

WIGMORE HALL

Saturday 26 October 2024
7.30pm

El Fuego

Cantoría

Inés Alonso soprano
Oriol Guimerà alto
Jorge Losana director, tenor
Víctor Cruz bass

Marc de la Linde viola da gamba
Pablo FitzGerald vihuela
Marina López organ

Mateo Flecha (1481-1553)

Gloria... pues nació

Anon

El Jubilate

Mateo Flecha

Ríu, ríu, chíu

Antonio de Cabezón (1510-1566)
Juan del Encina (c.1468-1529)

Verbum caro factum est

Dadme albricias hijos d'Eva

El Fuego (fragments)

Diferencias sobre 'La dama le demanda'

Oy comamos y bebamos

Más vale trocar

iCucú, cucú!

La Justa (fragments)

Mateo Flecha

Interval

Mateo Flecha

El Toro

Diego Ortiz (1510-1570)

Recercada quarta sobre La Folía

Mateo Flecha

Que farem del pobre Joan

Teresica hermana

Anon

Corten espadas afiladas

Mateo Flecha

La Guerra (fragments)

Luys Milan (c.1500-1560)

Fantasia XXII

Pavana IV

Bartomeu Càrceres (fl. 1546)

Soleta so jo ací

Sus sus sus (fragmento de 'La Trulla')

Anon

Yo me soy la morenica

Mateo Flecha

La Bomba (fragments)

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This recital centres around two forms typical of Renaissance music of the Iberian peninsula: *ensalada* and *villancico*. The longest and most complex pieces we hear are six *ensaladas* by **Mateo Flecha**: *El Jubilate*, *El fuego*, *La Justa*, *El Toro*, *La Guerra* and *La Bomba*. ‘*Ensalada*’ means ‘salad’, and it’s an apt descriptor for a form of music that brings together disparate elements – languages, styles, pre-existing and new themes – into a substantial, often lengthy whole that delights the senses by playing with texture, juxtaposition and balance. Flecha was born in Tarragona in 1481 and worked extensively as chapel master at several prominent courts, including in Valencia at the court of Ferdinand, Duke of Calabria. He is known sometimes as Mateo Flecha ‘*El Viejo*’ (‘The Elder’) to distinguish from his nephew, Mateo Flecha ‘*El Joven*’, who was responsible for the printing and, consequently, survival of many of his uncle’s *ensaladas*. The *villancicos* are simpler, shorter songs, variously sacred and secular, which over time came to be associated closely with carol traditions and Christmas. The programme interweaves other themes through carefully-chosen song groupings: our attention is drawn to various pieces’ shared provenance in key manuscripts and early printed songbooks; several songs focus on women; and we are led back and forth between lofty allegory and straightforward vernacular storytelling.

The opening *Gloria... pues nació* is the only surviving Christmas-themed *villancico* known to have been written by Flecha. The next three are all drawn from the *Cancionero de Uppsala*, a book of Spanish vocal music printed in Venice in 1556; it survives in a single copy held in Uppsala University Library, and its rediscovery there in the early 20th Century immeasurably enriched the extant corpus of early modern Spanish polyphony. *Ríu, ríu, chíu* has become a popular Christmas carol; while its authorship is unknown, some scholars have suggested attributions to Flecha and Cárceres. After the gently lilting *Verbum caro factum est*, the celebratory *Dadme albricias hijos d’Eva* brings a joyful expression of good news. The news is not so good in Flecha’s *El Fuego*, where alarm bells ring in virtuosic onomatopoeiac polyphony.

The keyboardist **Antonio de Cabezón** was blind from childhood, and worked in the royal court as a composer, performer and teacher. His *Diferencias sobre ‘La dama le demanda’*, published in 1570, comprises variations on a secular song. The next three items are by **Juan del Encina**, a highly influential composer, playwright, poet and priest born circa 1468 in Salamanca – a key hub of artistic and cultural activity during the Spanish Renaissance. Many of Encina’s *villancicos*, including the three here, are preserved in the *Cancionero Musical de Palacio* – a major source for music dating from the reign of the Catholic Monarchs. *Oy comamos y bebemos* is a feast song, beginning with a call to eat, drink and be merry in advance of a period of fasting. *Más vale trocar* is similarly impassioned, this time advising that it is better to endure pain than to live without love; the lively *iCucú, cucú!* is slightly more explicit in its relationship advice. Flecha’s *La Justa* is vibrantly intertextual, quoting extensively from sacred and secular song as part of its

musical storytelling; after the interval, we hear the shorter, startlingly evocative *El Toro*.

Diego Ortiz was an influential performer and theorist of the viola da gamba, who wrote several *recercadas* on existing themes – this one on the famous *La Folía*. Gossip reigns in the next group, with a return to Flecha’s *villancicos* for two items copied consecutively in the *Cancionero de Uppsala*. The fast polyphony of *Que farem del pobre Joan* elicits sympathy for the unfortunate husband, while the dialogue form of *Teresica hermana* leaves us wondering about the outcome of a proposed affair. Malicious gossip is treated directly in *Corten espadas afiladas*, with its invocation of ‘lenguas malas’ (literally, ‘evil tongues’).

Many of Flecha’s *ensaladas* function allegorically on multiple levels, and some have been linked by scholars to specific political events. For instance, the musicologist Maricarmen Gómez identifies the 1529 siege of Vienna by the Ottoman Empire as the likely backdrop of *La Guerra*, which unfolds as an allegorical battle between Christ and Luzbel. **Luys Milán** was a musician and writer known for producing the first printed music for the vihuela – a lute-like instrument popular in early modern Spain. He also wrote a book that provides valuable insight into the musical life of the Valencian court. His music for the vihuela includes dozens of fantasias and pavanas; we hear one of each.

