

OCKEGHEM@600

OCKEGHEM, BINCHOIS & DU FAY

Saturday, February 21, 2015 • 8:00 p.m. First Church in Cambridge, Congregational

OCKEGHEM@600 • Concert 1

OCKEGHEM, BINCHOIS & DU FAY

GILLES DE BINS, called BINCHOIS (c. 1400-1460)

De plus en plus • MN LJ SM

JOHANNES OCKEGHEM (C. 1420-1497)

Missa De plus en plus

Kyrie

Gloria • PD OM AS ST

Credo • MN MS JM PG

Оскеднем

Mort, tu as navré de ton dart • OM AS ST PG

INTERMISSION

Ockeghem, Arr. Johannes Tinctoris (c. 1435-1511?)

D'ung aultre amer (instrumental) • LJ SM

GUILLAUME DU FAY (c. 1397-1474)

Departés vous, Malebouche et Envie PD JM ST / LJ SM



O rosa bella (instrumental) • LJ SM

BINCHOIS

Pour prison ne pour maladie • MN AS SM

OCKEGHEM

La despourveue et la bannye • PD LJ SM

Оскеднем

Missa De plus en plus

Sanctus

Agnus dei

Ockeghem@600 is a long-term project exploring the complete works of Johannes Ockeghem (c.1420-1497) as we approach the 600th anniversary of his birth (more or less).

Pre-concert talk by Sean Gallagher, sponsored in part by The Cambridge Society for Early Music.



Pamela Dellal, Martin Near, cantus

Owen McIntosh, Jason McStoots, Aaron Sheehan, Mark Sprinkle, tenor & contratenor

Paul Guttry, Sumner Thompson, bassus

Laura Jeppesen, rebec & vielle

Scott Metcalfe, director, vielle & harp



ralcouncil.org Blue Heron is funded in part by the Massachusetts Cultural Council, a state agency.

Blue Heron PO Box 372 Ashland MA 01721 (617) 960-7956 info@blueheronchoir.org www.blueheronchoir.org

Ockeghem, Binchois, and Du Fay

Johannes Tinctoris, in his Liber de arte contrapuncti of 1477, remarked on recent developments in the art of music and exuded divine sweetness:

Although it seems beyond belief, there does not exist a single piece of music, not composed within the last forty years, that is regarded by the learned as worth hearing. Yet at this present time, not to mention innumerable singers of the most beautiful diction, there flourish, whether by the effect of some celestial influence or by the force of assiduous practice, countless composers, among them Johannes Ockeghem, Johannes Regis, Antoine Busnoys, Firminus Caron, and Guillaume Faugues, who glory in having studied this divine art under John Dunstable, Gilles Binchois, and Guillaume Du Fay, recently deceased. Nearly all the works of these men exhale such sweetness that in my opinion they are to be considered most suitable, not only for men and heroes, but even for the immortal gods, Indeed, I never hear them, I never study them, without coming away more refreshed and wiser.

Born in St-Ghislain in the county of Hainaut (now in Belgium) around 1420, Ockeghem enters the historical record in 1443 as placed Johannes Ockeghem at the head of a vicaire-chanteur at the church of Our an exalted list of composers whose works Lady in Antwerp, a modest appointment appropriate to a young professional singer. By 1446 he had become one of seven singers in the chapel of Charles I, Duke of Bourbon, and in 1451 he joined the musical establishment of Charles VII, king of France. He would serve the French royal court as premier chapelain for the rest of his career, residing mainly in Tours in the Loire Valley, where he held the prestigious and well-remunerated post of treasurer at the royal collegiate church of St Martin. He was esteemed by his contemporaries and successors as a master beyond compare, enormously skilled as both singer and composer, as well as virtuous, generous, and kind, and upon his death on February 6, 1497, he was mourned by numerous musicians and poets. The most famous lament on his death, Nymphes des bois, by the Burgundian court chronicler and poet Jean Molinet, was later set to music by Josquin Desprez—an act of homage that Ockeghem had previously rendered Binchois with Mort, tu as navré de ton dart.

> Tinctoris claimed that Ockeghem and his other great modern composers had "studied" their art under Dunstable, Binchois, and Du Fay, by which he surely meant that they had learned from their works, rather

than having actually taken composition lessons. Ockeghem is very unlikely to have met the English composer John Dunstable, but he seems indeed to have been a friend to the two most famous Continental musicians of the previous generation, Du Fay and Binchois. Ockeghem and Du Fay may have met in 1455, and the younger musician stayed at the elder's home in Cambrai on at least one occasion in the 1460s. The relationship between the two is not well attested by their surviving music, however. While Ockeghem composed a lament which was copied by a scribe in Cambrai in 1475-6, shortly after Du Fay's death, no other trace of it remains; and while Du Fay's Missa Ecce ancilla domini may have been written in the early 1460s in response to Ockeghem's mass of the same name, according to David Fallows, here "as elsewhere the interchange between the two composers is a slippery subject difficult to define." In the case of Binchois the situation is the opposite. No direct personal contact between Ockeghem and Binchois has yet been documented, but What might it mean that Ockeghem took Ockeghem's music includes a handful of works in which he pays affectionate tribute to the older composer. Our program presents all of these works.

