

WIGMORE HALL

Sunday 16 June 2024
3.00pm

Stuart Jackson tenor
Julius Drake piano

- Franz Schubert (1797-1828)
- An den Mond D259 (1815)
 - Wandrers Nachtlied I D224 (1815)
 - An Schwager Kronos D369 (1816)
 - Lied eines Schiffers an die Dioskuren D360 (1816)
 - Meeres Stille D216 (1815)
 - Auf dem See D543 (1817)
 - Der Fischer D225 (1815)
 - An Silvia D891 (1826)
 - Der Einsame D800 (1825)
 - An die Laute D905 (1827)
 - Rastlose Liebe D138 (1815)
 - Des Fräuleins Liebeslauschen D698 (1820)
 - Jägers Abendlied D368 (1816)
 - Abendstern D806 (1824)
 - An Mignon D161 (1815)
 - Der Musensohn D764 (1822)
 - Nähe des Geliebten D162 (1815)
 - Wandrers Nachtlied II D768 (1824)
 - An den Mond D296 (c.1816)

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This afternoon's recital features 19 of Schubert's greatest Lieder, 13 of which set poems by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. On 17 April 1816 Schubert sent a volume of 16 Goethe-Lieder, including 'Rastlose Liebe', 'An Mignon', 'Nähe des Geliebten', 'Meeres Stille', 'Wandrers Nachtlied I' and 'Jägers Abendlied' from this concert, to the grand old man of German letters in Weimar, enclosed a rather cloying letter of introduction from Josef von Spaun, and waited impatiently for a reply. None came. The songs were returned, and the projected second volume was never sent. And yet without Schubert's Lieder, Goethe would for thousands and thousands of people across the globe be nothing but a name.

This recital is bookended by Schubert's two settings of *An den Mond*. The first version (D259), with its sad E flat major melody, captures perfectly the melancholy of the poem, although the shape of Schubert's tune, which stretches over two stanzas, necessitated the omission of one of Goethe's verses. The second version (D296) sets the poem complete and pierces the heart with the dotted rhythm of its A flat major opening. Schubert set both Goethe's *Wandrers Nachtlieder*. D224 ('Der du von dem Himmel bist') begins as a prayer, before the beat quickens in bars 5 and 6, where the semiquaver right-hand chords suggest the commotion of the world-weary wanderer; the song ends with an invocation to peace which Schubert marks *etwas geschwinder*, as though by quickening the pace he could attain more quickly the serenity for which the poet so yearned. In the poem of D296 ('Über allen Gipfeln ist Ruh') the notion of impending death is suggested by the progression from large open spaces ('Gipfeln'), via tree-tops ('Wipfeln'), to the enclosed forest and coffin.

An Schwager Kronos was penned in a post-chaise as Goethe returned from a visit to Klopstock, the doyen of German poetry. The meeting greatly disappointed Goethe who had seen a poet in decline. The poem is a magnificent revolt against stagnation, and this is one of Schubert's finest Goethe Lieder, whose thrilling rhythmic drive recalls 'Erlkönig', composed the previous year. *Meeres Stille* was written by Goethe in 1787 after the boat in which he was sailing from Sicily to Naples was becalmed – a frightening experience conveyed by the insistent trochaic rhythm and, in Schubert's great song, 32 semibreve and arpeggiated chords.

The Dioscuri, apostrophised in 'Lied eines Schiffers an die Dioskuren', were traditionally the protectors of sailors, and in Mayrhofer's poem the sailor promises to make an offering to them at the end of his voyage, if he reaches home unscathed. The song begins with a series of arpeggiated chords that suggest wind ruffling the sea's surface, and ends with a three bar postlude describing the sailor rowing his boat ashore. Schubert never saw the sea but he was familiar with Austrian lakes – the scene of Goethe's *Auf dem See*, however, is Lake Zurich. The iambic rhythm of verse one depicts the poet rowing; the trochees of verse two show him resting on his oars, as he ponders life; and in verse three, to a quicker rhythm, he rows ashore – wonderfully expressed by

Schubert in the new 2/4 time – and glimpses the ripening fruit in the morning light. Had Goethe listened to Schubert's 'Der Fischer' in April 1816, he would almost certainly have appreciated its strophic form (he disapproved of through-composed songs and felt that the accompaniment should be subservient to the poem) and the way that Schubert's song did not explode the folksong-like qualities of his poem.

