

Monday 10 October 2022 7.30pm

Jean Mouton (obiit 1522) in memoriam

The Brabant Ensemble

Antoine Brumel (c.1450-1512)

Helen Ashby soprano

Kate Ashby soprano

Eloise Irving soprano

Emma Ashby alto

Claire Eadington alto

Thomas Castle tenor

Peter Davoren tenor

Christopher O'Gorman tenor

Toby Ward tenor

Adrian Horsewood bass

Graham Kirk bass

Grantley McDonald bass

Stephen Rice director

Jean Mouton (c.1459-1522) Confitemini Domino

Kyrie from *Missa 'Faulte d'argent'*Gloria from *Missa de beata virgine*

Antoine de Févin (c.1470-1511) Sancta Trinitas

Jean Mouton Qui ne regrettoit le gentil Févin

Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521) Huc me sydereo

Jean Mouton Ave Maria gemma virginum

Pierre Moulu (c.1484-1550) Mater floreat

Interval

Jean Mouton Quis dabit oculis?

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562) Ave maris stella a5

Jean Mouton Sanctus from *Missa 'Tu es Petrus'*

Claudin de Sermisy (c.1490-1562) Si bona suscepimus

Jean Mouton O salutaris hostia

Josquin des Prez Alma redemptoris mater/Ave regina caelorum

Jean Mouton Nesciens mater Virgo virum

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In the text of Pierre Moulu's 'musician motet', Mater floreat, the leading figures from French musical life in the 15th and early 16th centuries are playfully identified. Moulu begins by naming 11 composers of international fame, ranging from Guillaume Du Fay (1397-1474), through Antoine Busnoys (c.1430-92), Alexander Agricola (c.1457-1506), Pierre La Rue (c.1460-1518) and finally, 'bear[ing] the palm', Josquin des Prez. The piece's second section lists 13 singers who were active in Paris up to the mid-1510s, its presumed date of composition. Befitting his status as de facto royal composer-in-residence, Jean Mouton, 'with the golden fleece', is saved until the very end, where he gives glory to the King and Queen 'with strings and organ'. In this concert, the Brabant Ensemble follows Moulu's lead in juxtaposing works by Mouton with those of musicians mentioned in Mater floreat: Josquin, Antoine Brumel, and Antoine de Févin, as well as Moulu himself, and also two later composers, Claudin de Sermisy and Adrian Willaert, with whom Mouton was known to be personally acquainted.

It was not always obvious that **Mouton** would rise to such heights of royal favour. Born in the late 1450s, he initially plied his trade within a relatively short distance of his home diocese, Samer in the Pas-de-Calais, then at Amiens Cathedral where he was *maistre des enffans* by 1500. But in 1501, for reasons unknown, he moved to a similar position in Grenoble, 400 miles away. He remained there only a year, however, leaving without permission, and is next seen in service to the Queen, Anne of Brittany. Mouton remained part of the royal establishment until his death on 30 October 1522, outliving both Anne and her husband Louis XII. The funerary motet for the Queen, *Quis dabit oculis?*; is one of his finest works, lent an unexpected poignancy for us at present.

Mouton's compositional output is heavily weighted towards sacred music, with 15 Mass settings, approximately 100 motets, nine Magnificats, and 25 chansons. The great majority is for four voices, but our opening motet, Confitemini Domino, adds two canonic parts to that texture. Later in the programme we perform two eight-part works: the miniature Ave Maria gemma virginum, in which four voices are derived canonically from the other four, at the interval of an octave; and his most famous piece, Nesciens mater, which is also a canon 8 ex 4 but at the fifth. Despite the technical complexity of all these motets, Mouton achieves great expressivity, especially in Nesciens mater. The tiny O salutaris hostia, by contrast, is expressive by its simplicity and perfect balance. Mouton's Mass music is represented by the Kyrie from Missa 'Faulte d'argent', based on a chanson lamenting the lack of money - 'it is pain without equal' - and the Sanctus from his only fivevoice Mass, 'Tu es Petrus'.

Perhaps the finest composer at the court other than Mouton himself was **Antoine de Févin** (c.1470-1511), whose brother Robert, also a composer, was another colleague. Despite his short lifespan, Antoine's musical output is impressive, showing a sure command of sonority and texture. His best-known motet, *Sancta Trinitas*, circulated widely during his lifetime and for a considerable period afterwards, attracting the attention of the composer Arnold von Bruck (c.1500-54) who added two voices to Févin's four-voice original. We perform the six-voice version, followed by Mouton's brief *chanson* written in Févin's memory, which emphasizes the deceased's gracious character.