We open with Binchois's rondeau De plus en plus, a song celebrated both for the extraordinary loveliness of its tune and for its arrestingly strange harmonies. Binchois's songs betray a marked fondness for ending in a place one would not predict, and this final is certainly one of his most Virgin Mary. As Andrew Kirkman puts it

surprising. (The waywardness of Binchois's tonal strategies inspired David Fallows to devise "The Binchois Game": I give you the beginning, or indeed most of the song; you guess what the final will be.) The text of De plus en plus expresses in blandly generic terms a yearning to see the absent beloved, the "sweet lady, noble and fair," "she whom I wish to obey in everything," and at first glance seems entirely unremarkable. The poem features wonderful plays of sound, however, revelling in the pure pleasures of assonance and internal rhymes, as will become evident upon reading it aloud. Consider all those sensuous voiced consonants (L, M, N, and V), for example, and the repeated "ou" of renouvelle, doulce, volenté, vous, ouïr, nouvelle:

> De plus en plus se renouvelle, Ma doulce dame gente et belle, Ma volenté de vous veir. Ce me fait le tres grant desir Que j'ay de vous ouir nouvelle.

this beautiful and strange love song and used it as the basis for a Mass? A fifteenthcentury European Christian musician, steeped in habits of allegory, metaphor, and analogy, might have interpreted it thus: All earthly phenomena correspond to heavenly ones: the music we produce on earth is analogous to the divine music of the angels and the spheres, and the love song of a courtier to his lady may symbolize one sung by the believer to the

a late medieval worldview permeated by And Ockeghem deploys the song's tenor patterns of religious allegory...potentially spiritual content inhered already in the secular entity, awaiting, as it were, the appropriate context or mindset to activate its higher, spiritual meaning." Fifteenthcentury composers incorporated secular melodies into sacred music with great frequency and freedom and the poetic texts they evoked in the memory, even if not sung, probably suggested metaphors by which humans might attempt to comprehend their relationship to God. The most obvious and most common analogy made available by courtly love was between the unattainable object of desire and Mary, and, with the exception of one stanza, De plus en plus merits a rubric like that given by the Burgundian court chronicler and poet, Jean Molinet, to his Dame sans per: "Dictier qui se poeult adreschier soit a la vierge Marie ou pour un amant a sa dame" ("Poem that may be addressed either to the Virgin Mary or by a lover to his lady"). The Perhaps no composer other than Bach has text speaks of a "sweet lady, noble and fair... she whom I wish to obey in everything," and of the speaker's urgent desire to see her. A Marian interpretation for the Mass seems inevitable.

The way Ockeghem's Mass handles the song is pretty straightforward. The cantus firmus is treated in the classic manner, with the song tenor quoted in mass tenor in both strict and ornamented forms, often in longer note values, using means both melodic and rhythmic

6

in a recent book, "From the perspective of sometimes proportionally transformed. melody in such a way as to make the final of the Mass movements, in contrast to that of the song itself, completely predictable. The theorist Johannes Tinctoris considered such predictability the norm, writing that "out of fifty composed songs, there is scarcely one that does not begin on that place in which it finishes" (Liber de natura et proprietate tonorum, 1476, ch. 19). Predictability is hardly the salient quality of Ockeghem's music, however. His melodies spill forth in ever-flowing streams; each voice pursues its own independent course within the contrapuntal texture, only occasionally imitating or even referring to the gestures of another line. Latterday writers have found it challenging to account for Ockeghem's music, which has been characterized as mystical, irrational, cerebral, or arcane, beguiling the listener with (in Lawrence Bernstein's memorable phrase) an "aesthetics of concealment." equalled Ockeghem in contrapuntal skill, and the two musicians were also equally adept at investing their work with meaning at every level, from the smallest surface detail to the deepest, largest-scale, aweinspiringly complex structure, in music that is at once intensely sensuous and rigorously intellectual, of extraordinary beauty and rhythmic vitality. Ockeghem's music has the miraculous effect of taking hold of and altering our sense of time,

(pitch and duration, the basic elements of exactly the melody Binchois crafted to music). His counterpoint spins out longlimbed, supple, and gorgeous melodies whose relationship to one another is not obvious—there are few unanimous cadences and few immediately noticeable points of imitation, although many subtle instances occur, almost hidden within the texture of the music. His rhythm, too, is complex and varied, oftentimes obscuring the music's organization into regular metrical units of two or three. Captivating at first hearing, it rewards the closest possible study and repeated listening.

The ballade Mort, tu as navré de ton dart must have been composed shortly after Binchois's death on September 20, 1460. It is thus the only one of Ockeghem's works that can be dated with any precision. Its French text—by Ockeghem himself? celebrates Binchois as the "father of joyousness" and "model of goodness," a devoted and beloved servant of Rhetoric and Music, and a humble Christian. The lower voices quote a line of text and music from the sequence of the Requiem, Dies irae ("Pie Jhesu domine, dona ei requiem").

in one other way, so subtle as to elude notice until rather recently, when Sean Gallagher discovered, in Ockeghem's La despourveue, a quotation of Binchois's Pour prison ne pour maladie. In the second half Masses, a Sanctus, and one other song. of La despourveue, just after the words "Ha, Fortune," Ockeghem replicates almost

set the words "Ne vous peut mon cuer oubliier" (My heart cannot forget you)—a touchingly intimate and affectionate gesture—and despite its desperate text, La despourveue adheres closely to the gently elegaic mood of Pour prison.

