WIGMORE HALL

Saturday 22 October 2022 4.30pm

Ludlow English Song Day 'Hiraeth': Celtic perspectives

Harriet Burns soprano Ailish Tynan soprano Elgan Llŷr Thomas tenor Robin Tritschler tenor Adam Walker flute Rosalind Ventris viola Ian Tindale piano

Charles Villiers Stanford (1852-1924) Back to Ireland from *An Irish Idyll in 6 Miniatures* Op. 77 (1901)

Dorothy Parke (1904-1990) Song in Exile (pub. 1939)

Hamilton Harty (1879-1941) Lookin' Back from 6 Songs of Ireland Op. 18 (1908)

Philip Hammond (b.1951) The Blackbird's Poet (2018)

Dilys Elwyn-Edwards (1918-2012) Y Gylfinir (The Curlew) from Caneuon y Tri Aderyn (Songs of

the Three Birds) (1962)

Joan Trimble (1915-2000) Green Rain (1938)

Rhian Samuel (b.1944) Summer's Leave (2022) world première

Francis George Scott (1880-1958) Hungry Waters (1925)

Judith Weir (b.1954) From Scotch Minstrelsy (1982)

Bessie Bell and Mary Gray • Lady Isobel and the Elf-Knight

Francis George Scott Ay waukin, O (1922)

Jonathan Nangle (b.1981) Snáth (Yarn) from Snáth (Yarn) (2019)

Dilys Elwyn-Edwards The Cloths of Heaven (1991)

Joan Trimble Girl's Song (1937)
Francis George Scott The Wee Man (1931)
Charles Wood (1866-1926) Denny's Daughter (1927)

Echo (1927)

Trad/Welsh Ar Hyd y Nos (All Through the Night) arranged by Huw Watkins



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The Welsh 'hiraeth' does not translate easily into English. It is a word that speaks of homesickness; but deeper than that, it is a longing for home that is imbued with a sense of loss; of grief for something that cannot be re-found or returned. Christopher Palmer suggests that this sense of a great loss 'lies at the root of all Celtic mysticism and wonder'. In the Celtic lands of Ireland, Wales and Scotland, this is perhaps born of the oppressions that have been put upon these places and people, notably in Ireland where, amongst other things, British rule suppressed the Gaelic tongue, leading to the loss of the words of many Gaelic songs, words that the surviving tunes can only hint at.

Within these British Isles, many left their Celtic homelands in order to move to England for the sake of their careers, whether to study or to work; some temporarily, some permanently. In their way, they became exiles. But in those careers, the influence of some of these figures on British music cannot be underestimated, both in their own times and after. There are few composers of the early 20th Century that did not study composition with Charles Stanford and harmony and counterpoint with Charles Wood at the Royal College of Music (RCM). These two Irishmen nurtured the greater part of a generation of British composers, including many of the most notable names in 20th-century British music.

Originally from Dublin, Stanford studied at Cambridge and in Germany, before returning to Cambridge as organist of Trinity College. In 1882, he became one of the founding professors of the RCM, where he would teach for the rest of his life. In this exile, Ireland remained a strong source of inspiration, Stanford producing several Irish Rhapsodies for orchestra, an 'Irish' symphony, and many songs to Irish poets and that speak of his home. 'Back to Ireland' sets words by Moira O'Neill, the pseudonym of Agnes Skrine, who started writing poems inspired by her native County Antrim when she herself was exiled in Canada. Two further settings of O'Neill appear elsewhere in this recital: 'Lookin' Back' by Hamilton Harty, who left Ireland to pursue a career as a conductor, notably of the Hallé orchestra; and Charles Wood's 'Denny's Daughter'. We remain in Ireland for Dorothy Parke's 'Song in Exile', in which we visit the Antrim hills, and for Philip Hammond's 'The Blackbird's Poet'. Commissioned for the 2018 Ludlow Weekend, Hammond sets words by Francis Ledwidge, who was killed at Passchendeale in 1917. Hammond sought to pay tribute to Ledwidge, to 'the innocently naïve beauty of his poetry, his soft blend of Irish nationalism and his fascination with the song of the blackbird, all set against the backdrop of the political upheaval of Ireland and Europe a hundred years ago.'