'An Silvia' from *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*, which sets a translation by Eduard von Bauernfeld, was not written on manuscript paper but inscribed in a small pocket book with the staves ruled by Schubert himself. In Carl Lappe's *Der Einsame* the poet reflects on the day he has just spent, and we hear the chirp of the nocturnal crickets in the little semiquaver figure that surfaces intermittently throughout Schubert's song. 'An die Laute' is punctuated with lute-like arpeggios in almost every bar, as the lover serenades his sweetheart, *pianissimo*, so that the neighbours won't hear.

'Rastlose Liebe' was one of Schubert's first songs to win public approval, as we learn from an entry in his diary, dated 13 June 1816, in which he describes a concert at which he sang [sic.] the song to unreserved applause. Goethe's poetry, he modestly remarked, contributed greatly to the success. 'Des Fräuleins Liebeslauschen' parades many of Schubert's most familiar hallmarks, including flowing quavers and a four-bar echo phrase in the accompaniment that has an hypnotic effect on the listener. Goethe's 'Jägers Abendlied', more love poem than hunstman's song, is set by Schubert to a beautiful strophic melody of sliding sixths and thirds. 'Abendstern' voices the poet's loneliness; he longs to find fidelity in love, but is condemned to live alone. The poem takes the form of a dialogue: one voice urges the poet to immerse himself in the world, the other suggests that this is impossible. The key keeps veering between A minor and A major, and for one moment the warmth of the major key is attained – but the ecstasy is ephemeral, minor reasserts itself and the poet is left to reflect with resignation on his loneliness.

Goethe's *An Mignon* is a sort of apostrophe to pain: the 'Schmerzen/Herzen' rhyme appears in each stanza, and Schubert responds in plaintive G minor with a circular melody that depicts admirably the emotional impasse of Mignon's feelings. 'Der Musensohn', too often performed too fast, is tinged with melancholy – an image of the lonely Schubert springs to mind playing his music at the Schubertiaden while his friends dance and flirt the evening away. There's a sadness in the final bars, suggested by the *pianissimo* and an exquisite *ritardando* on 'Busen'. 'Nähe des Geliebten' depicts a woman who attempts to conjure up the presence of her departed lover. In verse 1 she thinks of him; in verse 2 she sees him; in verse 3 she hears him. In the final verse, having worked herself up into a frenzy of expectation, she convinces herself that she is actually by her lover's side – a hope that is dashed by the final line's despairing conditional tense – 'O wärst du da!'

Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

An den Mond D259

(1815)

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Füllst wieder Busch und Tal
Still mit Nebelglanz,
Lösest endlich auch einmal
Meine Seele ganz;

Breitest über mein Gefild
Lindernd deinen Blick,
Wie des Freundes Auge mild
Über mein Geschick.

Jeden Nachklang fühlt mein Herz
Froh- und trüber Zeit,
Wandle zwischen Freud' und Schmerz
In der Einsamkeit.

Fliesse, fliesse, lieber Fluss!
Nimmer werd' ich froh,
So verrauschte Scherz und Kuss,
Und die Treue so.

Ich besass es doch einmal,
Was so köstlich ist!
Dass man doch zu seiner Qual
Nimmer es vergisst!

Rausche, Fluss, das Tal entlang,
Ohne Rast und ohne Ruh,
Rausche, flüstre meinem Sang
Melodien zu,

Wenn du in der Winternacht
Wütend überschwillst,
Oder um die Frühlingspracht
Junger Knospen quillst.

Selig, wer sich vor der Welt
Ohne Hass verschliesst,
Einen Freund am Busen hält

To the moon

Once more you fill wood and vale
silently with radiant mist,
and at last set my soul quite free;

Soothingly you spread your gaze
over my domain, like a gentle friend
watching over my fate.