The next group foregrounds women and women’s voices. The *villancico Soleta so jo ací* has been attributed to **Bartomeu Cárceres**, about whom little is known except for his erstwhile employment in the chapel of the Duke of Calabria; this Catalan song is included within the *Cancionero de Uppsala*, and is written from a woman’s perspective. *Sus, sus, sus*, also by Cárceres, is a song of praise to the Virgin. The composer of *Yo me soy la morenica* is unknown, but it was published in a section of Christmas *villancicos* within the *Cancionero de Uppsala*; the soprano leads, portraying the mysterious persona of the title, with the rest of the ensemble joining in for simple, beautifully-harmonised refrains.

The final *ensalada* we hear is one of Flecha’s longest, the disaster tale *La Bomba* (‘The shipwreck’). In an interview earlier this year, members of Cantoría explained the inspiration they found in the ‘vivacity and wit’ of the *ensalada* and *villancico* that so vibrantly conjures ‘the emotion of the people of that time’. Indeed, the selections on this programme tell us a lot about how Renaissance composers fashioned musical interrogations of faith, love, war, sex, spirituality, disaster and so on in ways that reached across social classes.

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Mateo Flecha (1481-1553)

Gloria... pues nació

Gloria in excelsis
Deo
Pues nació
Quien cumplió nuestro
deseo.
¿Quién lo dixo? di
Mateo
Mi fe yo lo dixe
yo.

Di Mateo qué has
sabido
Deste sancto nascimiento.
Dygo vos que ya es
naçido
El Mexías prometido
En el viejo testamento
Yo lo creo, yo lo creo
Ya naçió
Quien cumplió nuestro
deseo.
¿Quién lo dixo? di
Mateo
Mi fe yo lo dixe
yo.

Dinos agora también
Di Mateo por
qué vía
Digos vos que allá en
Belén
Cerca de Jerusalén
De una que dizen
María
O que arreos
O que aseo que hoy
naçio
Quien cumplió nuestro
deseo.
¿Quién lo dixo? di
Mateo
Mi fe yo lo
dixe yo.

Glory to God in the
highest,
for a child is born
in answer to our
prayer.
Who says so? Tell us,
Matthew.
By my faith, I say so
myself.

Tell us, Matthew, what
you know
about this holy birth.
I tell you the Messiah is
born
who was promised to us
in the Old Testament.
I believe it, I believe it.
A child is born
in answer to our
prayer.
Who says so? Tell us,
Matthew.
By my faith, I say so
myself.

Now tell us too,
tell us, Matthew, how to
find him.
I tell you down there in
Bethlehem,
not far from Jerusalem,
in a stable for oxen and
asses,
a woman they call Mary
has today given birth to a
child
in answer to our
prayer.
Who says so? Tell us,
Matthew.
By my faith, I say so
myself.

Por el Niño que
nació
Esta noche en Belén.
¡Oh gran bien!
Por quien se diría:
'Para mi me lo querría,
Madre mía,
¡Para mí me lo querría!'

¿Por dó veniste
bien tal?
Por la Virgen
preservada
La qual dixo en su llegada
Al pecado
original:

'Poltron françoy, lassame
andare
Que soy infantina de bel
maridare.'

El diablo que lo oyó,
se temió
Porque no pudo creer
Que lo que mujer perdió
lo cobremos por
mujer,
'Que sí puede ser, señor
bachiller,
¡Que sí puede ser!'

El banastón me
espanta
Que traga con su
garganta
Los padres primeros.
¡Oh! groseros
¿No veys que la
Virgen santa
Dixo contra
Lucifer:

'Non fay el cavaller,
Non fay tal
vilanía
Que fillola me soy
De Dios de Abrán,
Señor de la jerarchía?
¡L'áнима mía!'

because of the Child that
was born
this night in Bethlehem,
oh great tidings!
Folk would say of him:
'I wish he were mine,
dear mother,
I wish he were mine!'

Where does such good
come from?
From the Immaculate
Virgin
who, at His birth,
faced original sin and
said:

'French coward, leave me
be
for I am a true-born
princess.'

The devil, who heard her,
was afraid,
as he could not believe
that what woman had lost
woman could redeem for
us,
'But yes, it can be, my fine
sir,
it can be!'

The great monster
frightens me,
as its throat opens to
swallow
our forefathers.
Oh, foolish men,
can't you see that the
Holy Virgin
stood up to Lucifer and
said:

'Don't do it, good sir
do not act with such
villainy,
for I am a daughter
of the God of Abraham,
who is Lord of all,
by my very soul!'

El Jubilate

'Jubilate Deo omnis
terra,
Cantate et exultate et
psallite.'

Mil plaseres
aca estén.
¡Amén!
Y ansí lo digo yo

Praise God with gladness,
all you lands:
sing, rejoice and worship
him.

May a thousand
pleasures reign here,
amen.
And so I say

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

El maldito replicó:
¡Nunca más paporro!
¡Assí, assí, cuerpo de
nos!
Aquí veré yo como baylareis
vos
A la girigonça.
'Saltar y bailar
Con voces y grita
Y vos renegar
Serpiente maldita,
La Virgen bendita
Os hará baylar
A la girigonça!

'Et ipsa conteret caput
tuum,
Alleluia, alleluia!'

The Devil replied:
No more idle words!
Right here, I swear by my
body
here I will see how you
dance
to this *girigonça*.
'Jump and dance,
raise voices and shout
and recant,
damned serpent!
The Holy Virgin
will make you dance
this *girigonça*.

'And she will crush your
head,
alleluia, alleluia!'

Anon

Ríu, ríu, chíu

Riu, riu, chiu, la
guarda ribera,
Dios guardó del lobo a
nuestra cordera.

El lobo rabioso la quiso
morder,
Mas Dios poderoso la supo
defender,

Quízole hacer que no
pudiesse pecar,
Ni aún original esta virgen
no tuviera.

Este qu'es nascido es el gran
monarca,
Christo patriarca de carne
vestido.
Ha nos redimido con se
hacer chiquito,
Aunque era infinito, finito se
hiziera.

