WIGMORE HALL

Dame Sarah Connolly mezzo-soprano Hélène Clément viola Joseph Middleton piano

Robert Schumann (1810-1856) Märzveilchen Op. 40 No. 1 (1840)

Muttertraum Op. 40 No. 2 (1840) Der Soldat Op. 40 No. 3 (1840) Der Spielmann Op. 40 No. 4 (1840)

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897) 2 Songs with viola Op. 91 (1863-84)

Gestillte Sehnsucht • Geistliches Wiegenlied

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911) Kindertotenlieder (1901-4)

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn • Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen • Wenn dein Mütterlein • Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen • In diesem

Wetter, in diesem Braus

Interval

Frank Bridge (1879-1941) 3 songs for voice, viola and piano (1906-7)

Far, far from each other • Where is it that our soul doth

go? • Music, when soft voices die

Ivor Gurney (1890-1937) Thou didst delight mine eyes (pub. 1952)

Ernest John Moeran (1894-1950) Twilight (1920)

Edmund Rubbra (1901-1986) 2 Sonnets by William Alabaster Op. 87 (1955)

Upon the Crucifix • On the Reed of our Lord's Passion

Richard Rodney Bennett (1936-2012) A History of the Thé Dansant (1994)

Foxtrot • Slow Foxtrot • Tango

Errollyn Wallen (b.1958) Night Thoughts (2023) London première

Sleep • Bright Lights • There's a certain

Slant of light . Night Thoughts



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This evening's recital weaves together thematic and musical threads. The songs explore the delights and fears of parenthood, alongside the consolations and threats of nature. A chronological journey traces stylistic connections between 19th-century German lyricism and 20th- and 21st-century British song, as well as the affinity between viola and alto.

The evening opens with **Schumann**'s settings of poetry by Hans Christian Andersen. Schumann wrote to Andersen that the music 'will probably appear rather odd to you at first glance, but your poems seemed equally so to me'. Yet Andersen was delighted with the songs, which, as Jon Finson points out, recall the older genre of 'Bänkelgesang', gruesome cautionary tales declaimed by minstrels. The transparent 'Märzveilchen' is followed by the Gothic horror of 'Muttertraum', describing a doting mother, while ravens plan to feast on her child's flesh. No less distressing is 'Der Soldat', a march describing the execution of a soldier by his comrade, possibly his lover. In 'Der Spielmann', a bride and the wedding violinist are tormented by their secret love.

Motherhood also features in **Brahms**'s Op. 91 songs. 'Gestillte Sehnsucht' is an autumnal reflection but the 'Geistliches Wiegenlied' captures his friendship with the great violinist/violist Joseph Joachim and his wife, alto Amalie Schneeweiss. The lullaby was a gift upon the birth of their first son, Johannes, in 1864. The viola plays a medieval *cantio* 'Resonet in laudibus', associated with the words 'Joseph, lieber Joseph mein', while the text is sung from the perspective of the Virgin Mary. By 1884, when the songs were published, the Joachims were acrimoniously divorced. Brahms's songs capture his affection and admiration.

Gustav Mahler's words, 'the pale figures of my life pass by me like the shadow of long-lost happiness', recall the deaths of numerous siblings in childhood. The *Kindertotenlieder* have also been linked to his own near-death from haemorrhage in 1901, when he wrote the first songs. When he returned to Rückert's words in 1904, his then wife Alma - mother of his two children - was distressed by the dreadful texts. Three years later, their daughter Putzi (Maria Anna) died, and Mahler afterwards observed that having endured the loss himself, he could no longer have composed the songs.

The English composer **Frank Bridge** was a superb allround musician. The *3 songs*, with their rich textures and lavish harmonies, reveal his early love of German late Romanticism. The expansive 'Far, far from each other' develops themes of nature and wind heard earlier. Heine, original author of the second poem, was arguably the most popular song poet ever; Bridge's pulsing accompaniment asks imploringly about the mysterious nature of death. Shelley's 'Music, when soft voices die' closes with memories of experience.