No such tribute paid by Ockeghem to Du Fay survives. One could, of course, juxtapose the two composer's Masses on the plainchant *Ecce ancilla domini*, but that would fill an entire concert. For the moment. in the absence of other works linking the two composers, we offer Departés vous, Malebouche et Envie, a song (unfortunately lacking all but its first stanza) attributed in one manuscript to Ockeghem, in another, more plausibly, to Du Fay. (The allegorical characters Slander, Envy, and Youth are found in the 13th-century Roman de la rose, the foundational text of courtly love and its expression in lyric poetry.) We also include a couple of instrumental renditions of songs whose texts might easily be read as Marian allegories: Ockeghem's countermelody to the famous tune of O rosa bella ("O beautiful rose, O my sweet soul / Do not let me die, for courtesy's sake!"), and Ockeghem paid homage to to Binchois Johannes Tinctoris's embellished version of Ockeghem's D'ung aultre amer ("To love another my heart would demean itself"), a song which lent its melodies and presumed symbolism to a number of motets and

—Scott Metcalfe

TEXTS & TRANSLATIONS

DE PLUS EN PLUS SE RENOUVELLE,

Ma doulce dame gente et belle, Ma volenté de vous veir. Ce me fait le tres grant desir Que j'ay de vous ouir nouvelle.

Ne cuidiés pas que je recelle, Comme a tous jours vous estes celle Que je vueil de tout obeir.

De plus en plus se renouvelle, Ma doulce dame gente et belle, Ma volenté de vous veir.

Helas, se vous m'estes cruelle, J'auroie au cuer angoisse telle Que je voudroie bien morir, Mais ce seroit sans desservir En soustenant vostre querelle.

De plus en plus...

8

KYRIE eleison. Christe eleison. Kyrie eleison.

GLORIA in excelsis deo, et in terra pax hominibus bone voluntatis. Laudamus te. Benedicimus te. Adoramus te. Glorificamus te. Gratias agimus tibi propter magnam gloriam tuam. Domine deus, rex celestis, deus pater omnipotens. Domine fili unigenite, Jesu Christe. Domine deus, agnus dei, filius patris. Qui tollis peccata mundi,

More and more is renewed—
my sweet lady, noble and fair—
my urge to see you:
this creates in me the very strong desire
I have to hear news of you.

Do not imagine that I am hiding, for at all times you are she whom I wish to obey in everything.

More and more is renewed my sweet lady, noble and fair my urge to see you.

Alas, if you are cruel to me, I shall have such anguish of heart that I should surely wish to die, but would do so without failing to serve by sustaining your cause.

More and more...

Lord, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. Lord, have mercy.

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to all of good will. We praise you. We bless you. We adore you. We glorify you. We give thanks to you for your great glory. Lord God, heavenly king, almighty God the Father. Lord Jesus Christ, only begotten Son. Lord God, lamb of God, Son of the Father. Who takes away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

miserere nobis. Qui tollis peccata mundi, suscipe deprecationem nostram. Qui sedes ad dexteram patris, miserere nobis. Quoniam tu solus sanctus, tu solus dominus, tu solus altissimus, Jesu Christe, cum sancto spiritu in gloria dei patris. Amen.

CREDO in unum deum, patrem omnipotentem, factorem celi et terre, visibilium omnium et invisibilium. Et in unum dominum Jesum Christum, filium dei unigenitum: et ex patre natum ante omnia secula. Deum de deo, lumen de lumine, deum verum de deo vero. Genitum non factum, consubstantialem patri: per quem omnia facta sunt. Qui propter nos homines et propter nostram salutem descendit de celis. Et incarnatus est de spiritu sancto ex Maria virgine: et homo factus est. Crucifixus etiam pro nobis sub Pontio Pilato: passus et sepultus est. Et resurrexit tertia die secundum scripturas. Et ascendit in celum: sedet ad dexteram patris. Et iterum venturus est cum gloria judicare vivos et mortuos: cujus regni non erit finis. Et in spiritum sanctum dominum et vivificantem qui ex patre filioque procedit. Qui cum patre et filio simul adoratur et conglorificatur: qui locutus est per prophetas. Et unam sanctam catholicam et apostolicam ecclesiam. Confiteor unum baptisma in remissionem peccatorum. Et exspecto resurrectionem mortuorum, et vitam venturi seculi. Amen.

Who takes away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Who sits at the right hand of the Father, have mercy on us. For you alone are holy, you alone are the Lord, the Most High, Jesus Christ, with the Holy Spirit in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

I believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of heaven and earth and of all things visible and invisible. And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father. God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God. Begotten, not made; of one being with the Father, through whom all things are made. For us and for our salvation he came down from Heaven. He was born of the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary, and was made man. He was crucified for our sake under Pontius Pilate, died, and was buried. On the third day he rose again, in accordance with the Scriptures. He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again to judge both the living and the dead, and his kingdom shall have no end. And I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and Son is worshipped and glorified, who has spoken through the prophets. And I believe in one holy, catholic and apostolic church. I confess one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. And I await the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Mort, tu as navré de ton dart

Le pere de joyeuseté
En desployant ton estandart
Sur Binchois, patron de bonté.
Son corps est plaint et lamenté
Qui gist soubz lame:
Helas, plaise vous en pitié
Prier pour l'ame.