Pues que ya
tenemos lo que
desseamos,
Todos juntos vamos
presentes llevemos;
Todos le
daremos
nuestra voluntad,
Pues a se igualar con
nosotros viniera.

Riu, riu, chiu, the river
bank protects it,
as God kept the wolf
away from our lamb.

The rabid wolf tried to
bite her
but God Almighty knew
how to defend her,

He wished to create her
impervious to sin,
nor was this maid to
embody original sin.

He who's now begotten is
our mighty Monarch
Christ, our Holy Father, in
human flesh embodied.
He made himself small
and so redeemed us:
he who was infinite
became finite.

Now we have gotten what
we were all desiring,
we go together to bear
him gifts:
let each give his will to
the God who was willing
to come down to Earth
man's equal to be.

Verbum caro factum est

Verbum caro
factum est
Porque todos
os salveys.

Y la virgin le
dezia
Vida de la vida mía,
Hijo mio, ¿qué os haría,
Que no tengo en que os
hecheys?

O riquezas
temporales,
No dareys unos
pañales,
A Jesus que entre
animales,
Es nascido según veys.

Now the Word has been
made flesh,
so that you may all be
saved.

And the Virgin said to
him:
Life of my life,
my son, what should I do,
for I have no clothes with
which to clothe you?

You with all your earthly
riches,
won't you give some
swaddling clothes
to Jesus, who among the
animals
is born, as you see?

Dadme albricias hijos d'Eva

Dadme albricias,
hijos d'Eva
- ¿Di de qué
dartelas han?
Que es nascido el nuevo
Adan.
- iOh y de Dios y que
nueva!

Dadmelas y haved
placer
Pues esta noche es nascido,
El Mexias prometido,
Dios y hombre, de
mujer.
Y su nacer no
relieva
Del pecado y de su
afan,
Pues nasció el nuevo Adan.
iOh y de Dios, y que
nueva!

Give me reward for my
tidings, sons of Eve!
- Tell us, why should we
reward you?
Because the new Adam is
born.
- Oh, Son of God, what
news!

Give me my reward and
sing for joy,
for tonight is born
the promised Messiah,
God and man, born of a
woman,
and his birth redeemed
us
from sin and from its
torments.
The new Adam is born!
Oh, Son of God, what
news!

Mateo Flecha

iCorred, corred, pecadores!
iNo os tardéis en traer luego
Agua al fuego!
iFuego, fuego! iAgua
al fuego!

Este fuego que se
enquieude

Run, run, you sinners!
Don't be slow bringing
water for the fire!
Fire, fire, bring water to
put out the fire!

The fire that is being
kindled

Es el maldito pecado Que, al que no halla ocupado, Siempre para sí lo prende.	is the damned sin that always takes for itself that which it has not yet seized.	In ignem, dejicies eos; In miseriis non subsistent.'	let them be cast into the flames; into dark pits, which they will not survive.'
Cualquier que de Dios pretende Salvación, procure luego Agua al fuego. ¡Fuego, fuego! ¡Agua al fuego!	Whoever asks for salvation from God receives immediately water for the fire. Fire, fire, fire! Water to put out the fire!	Este mundo donde andamos Es una herviente fragua Donde no ha lugar el agua Si por ventura tardamos.	The world in which we walk is a blazing furnace where water has no place if we delay for the sake of pleasure.
Venid presto, pecadores, A matar aqueste fuego; Hazed penitencia luego De todos vuestros errores.	Sinners, come quickly to slay this fire; show your repentance now for all your mistakes.	iOh, cómo nos abrasamos En el mundo y su hervor! Por qualquiera pecador Que lo que da Dios no toma, Se dirá lo que de Roma Cuando se ardían sin favor.	Oh how we burn in the world and in its heat! To any sinner who does not accept God's gifts we will say what was said of Rome when it was burned without hope of salvation:
¡Reclamen esas campanas - Dandán - Dentro de vuestros coraçones! Poned en Dios las aficiones Todas las gentes humanas.	Let those bells ring out - ding dong - within your hearts! Place your trust in God, all men on Earth.	'Mira Nero de Tarpeya A Roma como se ardía; Gritos dan niños y viejos, Y él nada se dolía.'	'Nero watches from Tarpeia as Rome burns; children and old men cry out, and he feels no pain nor grief.'
¡Llamad esos aguadores luego Luego sin tardar! Y ayúdenos a matar Este fuego.	Call those water-bearers now, now, without delay! Let them help us to put out this fire.	iNo os tardéis! ¡Traed agua ya! Y vosotros , iatajad! iCorred! ¡Presto socorred!	Make haste! Bring it, bring the water now, and take the shortest route. Run! Come swiftly to the rescue!
Non os tardéis traer luego Dentro la vostra conciença Mil cargos de penitencia De buena agua, Y ansí materéis la fragua De vuestros malos deseos; Y los enemigos feos huirán.	Don't be slow to carry within your conscience a thousand measures of penitence consisting of good water, and in this way you will kill the blaze of your evil desires; and your wicked enemies will flee.	iSed prestos y muy ligeros A dar golpes a los pechos! !Atajad, atajad!, a questos techos!	Be quick and nimble in beating your breast. Support these roofs!
iOh, cómo el mundo se abraza No teniendo a Dios temor, Teniendo siempre su amor, Con lo que el demonio amasá!	Oh, how the world is scorched because we do not fear God, but have let the devil into our hearts!	iCortad presto esos maderos! iTañed! - dandán - iTañed, tañed más apriesa, Que vamos sin redención!	Quickly split those logs! Ring the bells, ring them more urgently, for we need redemption!
Por cualquiera que traspasa Los mandamientos de Dios Cantaremos entre nos Dándole siempre baldones:	For whoever transgresses God's commandments let us quarrel among ourselves, always giving him reproaches:	iTañed presto, que ya cesa Con agua nuestra pasión! Y ansí, con justa razón Dirán las gentes humanas:	Ring quickly, for water will dampen our passions. And so, with good reason, will the human nations speak:
'Cadent super eos carbones;	'Let burning coals fall upon them,	Song continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.	