Love's transience also underpins **Gurney**'s 'Thou didst delight mine eyes'. He was described as 'totally unself-conscious, lost in the clouds, he walked in a poet's dream...He would talk of Schubert by the hour and might have been his reincarnation.' He joined the military in 1915

but never recovered from his traumatic experiences. He experienced an outpouring of songs in 1919-21, but was later institutionalised and died in 1937. Friends and admirers, including Marion Scott, Herbert Howells and Gerald Finzi, arranged the publication of selected songs, including 'Thou didst delight mine eyes', which appeared in 1952.

Ernest John Moeran also led a short and unhappy life. Family wealth supported concerts of his music in the early 1920s; however, he developed a dependency on alcohol, and despite some success during World War II, he could not recover. The gentle lilt of 'Twilight' reveals not only his long immersion in Irish melodies, but also echoes themes heard earlier, namely the pastoral setting, the rooks recalling the crows of 'Muttertraum', and death.

Edmund Rubbra's journey towards eventually becoming a critic, pianist and composer was aided by a supportive family and several scholarships. His conversion to Catholicism after World War II is reflected in many of his texts including the *2 Sonnets* (also recalling Brahms's 'Geistliches Wiegenlied'). The poems are by another Catholic, the English Renaissance writer William Alabaster. One critic noted the songs' 'positively Counter-Reformation air'. Alabaster's poetry is laden with sexual imagery, matched by Rubbra's throbbing chords and sensual chromaticism.

Few composers were as eclectic as **Richard Rodney Bennett**, who moved between classical, jazz and screen composition. *A History of the Thé Dansant* connects three poems by his sister Meg, with whom he often collaborated. The poems were inspired by the discovery of photographs of their parents on holiday in the South of France in the 1920s. Peacocke's poems trace exquisite visual details – the coil of cigarette smoke, the wrinkled sea. Each song alludes to popular dances, though none is a true dance. Only at the end of 'Tango' do we realise that these are memories, accounting for their fragmentary quality.

The evening closes with **Errollyn Wallen**'s cycle *Night* Thoughts, commissioned by Joseph Middleton and Dame Sarah Connolly. Wallen sets four texts, by Shakespeare, Emily Dickinson, and herself. 'Sleep' sets an extract from Macbeth, the music weaving a ghostly web around the voice. In 'Bright Lights', Wallen imagines the thoughts of a 17-year-old Ella Fitzgerald in her career-launching performance in the amateur night at the Apollo Theatre in Harlem. Years ago, the psychiatrist Sidney Gottlieb told the composer that Ella Fitzgerald had revealed to him that her first wish was to be a ballerina – a wish Wallen shared. 'There's a certain Slant of light' arose from a conversation Wallen had with her schoolfriend, Trish Mersh, who mentioned this unique poem by Emily Dickinson. 'Night Thoughts' is a tribute to one of Howard Hodgkins's last paintings; it was inspired by Wallen recalling the timbre of Ella Fitzgerald's voice when she heard an early recording of Connolly singing jazz, accompanying herself the piano.

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Robert Schumann (1810-1856)

Märzveilchen Op. 40 No. 1 (1840)

Hans Christian Andersen trans. Adelbert von Chamisso

March violets

Der Himmel wölbt sich rein und blau, Der Reif stellt Blumen aus

Der Reif stellt Blumen aus zur Schau.

Am Fenster prangt ein flimmernder Flor. Ein Jüngling steht, ihn betrachtend, davor.

Und hinter den Blumen blühet noch gar Ein blaues, ein lächelndes Augenpaar.

Märzveilchen, wie jener noch keine gesehn.

Der Reif wird, angehaucht, zergehn.

Eisblumen fangen zu schmelzen an, Und Gott sei gnädig dem jungen Mann. The sky arches clear and blue;

the hoar-frost fashions flowers.

Shimmering blossom gleams on the window, a young man stands there, looking on.

And blossoming behind those flowers a pair of blue eyes smile.

March violets, sweeter than he'd ever seen.

A single breath will melt the frost.

Jack Frost's flowers begin to thaw –

may the Lord have mercy on that young man.

