# WIGMORE HALL

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# La Nuova Musica: Baroque Masterpieces and Luke Styles

Anna Dennis soprano Jake Arditti countertenor Joshua Ellicott tenor Benjamin Appl baritone

# La Nuova Musica

Giacomo Carissimi (1605-1674)

Luke Styles (b.1982)

Jephte (1648)

Jephthah's Daughter (libretto by Jessica Walker) (2024) world première Co-commissioned by the Continuo Foundation, Cockayne Grants for the Arts and The London Community Foundation

Interval

John Blow (1649-1708)

Venus and Adonis (?1683)

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'Each singer represented a character of the story and expressed perfectly the force of the words ... I could not praise enough that recitative music; one must have heard it on the spot to judge well its merits'. This comment by the French visitor to Rome André Maugars in 1639 almost certainly describes the work of Giacomo Carissimi (1605-74). Born in a small town 15 miles from Rome, Carissimi was appointed to the Collegio Germanico at the age of 23, becoming maestro di cappella quickly thereafter. Carissimi became arguably Europe's most admired composer not via publishing or self-promotion, but through the passing of hand-written copies of his music between students and admirers across the continent. From London to Lübeck, the work of Carissimi came to be regarded as the epitome of fine vocal style. His fame led to offers of employment (including one enticing opportunity to succeed Monteverdi in Venice) - all of which were turned down.

The dramatic sacred music Carissimi composed for performance at the church adjacent to the Collegio Germanico perfectly matched the spiritual mission of his Jesuit employers in harnessing the persuasive power of the liberal arts such as poetry, music, painting and sculpture. In 1650 the German Jesuit scholar Athanasius Kircher expressed his admiration for Carissimi, declaring he had the power to move 'the minds of listeners to whatever affection he wishes'. This compact retelling of part of the Old Testament story of Jephthah includes many features that were to become hallmarks of the genre later labelled oratorio. While solo recitative with continuo accompaniment is the main vehicle for transmitting text, there are also opportunities for ensemble singing as various crowds or groups contribute to the action. Carissimi also uses a narrator but, instead of using a single singer, the narrator's voice is presented variously by solo tenor, bass, soprano, a duet and even a small vocal ensemble. Stylistically, the music has much in common with the popular public operas by contemporaries such as Cavalli, elements of which were co-opted into sacred music for the spiritual benefit of churchgoers.

John Blow (1649-1708) would certainly have known the music of Carissimi. It is however the French influence of Jean-Baptiste Lully which is more pronounced in his *Venus and Adonis*. Regularly hailed by modern commentators as 'the first English opera', *Venus and Adonis* was understood by contemporaries to be part of the masque tradition – a popular court entertainment combining music, dance and allegory as well as political and sexual satire. The piece was written for performance at the court of Charles II around 1680 and contains many references that would have been understood by members of the court, some of whom were participants in the first performance.

The operatic credentials of *Venus and Adonis* are nevertheless noteworthy. Just as Carissimi set the template for future composers of oratorio, Blow's work incorporates many elements that came to epitomise English opera. It is entirely throughcomposed, combining recitative, song, choruses and the ubiquitous French-style orchestral overture typical of the musical dramas performed at the court of Louis XIV. All these elements served as direct inspiration for Blow's pupil Henry Purcell as he set about composing his own opera *Dido and Aeneas* some years later.

Blow's retelling of the tragic myth of Cupid, Venus and Adonis holds closely to the classical tale. After an initial prologue in which Cupid muses on the nature of love, Venus and Adonis hear news of the off-stage hunt and of the fierce wild boar none have yet been able to slay. Adonis is reluctant to join the hunt (singing 'Adonis will not hunt today. I have already caught the noblest prey') but is persuaded by his lover Venus. Adonis's subsequent death at the hands of boar inspires the grief of all involved. The work concludes with an illustration of John Blow's own ability to move 'the minds of listeners' as the chorus laments 'Mourn for thy servant...Weep for your hunstman'.