¿Dónde las hay?
¿Dónde las hay tales agua
soberana?
¿Dónde las hay tales
agua?

Toca Juan con tu gaitilla,
Pues ha cesado el pesar.
Yo te diré un cantar
Muy polido a maravilla.
Veslo aquí, ea pues, todos
decir:
Zon, zon, zon, zon...
Dindirindín, din din.

'De la Virgen sin mancilla
Ha manado el agua
pura.'
Y es que ha hecho
criatura
Al hijo de Dios eterno,
Para que diese
gobierno
Al mundo que se
perdió;
Y una Virgen lo
parió,
Según habemos sabido,
Por reparar lo perdido
De nuestros padres
primeros:

iAlegría, caballeros!
Que nos vino en este
día
Que parió Santa María
Al pastor de los
corderos.

Y con este nacimiento,
Que es de agua dulce y
buena,
Se repara nuestra pena
Para darnos a entender
Que tenemos de beber
Desta agua los sedientos,
Guardando los
mandamientos
A que nos obliga Dios,
Porque se diga por
nos:

'Qui biberit ex hac
acqua,
Non sitiet in
aeternum.'

'Where are they,
where can we
find
such powerful waters as
these?'

John, play your pipes
for our sorrows are over.
I'll sing for you
a finely crafted song.
Here it is, let's all
sing:
Zon, zon, zon, zon...
Dindirindín, din din.

'Purest water flowed
from the immaculate
Virgin.'
For she gave birth to a
child
the Son of eternal God,
born to lead a world gone
astray
back to the path of
righteousness;
and a Virgin gave birth to
him,
so we have been told,
to atone for the sins
of our
forefathers:

Rejoice, good sirs!
For on this day has come
to us
he who is born of Mary,
a shepherd to care for his
lambs.

And with this birth,
whose water is sweet and
good,
our sins are forgiven,
and we understand
that we who thirst
must drink of this water,
keeping the
commandments
given to us by God,
so that it will be said of us:

'He who drinks of this
water,
shall never thirst for the
rest of eternity.'

Antonio de Cabezón (1510-1566)

Diferencias sobre 'La dama le demanda'
(pub. 1570)

Juan del Encina (c.1468-1529)

Oy comamos y bebamos

Oy comamos y
bebamos
Y cantemos y holguemos,
Que mañana ayunaremos.

Pon onrra de Sant
Antruejo
Parémonos oy bien anchos.
Enbutamos estos panchos,
Recalquemos el pellejo,

Que costumbr'es de
conçeo
Que todos oy nos
hartemos,
Que mañana ayunaremos.

Honrremos a tan buen
santo,
Porque en hambre nos
ocorra;
Comamos a calca
porra,
Que mañana ay gran
quebranto.

Comamos, bebamos
tanto,
Hasta que nos rrebentemos,
Que mañana ayunaremos

Más vale trocar

Más vale trocar
Plazer por dolores
Que estar sin amores.

Donde es gradecido
Es dulce el morir;
Bivir en olvido,
Aquel no es vivir;
Mejor es sufrir
Passión y dolores
Que estar sin amores

Es vida perdida
Bivir sin amar
Y mas es que vida
Saberla emplear;
Mejor es penar

Let us eat and drink
today.

Let us sing and enjoy life,
for tomorrow we fast.

In honor of this day of
Carnival,
let us do ourselves proud,
and stuff our stomachs,
and stretch the skin.

Such custom is good
advice,
that we should fill
ourselves today,
for tomorrow we fast.

Let us enjoy ourselves
today
for tomorrow is like
death.
Let us eat and drink
everything
as we head for our
flocks.

We won't lose even a
mouthful.
we'll eat on the way,
for tomorrow we fast.

It's better to exchange
pleasure for pain
than be without love.

Where it is rewarded,
dying is sweet:
to live in oblivion,
that is not life;
it's better to suffer
passion and torment
than be without love.

It's a wasted life
to live without loving,
and life is enhanced
by knowing how to use it;
it's better to feel pain