While **Antoine Brumel** (c.1460-1512) was not a member of the court, his presence at the cathedral of Notre-Dame in 1498-1500 as master of the choristers makes it highly likely that he knew Mouton. Brumel's style, though, is very different, and much more redolent of the late Middle Ages. His *Gloria* from the *Missa de beata Virgine* is closely based on plainchant, and includes six short tropes - words additional to the standard text, in this case in honour of the Blessed Virgin. The movement builds to a rousing climax, with a brisk triple-time 'Cum Sancto Spiritu' followed by a duetting and highly syncopated 'Amen'.

Mouton's influence on the younger generation is documented in the case of Adrian Willaert. Sent to the University of Paris to read law, Willaert studied composition with Mouton and thereafter forged a highly successful career in music, becoming *maestro* di cappella at St Mark's, Venice in 1527 and remaining there until his death 35 years later. Willaert's motet Ave maris stella takes the plainsong hymn, which celebrates the Blessed Virgin as Star of the Sea, as its melodic foundation to craft a polyphonic work ideally suited to the Most Serene Republic. His direct contemporary Claudin de Sermisy was also blessed with lengthy tenure in prestigious surroundings, serving the French crown for over 50 years, for the first 14 as Mouton's colleague. Although best known for his dominance of the Parisian chanson genre, Sermisy also wrote significant quantities of sacred music, of which the motet Si bona suscepimus, with text from the Book of Job, was the most widely circulated.

While **Josquin des Prez** is not known to have met Mouton - if Josquin was ever in French royal service it was under the previous king, Louis XI - his reputation and the fundamental significance of his compositional innovations makes him impossible to overlook in a programme such as this. We perform two contrasting works: the gentle Ave regina caelorum/Alma redemptoris mater, combining two Marian plainchant melodies with apparent effortlessness, and Huc me sydereo, which sets a harrowing Christological text by the renowned Humanist poet Maffeo Vegio (1407-58), in a deeply expressive style. Particularly noteworthy is the treatment of the words 'descendere iussit Olympo', around one minute into the piece, where Josquin writes a series of descending scales, each spanning one-and-a-half octaves.

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Jean Mouton (c.1459-1522)

Confitemini Domino

Liturgical text

Confitemini Domino quoniam bonus: quoniam in saeculum misericordia eius.

Haec dies quam fecit Dominus: exsultemus, et laetemur in ea.

A Domino factum est istud: benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini.

Cantus firmus:

Per singulos dies benedicimus te: et laudamus nomen tuum in saeculum, et in saeculum saeculi.

Proclaim the Lord

Proclaim the Lord for he is good: for his mercy is everlasting.

This is the day which the Lord has made: let us rejoice, and be glad on it.

By the Lord was done this thing: blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.

Cantus firmus:

Every single day we bless you: and we praise your name for ever, and for generations of generations.

Kyrie from Missa 'Faulte d'argent'

Liturgical text

Kyrie eleison. Christe eleison. Kyrie eleison. Lord, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. Lord, have mercy.

Antoine Brumel (c.1450-1512)

Gloria from Missa de beata virgine

Liturgical text

Gloria in excelsis Deo Et in terra pax hominibus

bonae voluntatis.

Laudamus te. Benedicimus te.

Adoramus te. Glorificamus te.

Gratias agimus tibi propter magnam gloriam tuam.

Domine Deus, rex caelestis, Deus Pater omnipotens,

Domine Fili unigenite, Jesu Christe.

Spiritus et alme orphanorum paraclite.

Domine Deus, Agnus Dei, Filius Patris.

Primogenitus Mariae virginis matris.

Qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis. Glory be to God on high and on earth peace towards men of good will.

We praise you. We bless you.

We worship you. We glorify you.

We give thanks to you for your great glory.

Lord God, heavenly king, God the Father almighty,

Lord the only-begotten Son, Jesus Christ.

Spirit and loving advocate of the bereaved.

Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father.

Firstborn of the virgin Mary your mother.

You who take away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

Qui tollis peccata mundi, suscipe deprecationem nostram ad Mariae gloriam.

Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris, miserere nobis.

Quoniam tu solus sanctus, Mariam sanctificans.

Tu solus Dominus, Mariam gubernans.

Tu solus altissimus, Mariam coronans, Jesu Christe.

Cum Sancto Spiritu, in gloria Dei Patris. Amen. You who take away the sins of the world, receive our prayer to the glory of Mary.

You who sit at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us.

For you alone are holy, sanctifying Mary.

You alone are the Lord, ruling Mary.

You alone are most high, crowning Mary, Jesus Christ.

With the Holy Spirit, in the glory of God the Father.
Amen

Antoine de Févin (c.1470-1511)

Sancta Trinitas

Liturgical text

Holy Trinity

Sancta Trinitas, unus Deus, miserere nobis.