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# Jephthah's Daughter

This piece represents the result of work with two of my most cherished collaborators. The writer Jessica Walker and the conductor and director of La Nuova Musica, David Bates.

In 2015, David and I began collaborating after he saw my opera *Macbeth* at Glyndebourne. I wanted to create a 'neo-Baroque aesthetic', blending period instruments and compositional practices. This involved developing my own continuo style and vocal approach, allowing for improvisation within the Baroque framework while maintaining my own compositional voice.

This challenge has led David, myself and La Nuova Musica to close collaboration in workshops, refining compositions and embracing the idiomatic qualities of period performance practice to discover new avenues for compositional expression within these forms. *Jephthah's Daughter* marks a significant step in this development, alongside the ongoing creation of *Sitcom*, a neo-Baroque comedic opera.

My partnership with Jessica Walker dates from 2011, encompassing various projects. We recently created *The People's Cabaret*, a series of protest songs for several festivals, and in 2022 we premièred *Voices of Power*, a large-scale orchestral song cycle at the Three Choirs Festival for the Philharmonia Orchestra and soloist Hilary Summers.

Jessica writes about *Jephthah's Daughter*: 'The narrative of Carissimi's *Jephte*, and the biblical passages on which it is based, does not end well for Jephthah's daughter. Not only is she never named, but she is needlessly sacrificed after her father makes a foolish vow in the heat of battle. In our contemporary companion piece, the daughter, here named Seila, takes control of the narrative, challenging her father and the narrators of Carissimi's oratorio for allowing her unnecessary death. Initially resistant, the narrators and Jephthah eventually collaborate with Seila and the villagers on a new story, with a very different outcome from the original!'.

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# Giacomo Carissimi (1605-1674)

# **Jephte** (1648) Liturgical text

# Historicus

Cum vocasset in proelium filios Israel rex filiorum Ammon et verbis Jephte acquiescere noluisset, factus est super Jephte Spiritus Domini et progressus ad filios Ammon votum vovit Domino dicens:

# Jephte

Si tradiderit Dominus filios Ammon in manus meas, quicumque primus de domo mea occurrerit mihi, offeram illum Domino in holocaustum.

# Coro

Transivit ergo Jephte ad filios Ammon, ut in spiritu forti et virtute Domini pugnaret contra eos.

# Historicus

Et clangebant tubae et personabant tympana et proelium commissum est adversus Ammon.

Fugite, cedite impii, perite gentes, occumbite in gladio. Dominus exercituum in proelium surrexit et pugnat contra vos.

# Coro

Fugite, cedite, impii, corruite, et in furore gladii dissipamini.

# Historicus

Et percussit Jephte viginti civitates Ammon plaga magna nimis.

# Jephthah

# Historicus

The king of Ammon called the children of Israel to war, and having paid no attention to the message Jephthah sent him, the Spirit of the Lord came upon Jephthah. And Jephthah made a vow to the Lord

# Jephthah

Jephthah If you give the Ammonites into my hands, whatever comes out of the door of my house first to meet me when I return in triumph from the Ammonites will be the Lord's, and I will sacrifice it as a burnt offering.

# Chorus

Coro a 6 Then Jephthah went over to fight the Ammonites, and the Lord gave them into his hands.

# Historicus

The trumpets and drums were sounded and the battle against Ammon began.

Escape, surrender, you evil people and die by the sword. The Lord of Hosts has called war against you.

# Chorus

Escape, surrender, you evil people fall and be scattered by the rage of the sword.

# Historicus

And Jephthah devastated twenty towns with one heavy strike.

Et ululantes filii Ammon facti sunt coram filiis Israel humiliati.