Sufriendo dolores Que estar sin amores.	and suffer torment than be without love.	Noramala, compañero, ¡Para tí la quiero!'	by my horns, companion; I want you to have her'.
Amor que no pena No pida placer Pues ya le condena Su poco querer; Mejor es perder Plazer por dolores Que estar sin amores.	Love that doesn't cause pain doesn't demand pleasure, for it's already condemned through lack of desire. It's better to lose pleasure for pain than be without love.	Paso, paso sin temor Que entra el mantenedor, Pues toquen los atabales, ¡Ea, diestros oficiales!	Make way, make way, don't fear, here comes the defender. Beat the kettledrums. Over to you, fine officers!
iCucú, cucú!		Llame el tiple con primor: <i>Tin tin tin. ¡Oh, galán!</i> Responda la contra y el tenor: Tron, tron... iSus! Todos: <i>'Ti pi tipi tin, pirlin...'</i> 'Cata el lobo do va, Juanilla, iCata el lobo do va!'	Sound the little guitar with grace: <i>tin, tin, tin.</i> Oh, splendid! Let the bass and the tenor reply: <i>tron, tron tron, tron, tron,</i> <i>tron,</i> All together! <i>Tin, pirlin, tintin, pirlin...</i> 'Look where the wolf is going, Juanilla; look where the wolf is going.'
iCucú, cucú! Guarda no lo seas tú.	Coo-coo, coo-coo! Make sure it's not you.	El mantenedor es fiero Callad y estemos en vela Que otro viene ya a la tela.	The defender is fierce. Be quiet, let's watch closely, for another is coming now to the lists.
Compadre, debes saber, Que la más buena mujer Rabia siempre por hoder, Harta bien la tuya tú.	Mate, you must know that the best of women is always crazy to screw, tire out yours well.	¿Quién es el aventurero? Adán padre primero, Rodeado de profetas. iOjo! ¡Alerta compañero, Que ya tocan las trompetas! 'Fan, fre-le-re-le-ran fan, fan.	Who is the challenger? Adam, our first father, surrounded by the prophets. Look out! On your toes, my friend, the trumpets are calling! <i>Fan, frelerele, raron fan.</i>
Compadre, has de guardar, Para nunca encornudar; Si tu mujer sale á mear Sal junto con ella tú.	Mate, you must take care to never be cuckolded; if your wife goes out to pee, go out with her.	¿Por quién justa nuestro Adán? Por la gloria primitiva. iViva! iViva! iViva!	For whom is our Adam jousting? He fights for original glory. Hurrah! Hurrah!
Mateo Flecha La Justa (fragments)		Sus padrinos, ¿quién serán? Los Santos Padres que y van Puestos a sus derredores Cantando un cantar galán Por honra de sus amores. 'Si con tantos servidores	His Patrons, who are they? The Holy Fathers, who stand around him singing a noble song in honour of their love: 'My lady, if with so many servants
Oíd, oíd los vivientes Una justa que se ordena Y el precio d'ella se suena Que es la salud de las gentes.	Listen, listen, all living souls, a joust has been declared! And its prize seems to be the salvation of mankind!	No ponéis tela señora, No sois buena texedora.'	you cannot weave a fine cloth, you are not a good weaver.'
Salid, salid a los miradores Para ver los justadores, Que quien ha de mantener Es el bravo Lucifer Por honra de sus amores.	Come out to the lists to see the jousters, for the defender will be the brave Lucifer for his love's honour.		
¿Quién es la dama que ama? ¿Y quién son los ventureros? Sólo son dos caballeros. La dama Envidia se llama. Diz que dize por su dama Al mundo como grossero: 'Para tí la quiero,	Who is the lady he loves? And who are the challengers? There are only two knights. The lady is called Envy. They say he crudely says this about her to the world: 'I want you to have her.		

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

'¡Que tocan alarma, Juana, Hola que tocan alarma!'	'They are sounding the alarm, Juana! listen, they are sounding the alarm'.	Y en las manos gusanos. Y a vosotros los cristianos: iBuenas Pascuas y buen año	and fill his hands with worms. And to you, Christians, Merry Christmas and Happy New Year,
iDale la lanza! iDale la lanza! El trompeta dice ya: iHelo va! iHelo va! iTub, tub! Corran corran sin tardanza. iCiégalos tu, Sant Antón Guárdalo Señor! iSan Blas! iTropele, tropele, tras! iOh, qué terrible encontrón! Adán cayó para atrás.	Give him his lance, give him his lance! The trumpet is now saying: Watch him, go! Watch him, go! <i>Tub, tub...</i> Run, run without delay! Blind him, St Anthony! Protect him, St Blas! <i>Ride at him, go on!</i> Oh, what a terrible clash! Adam has been brought down!	Que es deshecho ya el engaño! 'Laudate Dominum omnes gentes Laudate eum omnes populi.'	for the long deception is over. 'Praise God, all you nations, praise Him, all you peoples.'
Buscad d'hoy más pecadores Quien sane vuestros dolores. 'Que no son amores Para todos hombres.'	Sinners, now you must seek another to heal your suffering, 'for love is not for every man.'		
iAparte, todos aparte! ¿Quién viene? iDezid-nos d'é! Un cavallero novel, Dios de Israel. iGuarte, guarte, Lucifer!	Stand aside, all of you, make way! Who is coming? Tell us about him. A new knight, the God of Israel. Watch out, watch out Lucifer!	Manda el Rey, nuestro Señor, Que cualquiera pecador Salga sin miedo a correr Al toro, falso traidor, Que se llama Lucifer.	Our Lord and King ordains that all sinners must step forward without fear to fight the bull, that false traitor, who goes by the name of Lucifer.
'Mala noche haveis de haver don Lucifer, Aunque seáis más letrado Y bachiller.'	'You're going to have a bad night, Sir Lucifer, despite being such a know-all and man of letters.'	Salgan las damas galanas Vestidas de nueva ley, Y pónganse a las ventanas Por honra de nuestro Rey.	Let all the fine ladies come, dressed in the latest fashion, and stand at their windows in honour of our King.
iDale la lanza, que ya va Nuestra bienaventurança! iTras, tras, tras, Grita y alarido Que Lucifer ha caído! iVade retro, Satanas! Muy corrido va Luzbel, iA' él, a él, que trae fardel! iVacia, que ya enhastía! Scantémosle un pedaço Del taço y el baço Las cuerdas del espinaço Y en la frente con un maço	Give him the lance, give him the lance, there it goes, there it goes, all our hope! Clash, clash, clash... Shout, shout and cry, Lucifer has fallen! <i>Get thee behind me,</i> Satan! Lucifer is humiliated. Take him! His armour is weighing him down. Careful, he's getting up again! Let's tear from him a piece of his backside and his spleen, let's tear his spinal cord, and hit his forehead with a mallet,	Salgan los niños chiquitos Dando gritos, dando gritos, Diciendo de esta manera: 'Pues entró por la ribera, Muera el galán, muera.'	Let the little children come, calling out, calling out, uttering these words: 'Since he comes from foreign shores, let our proud enemy die, let him die.'
		iSalga, salga! Morirá de dolor que no le afloje, Que por él se cantará: 'Quien bien tiene y mal escoge, Por mal que le venga no se enoje.'	Let him stand and fight! Don't let him go, he'll die a painful death and folk will sing of him: 'Let a man who chooses wrong over right have no complaint about his fate.'
		iHele dó asomó! iHucho ho, hucho ho!	Ha, he's shown himself! On with the fight!

Interval

Mateo Flecha

El Toro

Manda el Rey, nuestro Señor,
Que cualquiera
pecador
Salga sin miedo a correr
Al toro, falso traidor,
Que se llama
Lucifer.

