4º Mus pr. 32809

A

COLLECTION

OF

Aladrigals and Motetts,

CHIEFLY FOR FOUR EQUAL VOICES,

BY

THE MOST EMINENT COMPOSERS OF THE SIXTEENTH AND

SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES;

THE GREATER PART OF WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN HITHERTO PUBLISHED

IN SCORE.

CAREFULLY COLLATED AND EXTRACTED FROM THE ORIGINAL

EDITIONS IN PARTS,

BY

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JOSEPH GWILT, ARCHITECT, F.S.A.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR,

BY B. MCMILLAN, BOW-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, PRINTER TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE REGENT.

1815.







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In offering the few following Madrigals to the Public, the Editor's sole object is, to add his mite to the revival of a taste which has long been declining, and which, but for the exertions of Mr. John Immyns, the founder of the Madrigal Society about a century back, would most probably, 'ere this, have ceased to exist.

It was during the latter part of the sixteenth century, that this species of vocal composition was most practised and encouraged; at which period, every well bred gentleman was able to sing his part sure in the performance of a Madrigal, when casually called on for that purpose. They were all originally published in separate parts, one book being appropriated to each voice, the notes and words being printed in good character and letter-press types, and without bars. From these books, not to have been able to join in the harmony, seems to have been a great reproach, and a disgrace to any person of rank or education. As singing was then the usual entertainment of the well bred of both sexes, and had not given place to the more elegant and scientific amusements of cards, and games of chance, the demand for variety was so great, as to excite an emulation in all qualified for it, to excel in this sort of composition. Sympson (in his Compendium) says, " This kinde of music (the more is the pity) is now much neglected, by reason of the scarcity of the auditors that understand it, their ears being better acquainted, and more delighted, with light and airy music." And Hawkins laments, that the encouragement of this species of writing is at a low ebb, adding, " Madrigals afford ample scope for the exercise of skill, and all the powers of invention, and for social practice, are for many reasons to be preferred to every other kind of vocal harmony."

In the year 1808, the Rev. Richard Webb set the laudable example of bringing before the Public, a Collection similar to this, except that it extended to some matchless compositions in five and six parts. The present Collection has been confined to pieces of four parts, and those chiefly for equal voices, as being more easily got up in private parties, where there is no treble voice.

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The Editor feels also much satisfaction in noticing, that Mr. Hawes, a most respectable and ingenious professor, is now publishing the set of Madrigals written and composed in honour of Queen Elizabeth, intitled the "Triumphs of Oriana."

The orthography of the poetry has not been uniformly attended to, but the music has been carefully corrected in every case, except in that of No. 9, by the original editions, and it is confidently expected to be found free from error.

To his friend Mr. W. Beale, a learned and ingenious musician, the Editor takes this opportunity of returning his acknowledgments, for the trouble he has had in correcting the proofs, as well as for the assistance derived from his judgment throughout the Work.

The Madrigal, No. 10, " Loe Cuntrie Sports" (" Now Country Sports," in Warren's Collection) needs no apology for its appearance here ; it is much to be lamented, that not one of the Madrigals of the old Masters, has been published correctly by the said Mr. Warren.

Numbers 12 and 13, may be seen in Hawkins's History of Music, and No. 16 in Burney's.

No. 18, is from Morley's Practical Introduction; the remainder have not hitherto been published in score. For the authenticity of the beautiful Madrigal, No. 9, by John Dowland, the Editor does not pledge himself, not having been able, from their extreme scarcity, to obtain a sight of Dowland's works. He, however, thinks it by no means unworthy the name, and is indebted to Mr. Beale for the use of his MS. copy thereof, from which it is here printed.

The following short notices of the Composers, whose works have been selected, have been extracted from Hawkins's History, and other sources.

JOS. GWILT.

8, Stamford-Street, 2

May 20th, 1815. 5

"." Only fifty copies of this Work, the Plates of which are destroyed, have been printed. N.B. The Plates were engraved by H. Beaumont, 45, Rosoman-street, Clerkenwell.

THOMAS WEELKES, B. M. and a Gentleman of the Chapel of James I. was organist of Winchester, and afterwards of Chichester. In 1597, he published a Collection of Madrigals to three, four, five, and six voices. In 1598, "Ballatts and Madrigals to five voices, with one to six voices;" and in 1600, "Madrigals of six parts apt for viols and voices:" He wrote one of the Orianas for six voices; also some services and anthems, one of the latter, to the words, "O Lord grant the King a long life," is published in Barnard's Collection.