Muttertraum Op. 40 No. 2 (1840)

Hans Christian Andersen trans. Adelbert von Chamisso

Die Mutter betet herzig und schaut

Entzückt auf den schlummernden Kleinen.

Er ruht in der Wiege so sanft und traut.

Ein Engel muss er ihr scheinen.

Sie küsst ihn und herzt ihn; sie hält sich kaum.

Vergessen der irdischen Schmerzen,

Es schweift in der Zukunft ihr Hoffnungstraum; So träumen Mütter im

So träumen Mütter im Herzen.

A mother's dream

A mother prays fervently and looks enraptured at her slumbering child; he sleeps in the cradle all soft and snug, to her he must seem like

an angel.

She kisses and hugs him; can hardly hold back, and forgets her earthly sorrows;

her hopes and dreams fly to the future – the way all mothers dream in their hearts. Der Rab' indes mit der Sippschaft sein Kreischt draussen am Fenster die Weise: Dein Engel, dein Engel wird unser sein! Der Räuber dient uns zur The raven meanwhile with its brood croaks this tune outside the window: your angel, your angel shall be our prey!
The thief shall provide us with food!

Der Soldat Op. 40 No. 3 (1840)

Speise!

Hans Christian Andersen trans. Adelbert von Chamisso The soldier

Es geht bei gedämpfter Trommel Klang. Wie weit noch die Stätte! der

Weg wie lang!

O wär er zur Ruh und alles

vorbei!

Ich glaub', es bricht mir das Herz entzwei.

Ich hab' in der Welt nur ihn geliebt,

Nur ihn, dem jetzt man den Tod doch gibt.

Bei klingendem Spiele wird paradiert;

Dazu bin auch ich kommandiert.

Nun schaut er auf zum letztenmal

In Gottes Sonne freudigen Strahl, -

Nun binden sie ihm die Augen zu, -

Dir schenke Gott die ewige Ruh'!

Es haben dann Neun wohl angelegt;

Acht Kugeln haben vorbeigefegt.

Sie zittern alle vor Jammer und Schmerz -

Ich aber, ich traf ihn mitten in das Herz.

He walks to the sound of the muffled drum. How far the place! the way how long! Ah, were he at rest and all this done! My heart, I think, will break in two.

None but him in the world have I loved,

him, who now they're putting to death.

The firing squad parades with full band,

I too am detailed for the task.

Now he looks up for one last time

at the joyous rays of God's sun, -

now they put his blindfold on, -

may God grant you eternal peace!

The nine of us took good aim.

eight bullets whistled wide of the mark;

every man shook with pity and grief -

but I, I shot him clean through the heart.

Der Spielmann Op. 40 No. 4 (1840)

Hans Christian Andersen trans. Adelbert von Chamisso

Im Städtchen gibt es des Jubels viel,

Da halten sie Hochzeit mit Tanz und mit Spiel,

Dem Fröhlichen blinket der Wein so rot,

Die Braut nur gleicht dem getünchten Tod.

Ja tot für den, den nicht sie vergisst,

Der doch beim Fest nicht Bräutigam ist;

Da steht er inmitten der Gäste im Krug,

Und streichet die Geige lustig genug!

Er streichet die Geige, sein Haar ergraut,

Es schwingen die Saiten gellend und laut,

Er drückt sie ans Herz und achtet es nicht,

Ob auch sie in tausend Stücken zerbricht.

Es ist gar grausig, wenn einer so stirbt,

Wenn jung sein Herz um Freude noch wirbt;

Ich mag und will nicht länger es sehn!

Das möchte den Kopf mir schwindelnd verdrehn. –

Wer heisst euch mit Fingern zeigen auf mich?

O Gott! bewahr' uns gnädiglich, Dass Keinen der Wahnsinn übermannt:

Bin selber ein armer Musikant.

The fiddler

In the little town there's much rejoicing, they're holding a wedding with music and dance, the happy man quaffs the glinting red wine, but the bride's as pale as death.

She's dead for the one she cannot forget, who's at the feast but not as the groom; he stands among the guests at the inn, and plays his fiddle gaily enough!