Te invocamus, te adoramus,

Te glorificamus, o beata

Trinitas.

Sit nomen Domini benedictum

Ex hoc nunc et usque in saeculum.

Holy Trinity, one God, have mercy on us. We call upon you, we adore you,

we glorify you, O blessed Trinity.

Blessed be the name of the Lord

from henceforth and for

Jean Mouton

Qui ne regrettoit le gentil Févin

Anonymous

Qui ne regrettoit
Le gentil Févin
Bien villain seroit:
Tres habile estoit,
Si doux et begnin,
Dont en nostre endroit
Prions de cueur fin
Qu'en paradis soit,
Ou souvent pensoit
Parvenir en fin.

Whoever would not mourn Gentle Févin

Whoever would not mourn Gentle Févin would be a boor indeed: most skilled was he, gracious and benign, wherefore for our part let us pray from a fine heart that he be in paradise where he often thought to come at last.

Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521)

Huc me sydereo

Maffeo Vegio, Liturgical text

Huc me sydereo descendere iussit Olympo,

Hic me crudeli vulnere fixit amor.

Langueo nec quisquam nostro succurrit amori

Quem nequeunt durae frangere iura crucis.

Pungentem capiti Dominum gestare coronam

Fortis amor docuit verbera tanta pati.

Felle sitim magni regis satiavit amaro,

Pectus ut hauriret lancea fecit amor.

De me solus amor potuit perferre triumphum,

Ille pedes clavis fixit et ille manus.

Si cupis ergo animi mihi signa rependere grati.

Dilige pro tantis, sat mihi solus amor.

Cantus firmus:

Plangent eum quasi unigenitum quia innocens Dominus occisus est.

Hither from starry Olympus

Hither from starry Olympus he ordered me,

here with a harsh wound he struck me, did love.

I am weary and there is no one who comes to support our love

which the laws of the hard cross are unable to subdue.

The Lord to wear a stabbing crown on his head

did strong love teach, to suffer such lashes.

With bitter vinegar he quenched the thirst of the great king,

his breast to be pierced with a spear did love make.

Over me was love alone able to win a victory,

he fastened my feet with nails, he my hands.

If you desire therefore to pay back signs of a grateful soul to me,

choose above all things the love which alone satisfies me.

Cantus firmus:

They lament for him as for an only son for the innocent Lord was killed.

Jean Mouton

Ave Maria gemma virginum

Liturgical text

Ave Maria, gemma virginum, mundi domina,

Caeli regina, Dominus tecum.

Audi, benigna, mater omnium:

Tu nos adiuva in mortis hora, apud Dominum.

Hail Mary, jewel among women

Hail Mary, jewel among women, mistress of the world,

queen of heaven, the Lord be with you.

Hear, blessed one, mother of all:

be our helper at the hour of death, in the sight of God.

Pierre Moulu (c.1484-1550)

Mater floreat

Anonymous

Mater floreat; florescat

Modulata musicorum melodia.

Crescat celebris Du Fay cadentia.

Prosperetur preclarus Regis. Busnoys, Baziron subtiles glorientur.

Triumphet Alexander magnificus.

Congaudeat Obreth, Compere,

Eloy, Hayne, La Rue memorabiles.

Josquin incomparabilis Bravium accipiat.

Rutilet Delphicus de Longueval

Tanquam sol inter stellas. Lourdault; Prioris amenus. Nec absint decori fratres de

Fevin,

Hilaire hilaris, Divitis felix, Brumel, Isaac, Nynot, Mathurin Forestier, Bruhier facundi,

Mouton cum vellere

Date gloriam regi et regine

In cordis et organo.

May the mother flourish

May the mother flourish; may the

formed melody of musicians flower.

May Du Fay's famous fall grow.

May eminent Regis prosper. May subtle Busnois and Basiron glory.

May Alexander the great triumph.

May memorable Obrecht, Compère,

Eloy, Hayne, La Rue

rejoice.

May incomparable Josquin receive the prize.

May Delphic de
Longueval shine
like the sun among stars.
Lourdault; charming Prioris.
Let the fair brothers de
Fevin not be absent,
merry Hilaire, happy Divitis,
Brumel, Isaac, Nynot,
Mathurin Forestier,
Bruhier, eloquent ones,

Mouton with the golden fleece.

Give honour to the king and queen with strings and organ.

Interval

Jean Mouton

Quis dabit oculis?

Anonymous

Quis dabit oculis nostris fontem lachrymarum?

Et plorabimus die ac nocte coram Domino?

Britannia, quid ploras? Musica, cur siles?

Francia, cur inducta lugubri veste moerore consumeris?

