Friday 20 October 2023 7.30pm

WIGMORE HALL

Dunedin Consort

John Butt director, harpsichord

Miriam Allan soprano Zoë Brookshaw soprano Alexander Chance alto Nicholas Mulrov tenor Chris Webb bass Matthew Truscott violin

Daniel Edgar violin Jonathan Manson bass viol

Jamie Akers theorbo Stephen Farr organ

Phantasm

Laurence Dreyfus treble viol Emilia Beniamin treble viol Jonathan Manson tenor viol Lucine Musaelian bass viol Chris Terepin bass viol

Spuntava il dì SV255 (pub. 1641) Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)

Salve Regina (Secondo) SV284 (pub. 1641)

Michael East (1580-1648) From Fantasias for 5 viols (pub. 1610)

Desperavi • Peccavi

Claudio Monteverdi Salve Regina (Terzo) SV285 (pub. 1629)

Michael East Triumphavi from Fantasias for 5 viols

Claudio Monteverdi Laudate Dominum in sanctis eius SV287 (pub. 1641)

Confitebor tibi Domine (Terzo) SV267 (pub. 1641)

Interval

Membra Jesu Nostri BuxWV75 (1680) Dieterich Buxtehude (c.1637-1707)

> Ad pedes • Ad genua • Ad manus • Ad latus • Ad pectus • Ad cor • Ad faciem



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Claudio Monteverdi's Selva morale e spirituale represents one of the crowning achievements of his storied and extremely productive career. Published in 1640-1, this grove - selva - required ten separate partbooks and provided music to meet a whole array of liturgical scenarios from Mass to vespers in settings for forces that ranged from solo voices to massed choirs bolstered with instruments. The multifarious collection begins with five pieces written more for the court than the chapel with texts that take a more philosophical - though still fundamentally Christian - approach to life's challenges.

In the case of *Spuntava il di*, Francesco Balducci's poetry takes the rose as the ultimate embodiment of the fleeting nature of worldly beauty and care. The inexorable and eternal quality of heavenly time by comparison is brought out by the refrain that ends each stanza:

But what's the use?

Who could ever protect her from the wrath of heaven?

A lovely thing here on earth dies and does not last.

Fittingly, Balducci's rose looks forward to two settings of the great Marian hymn, *Salve Regina*. The first we hear this evening is for two equal voices, tonight sung by two sopranos. In the opening greeting to Mary each part echoes the other by turns, a technique most familiar to modern listeners from Monteverdi's *Vespers*. There is evocative word painting too in the breathless sighing and weeping over humanity's sorry state, the syllables of *suspiramus* broken up by gasping rests. The second of tonight's *Salve Regina* settings returns to the lower voice trio of *Spuntava il di*. Here Monteverdi takes advantage of the extra voice to create a richer texture, still full of imitation, that reaches its peak in the overlapping waves of chromaticism in the final invocation to Mary as *dulcis virgo*.

In amongst the Monteverdi come three fantasias for viols by **Michael East**. All from his third collection, published in 1610, they are notable for their Latin titles, with the full set of eight telling a story - whether of a sinner or a lover - that moves from despair to love. This evening we hear *I despaired*, *I sinned* and *I triumphed*, the music warming from chromatic self-recrimination to buoyant and open confidence.

Picking up on this optimism, the first half closes with two of the psalter's most joyful texts. In setting Psalm 150, Monteverdi revels in the repeated imperative to praise the Lord on a whole panoply of instruments, the solo tenor line increasingly melismatic as it builds to a final triumphal alleluia. We end with Psalm 111, a hymn of praise for all five singers that catalogues and gives thanks for the Lord's manifold works.

After a first half of viols and Monteverdi, **Dietrich Buxtehude**'s *Membra Jesu Nostri* should sound

somewhat familiar - the combinations of voices, the approach to text, the meaning developed by repetition are all inheritances from the Italian tradition that journeyed north, not least in the works of Heinrich Schütz. What Buxtehude does with these influences to create his devotional cycle, though, is all his own. Describing something as a cycle might make us think especially in this building - more readily of composers from the 19th Century, but that level of craft and care in assembling both words and music is exactly appropriate when considering this piece.

It takes the practice, common to many denominations, of addressing a part of Christ's body as the focus of adoration and devotion. The seven cantatas take feet (Ad pedes), knees (Ad genua), hands (Ad manus), side (Ad latus), breast (Ad pectus), heart (Ad con) and face (Ad faciem) in turn, beginning with Christ's extremities and working up the devotional courage to look directly upon his face. The physicality of this progression, as well its repetition in devotion, is reinforced by the progression of the keys: we start and end in C minor having moved up from flats to sharps in a circle of fifths.