Retorique, se Dieu me gard, Son serviteur a regretté; Musicque par piteux regard A fait deul et noir a porté. Pleurez, hommes de feaulté, Qui est sans blame: Vueillez vostre université Prier pour l'ame.

En sa jonesse fut soudart
De honnorable mondanité,
Puis a eleu la milleur part,
Servant dieu en humilité.
Tant luy soit en crestienté
Son nom et fame
Qu'i denoment grant voulonté.
Priez pour l'ame.

TENORS

Miserere. Pie Jhesu domine, dona ei requiem.

Death, you have wounded with your dart
The father of joyousness
In unfurling your standard
Over Binchois, the model of goodness.
His body is mourned and lamented
Which lies beneath the tombstone:
Alas, may it please you, for pity's sake,
To pray for his soul.

Rhetoric, may God preserve me,
Has grieved for her servant;
Music, out of piteous regard,
Has put on mourning and worn black.
Weep, men of fealty,
For him who is without blame:
May your company
Pray for his soul.

In his youth he was a soldier
Of honorable worldliness,
Then he chose the better part,
Serving God in humility.
May his name and fame
Be so reputed in Christianity
That they denote great strength of will.
Pray for his soul.

Have mercy. Kind Jesus, grant him rest.

Departés vous, Malebouche et Envie,

Fuiés vous ent, vous et vostre maisnie, N'aprochiés pas du manoir de Noblesse. L'Aysanze y maint avech dame Jonesse Qui n'ont cure de vostre companye. Depart, Slander and Envy! flee from here, you and your menage, do not approach the manor of Nobility. Ease rules there, with lady Youth, and they care not for your company.

Pour prison ne pour maladie,

Ne pour chose que on me die Ne vous peut mon cuer oubliier, Et sy ne puis ailleurs penser, Tant ay de vous veoir envie.

M'amour, ma princesse et amie, Vous seule me tenez en vie, Et ne peult mon desir cesser Pour prison ne pour maladie, Ne pour chose que on me die, Ne vous peut mon cuer oublier.

Ne doubtés ja que vous oublie, Qu'onques nulle tant asouvie Ne fust qui me peult faire amer Que vous, belle et douce sans per, Dont Amours point ne me deslie.

Pour prison ne pour maladie...

Not for prison, nor for sickness, nor for anything one might say to me can my heart forget you, and so I cannot think about anything else, so much do I long to see you.

My love, my princess and friend, you alone are keeping me alive, and my desire shall not cease for prison, nor for sickness, nor for anything one might say to me can my heart forget you.

Never imagine that I could forget you, for never was there another lady, however accomplished, who could make me love anyone but you, fair, sweet lady without peer, from whom Love will not release me.

Not for prison, nor for sickness...

La despourveue et la bannye

De cil qui m'a donné ma vie, Seulement par ung faulx rapport: Ha, Fortune, n'as tu pas tort D'avoir [sans] cause ainsi pugnie?

Le povre cueur ne pensoit mye D'estre de lui en tel haÿe, Puis qu'i lui plaist, elle est d'acord,

La desbourveue et la bannye De cil qui m'a donné ma vie, Seulement par ung faulx rapport.

El ne veult plus de compagnie, Fortune la trop esbaÿe D'avoir esté tout son confort. Plus ne desire que la mort S'il fault qu'elle soit faicte oublie.

La despourveue et la bannye...

SANCTUS, sanctus, sanctus, dominus deus sabaoth.

Pleni sunt celi et terra gloria tua. Osanna in excelsis.

Benedictus qui venit in nomine domini. Osanna in excelsis.

AGNUS DEI, qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis.

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis.

Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, dona nobis pacem.

Destitute and banished from him who gave me life, solely on account of a false tale: Ah, Fortune, have you not erred to have punished me thus without cause?

This poor heart never imagined it would be so hated by him, but since it pleases him, she accepts it,

Destitute and banished from him who gave me life, solely on account of a false tale.

She wants no more company; Fortune has too much appalled her after having been all her comfort. She desires nothing more than death, if it must be that she is to be forgotten.

Destitute and banished...

Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of hosts. Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Hosanna in the highest. Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest.

Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, have mercy on us. Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, have mercy on us.

Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world, grant us peace.