Who will give to our eyes?

Who will give to our eyes a well of tears?

And are we to weep, day and night, before the Lord?

Brittany, why do you lament? Music, why are you silent?

France, why do you put on clothes of mourning, and waste away in sorrow?

Heu nobis Domine, defecit Anna, gaudium cordis nostri.

Conversus est in luctum chorus noster; cecidit corona capitis nostri.

Ergo ejulate pueri, plorate sacerdotes, Ululate senes, lugete

cantores, plangite nobiles et dicite:

Anna requiescat in pace. Amen.

Woe to us, Lord, for Anne, the joy of our hearts, is gone.

Our song is turned into mourning, and the crown has fallen from our heads.

Therefore, cry out in anguish, ye children; weep, ye priests; howl, ye old men; mourn, ye singers; lament, ye noblemen, and say:

may Anne rest in peace.
Amen.

Adrian Willaert (c.1490-1562)

Ave maris stella a5

Anonymous

Hail, star of the sea

Ave maris stella, Dei Mater alma, Atque semper Virgo, Felix caeli porta.

Sumens illud Ave Gabrielis ore, Funda nos in pace, Mutans Evae nomen.

Solve vincla reis, Profer lumen caecis, Mala nostra pelle, Bona cuncta posce. Hail, star of the sea, loving Mother of God, and also always a virgin, happy gate of heaven.

Receiving that Ave from Gabriel's mouth confirm us in peace, reversing Eva's name.

Break the chains of sinners, bring light to the blind, drive away our evils, ask for all good.

Jean Mouton

Sanctus from Missa 'Tu es Petrus' (n/a)

Liturgical text

Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus
Dominus Deus Sabaoth.
Pleni sunt caeli et terra gloria
tua.
Osanna in excelsis.

Holy, holy, holy
Lord God of Sabaoth.
Heaven and earth are full
of your glory.
Hosanna in the highest.

Claudin de Sermisy (c.1490-1562)

Si bona suscepimus

Liturgical text

Si bona suscepimus de manu Domini,

Mala autem quare non sustineamus?

If we have received good things

If we have received good things from the hand of the Lord, now why cannot we bear

bad things?

Dominus dedit, Dominus abstulit,
Sicut Domino placuit, ita factum est:
Sit nomen Domini benedictum.

Nudus egressus sum de utero matris meae, Et nudus revertar illuc. The Lord has given, the Lord has taken away, as it pleased the Lord, so is it done: blessed be the name of the Lord.

Naked I came out from the womb of my mother, and naked shall I return there.

Jean Mouton

O salutaris hostia

St Thomas Aquinas

O salutaris hostia
Quae caeli pandis
ostium:
Bella premunt hostilia,
Da robur, fer auxilium.

O saving victim

O saving victim
who opens the gate of
heaven:
oppressive war threatens,
give strength, bring help.

Josquin des Prez

Alma redemptoris mater/Ave regina caelorum

Liturgical text

Alma redemptoris mater, Quae pervia caeli porta manes et stella maris: Succurre cadenti surgere qui curat populo.

Ave regina caelorum, Ave domina angelorum: Salve radix sancta, Ex qua mundo lux est orta.

Tu quae genuisti, natura mirante,
Tuum sanctum genitorem.
Virgo prius ac posterius,
Gabrielis ab ore sumens illud
Ave.

Peccatorum miserere.

Gaude gloriosa,
Super omnes speciosa.
Vale valde
decora,
Et pro nobis semper
Christum exora.

Gracious mother of the redeemer/Hail, queen of heaven

Gracious mother of the redeemer, you who are the everopen door of heaven and star of the sea: succour your people who fall and strive to rise again.

Hail, queen of heaven, hail, mistress of the angels: hail, holy root, from whom light for the world has arisen.

You who gave birth, while nature marvelled, to your holy creator. A virgin before and after, who heard that 'Ave' from Gabriel's lips, have mercy on sinners.

Rejoice, glorious one, beautiful above all others. Farewell, most gracious one, and forever pray for us to Christ.

Jean Mouton

Nesciens mater Virgo virum

Liturgical text

The virgin mother, knowing no man

Nesciens mater virgo virum,

Peperit sine dolore salvatorem saeculorum, Ipsum regem angelorum; Sola virgo lactabat, ubere de caelo

de caelo pleno. The virgin mother, knowing no man, gave birth without pangs to the saviour of world, the very king of angels; the virgin alone gave him suck with the milk of heaven.

Texts and translations kindly provided by the artists. Translations of Qui ne regrettoit le gentil Févin and Willaert from cpdl.org. Moulu by David Fallows. Quis dabit oculis? from Tim Symons's edition on cpdl.org.