Each cantata is broadly similar in shape, with outer sections for the whole ensemble enclosing arias for reduced vocal forces, but there is subtle variation in instrumentation that gives further direction to the overall cycle. Most cantatas require the same five singers, supported by a continuo team and two violins, but the fifth requires only the lower three voices and the sixth just the two sopranos and the bass. In addition, the violins are replaced in the sixth by a consort of five viols, bringing with them a sumptuous intimacy - the cantata that addresses the heart is therefore unique in its instrumentation and felt to be the heart of the cycle.

In terms of texts, Buxtehude presents a rich assemblage. For the arias, he uses selections from the medieval *Rhythmica oratio* - a poem he would have believed to have been written by Bernard of Clairvaux (1090-1153), a theologian greatly admired by Martin Luther. These are juxtaposed with selections from biblical material that complement the arias and frame each cantata with resonant imagery: the cleft in the rock of the opening chorus of *Ad latus* corresponds with the wound in Jesus's side, the dove with both suppliant and Holy Spirit.

After the pragmatism of *Selva morale e spirituale* which offers a range of resources to a church's director of music, it is striking that *Membra Jesu Nostri* has no natural home in the Lutheran liturgy, especially taken as a whole. Nonetheless, it is steeped in the precepts and spirituality of Martin Luther and couldn't have been written without Buxtehude's long service in churches across what is now northern Germany.

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Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)

Spuntava il dì SV255

(pub. 1641) Francesco Balducci

Spuntava il dì Quando la rosa Sovra una piaggia herbosa In ossequio dell' alba un riso aprì; E rese il prato

Tutto odorato

E i colli e le campagne innamorò.

Ma che prò?
Chi da l'ira del
Ciel mai
l'assicura?
Cosa bella quà giù passa e
non dura.

La più dolce rugiada
Che da ciel cada
Lei di liquide perle
incoronò;
Poi la bella reina
De la sua spina
Se stessa cinse e la sua
reggia armò.

Ma che prò?
Chi da l'ira del
Ciel mai
l'assicura?
Cosa bella quà giù passa e
non dura.

La vagheggiano gli alberi, La vezzegiano l'aurette, Le s'inchinano i bei fiori E l'adorano l'herbette. Fior più bello non riga o l'Arno o'l Po.

Ma che prò? Chi da l'ira del Ciel mai l'assicura? Cosa bella quà giù passa e non dura.

Day was breaking

Day was breaking when a rose in a grassy meadow bloomed smilingly in deference to the dawn; and she made the field rich with scent, beguiling the hills and the countryside.

But what's the use?
Who could ever protect
her from the wrath of
heaven?
A lovely thing here on earth
dies and does not last.

The sweetest dew
that falls from the sky
garlanded her with liquid
pearls;
then the fair queen
with her thorns
girded herself and armed
her palace.

But what's the use?
Who could ever protect
her from the wrath of
heaven?
A lovely thing here on earth
dies and does not last.

The trees yearn for her, the lightest breezes caress her, the pretty flowers bow before her, and the grassy banks worship her. Neither Arno nor Po ever watered a fairer flower.

But what's the use?
Who could ever protect
her from the wrath of
heaven?
A lovely thing here on earth
dies and does not last.

Per valletta o per campagna
Il piè molle affretta il
rio
E con dolce mormorio
La saluta e il piè le
bagna
Riverente quanto può.

Ma che prò?
Chi da l'ira del
Ciel mai
l'assicura?
Cosa bella quà giù passa e
non dura.

l'aurora
La diede ai colli e ne dipinse i campi,
Rotando accesi in sù'l meriggio i lampi
La distrugge, la scolora.
Restano ignude e senz'honor

Ahi! quel sole che dianzi in su

le spine, E vanno insieme i doni e le rapine.

Oh! d'humana bellezza, Cui tanto il mondo apprezza, Cui tanto amor per poco spatio ornò, Rosa caduca, il superbir che

prò? Chi da l'ira del Ciel mai t'assicura?

Cosa bella quà giù passa e non dura.

Through valley or plain the river hastens its winding way and with sweet murmuring greets the rose and bathes her roots as reverently as it can.

But what's the use?
Who could ever protect
her from the wrath of
heaven?
A lovely thing here on earth
dies and does not last.

Alas, the sun, which just now at dawn gave her to the hills and with her coloured the fields, turning its burning midday rays towards her, destroys her and withers her, leaving her thorns bare and dishonoured; for gifts and robbery go

hand in hand.