There is a work of his extant, entitled, "Ayeres or Phantasticke Spirites, for three voices, made and newly published by Thomas Weelkes, Gentleman of His Majesties Chapell, Bachelar of Musicke, and Organest of the Cathedral Church of Chichester." Lond. 1608.

JOHN WILBYE-Was a teacher of Musick, and dwelt in Austin Friars about 1598. He published two sets of Madrigals for three, four, five, and six voices, the first in the year 1598; the other dedicated to the Lady Arabella Stuart in 1600. His "Lady, when I behold the roses sprouting," for six voices, and his "Flora gave me fairest flowers," are compositions that have never been surpassed.

JOHN BENNETT—Said by Ravenscroft, in his "Briefe Discourse," published 1614, to be "a gentleman admirable for all kindes of composures, either in art, or ayre, simple or mixt, of what nature soever;" and further, "to have had somwhat more then art, even some Naturall Instinct or Better Inspiration, by which, in all his workes, the very life of that passion which the ditty sounded, is so truely exprest, as if he had measured it alone by his owne soule, and invented no other harmony, then his owne sensible feeling in that affection did affoord him." He was one of our best Madrigalists; his works are finely studied, and full of the graces and elegances of vocal harmony. Besides his Madrigals to four voices, published in 1599, and a contribution to the Triumphs of Oriana, he composed several pieces for Ravenscroft's Briefe Discourse, above mentioned.

GIOVANNI PIERLUIGI DA PALESTRINA, OF PRENESTINI-A native of the antient Preneste, now corruptly called Palestrina, but more corruptly called Palestina, was born about 1529, and in 1555 was admitted into the Pope's Chapel; at the age of 33 he was elected Maestro di Capella of Santa Maria Maggiore, at Rome, and, upon

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the death of Animuccia in 1571, was honoured with a similar appointment at St. Peter's; and, lastly, having carried choral harmony to a degree of perfection never since surpassed, died on the 2d February, 1592, at the age of 59 years. His funeral was attended by all the musicians of Rome, and an infinite concourse of other persons. His "Libera me Domine," for three choirs, of five parts each, was performed at the burial, which was at the foot of the altar of St. Simon and St. Jude, in St. Peter's. On his tomb was placed the following inscription, which still exists:

JOANNES PETRUS ALOYSIUS,

Palestrina,

Musicæ Princeps.

The testimonies of authors in favour of Prenestini, are endless. His compositions were principally for the use of the church; of his Madrigals four books were published. The following is a list of his printed works:

Dodici libri di Messe, a 4, 5, 6, 8 voci stampate in Roma, Ed. in Venetia, 1554, 1567, 1570, 1572, 1582, 1585, 1590, 1591, 1594, 1599, 1600, 1601.
Due libri d'Offertorii, a 5, Ven. 1594.
Due libri di Motetti, a 4, Ven. 1571, 1606.
Quatro libri di Motetti, a 5, 6, 7, 8 voci, Ven. 1575, 1580, 1584, 1586.
Magnificat, 8 ton. Romæ, 1591.
Hymni totius anni. 4 voc. Rom. and Ven. 1589.
Due libri di Madrigali, a 4 voc. Ven. 1586, 1605.
Due libri di Madrigali, a 5 voc. Ven. 1594.
Litanie, a 4, Ven. 1600.

EDWARD PIERS, or *Peirs*—Is mentioned by one Thos. Piers, in his testimony in approbation of Maister Thomas Ravenscroft's Briefe Discourse, from whence the hunting piece, No. 6, is extracted. By the verses thereto so affixed, it appears that our Author, but for the compassion of the editor, would have been now unknown:

> " Thou that hast made the dying coales to glowe Of ould Ed. Piers his name; which now shall grow ('Gainst all that envious or malicious bee), In high opinion 'mongst posteritie."

And further on, Master Piers gives the profession a lash, which, I hope, is not applicable in the present age.

> " From it^{*}, men hereafter shall pull out Scourges, to lash the base mechanicke rout Of mercenary fidlers, who have made (To their owne scorne) this noble art, a trade."

Ravenscroft's Book.



JEREMIAH SAVILE.—Of this author the Editor has been able to find not even so much as of him last named. The Waitts, inserted in this Collection, is from Playford's Musical Companion, London 1673.