Salgan las damas
galanas
Vestidas de
nueva ley,
Y pónganse a las
ventanas
Por honra de nuestro Rey.

Salgan los niños
chiquitos
Dando gritos, dando gritos,
Diciendo de esta manera:
'Pues entró por la
ribera,
Muera el galán,
muera.'

iSalga, salga!
Morirá de dolor que
no le afloje,
Que por él se cantará:
'Quien bien tiene y mal
escoge,
Por mal que le venga no se
enoje.'

iHele dó asomó!
iHucho ho, hucho ho!

iQué bravo está el combatido!	What a brave adversary!	Y en tant s'es transfigurada	And in so much she was transfigured
'Ninguno por ser querido no se esfuerce,	'Let no one strive to be loved,	Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
Que a las veces lo torcido se destuerce.'	for the tightest knot can be undone.'	Ell se'n torná a son hostal.	He returns to his house.
iEa, cristianos,	Come, good Christian folk,	Trobá sos infants que ploren.	He finds his children weeping.
Que ya sueltan los alanos	for the hounds in limbo	Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
Que dentro en el limbo están!	have been set loose!	No ploreu, los meus infans	Weep not, my children
iAhora se vengarán, Que le tienen en las manos!	Now they'll have their revenge, he can't escape them!	O mala dona reprovada	O wicked reprobate woman
iTómale! iTómale!	Take him, take him!	Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
iA la oreja, que la enemistad es vieja!	Bite his ear, for he's the old enemy!		
iA él, todos a él!	Attack him, all attack him.		
iA él, que a su Rey no le ha sido fiel!	Attack him, for he's betrayed his king!		
iMuera, muera!	Kill him, kill him!		
'Laudate pueri, Dominum;	'Praise the Lord, you children;	Si a ti pluguiesse	If you would so please,
Laudate nomen Domini.'	praise the name of the Lord.'	Una noche sola	just one night
		Contigo durmiesse	with you I would sleep.
		De la fararirira.	O' the fararirirá!

Diego Ortiz (1510-1570)

Recercada quarta sobre La Folía (pub. 1553)

Mateo Flecha (1481-1553)

Que farem del pobre Joan

Que farem del pobre Joan	What will become of poor Juan!
Sa muller se n'es anada	His wife has gone away
Lloat meu vechí!	Blessed be God!
A hont la n'irem a sercar?	Where shall we look for her?
A l'hostal de sa vehina	At her neighbour's house
Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
Y digau lo meu vechí.	And tell my neighbour,
Ma muller, si l'haveu vista	Have you seen my wife?
Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
Per ma fe, lo meu vechí.	By my faith, my neighbour.
Tres jorns ha que no l'he vista	I have not seen her for three days
Lloat sia Deu!	Blessed be God!
Esta nit ab mi sopá	Tonight she dined with me

Teresica hermana

Teresica hermana	Little Teresa my sister,
De la fararirira	o' the fararirirá!
Hermana Teresa.	Sister Teresa.
Si a ti pluguiesse	If you would so please,
Una noche sola	just one night
Contigo durmiesse	with you I would sleep.
De la fararirira.	O' the fararirirá!
Una noche sola	Just one night with you
Yo bien dormiría	I would sleep.
Mas tengo gran miedo	But I am afraid
Que m'empreñaría.	I would be left pregnant.
Llaman a Teresica y no viene	They call for Teresica and she does not come;
Tan mala noche tiene	such a bad night she is having.
Llámala su madre y ella calla.	Her mother calls for her and she says nothing.
Juramento tiene hecho de matarla	With an oath to kill her.
iQué mala noche tiene!	What a bad night she is having!

Anon

Corten espadas afiladas

Corten espadas afiladas, lenguas malas.	May sharp swords cut out all evil tongues!
Mañana de San Francisco Levantado me an un dicho.	In the morning of St Francis Day a slander was spread about me.

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

*Libera me, Domine
A labiis iniquis et a lingua
dolosa.*

*Levantado me an
un dicho,
Que dormí con la
niña virgo.*

*Beatus vir qui timet
Dominum:
In mandatis ejus
volet nimis.*

*Lenguas malas, corten
espadas afiladas.*

*O Lord, deliver my soul
from wicked lips, and a
deceitful tongue.*

*A slander was spread
about me
that I had slept with the
virgin lady.*

*Blessed is the man who
fears the Lord:
he shall delight in his
commandments.*

*May sharp swords cut out
all evil tongues!*

Mateo Flecha

La Guerra (fragments)

Pues la guerra está en las
manos
Y para guerra
nacemos
Bien será nos ensayemos
Para vencer los tiranos.

El capitán desta lid
De nuestra parte, sabed
Que es el Hijo de David
Y de la otra es
Luzbel,
Y podráse decir d'él
Sin que nadie lo
reproche:
'Quien bien tiene y
mal escoge,
Por mal que le venga
no s'enoje.'

Esta es guerra de primor
Do se requiere
destreza.
Pregónese con presteza
Con pífano y atambor:

*Fa ri ra ri ra ri ra,
Fa ri ra ri ra, fa ri ra ri ron,
La la re ra ra, fa ri ra ri ron.*

'Todos los buenos soldados
Que asentaren a esta guerra
No quieran nada en
la tierra
Si quieren ir
descansados.
Si salieren con victoria
La paga que les darán
Será que siempre ternán

Since war is almost upon
us,
and we were born to fight,
we had better prepare
to defeat the tyrants.

Let it be known that
the captain of our men
is the Son of David,
and our foes are led by
Lucifer,
of whom it can be said
without fear of
contradiction:
'Let a man who chooses
wrong over right
have no complaint about
his fate.'

This is a complex war,
for which we require
great skill.
Be quick to proclaim it
with fife and drum:

*Fa ri ra ri ra ri ra,
fa ri ra ri ra, fa ri ra ri ron,
la la re ra ra, fa ri ra ri ron.*

'Let all the fine soldiers
who fight in this war
yearn for nothing on this
earth
if they want to be at
peace.
If they emerge victorious,
their reward will be
the gift of eternal glory

En el cielo eterna gloria.'