O fallen rose, what's the use of being proud of worldly beauty, which all the world prizes, and which Love adorned for a brief moment? Who could ever protect you from the wrath of heaven?

A lovely thing here on earth dies and does not last.

Salve Regina (Secondo) SV284 (pub. 1641)

Liturgical text

Salve, O Regina, mater misericordiae,

O vita, dulcedo, O spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus exules fili Evae.

Ad te

suspiramus,

Gementes et flentes in hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia ergo, advocata nostra.

Illos tuos misericordes oculos ad nos converte,

Et Jesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

Nobis post hoc exilium ostende.

O clemens, O pia, O dulcis Virgo Maria. Hail, O Queen, Mother of mercy,

our life, our sweetness and hope, hail!

To thee we cry, the banished children of Eve,

to thee we send up our sighs,

mourning and weeping in this vale of tears.

Thou therefore, our advocate.

turn thine eyes of mercy towards us.

and show us Jesus, blessed fruit of thy womb,

after this our exile.

O kind, O merciful, O sweet Virgin Mary.

Michael East (1580-1648)

From Fantasias for 5 viols (pub. 1610)

Desperavi

Peccavi

Claudio Monteverdi

Salve Regina (Terzo) SV285 (pub. 1629)

Liturgical text

Salve o Regina mater, Salve o mater misericordiae, Salve o vita dulcedo, O spes nostra, salve.

Ad te clamamus, exules fili Hevae.

Ad te suspiramus, gementes et flentes

In hac lacrimarum valle.

Eia ergo, advocata nostra,

Illos tuos misericordes oculos ad nos converte.

Et lesum, benedictum fructum ventris tui,

Nobis post hoc exilium ostende.

O clemens, o pia, O dulcis virgo Maria. Hail, Holy Queen

Hail, Holy Queen, mother, hail, Mother of Mercy, hail, our life, our sweetness and our hope, hail. To thee do we cry, poor

To thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve.

To thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping

in this valley of tears.

Turn, then, O most gracious advocate,

thine eyes of mercy toward us.

And after this, our exile.

show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus.

O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary.

Michael East

Triumphavi from Fantasias for 5 viols

Claudio Monteverdi

Laudate Dominum in sanctis eius SV287

(pub. 1641) Liturgical text Praise the Lord in his sanctuary

Laudate Dominum in sanctis

Laudate eum in firmamento virtutis eius.

Laudate eum in sono tubae:

Laudate eum in psalterio et cithara.

Laudate eum in tympano et choro.

Laudate eum in cymbalis bene sonantibus;

Laudate eum in cymbalis iubilationibus.

Omnis spiritus laudet Dominum!

Alleluia.

Praise the Lord in his sanctuary;
praise him in the firmament of his power.
Praise him in the sound of the trumpet;
praise him upon the psaltery and harp.
Praise him in the timbrels and choir.
Praise him upon the well-tuned cymbals,
praise him upon the joyful cymbals.

Confitebor tibi Domine (Terzo) SV267

(pub. 1641) Liturgical text

Confitebor tibi Domine in toto corde meo:

In consilio iustorum et congregatione.

Magna opera Domini:

Exquisita in omnes voluntates eius.

Confessio et magnificentia opus eius:

Et iustitia eius manet in saeculum saeculi.

Memoriam fecit mirabilium suorum.

Misericors et miserator Dominus:

Escam dedit timentibus se.

I will praise you Lord

Let every spirit praise the

Lord!

Alleluia.

I will praise you Lord with my whole heart: in the assembly of the upright, and in the

The works of the Lord are great:

congregation.

sought out of all them that have pleasure therein.

His work is honourable and glorious:

and his righteousness endureth for ever.

He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered, the Lord is gracious and full of compassion:

he hath given meat unto those that fear him.

Memor erit in saeculum testamenti sui: Virtutem operum suorum annuntiabit populo suo:

Ut det illis haereditatem gentium:
Opera manuum eius veritas et iudicium.

Fidelia omnia mandata eius: Confirmata in saeculum saeculi: Facta in veritate et aequitate.

Redemptionem misit populo suo:

Mandavit in aeternum

testamentum suum.
Sanctum et terribile nomen

eius: Initium sapientiae timor Domini.

Intellectus bonus omnibus facientibus eum:

Laudatio eius manet in saeculum saeculi.

Gloria Patri, et Filio, Et Spiritui Sancto.

Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper, Et in saecula saeculorum. Amen. He will ever be mindful of his covenant:

he hath shown his people the power of his works:

That he may give them the heritage of the heathen: the works of his hands are verity and judgement.

