

The Glories of Venice

Workş by Monteverdi, de Rore, Merulo and the Gabrielis



PROGRAM - March 11 & 12, 2017

Newton's Third Law of Motion states, "For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction." So, what does that have to do with music in 16th century Venice? A hot spot for music in the previous century had been the Burgundian court in what is now Belgium and the Netherlands. When political squabbles and wars upset the cultural applecart in the early 1500's, many court musicians quickly packed their bags and found greener pastures in Northern Italy, including Venice. In fact, most of the major early Renaissance composers we link with Venice were not Italian at all, but from Flanders (they changed their names to sound Italian). So a push in Flanders caused a fortunate pull into Venice.

But the Venetians weren't musical push-overs. The complex Flemish counterpoint these composers brought with them was great – to a point (i.e., nice for church and private court concerts). They soon discovered that Venice had at least a couple of great public traditions requiring new and simpler compositional approaches – street-music and huge civic festivals with big public musical requirements. As a result, over the course of about 50 years, Venice emerged as the centre of musical change, bringing us a shift from polyphonic to chordal, multi-voice to single voice, modal to tonal, vocal to instrumental.

We invite you to join Cantemus Singers as we continue to explore "The Glories of Venice" in a program that will take you from the "older styles" of Cipriano de Rore and Andrea Gabrieli to the turn of the century innovations of Claudio Monteverdi and Giovanni Gabrieli.

Organ: Pass'e Mezzo Antico Per Organo	Andrea Gabrieli (1532-1585)
Laudem Dicite Deo Nostro	Cipriano de Rore (1516-1565)
Three Madrigals	
Datemi pace	Cipriano de Rore (1516-1565)
Donna, se l'occhio mio no varda sembre	Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)
Mirami, vita mia, miram' un poco	Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)
Adoramus Te	Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)
Three Madrigals	Andrea Gabrieli (1532-1585)
"Caro dolce ben mio" – "Dunque baciar sì belle e dolce labia" – "Due rose fresche "	
Sanctus/Benedictus from Missa In Illo Tempore	Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)
Organ: Ricercar on the 2 nd Tone	Giovanni Gabrieli (1553-1612)
Three Madrigals	Orazio Vecchi (1550-1605)
"Gioite tutti" – "Ahi tormentosi Abissi" – "Echo rispondi"	

"Nono sono in queste rive" -- "Crudel! Perche mi fuggi?" -- "Quel augellin che canta"

Giovanni Gabrieli (1553-1612)

Giovanni Gabrieli (1532-1585)

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)

Two Madrigals

Three Madrigals

Magnificat

"Da quei begl'occhi" – "O Ricco, mio Tesoro"