Cum autem victor Jephte in domum suam revertetur, occurrens ei unigenita filia sua cum t ympanis et choris praecinebat:

# Filia

Incipite in tympanis et psallite in cymbalis. Hymnum cantemus Domino et modulemur canticum. Laudemus regem coelitum, laudemus belli principem, qui filiorum Israel victorem ducem redidit.

# Coro

Hymnum cantemus Domino et modulemur canticum, qui dedit nobis gloriam et Israel

# Filia

Cantate mecum Domino, cantate omnes populi, laudate belli principem, qui dedit nobis gloriam et Israel victoriam.

# Coro

Cantemus omnes Domino, laudemus belli principem, qui dedit nobis gloriam et Israel victoriam.

# Historicus

Cum vidisset Jephte, qui votum Domino voverat, filiam suam venientem in occursum, prae dolore et lachrimis scidit vestimenta sua et ait:

Thus the children of Ammon were humiliated by Israel.

When Jephthah returned to his home in Mizpah, who should come out to meet him but his daughter, dancing to the sound of tambourines and singing:

# Jephthah's Daughter Make a sound with the timbrel and loud sounding cymbals. Sing a hymn to the Lord and begin a canticle. Praise the King of Heaven. Praise the Lord of Hosts who has brought victory to the head and commander of the children of Israel.

# Chorus

Sing a hymn and begin a canticle to the Lord who has brought us glory and to Israel, the victory.

# Jephthah's Daughter

Sing to the Lord with me, all of you people. Praise the Lord of Hosts who has brought us glory and to Israel, the victory.

# Chorus

Let us sing and praise the Lord of Hosts who has brought us glory and to Israel, the victory.

# Historicus

When he saw her and remembering having sworn an oath, he tore his clothes and cried:

Song continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

# victoriam.

# Jephte

Heu mihi! Filia mea, heu decepisti me, filia unigenita, et tu pariter, heu filia mea, decepta es.

# Filia

Cur ergo te, pater, decipi, et cur ergo ego filia tua unigenita decepta sum?

# Jephte

Aperui os meum ad Dominum ut quicumque primus de domo mea occurrerit mihi, offeram illum Domino in holocaustum. Heu mihi! Filia mea, heu decepisti me, filia unigenita, et tu pariter, heu filia mea, decepta es.

# Filia

Pater mi, si vovisti votum Domino, reversus victor ab hostibus, ecce ego filia tua unigenita, offer me in holocaustum victoriae tuae, hoc solum pater mi praesta filiae tuae unigenitae antequam moriar.

# Jephte

Quid poterit animam tuam, quid poterit te, moritura filia, consolari?

# Filia

Dimitte me, ut duobus mensibus circumeam montes, et cum sodalibus meis plangam virginitatem meam.

# Jephthah Oh! My daughter! You have made me miserable and wretched, my only child. You too are among those that have made me miserable!

Jephthah's Daughter How O father, have I made you miserable and why, your only child, am among those that have made you wretched?

# Jephthah

I have made a vow to the Lord saying that whatever comes out of the door of my house first to meet me I will sacrifice it as a burnt offering. Oh! My daughter! You have made me miserable and wretched, my only child. You too are among those that have made me miserable!

# Jephthah's Daughter

My father, you have given your word to the Lord. Now that the Lord has avenged you of your enemies, here am I, your only child. Do to me just as you promised for your victory. But grant this one request, my father, to your only child, before she should die.

# Jephthah

What might give peace to your soul, O my daughter destined to die?

Jephthah's Daughter Give me two months to roam the hills and weep with my friends, because I will never marry.

# Jephte

Vade, filia mia unigenita, et plange virginitatem tuam.

Historicus Abiit ergo in montes filia Jephte et plorabat cum sodalibus virginitatem suam, dicens:

# Filia Plorate colles, dolete montes et in afflictione cordis mei ululate.

# Eco Ululate!

# Filia

Ecce moriar virgo et non potero morte mea meis filiis consolari, ingemiscite silvae, fontes et flumina, in interitu virginis lachrimate!