My heart feels every echo
of happy times and sad,
I drift between joy and pain
in my loneliness.

Flow, flow on, beloved river!
Never shall I be happy, this was how they streamed away,
kisses, laughter, faithfulness.

Yet I once possessed what is so precious!
Ah, the torment of never forgetting it!

Murmur, river, along the valley,
ever onward without cease,
murmur, whisper for my songs
your melodies,

As when on winter nights you rage and break your banks,
or when you bathe the springtime splendour of burgeoning young buds.

Happy are they who, without hate,
withdraw from the world, holding to their heart one friend

Und mit dem geniesst,

Was von Menschen nicht gewusst
Oder nicht bedacht,
Durch das Labyrinth der Brust
Wandelt in der Nacht.

Wandrers Nachtlied I D224 (1815)

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Der du von dem Himmel bist,
Alles Leid und Schmerzen stillst,
Den, der doppelt elend ist,
Doppelt mit Entzückung füllst,
Ach, ich bin des Treibens müde!
Was soll all der Schmerz und Lust?
Süsser Friede!
Komm, ach komm in meine Brust!

An Schwager Kronos D369 (1816)

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Spute dich, Kronos!
Fort den rasselnden Trott!
Bergab gleitet der Weg;
Ekles Schwindeln zögert
Mir vor die Stirne dein Zaudern.
Frisch, holpert es gleich,
Über Stock und Steine den Trott
Rasch in's Leben hinein!

and with him enjoy.

What, unknown to human kind,
or not even pondered, drifts through the heart's labyrinth at night.

Wanderer's nightsong I

You who come from heaven, soothing all pain and sorrow, filling the doubly wretched doubly with delight, ah, I am weary of this restlessness! What use is all this joy and pain? Sweet peace! Come, ah come into my breast!

To Coachman Chronos

Make haste, Chronos!
Away at a rattling trot!
The road runs downhill; I grow nauseous and giddy at your dawdling.
Quick, though the road is rough, speed past hedge and ditch headlong into life!

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

Nun schon wieder Den eratmenden Schritt Mühsam Berg hinauf! Auf denn, nicht träge denn, Strebend und hoffend hinan!	Now once more you toil uphill out of breath! Up then, don't be sluggish, upwards, striving, hoping!	Lied eines Schiffers an die Dioskuren D360 (1816) <i>Johann Baptist Mayrhofer</i>	Seafarer's song to the Dioscuri
Weit, hoch, herrlich rings den Blick Ins Leben hinein; Vom Gebirg' zum Gebirg'	Wide, high, glorious the view all around into life; from mountain range to mountain range the eternal spirit soars, presaging eternal life.	Dioskuren, Zwillingsterne, Die ihr leuchtet meinem Nachen, Mich beruhigt auf dem Meere Eure Milde, euer Wachen.	Dioscuri, twin stars, you who light my vessel's way, your gentle vigilance consoles me on the seas.
Seitwärts des Überdachs Schatten Zieht dich an Und ein Frischung verheissender Blick Auf der Schwelle des Mädchen da. Labe dich – Mir auch, Mädchen, Diesen schäumenden Trank, Diesen frischen Gesundheitsblick!	A shade-giving roof draws you aside and the girl's gaze promises refreshment on the step. Take comfort – give me too, lass, this foaming draught, this fresh, health-giving look!	Wer auch, fest in sich begründet, Unverzagt dem Sturm begegnet; Fühlt sich doch in euren Strahlen Doppelt mutig und gesegnet.	Though a man, full of confidence, stands intrepid against the storm, he feels doubly valiant and blessed when you shine on him.
Ab denn, rascher hinab! Sieh, die Sonne sinkt! Eh' sie sinkt, eh' mich Greisen Ergreift im Moore Nebelduft, Entzahnte Kiefern schnattern Und das schlötternde Gebein –	Downhill, then, faster down! See, the sun is sinking! Before it sinks and I, an old man, am trapped on the misty moor, with toothless jaws chattering and limbs shaking –	Dieses Ruder, das ich schwinge, Meeresfluten zu zerteilen; Hänge ich, so ich geborgen, Auf an eures Tempels Säulen.	This oar that I ply to part the ocean's waves, I shall hang on your temple's pillar, once I am safely ashore.
Trunken vom letzten Strahl Reiss mich, ein Feuermeer Mir im schäumenden Aug', Mich geblendet Taumelnden In der Hölle nächtliches Tor.	Snatch me, still drunk with its last rays, a fiery sea glinting in my eyes, dazzled and reeling into Hell's night gate.	Tiefe Stille herrscht im Wasser, Ohne Regung ruht das Meer, Und bekümmert sieht der Schiffer Glatte Fläche rings umher. Keine Luft von keiner Seite! Todesstille fürchterlich! In der ungeheuern Weite Reget keine Welle sich.	Deep silence weighs on the water, motionless the sea rests, and the fearful boatman sees a glassy surface all around. No breeze from any quarter! Fearful, deadly silence! In all that vast expanse not a single ripple stirs.
Töne, Schwager, ins Horn, Rassle den schallenden Trab, Dass der Orkus vernehme: wir kommen, Dass gleich an der Tür Der Wirt uns freundlich empfange.	Coachman, sound your horn, clatter resoundingly on, let Orcus know: we're coming, so mine host will be there to greet us at the gate.	Auf dem See D543 (1817) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	On the lake
		Und frische Nahrung, neues Blut Saug' ich aus freier Welt;	And fresh nourishment, new blood I suck from these open spaces;