The cry of the curlew has, in poetry - notably in the work of WB Yeats - become emblematic of the sense of loss that is bound up with *hiraeth*. Welsh composer

Dilys Elwyn-Edwards's song about the curlew, 'Y Gylfinir', composed in 1962 in answer to a BBC commission, perhaps makes some allusion to the curlew's song.

Like Elwyn-Edwards, Ulster composer **Joan Trimble** studied at the RCM with Herbert Howells - Stanford's declared 'son in music'. Trimble is notable for having been the first composer to be commissioned to write an opera for BBC television, in 1957. The two songs in this programme were composed in 1937, during her studies at the RCM, where she would later teach piano.

Commissioned for the Ludlow English Song Weekend, **Rhian Samuel**'s new 'Summer's Leave' sets a poem by Emily Dickinson, which Samuel describes as 'both intense and nostalgic'. She writes, 'My setting employs two related melodies: the first is the viola's and begins the work; it recurs throughout. The second is the singer's and is heard at the words, 'The dusk drew earlier in', though the viola echoes it later. At the close, the poem's climax, 'into the Beautiful', is extended as if it may never be let go.

In the 1920s, there arose something of a Scottish renaissance. The major poet of the movement was Hugh MacDiarmid, who sought to revive the Scots language and reinvigorate the native poetry. At school, his English teacher was **Francis George Scott**, a composer who would go on to work with his pupil, as an ally in the Scots revival and in setting poems by MacDiarmid. In the atmospheric disquietude of Scott and MacDiarmid's 'Hungry Waters' we meet the auld men of the sea, who are constantly eating away at the land's edges. Scott's 'Ay waukin', O', setting Robert Burns, is a more traditional ballad-like song, while the playful 'The Wee Man' declares that a small man would just never do!

Judith Weir's 1982 cycle of adaptations of Scottish folk ballads, *Scotch Minstrelsy*, recounts tales that portray 'violent happenings which take place against a background of the Scottish countryside'. Here, 'Bessie Bell and Mary Gray' build themselves a tower to avoid an outbreak of plague, but they eventually succumb regardless; and in the second, an Elf-knight comes to claim the life of a princess, only for her to turn his own blade against him.

In **Jonathan Nangle**'s setting of poet Nuala Ní Chonchúir's 'Snáth' ('Yarn'), part of a 2019 commission for the Irish Language Art Song project, a thread is used to guide one who is lost through their 'dark places' and towards the singer, into the light. The threads are woven in Yeats's 'The Cloths of Heaven', set by Dilys Elwyn-Edwards. We end with one of those two Irish exiles who gave so much to British music, Charles Wood, before closing with the Welsh folksong, 'Ar Hyd y Nos'.

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Charles Villiers Stanford (1852-1924)

Back to Ireland from An Irish Idyll in 6 Miniatures Op. 77 (1901)

Moira O'Neill

Oh tell me, will I ever win to Ireland again, Astore! from the far North-West? Have we given all the rainbows, an' the green woods an' rain.

For the suns and the snows o' the West?
'Them that goes to Ireland must thravel night an' day,
An' them that goes to Ireland must sail across the say,
For the len'th of here to Ireland is half the world away –
An' you'll leave your heart behind you in the West.

Set your face for Ireland, Kiss your friends in Ireland, But lave your heart behind you in the West.'

On a dim an' shiny mornin' the ship she comes to land, Early, oh, early in the mornin',

The silver wathers o' the Foyle go slidin' to the strand, Whisperin' 'Ye're welcome in the mornin'.'

There's darkness on the holy hills I know are close aroun', But the stars are shinin' up the sky, the stars are shinin' down,

They make a golden cross above, they make a golden crown,

An' meself could tell you why, - in the mornin',

Sure an' this is Ireland,

Thank God for Ireland!

I'm coming back to Ireland the morning'.

Dorothy Parke (1904-1990)

Song in Exile (pub. 1939)

John Irvine

There are golden whins on Trostan, There are hawthorns in Glendun, And sward thro' the lonely glens The wild Spring waters run.

