## Mel Bonis (1858-1937) La Cathédrale Blessée (1915)

for piano (2 hands!), arranged for Wind Octet by Toby Miller (2022)

## Transposed version (A minor): Clarinets in $\mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{b}}$

This very striking piece is dedicated to the memory of the poet Lucien Augé de Lassus, who died in December 1914, his death reportedly hastened by his shock at the war damage to Reims Cathedral. Its concept and the outer sections with full organ chords are clearly suggested by La Cathédrale Engloutie, tenth of Debussy's piano preludes (first heard in 1910); we may also sense echoes of Le gibet from Ravel's Gaspard de la nuit (1908). Following the first 'explosion', we hear Rachmaninov's motto, the Dies Irae theme: a limping accompaniment (graphic in Maria Stembolskaia's superb recording) conveying the cathedral's wounds, while further explosions interrupt it. The organ is repaired but not to its full glory (a much shortened repeat); the outlook is bleak, as suggested by the final repeated lowest piano A, clashing with the G\# minor key.

So who is the composer? If (like me) she is new to you, please read her extraordinary life story (straight from a tragic novel) on the official website mel-bonis.com maintained by her descendants; and let us reflect again that while old prejudices severely damaged her life, our own prejudices have also until recently denied her the chance of a fair hearing after death. Below, meet: Mélanie Hélène Domange, née Bonis, with her husband Albert a few years before his death in 1918, in the garden of their house at Sarcelles north of Paris; and Amédée-Louis (Landély) Hettich, singer and later professor of singing at the Paris Conservatoire, where he met Mélanie while they were both students - her piano-accompaniment class (for women only) providing a service to the singers. Domange: the successful manager of a business making and exporting leather drivebelts for industry, an energetic man with 5 children from 2 previous marriages (both wives having died in childbirth) and now 3 more with Mélanie, was deaf to music. Hettich: poet as well as singer, offered his hand in marriage but was refused by Mélanie's parents, who were also in business in a humbler way (father a foreman in a clock factory, mother a needleworker with extreme religious zeal). They had a fashionable piano yet also disliked music and preferred to arrange a more advantageous and 'safer' marriage for their daughter. So, sadly but sensibly, Hippolyte Maury, professor of cornet (and former valve horn graduate) of the Paris Conservatoire, had earlier persuaded Mélanie's parents to let him introduce her to César Franck with these words:
"For a young girl, musical talent is an element of seduction, an additional trump which she will bring to her marriage dowry". Franck on the other hand was completely unworldly, and simply saw in


Amédée-Louis Hettich about 1920 (coll. mel-bonis.com )

Mélanie an excellent piano pupil-no matter that she was female - whom at the age of nearly 19 he introduced to the Paris Conservatoire, where she was accepted and won successive prizes. Later Mélanie was allowed entry to Franck's organ (and unofficial composition) class, where her fellow pupils included Pierné and Debussy. Her forbidden romance with Hettich later caused Mélanie to associate music with sin (unlike Debussy, whose sin was greater!), and was surely the cause of the depression which gradually overcame her in later years. She did compose more after her husband's death, but this is the only piece from World War 1.


Mélanie Bonis and Albert Domange at Sarcelles during WW1 (mel-bonis.com)

La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller

Score (transposed: instrumental pitch)

Op 107
Mel Bonis
Grave, majestueux d=72




(1)

${ }_{21}$ poco animato


La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 4 of 13




La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 6 of 13


La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 7 of 13

|  | $3 ; 4 ; j ;$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 7. 7. $^{\text {? }}$ | , |
| (6) $\quad$; ; $;$ | \% \% \% \% |
|  | ; |
|  |  |
| 28 | 4 - |



La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 8 of 13




La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 10 of 13


La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 11 of 13


La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 12 of 13


La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-score, page 13 of 13

## La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller

Oboe 1 - transposed
Op 107
Mel Bonis

Grave, majestueux $d=\mathbf{7 2}$


Largo Grave [d = 56]
(Cl1


La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller Oboe 2 - transposed Op 107

Mel Bonis

Grave, majestueux d=72


## Tempo




Largo Poco a poco accel. al Tempo 1


La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller




poco animato

## Tempo



Largo Grave [d =56]



La Cathédrale Blessée Octet transposed-Clarinet 1 in $\mathrm{B} b$, page 2 of 2

La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller

poco animato


Tempo


accel.
al

## Tempo 1



La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller Horn 1 in F - transposed Op $107 \quad$ Mel Bonis

Grave, majestueux d= $\mathbf{7 2}$




(+Bn2)



La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller Horn 2 in F - transposed

Op 107
Mel Bonis
Grave, majestueux d=72
molto legato



## Tempo 1]



La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller Bassoon 1 - transposed Op 107

Mel Bonis
Grave, majestueux $d=72$ molto legato









La Cathédrale Blessée for piano, arr. for wind octet by Toby Miller
Bassoon 2 - transposed
Op 107
Mel Bonis

Grave, majestueux d=72
molto legato