El contrario es fanfarrón
Y el aco contra
lo fuerte
Ordénese el
esquadrón
Que no s'escape de
muerte.

La vanguardia
llevarán
Los del Viejo
Testamento,
La batalla el
capitán
Con los más fuertes que
están
Con él, en su alojamiento.
La Yglesia a la
retaguardia,
iSus! Todos a
l'esquadrón
Mientras digo una canción:

'Pues nacistes, Rey
del cielo,
Acá en la tierra,
¿Queréis sentar en la
guerra?'
'A sólo esso he venido des
d'el cielo
Por la guerra que he sabido
Acá en el suelo.
Yo seré vuestro consuelo
Acá en la tierra,
Que asentar vengo a la
guerra.'

*iViva!, iviva nuestro
Capitán!
Fa la la la...*

iSus! poned l'artillería
De devotos pensamientos
Con guarda de
mandamientos
Démolas la
batería.

Las trincheras bien
están,
Hazia acá esse tiro
grueso!
Oh que tiene tan gran peso
Que no le
derribarán!

Bien está, ponedle fuego,
Y luego, luego...
Bom, bom
Peti, pató, bom bom...
Suelte la arcabuzería,
Tif tof, tif tof...

in heaven above.'

Their enemy is a braggart
and weak when faced
with strength.
Let the squadron make
ready,
that he does not escape
death.

Those of the Old
Testament
will make up the
vanguard,
the captain and the
strongest men,
those quartered
with him
will form the main body.
The Church will stand as
rearguard,
Come, let every man take
his place,
while I sing a song:

'King of heaven, since you
were born
here on earth,
do you want to fight in our
war?'
'I have come from heaven
for that reason,
because of the war I knew
to be waging here below.
I will be your consolation
here on earth,
for I have come to fight in
your war.'

*Hurrah! Long live our
Captain!
Fa la la la...*

Come, set up the artillery
of devout thoughts
with a guard of
commandments.
Let's turn our battery
against the enemy.
The trenches are in place,

bring that heavy gun over
here!
Oh, it weighs so much
they won't be able to
bring it down!

That's it, light the fuse
and then, then...
Boom, boom
peti, pato, boom, boom...
Fire your muskets,
tif tof, tif tof...

La muralla se derriba Por arriba. ¡Sus! a entrar, Que no es tiempo de tardar, Qu'el capitán va delante Con su ropa rocégante, Ensangrentada, Nadie no vuelva la cara. ¡Sus! ¡arriba! ¡Viva, viva! Los enemigos ya huyen, ¡A ellos, que van corridos y vencidos! ¡Santiago! ¡Victoria, victoria!	The wall is about to collapse. Come on! Let's push through, there's no time to spare, our captain is at our head, his fine, flowing robes stained with blood, let no man turn and run. Come on! Through we go! Hurrah, hurrah! Our enemies are on the run, defeated and humiliated, after them! St James! Victory, victory!	Que el daño de Adán vino a remediar, Que, sin igual soberana, Fue tan gentil y galana Que a Dios supo enamorar.	come to remedy Adam's wound, who, without equal sovereign, was so gentle and charming that God knew how to fall in love.
'Haes est victoria quae vincit Mundum fides nostra.'	<i>This is the victory that conquers the world: our faith.'</i>	Reina sagrada, pues paristeis Al Redentor que en brazos tenéis, Dezidnos ¿cómo concebistes, Pues madre y virgen permanecéis?	Sacred queen, since you gave birth to the Redeemer you hold in your arms, tell us how you conceived, how you can be a mother and remain a virgin?
Luys Milan (c.1500-1560) Fantasia XXII (pub. 1536)		Como el sol por la vidriera Lo veis pasar, de tal manera Tomó en mí carne el Dios que veis.	As you see the sun through the window, in just such a way the God you see was made flesh in me.
Pavana IV (pub. 1536)		¿Cómo podéis siendo criatura, Señora, parir al que es Criador, Pues siendo vos su propia hechura Él os es Padre y superior?	How can you, but a creature, Lady, give birth to him who his the Creator, since your own creation is your Father and superior?

Bartomeu Càrceres (fl. 1546)

Soleta so jo ací

Soleta so jo ací, Si voleu que us vaja obrir, Ara que n'és hora, Si voleu venir.	I'm alone here, if you want me to open up, now's the time, if you want to come.
Mon marit es de fora. On?: a Montalvá, Demà bé serà migjorn Abans que no tornarà.	My husband is away. Where? In Montalva, tomorrow it will be noon before he comes back.
E jo que ho sabia pla, Que tostamps ho fa així, Ara que n'és hora, Si voleu venir.	And I know for sure he always does it like this, now's the time, if you want to come.

Sus sus sus (fragmento de 'La Trulla')

¡Sus, sus, sus, sus, no más dormir! Cantemos aquí lohores sin par De quien meresció tal Hijo parir,	Sus, sus, sus, sus, no more sleep! Let us sing here the greatest praises of her worthy of bearing such a Son,
--	--

Que el daño de Adán vino a remediar, Que, sin igual soberana, Fue tan gentil y galana Que a Dios supo enamorar.	come to remedy Adam's wound, who, without equal sovereign, was so gentle and charming that God knew how to fall in love.
Reina sagrada, pues paristeis Al Redentor que en brazos tenéis, Dezidnos ¿cómo concebistes, Pues madre y virgen permanecéis?	Sacred queen, since you gave birth to the Redeemer you hold in your arms, tell us how you conceived, how you can be a mother and remain a virgin?
Como el sol por la vidriera Lo veis pasar, de tal manera Tomó en mí carne el Dios que veis.	As you see the sun through the window, in just such a way the God you see was made flesh in me.
¿Cómo podéis siendo criatura, Señora, parir al que es Criador, Pues siendo vos su propia hechura Él os es Padre y superior?	How can you, but a creature, Lady, give birth to him who his the Creator, since your own creation is your Father and superior?
La divinal inmensidad Hizo en mi tal novedad pPor me hacer tan gran favor.	Divine greatness made such a strange thing happen for me, to grant me sigh a high favour.
iSus, sus, sus, sus, no más dormir! Cantemos aquí lohores sin par De quien meresció tal Hijo parir, Que el daño de Adán vino a remediar, Que, sin igual soberana, Fue tan gentil y galana Que a Dios supo enamorar.	Sus, sus, sus, sus, no more sleep! Let us sing here the greatest praises of her worthy of bearing such a Son, come to remedy Adam's wound, who, without equal sovereign, was so gentle and charming that God knew how to fall in love.