Translations from the French by Scott Metcalfe



The ensemble **Blue Heron** has been to accompany Thomas Forrest Kelly's book acclaimed by The Boston Globe as "one of the Boston music community's indispensables" and hailed by Alex Ross in The New Yorker for the "expressive intensity" of its interpretations. Combining a commitment to vivid live performance with the study of original source materials Blue Heron has appeared across the US, and historical performance practice, Blue Heron ranges over a wide and fascinating repertoire, including 15th-century English and Franco-Flemish polyphony, Spanish music between 1500 and 1600, and neglected early 16th-century English music, especially the unique repertory of the Peterhouse partbooks, copied c. 1540 for Canterbury Cathedral. Blue Heron's first CD, featuring music by Guillaume Du Fay, was released in 2007. In 2010 the ensemble inaugurated a 5-CD series of Music from the Peterhouse Partbooks, of which three discs have been released so far; volume 4 will be released this spring and volume 5 next year. Blue Heron has also recorded a CD of music from c. 800-1400

Capturing Music: The Story of Notation, and the ensemble is featured in Tod Machover's Vocal Vibrations, an installation which premiered in Paris and is currently open at Le Laboratoire Cambridge.

including performances at the Boston Early Music Festival; in New York City at The Cloisters, the 92nd Street Y, and Music Before 1800; at the Library of Congress and Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, D.C., at Festival Mozaic in San Luis Obispo, California, and at the Berkeley Early Music Festival; and in Seattle, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. Blue Heron has been ensemble in residence at the Center for Early Music Studies at Boston University since 2012. This spring the ensemble inaugurates a long-term project to perform the complete works of Johannes Ockeghem and tours to New York, St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee.



Harbison's

work The Seven Ages in New York, San Francisco, Boston, and London. With Laura Jeppesen is a graduate of the Sequentia Ms. Dellal has recorded the Yale School of Music and studied at the music of Hildegard von Bingen and toured the US, Europe, and Australia. She performs frequently with Dinosaur Annex, Boston Musica Viva, Ensemble Chaconne, Blue Heron, and the Musicians of the Old Post Road, and has been a regular soloist in the Emmanuel Music Bach Cantata series for over twenty-five years. She has recorded for Arabesque, Artona, BMG, CRI, Dorian, Meridian, and KOCH. She is on the faculty of the Boston Conservatory and the Longy School of Music.



member of Blue Heron,

Music, the Handel & Haydn Society, the Boston Early Music Festival, the Tanglewood College.

Pamela Dellal, mezzo- Music Center, Cantata Singers, Boston soprano, has performed Cecilia, Prism Opera, Boston Revels, Collage, Symphony Hall, the Boston Modern Orchestra Project, and the Kennedy Center, Intermezzo. Paul can be heard on all Blue Avery Fisher Hall, and Heron's recordings, on discs of medieval music the Royal Albert Hall, by Sequentia, Kurt Weill's Johnny Johnson and and premiered John French airs de cour with the Boston Camerata, chamber and on Emmanuel Music's Bach CDs.



Brussels Conservatory with Wieland Kuijken. She has been a Woodrow Wilson Designate, a Fellow of Radcliffe's Bunting Institute, and a Fulbright Scholar. She is the principal violist

of Boston Baroque and gambist of the Boston Museum Trio and plays with The Boston Early Music Festival Orchestra, Aston Magna, and The Handel & Haydn Society. She has played rebec and vielle Bass-baritone Paul Guttry has performed with Sequentia, The Boston Camerata, throughout the USA and Blue Heron, and was a founding and internationally with member of Amsterdam's Orchestra of the Sequentia, Chanticleer, 18th Century. Her discography includes the Boston Camerata, and the viola da gamba sonatas of J.S. Bach, New York's Ensemble for Buxtehude's trio sonatas, Telemann's Early Music. A founding Paris Quartets, cantatas of Rameau and Clerambault, and music of Marin Marais; he has also appeared in she also played on BEMF's 2015 Grammyand around Boston as soloist with Emmanuel winning recording of Charpentier. She teaches at Boston University and Wellesley Owen McIntosh has enjoyed a career



of diverse musical endeavors from bluegrass to reggae, heavy metal to art song, and opera engagements include the St. Matthew Passion with Grand Rapids

Symphony, *Il ritorno d'Ulisse in patria* with Opera Omnia and Boston Baroque, and the Evangelist in Bach's St. John Passion with Tucson Chamber Artists. Mr. McIntosh is a core member of the vocal chamber ensembles Blue Heron, New Vintage Baroque, Gamut, Tucson Chamber Artists, TENET, and Trinity Wall Street.



Jason McStoots has performed around the world and the US with such groups as Boston Lyric Opera, Pacific

MusicWorks, Les Délices, The Boston Camerata, TENET, San Juan Symphony, Pablo Casals Festival, Tragicomedia, and the Tanglewood Music Center. He has recently appeared as Tabarco in Handel's Almira and Apollo in Monteverdi's Orfeo with the Boston Early Music Festival and he can be heard on BEMF's 2015 Grammywinning recording of Charpentier, their Grammy-nominated recording of Lully's Pysché, and a disc of music by John Blow. Also a voice teacher and stage director,

A native of remote Northern California, he teaches at Brandeis University, where he recently restarted the dormant opera workshop project.

> Scott Metcalfe has gained wide recognition as one of North America's leading to oratorio. Recent solo specialists in music from the fifteenth



through seventeenth centuries and beyond. Musical and artistic director of Blue Heron, he is also music director of New York City's Green Mountain Project (Jolle Greenleaf, artistic

director), and has conducted the Handel & Haydn Society, TENET, Emmanuel Music, the Tudor Choir and Seattle Baroque, Pacific Baroque Orchestra, Quire Cleveland, and Early Music America's Young Performers Festival Ensemble. Metcalfe also enjoys a career as a baroque violinist, playing with with Les Délices (dir. Debra Nagy) and other ensembles. He teaches vocal ensemble repertoire and performance practice at Boston University and is at work on a new edition of the songs of Gilles Binchois.

