



# Via crucis

Oral and written religious Spanish music.  
Stabat Mater composed by Dominique Vellard.

Program for soprano, mezzo, tenor y baritone,  
oud, fiddle, bagpipe and percussion.

Introito de la misa del gallo  
Coplas de la aurora  
De St. Maria sinal  
Da que deus

Sallent de Gallego (Huesca)  
Hijar (Teruel)  
Cant. St. Maria N° 123  
Cant. St. Maria N° 77

Domingo de cuaresma  
El reloj de la pasión

Hijar (Teruel)  
El Cuervo

Stabat mater

Dominique Vellard

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Ofertorio - Sale antonino  
Letrillas para el Vía crucis

Sarinena (Huesca)  
Hijar (Teruel)

Plange Castella misera  
Quem terra  
A Reinna en que é comprida

Codex Las Huelgas  
Santillana (Santander)  
Cant. St. María N° 415

Llena de pena maría  
Tan beeita foi a saudaçon

Garganta la Olla (Cáceres)  
Cant. St. María n°224

Gloria de la misa dominguera  
Si la virgen te llama  
Ite missa est – Deo gratias

Alcalá de Gurrea (Huesca)  
Aurora Hijar (Teruel)  
Santillana (Santander)

## Notes to the program

A general view above the popular religious music from Spain surprises us with polyphonies whose roots link to the medieval form of Faux Bourdon: a strong tradition that arrives to our days thanks to the brotherhoods of “despertadores”, still alive in several Spanish provinces. In this program Vox suavis has chosen the rich repertoire interpreted by “**los Rosarieros de Hajar**” in Teruel framed by the **Cantigas de Santa María** and some pieces sung during the mass that survived in north Spain’s oral tradition: **Introit, Gloria, offertory and Ite missa est.**

Linked with this Gregorian repertoire is the **Stabat Mater** written by Dominique Vellard, based on the Hymn written by Fra Jacopone da Todi in the XIII century. This Hymn was sung during the **Via Crucis** at the Holy Friday office. One part of the Stabat mater is inspired by the oral Spanish tradition: Fac me vere recall us a Saeta sung in Easter.

The program includes a hymn, written in the 6<sup>th</sup> century CE by Venantius Fortunatus, **Quem terra**, which surprisingly also 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 at the occasion of the Castilian King Sancho III’s death. It is called Plange Castella from *the Codex Las Huelgas*.