He plays his fiddle, his hair turns grey, the strings resound shrill and loud, he presses the fiddle close to his heart, though it breaks into a

thousand pieces.

It's hideous for a man to die this way, when his heart's still young and striving for joy; I cannot and will not watch any more! My head might reel in a fatal whirl. —

Who said to point a finger at me?
O God! have mercy,
let none of us go mad;
I too am just a poor musician.

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)

2 Songs with viola Op. 91 (1863-84)

Gestillte Sehnsucht

Friedrich Rückert

In goldnen Abendschein getauchet,

Wie feierlich die Wälder stehn!

In leise Stimmen der Vöglein hauchet

Des Abendwindes leises Wehn.

Was lispeln die Winde, die Vögelein?

Sie lispeln die Welt in Schlummer ein.

Ihr Wünsche, die ihr stets euch reget

Im Herzen sonder Rast und Ruh!

Du Sehnen, das die Brust beweget,

Wann ruhest du, wann schlummerst du?

Beim Lispeln der Winde, der Vögelein.

Ihr sehnenden Wünsche, wann schlaft ihr ein?

Ach, wenn nicht mehr in goldne Fernen

Mein Geist auf Traumgefieder eilt,

Nicht mehr an ewig fernen Sternen

Mit sehnendem Blick mein Auge weilt;

Dann lispeln die Winde, die Vögelein,

Mit meinem Sehnen mein Leben ein.

Assuaged longing

Bathed in golden evening light,

how solemnly the forests stand!

The evening winds mingle softly

with the soft voices of the birds.

What do the winds, the birds whisper?

They whisper the world to sleep.

But you, my desires, ever stirring

in my heart without respite!

You, my longing, that agitates my breast –

when will you rest, when will you sleep?

The winds and the birds whisper,

but when will you, yearning desires, slumber?

Ah! when my spirit no longer hastens

on wings of dreams into golden distances,

when my eyes no longer dwell yearningly on eternally remote

stars;

then shall the winds, the birds whisper my life – and my longing

– to sleep.

Geistliches Wiegenlied Sacred Iullaby

Emanuel Geibel, after Lope de Vega

Die ihr schwebet Um diese Palmen In Nacht und Wind, Ihr heil'gen Engel, Stillet die Wipfel!

Es schlummert mein Kind.

Ihr Palmen von Bethlehem Im Windesbrausen. Wie mögt ihr heute So zornig sausen! O rauscht nicht also! Schweiget, neiget Euch leis' und lind; Stillet die Wipfel! Es schlummert mein Kind.

Der Himmelsknabe Duldet Beschwerde, Ach, wie so müd' er ward Vom Leid der Erde. Ach nun im Schlaf ihm

Leise gesänftigt Die Qual zerrinnt, Stillet die Wipfel! Es schlummert mein Kind.

Grimmige Kälte Sauset hernieder, Womit nur deck' ich Des Kindleins Glieder! O all ihr Engel, Die ihr geflügelt Wandelt im Wind, Stillet die Wipfel!

Es schlummert mein Kind.

You who hover about these palms in night and wind, you holy angels, silence the tree-tops! My child is sleeping.

You palms of Bethlehem in the raging wind, why do you bluster so angrily today! Oh roar not so! Be still, lean calmy and gently over us; silence the tree-tops! My child is sleeping.

The heavenly babe suffers distress, ah, how weary he has grown with the sorrows of this world. Ah, now that in sleep his pains are gently eased, silence the tree-tops! My child is sleeping.

Fierce cold blows down on us, with what shall I cover my little child's limbs? O all you angels who wing your way on the winds, silence the tree-tops! My child is sleeping.

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911)

Kindertotenlieder (1901-4)

Friedrich Rückert

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn,

Als sei kein Unglück die Nacht geschehn.

bright, as though no misfortune had befallen in the night.

Das Unglück geschah nur mir allein,

Die Sonne, sie scheinet allgemein.

Now the sun will rise as

The misfortune befell me alone,

the sun, it shines on all mankind.

Du musst nicht die Nacht in dir verschränken, Musst sie ins ew'ge Licht versenken.