# Eco Lachrimate!

# Filia

Heu me dolentem in laetitia populi, in victoria Israel et gloria patris mei, ego sine filiis virgo, ego filia unigenita moriar et non vivam. Exhorrescite rupes, obstupescite colles. Valles et cavernae in sonitu horribili resonate!

# Eco Resonate!

# Filia

Plorate filii Israel, plorate virginitatem meam et Jephte filiam unigenitam in carmine dolore lamentamini.

# Coro

Plorate filii Israel, plorate omnes virgines et filiam Jephte unigenitam in

## Jephthah

You may go, go and weep because you shall never marry.

# Historicus

She left with her companions and the daughter of Jephthah wept that she should die and never marry, saving:

# Jephthah's Daughter

Cry you hills and grieve you mountains and ululate the affliction of the heart.

Echo Ululate!

Jephthah's Daughter I shall die a virgin and shall never be consoled by my children. Wail you forests and rivers, shed tears for the death of a virgin!

Echo Shed tears!

# Jephthah's Daughter I am wretched and I suffer while my people are joyous for my father and for Israel's victory. I, virgin without children and an only child, shall die and no longer live. Be horrified you cliffs, be stupefied all you hills. Valleys and caverns, resound with a horrible sound!

Echo Resound!

# Jephthah's Daughter Weep, children of Israel, shed tears for my virginity and raise a sad lament for Jephthah's only child, with a song of sorrow.

Chorus Weep, children of Israel, cry all virgins, and raise a sad lament for Jephthah's only child, with a song of sorrow.

# Luke Styles (b.1982)

Jephthah's Daughter (2024) world première Jessica Walker

*Historicus* The daughter of Jephthah Ended her lament And the people expressed their exquisite grief At her fate...

Jephthah's Daughter Wait -The story wrongs me Since my untimely death I have considered this fate

Father You acted unwisely A vow Uttered in the heat of excitement Led to my demise

Jephthah Asking the Lord For safe passage Is common practice

Jephthah's Daughter With your daughter as sacrifice

Jephthah He answered my prayer We were victorious

Chorus Victorious! We returned victorious!

An Elder A young maiden Should not question The actions Of her father

Jephthah's Daughter Storytellers Should not commit Such a flawed narrative To print

Sopranos One and Two Flawed narrative

Jephthah's Daughter The story of Jephthah Is the story of his daughter It is I who lose my life After the ill-advised utterings Of my father

Yet the text Does not even grant me a name I meekly accede Travel into the mountains With my companions Then return To die A virgin Why?

Jephthah Daughter When I promised to sacrifice Whatever I first saw Emerging from my house I imagined a beast A lamb Gamboling before me

The horror When as I approached My eyes beheld The person dearest to me

Jephthah's Daughter Our tradition is to dance To dance To sing To welcome the hero home

Chorus You knew this

Jephthah's Daughter There I waited Singing joyfully With my friends

Sopranos One and Two Singing joyfully

Jephthah's Daughter Singing joyfully Our hearts filled with admiration For the returning hero

Song continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

Chorus On seeing her You might have turned away Fixed your gaze elsewhere Remained silent

Soprano One Silent

Jephthah's Daughter You were all silent When you learned I was to die Not a person among you Challenged the conquering Jephthah For his foolish commitment

*Historicus* The story is written thus

Jephthah's Daughter Then let us consider an alternative ending

An Elder One cannot alter the ancient text

Historicus Whatever next?

All apart from Jephthah and Jephthah's Daughter Most contrary Changing the text Take care

Jephthah This is no victory My life is spoiled Since my child's sacrifice I am bitter and alone Let us proceed as she proposes

# Instrumental

Chorus Strike the timbrels Sound the cymbals We sing a hymn and play a song to the Lord Who gave glory and victory to us all! Jephthah the hero draws near

Historicus Jephthah the hero draws near On seeing his daughter He speaks not a word

Male Chorus The rejoicing crowd disperses Jephthah's daughter, named Seila, asks - Jephthah's Daughter Father Are you not happy to see me?