Wie ist Natur so hold and gut, Die mich am Busen hält! Die Welle wieget unsern Kahn Im Rudertakt hinauf, Und Berge, wolkig himmelan, Begegnen unserm Lauf.	how sweet and kindly Nature is, who holds me to her breast! The waves cradle our boat to the rhythm of the oars, and mountains, soaring skywards in cloud, meet us in our path.	Du stiegst herunter, wie du bist, Und würdest erst gesund. Labi sich die liebe Sonne nicht, Der Mond sich nicht im Meer? Kehrt wellenatmend ihr Gesicht Nicht doppelt schöner her? Lockt dich der tiefe Himmel nicht, Das feuchtverklärte Blau? Lockt dich dein eigen Angesicht Nicht her in ew'gen Tau?"	you'd plunge in, just as you are, and only then be healed. Do not the dear sun and the moon refresh themselves in the sea? Do not their faces, breathing waves, emerge doubly fair? Are you not drawn by the heavenly deep, by the moisture- transfigured blue? Are you not drawn by your own face into this eternal dew?
Aug', mein Aug', was sinkst du nieder? Goldne Träume, kommt ihr wieder? Weg, du Traum! so gold du bist; Hier auch Lieb' und Leben ist.	Why, my eyes, do you look down? Golden dreams, will you return? Away, O dream, however golden; here too is love and life.		
Auf der Welle blinken Tausend schwebende Sterne, Weiche Nebel trinken	Stars in their thousands drift and glitter on the waves, gentle mists drink in	Das Wasser rauscht', das Wasser schwoll, Netzt' ihm den nackten Fuss; Sein Herz wuchs ihm so sehnsuchtsvoll Wie bei der Liebsten Gruss. Sie sprach zu ihm, sie sang zu ihm; Da war's um ihn geschehn; Halb zog sie ihn, halb sank er hin Und ward nicht mehr gesehn.	The waters rushed, the waters surged, lapping his naked foot; his heart heaved with such yearning, as if his love were greeting him. She spoke to him, and sang to him; and from that moment he was lost: half pulled, half sinking, he slipped from view and was never seen again.
Der Fischer D225 (1815) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	The Fisherman		
Das Wasser rauscht', das Wasser schwoll, Ein Fischer sass daran, Sah nach dem Angel ruhevoll, Kühl bis ans Herz hinan. Und wie er sitzt und wie er lauscht, Teilt sich die Flut empor: Aus dem bewegten Wasser rauscht Ein feuchtes Weib hervor.	The waters rushed, the waters surged, a fisherman sat on the bank, gazed calmly at his line, cool to his very heart. And as he sits, and as he listens, the waters swell and part; and from their turbulence a water-nymph arose.	An Silvia D891 (1826) <i>William Shakespeare, trans. Eduard von Bauernfeld</i>	To Sylvia
Sie sang zu ihm, sie sprach zu ihm: „Was lockst du meine Brut Mit Menschenwitz und Menschenlist Hinauf in Todesglut? Ach wüstest du, wie's Fischlein ist So wohlig auf dem Grund,	She sang to him, she spoke to him: ‘Why do you lure my brood with human wit and human guile up into the fatal heat? Ah, if you knew how contented the fish are deep below,	Was ist Silvia, saget an, Dass sie die weite Flur preist? Schön und zart seh' ich sie nah'n, Auf Himmels Gunst und Spur weist, Dass ihr Alles untertan.	What is Sylvia, tell me, that the wide fields praise her? I see her draw near, delicate and fair, it is a mark of heaven's favour that all are subject to her.