A thousand thrushes sing there As they have ever sung, And kindly men who work the fields Were lads when I was young.

But I am far from Trostan In sunlight and in rain, Ah! the winds of Spring will come and go Ere I be there again.

Hamilton Harty (1879-1941)

Lookin' Back from 6 Songs of Ireland Op. 18 (1908)

Moira O'Neill

Wathers o' Moyle an' the white gulls flyin', Since I was near ye what have I seen? Deep great seas, an' a sthrong wind sighin' Night an' day where the waves are green. Struth na Moile the wind goes sighin' Over a waste o' wathers green.

Slemish an' Trostan, dark wi' heather, High are the Rockies, airy-blue; Sure ye have snows in the winter weather, Here they're lyin' the long year through. Snows are fair in the summer weather, Och, an' the shadows between are blue!

Lone Glen Dun an' the wild glen flow'rs, Little ye know if the prairie is sweet. Roses for miles, an' redder than ours Spring here undher the horses' feet, Ay, an' the black-eyed gold sunflowers — Not as the glen flow'rs small an' sweet.

Wathers o' Moyle, I hear ye callin'
Clearer for half o' the world between,
Antrim hills an' the wet rain fallin'
Whiles ye are nearer than snow-tops keen:
Dreams o' the night an' a night wind callin' —
What is the half o' the world between?

Texts continue overleaf

Philip Hammond (b.1951)

The Blackbird's Poet (2018)

Francis Ledwidge

Three syllables of melody dropped from a blackbird's flute, And died apart far in the dewy dark.

No more but three yet sweeter music never touched a heart.

The golden bees go buzzing, buzzing, buzzing down to stain the lilies frills.

And the blue harebell rings and rings and rings, And the sweet blackbird in the rainbow sings and sings and sings...

Wondrous, impudently sweet, Half of him passion, half conceit.

I hear him,

And I feel the lure drawing me back, back to the homely moor.

The blackbird blows his yellow flute so strong And rolls away the notes in careless glee, It breaks the rhythm of the thrushes' song And puts red shame upon his rivalry...

When the clouds shake their hyssops And the rain like holy water falls upon the plain, 'Tis sweet to gaze upon the springing grain and see your harvest born.

And sweet the little breeze of melody The blackbird puffs upon the budding tree, While the wild poppy lights upon the lea And blazes 'mid the corn.

Slowly, slowly fall, O golden sands, And let me sing, and sing, and sing, Wrapt in the extrasy of youth, The wild delights of Spring.

When blackbirds hide their flutes and cower and die. When swollen rivers lose themselves and stray beneath a murky sky;

Then doth the poet's voice like cuckoo's break, And round his verse the hungry lapwing grieves, And melancholy in his dreary wake the funeral of the leaves.

I'll wander thro' the moonpale solitude that calls across the intervening night

With river voices at their utmost height, Sweet as rainwater in the blackbird's flute That strikes the world in admiration mute.

Dilys Elwyn-Edwards (1918-2012)

Y Gylfinir from Caneuon y Tri Aderyn (1962)

Robert Williams Parry

The Curlew from Songs of the Three Birds

Dy alwad glywir hanner dydd Fel ffiwt hyfrydlais uwch y

rhos

Fel chwiban bugail a fo gudd

Dy alwad glywir hanner

Nes clywir, pan ddwysa dy

Cyfarth dy anweledig

Dy braidd yw'r moel gymylau

A'th barod gun yw'r pedwar gwynt

Gorlanna'th ddiadelloedd llaith

I'w gwasgar eilwaith ar eu hynt Yn yrr ddiorffwys, laes, ddifref Hyd lyfnion hafodlasau'r nef

Your call is heard at mid-day As a sweet-voiced flute above the moor As the whistle of an invisible shepherd Your call is heard at midnight

Until one hears, as your sound intensifies The barking of your

unseen dogs Your sheep are the boundless clouds

Your ready dogs the four winds

Penning your damp flocks

To scatter them again A silent and restless herd Across the heavens' flowing meadows

Joan Trimble (1915-2000)

Green Rain (1938)

Mary Webb

Into the scented woods we'll go And see the blackthorn swim in snow. High above, in the budding leaves, A brooding dove awakes and grieves;

The glades with mingled music stir, And wildly laughs the woodpecker. When blackthorn petals pearl the breeze, There are the twisted hawthorn trees Thickset with buds, as clear and pale As golden water or green hail —

As if a storm of rain had stood Enchanted in the thorny wood, And, hearing fairy voices call, Hung poised, forgetting how to fall.