Ein Lämplein verlosch in meinem Zelt, Heil sei dem Freudenlicht der Welt!

You must not enclose the night within you, you must immerse it in eternal light.

A little lamp went out in my firmament, hail to the joyful light of the world!

Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen

Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen

Ihr sprühet mir in manchem Augenblicke,

O Augen, gleichsam, um voll in einem Blicke

Zu drängen eure ganze Macht zusammen.

Dort ahnt' ich nicht, weil Nebel mich umschwammen,

Gewoben vom verblendenden Geschicke. Dass sich der Strahl bereits zur Heimkehr schicke

Dorthin, von wannen alle Strahlen stammen.

Ihr wolltet mir mit eurem Leuchten sagen: Wir möchten nah dir bleiben gerne,

Doch ist uns das vom Schicksal abgeschlagen.

Sieh' uns nur an, denn bald sind wir dir ferne.

Was dir nur Augen sind in diesen Tagen,

In künft'gen Nächten sind es dir nur Sterne.

Now I see clearly why you so often

flash such dark flames at me.

O eyes, to compress, as it were, all your power into a single glance.

Yet I could not guess, for mists surrounded me, woven by fate to dazzle me,

that your brightness was already making for home, towards that place whence all light comes.

With your shining light you wished to tell me: we'd love to stay here by your side,

but this our destiny denies us.

Look at us well, for soon we shall be far away. What now are merely eyes to you,

in nights to come shall be merely stars.

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

Wenn dein Mütterlein

Wenn dein Mütterlein
Tritt zur Tür herein,
Und den Kopf ich drehe,
Ihr entgegen sehe,
Fällt auf ihr Gesicht
Erst der Blick mir nicht,
Sondern auf die Stelle,
Näher nach der Schwelle,
Dort, wo würde dein
Lieb Gesichtchen sein,
Wenn du freudenhelle
Trätest mit herein,
Wie sonst, mein Töchterlein.

Wenn dein Mütterlein
Tritt zur Tür herein
Mit der Kerze Schimmer,
Ist es mir, als immer
Kämst du mit herein,
Huschtest hinterdrein,
Als wie sonst in's Zimmer.
O du, des Vaters Zelle,
Ach, zu schnelle
Erlosch'ner
Freudenschein!

When your dear mother comes in through the door and I turn my head to look at her, my gaze falls first, not on her face, but on that place nearer the threshold where your dear little face would be, if you, bright-eyed, were entering with her, as you used, my daughter.

When your dear mother comes in through the door with the flickering candle, I always think you are coming too, stealing in behind her, as you used.

O you, the joyful light, ah, too soon extinguished, of your father's flesh and blood!

Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen

Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen, Bald werden sie wieder nach Hause gelangen,

Der Tag ist schön, o sei nicht bang,

Sie machen nur einen weiten Gang.

Ja wohl, sie sind nur ausgegangen, Und werden jetzt nach Hause gelangen,

O sei nicht bang, der Tag ist schön,

Sie machen nur den Gang zu jenen Höhn.

Sie sind uns nur voraus gegangen

Und werden nicht wieder nach Haus verlangen.

Wir holen sie ein auf jenen Höhn

Im Sonnenschein, der Tag ist schön auf jenen Höhn.

I often think they have only gone out,

they will soon be coming home again,

it is a beautiful day, ah, do not be afraid.

they have only gone for a long walk.

Yes, they have only gone out

and will now be coming home again,

do not be afraid, it is a beautiful day,

they are only walking to those hills.

They have merely gone on ahead of us and will not ask to come home again,

we shall overtake them on those hills

in the sunshine, the day is beautiful on those hills.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus,

Nie hätt' ich gesendet die Kinder hinaus;

Man hat sie getragen, getragen hinaus,

Ich durfte nichts dazu sagen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Saus.