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

Ist sie schön und gut dazu? Reiz labt wie milde Kindheit; Ihrem Aug' eilt Amor zu, Dort heilt er seine Blindheit, Und verweilt in süsser Ruh.	Is she fair and kind as well? Her gentle child-like charm refreshes; Cupid hastens to her eyes, is cured of blindness there, and lingers in sweet peace.	Bereitet man gemach sich zu. Wenn sorgelos ein holdes Bild Mit sanfter Lust die Seele füllt, Ergibt man sich der Ruh.	for pleasant dreams. When a lovely image fills the soul with carefree, tender joy, we succumb to sleep.
Darum Silvia, tön', o Sang, Der holden Silvia Ehren; Jeden Reiz besiegt sie lang, Den Erde kann gewähren: Kränze ihr und Saitenklang!	To Sylvia, then, let our song resound, in sweetest Sylvia's honour; she's long excelled every grace that this earth can bestow: bring her garlands and the sound of strings!	Was in dem Schwarm der lauten Welt Das irre Herz gefesselt hält, Gibt nicht Zufriedenheit.	What holds the wayward heart captive in the bustle of the noisy world, cannot bring contentment.
Der Einsame D800 (1825) <i>Karl Gottlieb Lappe</i>	The recluse	Zirpt immer, liebe Heimchen, In meiner Klause, eng und klein. Ich duld' euch gern: ihr stört mich nicht. Wann euer Lied das Schweigen bricht, Bin ich nicht ganz allein.	Chirp away, friendly house crickets in my narrow little room. I gladly put up with you: you're no trouble. When your song breaks the silence, I'm no longer all alone.
Wenn meine Grillen schwirren, Bei Nacht, am spät erwärmten Herd, Dann sitz' ich, mit vergnügtem Sinn, Vertraulich zu der Flamme hin, So leicht, so unbeschwert.	When my crickets chirrup at night by the late-burning hearth, I sit contentedly in my chair, confiding to the flame, so light-heartedly, so at ease.	An die Laute D905 (1827) <i>Johann Friedrich Rochlitz</i>	To the lute
Ein trautes stilles Stündchen Bleibt man noch gern am Feuer wach. Man schürt, wenn sich die Lohe senkt, Die Funken auf, und sinnt und denkt: Nun abermal ein Tag!	For one more sweet and peaceful hour it's good to linger by the fire, stirring the embers when the blaze dies down, musing and thinking: Well, that's another day!	Leiser, leiser, kleine Laute, Flüstre, was ich dir vertraute, Dort zu jenem Fenster hin! Wie die Wellen sanfter Lüfte, Mondenglanz und Blumendüfte, Send' es der Gebieterin!	Play more softly, little lute, whisper what I confided to you in at that window there! Like the ripple of gentle breezes, like moonlight and the scent of flowers, send the message to my mistress!
Was Liebes oder Leides Sein Lauf für uns daher gebracht, Es geht noch einmal durch den Sinn; Allein das Böse wirft man hin.	Whatever joy or sorrow it has brought us, runs once more through the mind; but the bad is cast aside, so as not to spoil the night.	Neidisch sind des Nachbars Söhne, Und im Fenster jener Schöne Flimmert noch ein einsam Licht. Drum noch leiser, kleine Laute;	All my neighbour's sons are jealous, and in that beauty's window a solitary lamp still burns. So play more softly, little lute:
Es störe nicht die Nacht.	Dich vernehme die Vertraute, Nachbarn aber – Nachbarn nicht!	Dich vernehme die Vertraute, Nachbarn aber – Nachbarn nicht!	that you be heard by my love, but not – ah, not – the neighbours!
Zu einem frohen Traume	We gently prepare ourselves		