All his commands are sure: they stand fast for ever and ever: and are done in truth and

uprightness.

He sent redemption unto

his people:
He hath commanded his covenant for ever.

Holy and revered is his name:

the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

A good understanding have all that do his commandments: his praise endureth for

ever.

Glory be to the Father, and the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, is now, and always shall be, for ever and ever. Amen.

Interval

Dieterich Buxtehude (c.1637-1707)

Membra Jesu Nostri BuxWV75 (1680) Liturgical text, after ?Arnulf of Leuven

To the feet Ad pedes Ecce super montes Lo, upon the mountains pedes come the feet Evangelizantis of one bringing good tidings and speaking a message Et annunciantis of peace. pacem. Salve mundi salutare Hail, O Saviour of the world Salve, salve Jesu care. hail, beloved Jesu, Hail. Cruci tuae me I would truly take up Thy aptare cross, Vellem vere, tu scis quare; surely Thou knowest why; Da mihi tui give me then Thy mighty copiam. help. Clavos pedum, plagas duras With what ardour I embrace Et tam graves those nails which pierce impressuras Thy blessed Feet. Circumplector cum The heavy blows, the affectu fearful stripes Tuo pavens in as mindful of Thy wounds aspectu Tuorum memor with trembling here upon vulnerum. Thy face. Dulcis Jesu, pie Deus Sweet Jesus, Holy God, Ad te clamo, licet to Thee I cry, although a reus sinner yet; Praebe mihi te show forth Thy mercy, benignum Lord, to me Ne repellas me and cast me not, e'en so

Ecce super montes pedes ...

indignum

De tuis sanctis

pedibus.

Lo, upon the mountains come the feet ...

unworthy,

sacred Feet.

away from Thy most

Ad genua

Ad ubera portabimini, Et super genua blandicentur vobis.

Salve Jesu, rex sanctorum, Spes Votiva peccatorum. Crucis ligno tanquam reus Pendens homo, veres Deus, Caducis nutans genibus.

Quid sum tibi responsurus; Actu vilis, corde durus? Quid rependam amatori Qui elegit pro me mori Ne dupla morte morerer?

Ut te quaeram mente pura Sit haec mea prima cura Non est labor nec gravabor Sed sanabor et mundabor Cum te complexus fuero.

Ad ubera portabimini ...

Ad manus

Quid sunt plagae istae in medio
Manuum tuarum?

Salve Jesu pastor bone, Fatigatus in agone Qui per lignum es distractus Et ad lignum es compactus Expansis sanctis manibus.

Manus sanctae, vos amplector Et gemendo condelector Grates ago plagis tantis

To the knees

They will bear Thee on their breast and do Thee honour on bended knee.

Hail, O Jesus, King of Saints, earnest hope of sinful men.
As now Thou hangest on the Cross like Man condemned, yet Very God, thy Knees bent in death's weariness.

What answer shall I make Thee here;
I, base in deed and hard of heart?
How repay my dearest Love,
who chose to suffer death for me
and how escape a double death?

Be this, dear Lord, my chiefest care, to seek Thee with a perfect heart for would I but embrace Thee here it were no Toil, nor burden yet, for then should I be cleansed and healed.

They will bear Thee on their breast ...

To the hands

What are these wounds in the middle of Thy hands?

Hail, Jesu the Good Shepherd, Thou, now wearied by Thine agony as thou were tortured on Thy Cross by nails upon cruel wood Thy sacred Hands were outstretched for me.

Blessed Hands, I now embrace you, weeping, I rejoice in You and offer thanksgiving for the blows. Clavis duris, guttis sanctis

Dans lacrimas cum oculis.

In cruore tuo
lotum

Me commendo tibi
totum.

Tuae sanctae manus
istae

Me defendant, Jesu
Christe

Extremis in periculis.

Quid sunt plagae ...

the cruel nails, the sacred Blood, my kisses mingling with my tears.

Washed in the fountain of Thy Blood
I place me wholly in Thy trust.
Now may those blessed Hands of Thine protect me, Jesu Christ, and guard in my last hour of need.

What are these wounds ...

Ad latus

Surge, amica mea, speciosa mea; Et veni columba mea in

foraminibus Petrae, in caverna maceriae.

Salve, latus
salvatoris,
In quo latet mel
dulcoris,
In quo patet vis
amoris
Ex quo scatet fons
cruoris

Qui corda lavat sordida.

Ecce tibi
appropinquo
Parce, Jesu, si
delinquo.
Verecunda quidem fronte
Ad te tamen veni
sponte
Scrutari tua
vulnera.