Please do not turn the page until the song and its accompaniment have ended.

Anon

Yo me soy la morenica

Yo me soy la morenica,
Yo me soy la morena.

I am the dark little one,
the dark one am I.

Lo moreno bien mirado,
Fue la culpa del pecado,
Que nunca fue
hallado
Ni jamás se hallará.

Darkness was really
Sin's fault,
and sin was never found
in me
and never shall be.

Soy la sin espina rosa
Que Salomon canta
y glosa.
Nigra sum sed formosa
Y por mi se cantará.

I am the thornless rose
that Solomon sang and
spoke of:
Nigra sum sed formosa;
and they sang about me.

Yo soy la mata inflamada,
Ardiendo sin ser
quemada
Ni de aquel fuego
tocada
Que a las otras tocará.

I am the burning bush,
aflame yet not burning
away,
not even touched by the
fire
that would get other girls.

Mateo Flecha

La Bomba (fragments)

Bomba, bomba y agua
fuera!
Vayan los cargos
al mar,
Que nos imos a
anegar,
Do remedio no
se espera.

Pump, pump, bail out the
water!
Heave the cargo
overboard,
otherwise we're going to
sink,
there's no hope of
salvation.

A l'escota
socorred!
Vosotros id al timón!
Que espacio, corred,
corred!
No veis nuestra perdición?

Get help to the main-
sheet!
All hands to the helm!
What a situation! Run,
run!
Can't you see we're lost?

Esas gúmenas cortad
Porque se amaine la vela.
Hazia acá
contrapesad!
Oh, que la nave se asuela!

Cut through the rigging
to lower the sail.
Throw your weight on this
side!
Oh, the ship is shattered!

Mandad
calafatear,
Que quizá dará
remedio!
Ya no hay tiempo
ni lugar,

Get someone to plug the
holes,
that might repair the
damage.
There is no time to be
lost,

Que la nao se abre por
medio!

¿Qué haremos, qué
haremos?
¿Si aprovechará
nadar?

Oh, que está tan bravo el mar
Que todos pereceremos.

Pipas y tablas
tomemos.

¿Mas, triste yo, qué
haré?
Que yo, que no sé nadar,
moriré.

Virgen Madre, yo prometo
Rezar con tino tus
horas.

Si, Juan, tú
escapas,
Hiermo
horas.

Monserrate luego meto.

Yo triste ofrezco
también,

En saliendo de este
lago,

Ir descalço a
Santiago.

Eu yendo a Jerusalén.

Oh, gran socorro y
bonanza:

Nave viene en
que escapemos,
Allegad, que pereçemos!

Socorred, no aya tardanza.

No sea un punto
detenido,

Señores, ese batel!

Oh, qué ventura
he tenido,

Pues que pude entrar

en él.

Cantemos con alegría
Todos hoy por su servicio.
Ea, sus, empecemos!
Empieça tú, Gil Piçara,
A tañer con tu guitarra,
Nosotros te
ayudaremos.

Esperad que esté templada.
Tiémplala bien, hi de ruin.
Oh, cómo está destemplada.
Acaba, maldito,
ya!
Dindirindin...

the ship is breaking in
half!

What shall we do, what
shall we do?
What use is there in
swimming?

Oh, the sea is so
rough
that all of us will perish.

Hold on to the barrels and
timbers!

But woe is me, what will I
do,
I, who cannot swim? I'll
die.

Virgin Mother, I promise
to say your offices for
ever.

John, if you escape from
this,
you'll live a hermit in the
desert.

I'll go to Montserrat.

I, too, poor wretch, do
promise,

when I get out of this
flood,
to go barefoot to
Santiago.

And I'll run to Jerusalem.

Oh, wondrous help, what
a blessing:
a ship approaches in
which we shall escape,

hurry, we are perishing!
Help us, do not delay!

Let's hope the ship is
coming towards us,
sirs, that boat!

Oh, what good fortune
I've had
to be able to climb
aboard!

Let us all sing with joy
all together to celebrate.
Yes, come, let us begin!

You begin, Gil Pizarra,
to play your guitar,
we others will accompany
you.

Wait until it is tuned.
Tune it well, you fool.
Oh, how out of tune it is!
Will you get on with it,
damn you!
Dindirindin...

Es por demás!	Nothing to be done!
Sube, sube un poco más.	Higher, a little higher.
Din din din din...	Din din din din...
Muy bien está!	That's much better!
Ande, pues, nuestro apellido,	Come now, come to our call,
El tañer con el cantar,	to play and to sing
Concordes en alabar	together in praise
A Jesús rezién nacido.	of the newborn Jesus.
Dindirindin...	Dindirindin...
Bendito el que ha venido	Blessed is he that comes
A librarnos de agonía.	to free us from agony.
Bendito sea este día	Blessed be this day
Que nació el contentamiento.	on which our happiness is born.
Remedió su advenimiento mil enojos.	His coming redeemed us from a thousand woes.
Benditos sean los ojos	Blessed be the eyes
Que con piedad nos miraron,	that looked upon us with pity,
Y benditos, que ansi amansaron	and blessed is he that has averted
Tal fortuna.	so great a misfortune.

Texts and translations kindly provided by the artists.