Rastlose Liebe D138

(1815)

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Dem Schnee, dem Regen,
Dem Wind entgegen,
Im Dampf der Klüfte,
Durch Nebeldüfte,
Immer zu! Immer zu!
Ohne Rast und Ruh!

Lieber durch Leiden
Wollt'ich mich schlagen,
Als so viel Freuden
Des Lebens ertragen.
Alle das Neigen
Von Herzen zu Herzen,
Ach wie so eigen
Schaffet es Schmerzen!

Wie soll ich flieh'n?
Wälderwärts zieh'n?
Alles vergebens!
Krone des Lebens,
Glück ohne Ruh,
Liebe, bist du.

Des Fräuleins Liebeslauschen D698

(1820)

Franz von Schlechta

Und singt zu seiner Zither
Und seufzte: „Blüht in Lust!
Und oben zog der Ritter
Und mein Wachen webet ein.“
Und fragt sie, wer euch brachte,
Und die Nacht sei kühl und traut.
Sich an ihrem Fenster bricht,
Seufz' ein wohlbekannter Laut,
Sanft für meine Botschaft aus,
Sagt ihr, wie des Mondes Welle
Sagt ihr, wie der Wald, die Quelle
Sagt ihr, dass noch einer wache,
Sagt ihr, dass im Blätterdache
Rufet sie mit leisem Klingen
Wohl nicht zu Liebchens Ohr,

Restless love

Into snow, into rain,
into wind,
through steaming ravines,
through mist and haze,
on and on!
Without respite!

I'd rather fight my way through affliction than endure so many of life's joys.
All this attraction of heart to heart, ah, what special anguish it brings!

How shall I flee?
Fly to the forest?
All in vain!
Crown of life,
joy without rest – this, Love, is you.

The young lady's serenade

and sings to his zither sighing: 'Bloom in joy.
And once up there the knight into my dreams and my waking hours.'
And if she asks who brought you, and that the night is cool and intimate.
breaks upon her window; a familiar voice is sighing;
and bear my message;
Tell her how the wave of moonlight tell her how the grove and the fountain tell her that someone is still awake,
Tell her that beneath the canopy of leaves with soft strains call her his sweetheart's ear

Lass ihn leuchten durch die Bäume,

Hier unten steht ein Ritter
Heimlich und von Liebe spricht!

Ein Stimmchen unten lachte:

Ein Lied von süßer Qual:

Ein Kränzchen aus der Brust;

Doch drang die zarte Weise

Der Sänger schwang sich leise

Deines Bildes süßen Schein,

Das sich hold in meine Träume

Das band er fest am Gitter

Dann, Blumen, tut ihr kund."

An dies Fensterlein heraus.

„Lüfte, spannt die blauen Schwingen

„Dein Ritter Liebemund."

Im hellen Mondenstrahl,

Zum Fensterlein empor.

Let the sweet light of your image

A knight stands down below

speak secretly of love.

A voice below laughed:

a song of sweet suffering: drew a garland from his breast

But the tender melody could not have reached for the singer swung

himself softly shine through the trees, your image which is gently woven

and bound it fast to the grille, then, flowers, tell her.'

to this window.

'Breezes, gently spread your blue wings

'Your knight, Liebemund!' in the bright moonlight, up to her window.

Jägers Abendlied

D368 (1816)

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Im Felde schleich' ich still und wild,

Gespannt mein Feuerrohr.

Da schwebt so licht dein liebes Bild,

Dein süßes Bild mir vor.

Du wandelst jetzt wohl still und mild

Durch Feld und liebes Tal,

Und ach, mein schnell verrauschend Bild,

Stellt sich dir's nicht einmal?