Nie hätt' ich gelassen die Kinder hinaus,

lch fürchtete, sie erkranken,

Das sind nun eitle Gedanken.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Graus,

Nie hätt' ich gelassen die Kinder hinaus,

Ich sorgte, sie stürben morgen,

Das ist nun nicht zu besorgen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Graus,

Nie hätt' ich gesendet die Kinder hinaus;

Man hat sie hinaus getragen;

Ich durfte nichts dazu sagen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Saus, in diesem Braus,

Sie ruhn, als wie in der Mutter Haus,

Von keinem Sturm erschrecket, Von Gottes Hand bedecket, Sie ruhn wie in der Mutter Haus. In this weather, this raging storm, I'd never have sent the children out; they were carried, carried from the house,

there was nothing I could say.

In this weather, this howling gale,
I'd never have let the

children out;

I feared that they would fall ill,

these are now but idle thoughts.

In this weather, this dreadful blast,

I'd never have let the children out;

I feared they might die next day,

there is no cause for such fears now.

In this weather, this dreadful blast,

I'd never have sent the children out;

they were carried from the house.

there was nothing I could say.

In this weather, this howling gale, this raging storm, they rest, as if in their mother's house, frightened by no storm, protected by God's hand, they rest, as if in their

mother's house.

Interval

Frank Bridge (1879-1941)

3 songs for voice, viola and piano (1906-7)

Far, far from each other

Matthew Arnold

Far, far from each other Our spirits have flown. And what heart knows another? Ah! who knows his own?

Blow, ye winds! lift me with you I come to the wild.
Fold closely, O Nature!
Thine arms round thy child.

Ah, calm me! restore me And dry up my tears On thy high mountain platforms, Where Morn first appears.

Where is it that our soul doth go?

Kate Freiligrath Kroeker, after Heinrich Heine

One thing I'd know:
When we have perished,
Where is it that our soul doth go?
Where, where is the fire, that is extinguished?
Where is the wind?
Where is the wind but now did blow?
Where is it? Where is it?
Where is it that our soul doth go?
When we have perished.

Music, when soft voices die

Percy Bysshe Shelley

Music, when soft voices die, Vibrates in the memory; Odours, when sweet violets sicken, Live within the sense they quicken.

Rose leaves, when the rose is dead, Are heaped for the beloved's bed; And so my thoughts, when thou art gone, Love itself shall slumber on.

Ivor Gurney (1890-1937)

Thou didst delight mine eyes (pub. 1952)

Robert Bridges

Thou didst delight my eyes: Yet who am I? nor first Nor last nor best, that durst Once dream of thee for prize; Nor this the only time Thou shalt set love to rhyme.

Thou didst delight my ear:
Ah! little praise; thy voice
Makes other hearts rejoice,
Makes all ears glad that hear;
And short my joy: but yet,
O song, do not forget.

For what wert thou to me?
How shall I say? The moon,
That poured her midnight noon
Upon his wrecking sea; A sail, that for a day
Has cheered the castaway.

Ernest John Moeran (1894-1950)

Twilight (1920)

John Masefield

Twilight it is, and the far woods are dim, and the rooks cry and call.

Down in the valley the lamps, and the mist, and a star over all,

There by the rick, where they thresh, is the drone at an end,

Twilight it is, and I travel the road with my friend.

I think of the friends who are dead, who were dear long ago in the past,

Beautiful friends who are dead, though I know that death cannot last;

Friends with the beautiful eyes that the dust has defiled. Beautiful souls who were gentle when I was a child.

Edmund Rubbra (1901-1986)

2 Sonnets by William Alabaster Op. 87 (1955) William Alabaster

Upon the Crucifix

Now I have found thee I will evermore
Embrace this standard where thou sitts above,
Feede greedie eyes, and from hence never rove;
Suck hungrie Soule of this eternall store;
Issue my hart from thie two-leaved dore,
And lett my lippes from kissinge not remove.
O thatt I weare transformed into love,
And as a plant might springe upon this flower,
Like wand'ring Ivy or sweete honiesuckle:
How would I with my twine about it buckle,
And kisse his feete with my ambitious boughes,
And clyme along uppon his sacred brest,
And make a garland for his wounded browes:
Lord soe I am, if heare my thoughts may reast.