Male Chorus Jephthah retreats into his house And speaks not a word

An Elder For ten days Jephthah refuses food and water Trapped in his torment Until at last, he breaks his silence

Jephthah Daughter – Seila When I led our men into battle I was scared I might die

Gripped with fear I asked the Lord to spare me To lead us to victory In return I offered Him a vow The sacrifice of whatever I first saw On my return

That triumphant day As I walked towards my house An angel appeared from above Bearing a mirrored glass In it I beheld my own image

Jephthah's Daughter and Semi Chorus weep and wail

Jephthah I knew I must die

Historicus And so the great Jephthah Leaves his beloved Seila for the mountains Never to be seen again

Chorus Weep Weep for Jephthah's end Lament with songs of anguish

An Elder Seila marries And bears a son Whom she names Jephthah

Jephthah's Daughter Bears a daughter Whom she has not yet named Chorus Happy day! Seila lives Her daughter lives Happy, happy day Seila's story is reclaimed

# Interval

# John Blow (1649-1708)

Venus and Adonis (?1683) Anne Finch

# Overture

# The Prologue

# Cupid

Behold my arrows and my bow And I desire my art to show: No one bosom shall be found Ere I have done, without a wound, But it would be the greatest art To shoot myself into your heart; Thither with both my wings I move, Pray entertain the God of Love.

# Shepherdess

Come, Shepherds all, let's sing and play, Be willing, lovesome, fond and gay.

# Shepherd

She who those soft hours misuses And a begging Swain refuses When she would the time recover May she have a feeble lover.

Shepherdess The best of the Celestial Pow'rs Is come to give us happy hours.

Second Shepherd Oh, let him not from hence remove

Shepherdess Till ev'ry bosom's full of love.

# Cupid

Courtiers, there is no faith in you, You change as often as you can: Your women they continue true But till they see another man. Shepherd Cupid hast thou many found Long in the same fetters bound?

*Cupid* At court I find constant and true Only an aged lord or two

Shepherd Who do their Empire longest hold?

# Cupid

The foolish ugly and the old ... In these sweet groves love is not taught Beauty and pleasure is not bought; To warm desires the women nature moves And ev'ry youthful swain by nature loves ...

Chorus In these sweet groves ...

Cupid Lovers to the close shades retire, Do what your kindest thoughts inspire.

# Act I

Adonis Venus!

Venus Adonis!

# Adonis

Venus, when shall I taste soft delights And on thy bosom lie? Let's seek the shadiest covert of this grove And never, never disappoint expecting love.

# Venus

Adonis, thy delightful youth Is full of beauty and of truth. With thee the Queen of Love employs The hours design'd for softer joys.

Adonis My Venus still has something new Which forces lovers to be true.

Venus Me my lovely youth shall find Always tender, ever kind.

Hark, hark, the rural music sounds, Hark, hark the hunters, hark, hark the hounds! They summon to the chase, haste haste away.

Song continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

# Adonis Adonis will not hunt today. I have already caught the noblest prey.

# Venus

No, my shepherd, haste away, Absence kindles new desire, I would not have my lover tire ... My shepherd, will you know the art By which I keep a conquer'd heart? I seldom vex a lover's ears With business or with jealous fears. I give him freely all delights With pleasant days and easy nights.

# Adonis

Yet there is a sort of men Who delight in heavy chains Upon whom ill-usage gains And they never love till then.

# Venus

Those are fools of mighty leisure Wise men love the easiest pleasure. I give you freely all delights With pleasant days and easy nights.

Adonis Adonis will not hunt today.

Venus No, my shepherd, haste away.

# Huntsmen

Come follow, follow, follow, Come follow to the noblest game. Here the spritely youth may purchase fame.