Huntsman's evening song

I creep through fields, silent and fierce,

my firearm at the ready.

Your dear image suddenly looms,

so bright and sweet before me.

You no doubt walk gently now

silent through fields and dear valley,

and ah, does my fast fading image

not even appear to you?

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

Mir ist es, denk' ich nur an dich, Als in den Mond zu sehn; Ein stiller Friede kommt auf mich, Weiss nicht wie mir geschehn.	If I but only think of you, I seem to gaze into the moon; a silent peace steals over me, but how, I cannot tell.	Und ich fühle dieser Schmerzen, Still im Herzen, Heimlich bildende Gewalt.	and silently in my heart I feel the secret might of those agonies grow in my heart.
Abendstern D806 (1824) <i>Johann Baptist Mayrhofer</i>	Evening star	Schon seit manchen schönen Jahren Seh' ich unten Schiffe fahren; Jedes kommt an seinen Ort; Aber ach! die steten Schmerzen, Fest im Herzen, Schwimmen nicht im Stromefort.	For many a long year I have watched the ships sail below; each one reaches its haven; but ah! the constant agonies deep in my heart, are not borne away in the river.
Was weilst du einsam an dem Himmel, O schöner Stern? und bist so mild; Warum entfernt das funkelnnde Gewimmel Der Brüder sich von deinem Bild? „Ich bin der Liebe treuer Stern, Sie halten sich von Liebe fern.“	Why do you linger lonely in the sky, O lovely star? and are yet so gentle; why do all your glittering brothers shun your sight? ‘I am the faithful star of love, they keep aloof from love.’	Der Musensohn D764 (1822) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	The son of the muses
So solltest du zu ihnen gehen, Bist du der Liebe, zaudre nicht! Wer möchte denn dir widerstehen? Du süßes eigensinnig Licht. „Ich säe, schaue keinen Keim, Und bleibe trauernd still daheim.“	If you are love’s messenger, you should seek them out, do not delay! For who could resist you, O sweet and wayward light. ‘I sow no seed, I see no fruit, and in silent sorrow stay at home.’	Durch Feld und Wald zu schweifen, Mein Liedchen wegzupfeifen, So gehts von Ort zu Ort! Und nach dem Takte reget, Und nach dem Mass beweget Sich alles an mir fort.	Roaming through fields and woods, whistling out my song, is how I go from place to place! And the whole world keeps time and moves in rhythm with me.
An Mignon D161 (1815) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	To Mignon	Ich kann sie kaum erwarten Die erste Blum’ im Garten, Die erste Blüt’ am Baum. Sie grüssen meine Lieder, Und kommt der Winter wieder, Sing’ ich noch jenen Traum.	I can scarcely wait for them, the first flower in the garden, the first blossom on the tree. My songs greet them, and when winter returns, I still sing of my dream.
Über Tal und Fluss getragen Ziehet rein der Sonne Wagen. Ach! sie regt in ihrem Lauf, So wie deine, meine Schmerzen, Tief im Herzen, Immer morgens wieder auf.	Over valley and stream the sun’s chariot moves chastely along. Ah! it wakens in its course your agonies and mine, deep in our hearts, each new morning.	Ich sing’ ihn in der Weite, Auf Eises Läng’ und Breite, Da blüht der Winter schön! Auch diese Blüte schwindet Und neue Freude findet Sich auf bebauten Höhn.	I sing it far and wide, throughout the icy realm, then winter blossoms in beauty! This blossoming also passes and new joys are discovered on the villages on the hills.
Kaum will mir die Nacht noch frommen, Denn die Träume selber kommen Nun in trauriger Gestalt,	Night brings but scant relief, for dreams themselves now come in melancholy guise,	Denn wie ich bei der Linde Das junge Völkchen finde, Sogleich erreg’ ich sie.	For as soon as I see young folk by the lime tree, I rouse them in a trice.

