund

Andante Malinconico

Vc

Harp

p *dolce* *f*

rall. *pp* *mp* *f* *pp*

anima *rall.* *string.* *p*

D \natural B \flat D \flat B \flat D \natural

B \flat B \flat D \flat

E \flat B \flat D \natural F \sharp A \natural

Elegia

16

f *p*

mp *cresc.*

B \flat F \flat D \flat

19

pp

A \flat F \flat D \flat C \flat

23

cresc. *stent.* *f* *p*

rall. *cresc.* *stent.* *p* *mp*

G \flat C \flat B \flat — B \flat G \flat E \flat