Rhian Samuel (b.1944)

Summer's Leave (2022) world première

Emily Dickinson

As imperceptibly as Grief The Summer lapsed away, Too imperceptibly at last To seem like Perfidy. A Quietness distilled As Twilight long begun, Or Nature spending with herself Sequestered Afternoon. The Dusk drew earlier in, The Morning foreign shone, A courteous, yet harrowing Grace, As Guest, that would be gone. And thus, without a Wing Or service of a Keel Our Summer made her light escape Into the Beautiful.

Francis George Scott (1880-1958)

Hungry Waters (1925)

Hugh MacDiarmid

The auld men o' the sea Wi' their daberlack hair Ha'e dacker'd the coasts O' the country fell sair. They gobble owre cas'les Chow mountains to san'; Or lang they'll eat up The haill o' the lan' Lickin' their white lips An' yowlin' for mair, The auld men o' the sea We' their daberlack hair.

Judith Weir (b.1954)

From Scotch Minstrelsy (1982)

Bessie Bell and Mary Gray

Traditional

(To avoid an outbreak of the plague in Perth in 1645, these two ladies built themselves a bower by the banks of the River Almond; but the plague eventually spread even to this remote region, and they succumbed to it.)

Bessie Bell and Mary Gray
They were two bonny lasses,
They biggit a bow'r on the banks of the river,
And theekit it over with rashes, O!

They theekit it over with rashes green, They theekit it over with heather; The plague came into the river bank, And slew them both together.

Lady Isobel and the Elf-Knight

Traditional

Fair Lady Isobel sits in her bower sewing, There she heard the Elf-Knight blowing his horn.

'If I had yon horn that I hear blowing, And yon Elf-Knight to sleep in my bosom.'

The maiden had scarcely these words spoken, When in at her window the Elf-Knight has luppen.

'It's a very strange matter, fair maiden' said he, 'I canna blow my horn but ye call on me.

But will ye go to yon Greenwood side? If ye canna gaing, I will cause you to ride'.

He leapt on a horse and she on another, And they rode on to the greenwood together.

'Light down, light down, fair lady Isobel', said he, 'We are come to the place where you are to die'.

'Have mercy, have mercy kind sir on me, Till once my dear father and mother I see'.

'Seven king's daughters here have I slain, And you shall be the eighth of them'.

'O sit down a while, rest your head upon my knee, That we may have some rest before I die'.

She stroked him so softly the nearer he did creep; With a small secret charm she lulled him fast asleep.

With his own sword belt so softly she bound him; With his own dagger so softly she killed him.

Texts continue overleaf

Francis George Scott (1880-1958)

Ay waukin, O (1922)

Robert Burns

Simmer's a pleasant time, Flow'rs of ev'ry colour; The water rins o'er the heugh, And I long for my true lover!

Ay waukin, O Waukin still and weary: sleep I can get nane, For thinking on my Dearie.

When I sleep I dream, When I walk I'm irie; Sleep I can get nane for thinking on my Dearie.

Lanely night comes on, A' the lave are sleepin: I think on my bony lad And I bleer my een wi' greetin.

Jonathan Nangle (b.1981)

Snáth from Snáth (2019) Yarn from Yarn

Nuala Ní Chonchúir

Is mise Let me be
D'Ariadne, your Ariadne,
Lig dom, my fingers fixed
Le mo mhéara, to one end
An snáth of an untwining
I do lámh ball of yarn

A scaoileadh. that your hands hold.
Treoirfidh mé I will guide you
Thú, trí do through the labyrinth,

Thú, trí do through the labyrinth, Chathair ghríobháin, tunnels, all of your

Trí na tolláin, dark places,
Gach áit dhorcha, pulling you safe
Is beidh tú slán liomsa towards me
Faoin tsolas. and the light.