Countertenor Martin Near enjoys a varied career exploring his twin passions for early music and new music. Mr. Near recently sang in the solo quartet of Arvo Pärt's Passio with the Boston Modern Orchestra Project, was the countertenor soloist in the premiere performance of Dominick DiOrio's Stabat



Handel's *Jephtha* with many other ensembles. Boston Cecilia, and was noted for his "fine work" in Buxtehude's Heut

triumphieret Gottes Sohn with Boston Baroque. He sings regularly with Emmanuel Music, Boston Baroque, and the Handel & Haydn Society. Mr. Near was Music Director of Exsultemus from 2009 to 2012.

one of the leading American tenors of his generation, equally comfortable in oratorio he was just awarded a Grammy Award (Best Opera Recording) for a disc of Charpentier



singing has taken him to many festivals and venues, Art, Washington National

festivals of Boston, San Francisco, Houston, Tucson, Washington, and Madison, and he Project, Orpheus Chamber Orchestra, Arabesque, and Telarc. American Bach Soloists, Handel and Haydn Society, Boston Baroque, North Carolina Symphony, Charlotte Symphony, Boston Cecilia, Pacific Chorale, Boston Early Music Festival, Tempesta di Mare, Aston Magna

mater with Juventas New Festival, Washington National Cathedral, Music Ensemble, sang Bach Collegium San Diego, Tragicomedia, the role of Hamor in Folger Consort, Les Voix Baroques, and



Tenor Mark Sprinkle has collaborated with the Boston Early Music Festival, the Boston Camerata, the Mark Morris Dance Group, Emmanuel Music, Boston Baroque, the

Aaron Sheehan has established himself as Handel & Haydn Society, and many others, performed at festivals in Bergen (Norway), Vancouver, Edinburgh, and and chamber music as on the opera stage, and Aldeburgh (UK), and worked as a soloist and ensemble singer under Seiji Ozawa, Christopher Hogwood, William Christie, with the Boston Early Music Festival. His Roger Norrington, John Nelson, Andrew Parrott, Grant Llewellyn, and Craig Smith. He has appeared as a soloist with Concerto including Tanglewood, Palatino and has sung the Evangelist in Lincoln Center, the Bach Passions with the Handel & Haydn Metropolitan Museum of Society, the Boulder Bach Festival, the Oriana Singers of Vermont, Seraphim Cathedral, and early music Singers, Boston's Chorus Pro Musica, and the Andover Choral Society, among others. Mr. Sprinkle has recorded for has performed with the Green Mountain Dorian, Koch, Harmonia Mundi, Decca,



Ariadne (2003) and Lully's Psyché book on the 15th-century composer in Monteverdi's L'Orfeo. He has performed four further volumes, including Secular across North America as a soloist with Concerto Palatino, Tafelmusik, Apollo's Fire, Les Boréades de Montréal, Les Voix Kelly) The Century of Bach and Mozart: Baroques, Pacific Baroque Orchestra, the King's Noyse, Mercury Baroque, and the symphony orchestras of Charlotte, Memphis, and Phoenix. Recent highlights include Monteverdi's Vespers of 1610 and a new Vespers of 1640 with the Green Mountain Project, Buxtehude's Membra Jesu Nostri with Les Voix Baroques and Houston's Mercury Baroque, Mozart's Requiem at St. Thomas Church in New York lecture-recitals on a wide range of topics. City, a tour of Japan with Joshua Rifkin and the Cambridge Concentus, a return to the Carmel Bach Festival, and Britten's War Requiem with the New England Philharmonic and several guest choruses.

Praised for his "elegant Music historian and pianist Sean Gallagher style" (The Boston Globe), (pre-concert speaker and adviser for **Sumner Thompson** is Blue Heron's Ockeghem@600 project) highly sought after as joined the faculty of the New England both baritone and tenor. Conservatory in 2013. His research focuses His appearances on the on late medieval and Renaissance music operatic stage include in Italy, France and the Low Countries, roles in the Boston Early with particular emphasis on Johannes Music Festival's productions of Conradi's Ockeghem and his contemporaries. His (2007) and several European tours with Johannes Regis was published by Brepols Contemporary Opera Denmark as Orfeo in 2010, and he is editor or co-editor of Renaissance Music: Forms and Functions (Ashgate, 2013) and (with Thomas F. Perspectives on Historiography, Composition, Theory and Performance (Harvard, 2008). He has taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Harvard University (where he was awarded the Phi Beta Kappa Prize for excellence in teaching), and Boston University. In 2007 he was Visiting Professor at Villa I Tatti in Florence. He frequently presents pre-concert talks and

ABOUT THE INSTRUMENTS

The fiddle and the rebec are my two instruments; I repeat, my chosen instruments, those that induce piety and stir my heart most ardently to the contemplation of heavenly joys. For these reasons I would rather reserve them solely for sacred music and the secret consolation of the soul, than have them sometimes used for profane occasions and public festivities.