On the Reed of our Lord's Passion

Long tyme hath Christ (long tyme I must confesse)
Held me a hollowe Reede within his hande,
That merited in Hell to make a brande
Had not his grace supplied mine emptines.
Oft time with langour and new-fangleness
Had I bene borne awaye like sifted sande,
When Sinn and Sathan gott the upper hande,
But that his stedfast mercie did mee blesse.
Still let mee growe upon that livinge lande,
Within that wounde which iron did impresse,
And made a springe of bloud flowe from thie hand:
Then will I gather sapp, and rise, and stand
That all that see this wonder maye expresse
Upon this grounde how well growes barrennes.

Richard Rodney Bennett (1936-2012)

A History of the Thé Dansant (1994)

MR Peacocke

Foxtrot

The briefest card my dear we are leaving.

Imagine the long curve of the Blue Train like the line of a mouth closed and smiling and Charles in the opposite window seat head thrown back the smoke from his cigarette coiling and coiling.

There is a fellow in the carriage with artificial legs and a scar on his face unspeakable.

My hem is in handkerchief points, my head Is a gleaming oval on the fluid stem of my spine.

I shall turn my shoulders, the silhouette narrow and disengaged.

Imagine the endless fluted bias of the waves. I shall show my creamy back.
Write to the Hôtel Blanc.
I am learning a modern geometry of desire.

Slow Foxtrot

Lacquer bows to bleu marine, fingered waved, who must respond as though she were not gratified.

Begin the formal promenade.

The sea is wrinkled like a skin and laps the darkly pitted sand.

A liner moving Tunis bound sets the powdered stars aside, jewelling the bay alone, and creeping on and creeping on, elegant à la mode, fades away from sight of land.

And don't you love the negro band? Don't you adore the saxophone?

Your nails are painted deep as blood.

Softly flexing insteps glide.

Attentive to the live-long end beneath the scalpel of the moon.

Tango

Let us invent marble and five o'clock.

I'll take white, you take black.

How engagingly we rhyme across the chequered level in the perfume of tea and petits fours.

I shall sample the tiniest slice of the Grand Succès on the lemon terrace, the newly apparent moon a delicacy catice thin, fresh as mimosa.

Your legs are dangerously long under the palm trees at Menton, my thighs all silk and hesitation drawing the tango down the polished length of the floor.

And the cellos have such slim waists and violins are girls with flattened breasts.

Let us invent the chaise-longue, bamboo, Lapsang Souchong, linen and panama.

You may cough and thump your stick, but I have been up in the attic and I have a bundle of postcards here to prove that once we were seen to be in love on the Riviera in nineteen twenty-four.

Errollyn Wallen (b.1958)

Night Thoughts (2023)

Sleep

William Shakespeare

Innocent sleep. Sleep that soothes away all our worries. Sleep that puts each day to rest. Sleep that relieves the Weary labourer and heals hurt minds.

Bright Lights

Errollyn Wallen

The lights shine down on me All the people in the front row, All the people at the back go wild.

The lights shine down on me All the people in the front row, All the people at the back go wild,

For me.

I wanted to be a ballerina Like all the frilly girls in the picture book: Flying out of the toil of these streets.

But I do better when I'm singing I'm just a shy girl in New York.
Only when I'm singing do I
Chase the blues away.

My name is Ella Here for a day I meant to dance for you But ended up singing

No more dancing; My dreams have danced away

Baba boo ay

Oh baby In the groove.

How high is the moon?

There's a certain Slant of light

Emily Dickinson

There's a certain Slant of light, Winter Afternoons – That oppresses, like the Heft Of Cathedral Tunes –

Heavenly Hurt, it gives us – We can find no scar, But internal difference – Where the Meanings, are –

None may teach it – Any – 'Tis the seal Despair – An imperial affliction Sent us of the Air –

When it comes, the Landscape listens – Shadows – hold their breath – When it goes, 'tis like the Distance On the look of Death –

Night Thoughts

Errollyn Wallen

A swirl of black and white
A single stroke distils a life of colour

Let me breathe again your colour

Universe of black and white A single line, a single life

Paint in this heart tonight.

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