



From the main square to the church

Religious music from the oral and written tradition: cantigas of St. María and medieval monody

Miragres
Ofertorio

Cantiga de St. María 122
Sariñena (Huesca)

Salve a la virgen de los dolores
El reloj de la pasión

Eriste (Huesca)
El Cuervo (Teruel)

Llena de pena maría
Tan beeita foi a saudaçon
Plange Castella misera

Garganta la Olla (Cáceres)
Cantiga de St. María 165
Codex las Huelgas

Los mandamientos de amor
La madrina es una rosa
Ruedas (instr.)

Nuptial song (Segovia)
Nuptial song (Segovia)
Dances from Burgos

Letrillas para los dolores de la virgen
Lamento de almas
Como podem

Barrachina (Teruel)
Barrachina (Teruel)
Cantiga de St. María 166

Baixate loureiro
Madre en la puerta
A Rainna en que é comprida

Villancico (Lugo y Vigo)
Villancico (Andalucía)
Cantiga St. María 224

San Jose e Maria
Las doce están tocando

Mélide y Nerin (Galicia)
Talavera (Toledo)

Notes to the program

Vox Suavis' program is based on the richness of **Spanish religiosity**: a culture transmitted orally as well as written. In Spanish villages the path between the main square and the church was often used for processions and family celebrations. The church and the main square have always been the primary meeting points for religious holidays.

The expression of this religiosity created **two different musical streams** - on the one hand music associated with the church and its liturgy, on the other hand music related to the peoples' lives and their traditions.

In this program we find tunes from both repertoires. There are pieces performed in the church, e.g. during the service (*Salve a la Virgen*), at the processions (*El Reloj de la Pasion*) or during lent (*Letrillas y Lamento de Almas*). In contrast the *villancicos*, nuptial songs, praises, prayers and romances were part of informal family and religious celebrations. These repertoires are framed by the 13th century *Cantigas de Santa Maria* from the written tradition.

The hymn *Quem terra*, written in the 6th century by Venantius Fortunatus, survived in Northern Spain's oral tradition. This hymn, sung at the beginning of the XX century in Santillana (Santander) has a verse that we can find in a Planctus written for the death of Castilian King Sancho III: *Plange Castella* from the Codex Las Huelgas.

More information on www.voxsuavis.com