Johannes Tinctoris, *De inventione et usu musicae* (c. 1481–3)



The **rebec**, whose name derives from the Arabic rabab, is a bowed instrument with gut strings, typically pear-shaped, with a vaulted back and a tapering outline. It usually had three strings, most often tuned in fifths, but could have as few as one and as many as five or more. Despite Tinctoris's preferences, it was probably often used for dance music. The rebec played in this concert was made from from a gourd.

The **vielle** or **fiddle** (both words, like viola, are related to the Latin words *vidula*, viella, and viola), like the rebec, existed in a multitude of forms. The vielles played today were made by Karl Dennis of Warren, Rhode Island, after careful study of fiddles pictured by medieval artists: very few bowed string instruments survive from the Middle Ages. They have flat backs, arched tops, and curved bridges, with five gut strings tuned in 4ths and 5ths—all of these features are more or less common among medieval fiddles.

Our bows were designed and made by David Hawthorne of Cambridge, Massachusetts, following examples in medieval art. Made of European pearwood and strung with horsehair, they are highly curved and very much resemble the hunting bow for which they are named.





The strings on a harp clang by striking the lower nail where they are connected to the body... In common parlance this is called "harping" the string. Heinrich Glarean, Dodecachordon (1547)

The fifteenth-century harp sounds rather different from its modern counterparts due to the presence of brays, small wedges set atop the pins in the sound board: when the string is plucked, it vibrates against the narrow end of the wedge, creating a buzzy or snappy sound which is both louder and more sustained than that of a harp without brays. The harp played today was made by Lynne Lewandowski of Bellows Falls, Vermont, from Vermont cherry, and is based on various surviving originals and paintings, especially the tall and slender harps portrayed in the paintings of Hans Memling. Its 26 gut strings are tuned diatonically with both B-natural and B-flat.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Blue Heron's existence as a performing (Cave Dog Studio) designs our program hard work, and financial support of a community of board members, staff, volunteers, donors, and concertgoers. We offer our grateful thanks to all those who join us in creating, nurturing and sustaining an organization dedicated to making the music of the 15th and 16th centuries come alive in the 21st.

Our programs, postcards, season brochure, advertisements, and CD booklets are designed by Melanie Germond and Pete Goldlust. Erik Bertrand maintains our website and rebuilt it in 2013; the site was originally built by Evan Many thanks to our board and to all our Ingersoll (Angstrom Images), who designed our programs for many years. Chris Clark

ensemble is made possible by the devotion, covers and has created many brochures, postcards, and other publicity materials over the years. Philip Davis serves on our board; he is also a superb recording engineer and has recorded almost all of our concerts since day one. We could not be more fortunate to have all this expertise working with us.

> Thanks to the Cambridge Society for Early Music for supporting the pre-concert talks, and to the Center for Early Music Studies, Boston University, where Blue Heron is ensemble in residence.

volunteers for their help this evening and throughout the year.

We are honored and grateful to have so many generous donors.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

BETWEEN FEB 15 2014 AND FEB 15 2015

ANGEL (\$5,000 +)

Anonymous Philip H. Davis William & Elizabeth Metcalfe Richard L. Schmeidler Harry J. Silverman James Catterton* & Lois Wasoff

BENEFACTOR (\$2,500 - \$4,999)

Laurie J. Francis Fred Franklin & Kaaren Grimstad Massachusetts Cultural Council Cindy & Peter Nebolsine Joan Margot Smith Peter Belknap & Jennifer Snodgrass Taylor House Catering Erin E. M. Thomas

GUARANTOR (\$1,000 - \$2,400)

Alfred Nash Patterson Foundation for the Choral Arts Peggy & Jim Bradley John Paul & Diane Britton in memory of Nancy Day Diane L. Droste John & Ellen Harris Arthur Hornig Mary Eliot Jackson Elena Kaczorowski

Mary Briggs & John Krzywicki Scott Metcalfe Robert A. Schuneman William J. Vaughan

Michal Truelsen & Jody Wormhoudt

PATRON (\$500 - \$999)

Gail & Darryl Abbey Rebecca & Thom Barrett Marie-Hélène Bernard

John A. Carey David R. Elliott Jean Fuller Farrington Willie Lockeretz

Mastwood Charitable Foundation Anne H. Matthews & Edward Fay, Jr.

Michael P. McDonald

Opus Affair Susan S. Poverman Cheryl K. Ryder Rachael Solem Dr. Giovanna Vitelli

SPONSOR (\$250 - \$499)

Anonymous (3) Darvl Bichel Thomas N. Bisson Elizabeth Davidson

Catherine Davin, in memory of Joe Davin

Elizabeth C. Davis Pamela Dellal

Eastern Bank Charitable Foundation Marie-Pierre & Michael Ellmann Aaron Ellison & Elizabeth Farnsworth Kathleen Fay & Glenn KnicKrehm

Michelle Gurel Paul Guttry

Handel & Haydn Society

Hope Hare Terrie Harman Peter & Jane Howard Laura Jeppesen

Richard O'Connor & Julianne Lindsay Neal Plotkin & Deborah Malamud Andrew Manshel & Heidi Waleson

Jason McStoots Susan Miron

Paul LaFerriere & Dorrie Parini

Richard & Janet Post Tracy Powers Ann Besser Scott Andrew Sigel

Robert B. Strassler Bettina Siewert & Douglas Teich

John Yannis

SUPPORTER (\$100 - \$249)