Der stumpfe Bursche bläht sich, Das steife Mädchen dreht sich Nach meiner Melodie.	Theumpkin puffs his chest out, the prim girl pirouettes in time to my melody.	In allen Wipfeln Spürest du Kaum einen Hauch; Die Vöglein schweigen im Walde. Warte nur, balde Ruhest du auch.	in every tree-top you scarcely feel a breath of wind; the little birds are hushed in the wood. Wait, soon you too will be at peace.
Ihr gebt den Sohlen Flügel Und treibt, durch Tal und Hügel Den Liebling weit von Haus. Ihr lieben holden Musen, Wann ruh' ich ihr am Busen Auch endlich wieder aus?	You lend my feet wings and drive over hill and dale your favourite far from home. Dear, gracious Muses, when shall I at last find rest in my beloved's embrace?		
Nähe des Geliebten D162 (1815) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	Nearness of the beloved	An den Mond D296 (c.1816) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	To the moon
Ich denke dein, wenn mir der Sonne Schimmer Vom Meere strahlt; Ich denke dein, wenn sich des Mondes Flimmer In Quellen malt.	I think of you, when the shimmering sun streams from the sea; I think of you, when the glittering moon is mirrored in springs.	Füllst wieder Busch und Tal Still mit Nebelglanz, Lösest endlich auch einmal Meine Seele ganz;	Once more you fill wood and vale silently with radiant mist, and at last set my soul quite free;
Ich sehe dich, wenn auf dem fernen Wege Der Staub sich hebt; In tiefer Nacht, wenn auf dem schmalen Stege Der Wandrer bebt.	I see you, when on distant paths the dust rises; in deep night, when on the narrow bridge, the traveller trembles.	Breitest über mein Gefild Lindernd deinen Blick, Wie des Freundes Auge mild Über mein Geschick.	Soothingly you spread your gaze over my domain, like a gentle friend watching over my fate.
Ich höre dich, wenn dort mit dumpfem Rauschen Die Welle steigt. Im stillen Hain, da geh' ich oft zu lauschen, Wenn alles schweigt.	I hear you, when with muffled roar the waves surge. I often listen in the quiet grove, when all is silent.	Jeden Nachklang fühlt mein Herz Froh- und trüber Zeit, Wandle zwischen Freud' und Schmerz In der Einsamkeit.	My heart feels every echo of happy times and sad, I drift between joy and pain in my loneliness.
Ich bin bei dir, du seist auch noch so ferne, Du bist mir nah! Die Sonne sinkt, bald leuchten mir die Sterne. O wärst du da!	I am with you, however far you be, you are by my side! The sun sets, soon the stars will shine on me. O that you were here!	Fliesse, fliesse, lieber Fluss! Nimmer werd' ich froh, So verrauschte Scherz und Kuss, Und die Treue so.	Flow, flow on, beloved river! Never shall I be happy, this was how they streamed away, kisses, laughter, faithfulness.
Wandrers Nachtlied II D768 (1824) <i>Johann Wolfgang von Goethe</i>	Wanderer's nightsong II		
Über allen Gipfeln Ist Ruh',	Over every mountain-top lies peace,	Ich besass es doch einmal, Was so köstlich ist! Dass man doch zu seiner Qual Nimmer es vergisst!	Yet I once possessed what is so precious! Ah, the torment of never forgetting it!
		Rausche, Fluss, das Tal entlang, Ohne Rast und ohne Ruh, Rausche, flüstre meinem Sang Melodien zu,	Murmur, river, along the valley, ever onward without cease, murmur, whisper for my songs your melodies,

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

Wenn du in der Winternacht
Wütend
überschwillst,
Oder um die
Frühlingspracht
Junger Knospen
quillst.

As when on winter nights
you rage and break your
banks,
or when you bathe the
springtime splendour
of burgeoning young
buds.

Selig, wer sich vor
der Welt
Ohne Hass verschliesst,
Einen Freund am Busen
hält
Und mit dem geniesst,

Happy are they who,
without hate,
withdraw from the world,
holding to their heart one
friend
and with him enjoy.

Was von Menschen nicht
gewusst
Oder nicht bedacht,
Durch das Labyrinth der
Brust
Wandelt in der Nacht.

What, unknown to human
kind,
or not even pondered,
drifts through the
heart's
labyrinth at night.

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