# Huntsman

A mighty boar our spear and darts defies, He foams and rages, see, see, he wounds The stoutest of our Cretan hounds, He roars like thunder and he lightens from his eyes.

# Adonis

You who the slothful joys of city hate And, early up, for rougher pleasures wait, Next the delight which heav'nly beauty yields Nothing, oh nothing is so sweet As for our huntsmen, that do meet With able coursers and good hounds to range the fields.

# Huntsmen

Lachne has fastened first but she is old; Bring hither Ladon, he is strong and bold, Heigh Lachne, heigh Melampus; oh, they bleed,

# Your spears, your spears, Adonis thou shalt lead.

# Act II

# Cupid

You place with such delightful care The fetters which your lovers wear; None can be weary to obey When you their eager wishes bless, The crowding Joys each other press And round you smiling Cupids play.

# Venus

Flattering boy, hast thou been reading Thy lessons and refined arts By which thou may'st set ableeding A-thousand, thousand tender hearts?

# *Cupid* Yes, but mother, teach me to destroy All such as scorn your wanton boy.

# Venus

Fit well your arrows when you strike And choose for all what each may like. But make some love, they know not why, And for the ugly and ill-humour'd die; Such as scorn Love's fire, Force them to admire.

# Cupid

The insolent, the arrogant, The M-E-R-: Mer; C-E: Ce; N-A: Na; R-Y: Ry; The mercenary, the vain and silly. The jealous and uneasy, all such as tease ye ... Choose for the formal fool Who scorns Love's mighty school, One that delights in secret glances And a great reader of romances. For him that's faithless, wild and gay, Who with Love's pain does only play, Take some affected, wanton she, As faithless and as wild as he.

Venus But, Cupid, how shall I make Adonis constant still?

Cupid Use him very ill ...

To play, my Loves, to play; Venus makes it holiday.

Venus Call, call the Graces.

# Cupid

Come, all ye Graces! 'Tis your duty To keep the Magazine of Beauty.

# Graces

Mortals below, Cupids above, Sing the praises of the Queen of Love. The world for that bright Beauty dies; Sing the triumphs of her conqu'ring eyes. Hark, ev'n Nature sighs. This joyful night She will beget desire and yield delight.

# Act III

# Venus

Adonis, uncall'd-for sighs From my sad bosom rise, And grief has the dominion of my eyes. A mourning Love passed by me now that sung Of tombs and urns and ev'ry mournful thing: Return, Adonis, 'tis for thee I grieve.

# Adonis

I come, as fast as Death will give me leave. Behold the wound made by th' Aedalian boar; Faithful Adonis now must be no more.

# Venus

Ah, blood and warm life his rosy cheeks forsake. Alas, Death's sleep thou art too young to take. My groans shall reach the heav'ns; oh, pow'rs above Take pity on the wretched Queen of Love!

# Adonis

Oh, I could well endure the pointed dart, Did it not make the best of lovers part.

Venus Ye cruel gods, why should not I Have the great privilege to die?

# Adonis

Love, mighty Love, does my kind bosom fire; Shall I for want of vital heat expire? No, no, warm life returns, and Death's afraid This heart (Love's faithful kingdom) to invade.

# Venus

No, the grim Monster gains the day; With thy warm blood life steals away.

# Adonis

I see fate calls; let me on your soft bosom lie. There I did wish to live, and there I beg to die.

# Venus

Ah, Adonis my love, ah, Adonis ... With solemn pomp let mourning Cupids bear My soft Adonis through the yielding air ... He shall adorn the heav'ns, here I will weep

# Till I am fall'n into as cold a sleep.

# Omnes

Mourn for thy servant, mighty God of Love, Weep for your huntsman, oh forsaken grove. Mourn, Echo, mourn, thou shalt no more repeat His tender sighs and vows when he did meet With the wretched Queen of Love In this forsaken grove.