Dilys Elwyn-Edwards (1918-2012)

The Cloths of Heaven (1991)

WB Yeats

Had I the heavens' embroidered cloths Enwrought with golden and silver light The blue and the dim and the dark cloths Of night and light and the half-light,

I would spread the cloths under your feet: But I, being poor, have only my dreams; I have spread my dreams under your feet; Tread softly because you tread on my dreams.

Joan Trimble (1915-2000)

Girl's Song (1937)

Wilfrid Gibson

I saw three black pigs riding
In a blue and yellow cart;
Three black pigs riding to the fair
Behind the old grey dappled mare,
But it wasn't black pigs riding
In a gay and gaudy cart
That sent me into hiding
With a flutter in my heart.

I heard the cart returning,
The jolting jingling cart;
Returning empty from from the fair
Behind the old jogtrotting mare
But it wasn't the returning
Of a clatt'ring empty cart,
That sent the hot blood burning
And throbbing thro' my heart.

Francis George Scott (1880-1958)

The Wee Man (1931)

Translated from Auvergnat by Willa Muir

I dinna want a wee man,

I winn ha'e a wee man, he wadna dae ava!

If I set him at the table,

The cock would come and peck at him, and peck him clean awa'!

If I set him in the garden,

The pig wad come and grumph him, and grumph him cean

awa'!

If I set him on a hillside,

The stanes wad fa' upon him, and knock him clean awa'.

If I set him at the waterside,

The tide wad rise, and catch at him, and wash him clean awa'!

O, I dinna want a wee man,

I winna ha'e a wee man, he wadna dae ava'!

Charles Wood (1866-1926)

Denny's Daughter (1927)

Moira O'Neill

Denny's daughter stood a minute in the field I be to pass, All as quiet as her shadow lyin' by her on the grass; In her hand a switch o' hazel from the nut tree's crooked root, Well I mind the crown o' clover crumpled undher one bare foot.

For the look of her,

The look of her

Comes back on me today, —

Wi' the eyes of her,

The eyes of her

That took me on the way.

Though I seen poor Denny's daughter white an' stiff upon her bed.

Yet I be to think there's sunlight fallin' somewhere on her head:

She'll be singin' Ave Mary where the flowers never wilt, She, the girl my own hands covered wi' the narrow daisyquilt.

For the love of her,

The love of her

That would not be my wife:

An' the loss of her,

The loss of her

Has left me lone for life.

Echo (1927)

Christina Rossetti

Come to me in the silence of the night;
Come in the speaking silence of a dream;
Come with soft rounded cheeks and eyes as bright
As sunlight on a stream;
Come back in tears,
O memory, hope, love of finished years.

Oh dream how sweet, too sweet, too bitter sweet, Whose wakening should have been in Paradise, Where souls brimfull of love abide and meet; Where thirsting longing eyes Watch the slow door That opening, letting in, lets out no more.

Yet come to me in dreams, that I may live My very life again though cold in death:
Come back to me in dreams, that I may give Pulse for pulse, breath for breath:
Speak low, lean low,
As long ago, my love, how long ago!

Trad/Welsh

Ar hyd y nos.

Ar Hyd y Nos arranged by Huw Watkins Traditional

Holl amrantau'r sêr ddywedant Ar hyd y nos 'Dyma'r ffordd i fro gogoniant,'

All Through the Night

All the stars' twinkles say all through the night, 'This is the way to the realm of glory,' all through the night. Golau arall yw tywyllwch I arddangos gwir brydferthwch Teulu'r nefoedd mewn tawelwch Ar hyd y nos.

O mor siriol, gwena'r seren

Ar hyd y nos

I oleuo'i chwaer ddaearen

Ar hyd y nos.

Nos yw henaint pan ddaw

cystudd

Ond i harddu dyn a'i

hwyrddydd

Rhown ein golau gwan i'n

gilydd

Ar hyd y nos.

Other light is darkness to show true beauty the Heavenly family in peace

O, how cheerful smiles

all through the night.

the star,
all through the night,
to light its earthly sister
all through the night.
Old age is night when
affliction comes
but to beautify man in his

late days

we'll put our weak light together

all through the night.

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