Joseph Aieta, III Anonymous (3) Andy & Margaret Ashe

Pamela Bartter Noël Bisson Linda Black Boston Baroque

Susan Hockfield & Tom Byrne Susan Hockfield & Tom Byrne

The Cambridge Society for Early Music

Robert Cochran

Nathaniel S. & Catherine E. Coolidge Lynda Ceremsak & F. George Davitt

Carl & May Daw Michael Dettelbach Rosanne T. Dobbin Daniel Donoghue John F. Dooley Alan Durfee Margery Eagan

Nancy Eligator & Keith Pirl, in honor of Scott Metcalfe

Samuel Engel & Anne Freeh Engel

Carol Fishman Sarah Gates **GE** Foundation Shirley Goldstein Connie & Don Goldstein

Nancy Graham

W. Miniscalco & S. M. Guilford Elaine Hubert & Bill Harwood

Margot Honig Alex & Jean Humez Jane Wegscheider Hyman Louis Kampf & Jean Jackson Tom and Kathy Kates

Pat Krol

Lydia Knutson & Fred Langenegger

Jacquelyn Lenth Catherine Liddell

Amy Meltzer & Philip McArthur

Sarah Mead Ramsey

Iim Mever

Perry & Susan Neubauer

Scott Clugstone & Wallace Norman

Iames M. Paisner

Susan Cornwall & Nick Pappas Phillips Candy House

Katherine Raia Lee Ridgway

Sue Robinson

Jennifer Farley Smith & Sam Rubin

James Sargent

Ron Lacro & Jon Schum

Martha Maguire & Oleg Simanovsky

An Sokolovska Mark Sprinkle Polly S. Stevens Richard Tarrant

Taylor House Bed & Breakfast

Judith Thomson Anne Umphrev

Carol Wetmore, in memory of Joan Yannis

T. Walley Williams III Susan Pettee & Michael Wise

Alex Yannis Laura Zoll

FRIEND (\$50 - \$99)

Judith Drew

Julie Rohwein & Jonathan Aibel

Christine Ammer Anonymous (6)

Ieffrey Del Papa & Susan Assmann

Kenneth Hoffman

Edward & Matilda Bruckner

Daniel Carpenter

Mary & Kenneth Carpenter C. C. Cave & Peter Rothstein John & Cindy Coldren

Corning Incorporated Foundation

Paul B. Cousineau Martha W. Davidson Priscilla Drucker Brenda & Monroe Engel

Ivan Hansen David Harrison Steven Hecht

Sarah Higginbotham & Chris Neurath

Ioseph Hunter

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum Carole Friedman & Gail Koplow

Penelope Lane

Beverly Woodward & Paul Monsky

Amy Mossman Virginia Newes

Mark Townley & Charlene Newton

Maarten & Tinie Noordzij Joyce & John Penniston

Tom Regan

Brian Rehrig

Mary Lynn Ritchey Katy Roth

Polly Scannell Huguette Shepard Ann Van Dyke Lee Warren

Binney & Bob Wells

Patricia Wild

Heather Wiley & Peter Renz Martin & Phyllis Wilner Linda & Bill Wolk Elizabeth Wylde

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Yannis, president Peter Belknap, treasurer Richard Schmeidler, clerk

Mary Briggs Philip Davis Scott Metcalfe Harry Silverman Jennifer Farley Smith

GENERAL MANAGER

John Yannis

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

Gail Abbey

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERN

Christopher Petre

VOLUNTEERS

Darryl Abbey Meg Abbey John Baumer Daryl Bichel Jaime Bonney Luca Daniel Sue Delaney David Fillingham Michelle Gurel

Alexandra Hawley Anne Kazlauskas Laura Keeler Mary Kingsley

Ian McGullam

John Nesby Beth Parkhurst Christopher Petre Samuel Rubin Cheryl Ryder Alan Seoighe Susan Singer Jennifer Farley Smith Charlotte Swartz Erin E. M. Thomas Sonia Wallenberg Ava Ziporyn Laura Zoll

^{*} Deceased

SCOTT METCALFE Music Director

2014-15 SUBSCRIPTION SERIES

OCTOBER 18 - 8 PM

A MASS FOR ST. AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY

Featuring an Anonymous Missa Sine nomine from the Peterhouse partbooks

All Concerts & Events at:

First Church in Cambridge, Congregational, 11 Garden St.

DECEMBER 18 & 19 , 8 PM **DECEMBER 20 > 2:30 PM** CHRISTMAS IN 15TH-CENTURY FRANCE & BURGUNDY

FERRUARY 21 - 8 PM OCKEGHEM, BINCHOIS & DU FAY

MARCH $21 \rightarrow 8$ PM OCKEGHEM, BUSNOYS, REGIS, **CARON & FAUGUES**





(617) 960-7956, www.blueheronchoir.org



COMING SPRING 2015

Music from the Peterhouse Partbooks, vol. 4

COLOPHON

photos of Blue Heron & Scott Metcalfe: Liz Linder

graphic design: Melanie Germond

program content © 2015 Blue Heron Renaissance Choir, Inc.