Hora mortis meus flatus Intret, Jesu, tuum Iatus, Hinc expirans in te vadat, Ne hunc leo trux invadat Sed apud te permaneat.

Surge, amica mea ...

To the side

Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away; my dove among the rocky clefts and stony caves.

Hail, my dearest Saviour's Side,
wherein the sweetest honey lies,
wherein the might of love is seen
and whence doth gush a fount of blood
to cleanse the soiled heart of man.

Lo, now I approach near to Thee
O spare me, Jesu, should I fail Thee.
Let me come with holy fear, gladly to fall down before Thee to behold Thy sacred wounds.

May my spirit, Jesu, enter at the hour of Death Thy Side, and being thence exhaled go with Thee, that the fierce lion may not invade me but I may ever stay with Thee.

Arise, my love ...

Ad pectus

Sicut modo geniti infantes rationabiles, Et sine dolo concupiscite, Ut in eo crescatis

insalutem. Si tamen gustastis,

Quoniam dulcis est Dominus.

Salve, salus mea, Deus, Jesu dulcis, amor meus. Salve, pectus reverendum, Cum tremore contingendum Amoris

domicilium.

Pectus mihi confer mundum; Ardens, pium, gemebundum, Voluntatem abnegatam Tibi semper conformatam, Juncta virtutum

Ave, verum templum
Dei.
Precor miserere
mei,
Tu totius arca
boni,
Fac electis me
apponi,
Vas dives Deus

copia.

Sicut modo geniti ...

omnium.

To the breast

You must be born again as newborn children, but with knowledge, seek your milk without guile that therein you may grow in health.

And having once tasted thereof, you will see how sweet is the Lord.

Hail, my Saviour and my God, sweet Jesus, Lover of my life. Hail to Thee, most noble Breast, Thou dwelling-place of Love Divine whither trembling we draw near.

Bestow on me a perfect heart; ardent, contrite, dutiful, and make me hence deny my will and ever to Thine own conform, granting me succour of Thy might.

Hail, Thou temple true of God.

Have mercy on me here, I pray,

Thou resting-place of every good,
and grant a place among the chosen,

O precious treasure, God of all.

You must be born again ...

Ad cor

Vulnerasti cor meum, Soror mea, sponsa.

aveto.
Te saluto corde laeto.
Te complecti me delectat
Et hoc meum cor affectat
Ut ad te loquar

animes.

Summi regis cor,

Per medullam cordis mei, Peccatoris atque rei, Tuus amor transferatur Quo cor tuum rapiatur Languens amoris vulnere.

Viva cordis voce clamo,
Dulce cor, te namque amo.
Ad cor meum inclinare
Ut se possit applicare
Devoto tibi pectore.

Vulnerasti cor meum ...

To the heart

Thou hast smitten my heart, my sister, my bride.

Hail, Heart of the King Most High. With a Joyful heart I greet Thee. Ever to embrace Thee may I delight and only this my heart's desire Thou make me worthy to address Thee.

To my poor heart's very core, guilty sinner though I be, may Thy Love be thoroughly borne that thus Thy heart, with Love's wound bleeding, may be swiftly drawn to mine.

I cry with loud voice from my heart, for so I love Thee, Sweetest Heart.
O draw Thou near to my poor heart that to Thyself I may apply me with wholly dedicated breast.

Thou hast smitten my heart ...

Ad faciem

Illustra faciem tuam super servum tuum; Salvum me fac in misericordia tua.

Salve, caput
cruentatum
Totum spinis
coronatum,
Conquassatum,
vulneratum,

Arundine verberatum, Facie sputis illita.

Dum me mori est necesse, Noli mihi tunc deesse In tremenda mortis hora Veni, Jesu, absque mora Tuere me et

Cum me jubes
emigrare
Jesu care, tunc
appare.
O amator
amplectende;
Temet ipsum tunc
ostende
In cruce
salutifera.

libera!

Amen.

To the face

Make Thy face to shine upon Thy servant;
O save me in Thy mercy.

Hail, O Head all stained with blood with those cruel thorns crowned, cruelly beaten, sorely wounded, harshly smitten with the rod, Thy dear Face abused by spitting.

When that hour that I must die shall come,
O Saviour do not fail me but in death's dread misery come, Lord Jesu, come right swiftly,
protect me then and set me free!

And when Thou bid'st my soul to flee
O sweetest Jesu, then stand by me.
In that hour in love embrace me;
show Thy blessed Face to me
upon Thy sweet and saving Cross.

n. Amen.