Students from CNSMD Lyon

musical direction Tiago Simas Freire

IBERIAN POLYCHORALITIES, 1590-1650

Mass, Psalms, Motet and Villancico for 3 and 4 choirs

Bridging
Musical SHAPING CREATIVITY TODAY
BY RECONNECTING CULTURES
FROM THE PAST
Heritage

March 2024 Chapelle de la Trinité
Lyon, France

Iberian polychoralities 1590-1650

In the 17th century Iberian Peninsula, polychoral polyphony was the standard for major liturgical celebrations. Music divided into two, three and four choirs was a response to the Tridentine requirement for clarity of discourse, as well as a need to seduce and charm the listener. In reality, polychoral polyphony developed through the expansion of the application of polyphony to the monodic tradition and through the projection of techniques for alternating pairs of voices, used since the time of Josquin Desprez (1455-1521) and Jean Mouton (1459-1522), onto ensembles of eight, twelve, sixteen or even more voices. It was the most popular compositional and stylistic technique in the peninsula, disseminated in both Latin and vernacular genres, yet little studied and performed today.

The programme for this project brings together entirely new Iberian musical sources which embody this spectacular polychorality from some of the peninsula's richest musical archives: Valladolid Cathedral and the Real Biblioteca del Monasterio de El Escorial, in Spain, and the Monastery of Santa Cruz in Coimbra, Portugal.

Between Valladolid and El Escorial, we are encountering both local and international repertoires, including a three-choir moter by Philippe Rogier (1561-1596) and a four-choir mass by Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660), both working for the Kingdom of Častile.

In Coimbra, a collection of mid-17*century manuscripts - known as Cartapácios - is one of the rare Portuguese manuscript sources with works in triple and quadruple choir. We have selected from this collection two anonymous psalms (Dixit Dominus and Beati omnes) and a vilancico dating from between 1645 and 1655 from the Monastery of Santa Cruz. The Dixit Dominus is the first psalm for all vespers services and the Beati omnes is the specific psalm for corpus Christi vespers. The vilancio is a vilancico de negro, an emblematic Christimas genre, in which the four choirs represent four nations: Angola, São Tomé, Cape Verde and Mozambique. We perform the last section of this vilancico, in which the characters celebrate and dance while singing before the baby Jesus. The importance of polychorality in Portugal can be observed in the catalogue of King João IV's music library (1649) where two-thirds of

the composers with polychoral liturgical works in the catalogue present compositions for twelve or more voices.

The plainchant settings during Acosta's Mass are selected from the formulas dedicated to the great liturgical feasts (In Duplicibus Maioribus or In duplicibus Solemnibus), taken from the Missale Romanun from Salamanca in 1588 and the treatise Arte de canto llano by Francisco de Montanos and Sebastián López de Velasco from Zaragoça in 1648.

This project involves studying, transcribing, performing and recording unpublished Iberian polychoral musical sources, with the aim of contributing to a better understanding of these little-known repertoires. It forms part of the 'Bridging Musical Heritage' project supported by Creative Europe, bringing together researchers from the Universities of Coimbra and Valladolid, and musicians from the ensembles O Bando de Surunyo and the Capella Sanctae Crucis, in partnership with the CNSMDL, the Maitrise de la Cathédrale Saint Jean de Lyon, the Grands Concerts de Lyon de la Chapelle de la Trinité and with the support of Bullukian Foundation.

The strengths of Lyon's CNSMD Early Music and Choir Conducting departments will help to put this into practice as part of an educational project in which the students, along with the choir from Lyons Cathedral, will be able to work closely with unpublished musical sources and the researchers who handle and study them, in a project of rare scientific, artistic and musical scope. In addition, with the support of the University of Music and Performing Arts in Graz, thanks to an exchange of two students (playing shawm and dulcian), we will be able to complete the project's instrumental forces to fill out the typically Iberian workforce of the first half of the 17th century.

PROGRAMME

INCIPIT	EFFECTIF	AUTEUR	SOURCE	MINUTAG
Entrada s* tom	organ	Dom Jorge (c.1610)	P-Cug MJ1, f. 45v	
Missa - KYRIE	12v in 4 choirs	Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660)	E-E 83-3(1)	
Dixit Dominus	15v in 4 choirs	Anonymous (c.1643)	P-Cug MM228, f. 14v-21	
Missa - GLORIA	12v in 4 choirs	Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660)	E-E 83-3(1)	
Verso Inexito	strings	Anonymous (milieu XVII' s.)	P-Cug MM52, ff. 21v-22v	
Beati onenes	12v in 3 choirs	Anonymous (c.1646)	P-Cug MM239, f. 1-4	
Missa - CREDO	12v in 4 choirs	Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660)	E-E 83-3(1)	
Domine Dominus noster	12v in 3 choirs	Philippe Rogier (c.1561 - 1598)	E-VA: Papeles sueltos 70/331	
Olva a 5	Strings and winds	Anonymous (milieu XVII' s.)	P-Cug MM236, ff. 270-271	
Missa - SANCTUS	12v à 4 choirs	Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660)	E-E 83-3(1)	
Missa - AGNUS DEI	12v à 4 choirs	Alfonso Vaz de Acosta (? - 1660)	E-E 83-3(1)	
Concertado a 4	strings	Gabriel de São João (? - 1658)	P-Cug MM236 f. 253	
Dança dos Negros	16v in 4 choirs	Anonymous (c.1651)	P-Cug MM236, ff. 14-25	
				48'30"

Singers from CNSMDL's Early Music Department

Joséphine Solus, Adèle Huber, Laudine Bignonet, Anne Delafosse | soprano

Guillaume Ribler, Marie Brendle, Brice Claviez-Homber | alto Raphaël Bougy | tenor

Singers from CNSMDL's Choir conducting Department

Éloïse Magat | mezzo Marius Thiault, Augustin Dessarps | tenor

Samuel Trias, Nicolas Forin, Simon Heberlé, Jean Fortunier-Cateland | bass

Instruments from CNSMDL and University of Music and Performing Arts in Graz

Clara Sidhoum | violin

Noé Bécaus, Sacha Levy, José Miguel Huamani Torre | viol Layal Ramadan | violone

Teddy Danjean, Sushaant Jaccard | cornett

Leona Lenger | shawm

Solveig Rousse | sackbut

Johanna Unterpertinger | dulcian

Armance Merle, Rose Chevrier, Esther Bry, Manon Girard | recorder Martin Billé, Pierre-Baptiste Brioude | theorbo and guitar

Emilie Pagat-Vergne, Carla Roy | harpe

Victor Chollat-Namy, Dimitrij Gilbert | harpsichord

François Guyot, Julien Pizzichemi | organ

Choir of Lyon's Saint John's Cathedral (prepared by Simon Heberlé)

Reine Martineu, Bérénice Feck, Cléophée Dupuis-Testenoire, Salomé Vignon | soprano

Guilhem de Saint-George, Hélène Chavasse, François Plus | alto Timoléon de Vivies, Gaspard Michaud, Édouard Mounier de Verrot,

Bosco Tampé, Jean Fernet | tenor Marcel Bousquet, Auguste de Préneuf, Paul Gaucher, Louis Maurice,

Augustin Rapidy | bass

music editions

Tiago Simas Freire, Pablo Ballesteros Valladolid, Maria Soterraña Aguirre Rincon

music, artistic and scientific director

Tiago Simas Freire