JOHN DOWLAND-Was born 1562, and admitted to his bachelor's degree at Oxford, in company with Morley, 1588. He was an excellent lutenist. Dr. Burney says, after scoring several of his compositions, he had been equally disappointed and astonished at his scanty abilities in counterpoint. Could the Doctor have seen his Madrigal, "Awake, sweet Love," or that in this Collection? Dowland appears to have been an excellent lutenist, and the Editor will venture to say, notwithstanding the above free opinion of the Doctor Burney, an excellent composer. In the sonnets ascribed to Shakspeare in the Passionate Pilgrim, the following lines occur :

> " Dowland * * * whose heavenly touch Upon the lute doth ravish human sense."

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He was, as may be gathered from his works, a disappointed man; being of a rambling disposition, it is most probable he neglected his affairs at home, for there is little doubt that he was travelling abroad after his appointment to a place in the chapel. At Venice he became acquainted with Giovanni Croce, the Madrigalist, and though it does not appear that he visited Rome, he enjoyed the amity of Luca Marenzio.

He says in the preface to his Pilgrime's Solace, that some part of his poor labours had been printed in eight most famous cities beyond the seas, viz. Paris, Antwerpe, Collein, Nuremberg, Frankfort, Leipsig, Amsterdam, and Hamburg. In 1609, he was living in Fetter-lane, where it is probable he died in 1615.

The following is an imperfect list of his works:

- The First Booke of "Songes or Ayres, of foure parts, with tablature for the Lute," published between 1595 and 1600.
- A Second, of "Songs or Aires for the Lute or Orpherian, with the Viol de Gamba." Herein he styles himself Lutenist to the King of Denmark. The book is dedicated to the celebrated Lucy, Countess of Bedford, and dated from Helsingnoure in Denmark, June 1, 1600.
- A Third Booke of " Songs or Aires, to sing to the Lute, Orpherian or Viollo," 1603.
- " Lachrimæ, or Seaven Teares figured in Seaven Passionate Pavans, with divers other Pavans, Galiards, and Almands, set forth for the Lute, Viols, or Violons, in five parts," published between 1603 and 1609, dedicated to Anne, Queen of James First.
- A Translation of the Micrologus of Andreas Ornithoparcus, 1609.
- " A Pilgrime's Solace, wherein is contained musical harmony of three, four, and five parts, to be sung and plaid with Lute and Viols," 1612.

TOMASO LODOVICO DA VITTORIA-A Spaniard, Maestro di Capella of St. Apollinare, and afterwards a singer in the Pontifical Chapel; was, says Peacham, a very rare and excellent author, adding, that his vein was grave and sweet.

His Burial Service, or Messa de' Morte, and his Penitential Psalms, were much admired. He wrote Motetts for all the festivals in the year, which were printed at Rome 1585.

His masses were dedicated to Philip II. of Spain, and published 1583.

He was residing at the Court of the Duke of Bavaria in 1594.

CHRISTOPHER TYE-Born in Westminster, was preceptor in music to Edward, son of Henry VIII. ; admitted to the degree of Doctor in Music at Cambridge, 1545.

The composition by him in this work, is from "The Actes of the Apostles, translated into Englyshe metre, and dedicated to the Kynges Moste Excellent Majestye, by Christofer Tye, Doctor in Musyke, and one of the Gentylmen of Hys Grace's Moste Honourable Chappelle, wyth Notes to eche Chapter, to synge and also to play upon the Lute, very necessarye for Studentes after theyr studye, to fyle their wyttes, and alsoe for all Christians that cannot synge, to reade the good and godlye storyes of the lyves of Christ hys Apostles." Printed by Wyllyam Seres, 1553.

This work is dedicated to Edward VI. in stanzas of alternate metre, whereof the following will serve as a specimen of his poetical powers :

And last of all, I youre poore man, Whose doings are full base,
Yet glad to do the best I can, To geve unto your grace,
Have thought it good now to recyte The stories of the Actes,
Even of the twelve, as Luke doth wryte, Of all their worthy factes."

These compositions were sung in the Chapel of Edward VI.; but their success did not answer the author's expectation.

Antony Wood says, "Dr. Tye was a peevish and humoursome man, especially in his latter days, and sometimes playing on the organ in the chapel of Queen Elizabeth, which contained much music, but little delight to the ear, she would send the Verger to tell him that he played out of tune, whereupon he sent her word, that her ears were out of tune." Dr. Tye, says the same author, restored church music after its decay, by the dissolution of the ruined Abbies.

The Rev. R. Webb, in his Collection of Madrigals, has published one of the abovenamed compositions, to the adapted words of " Laudate nomen domini."

ROBERT JOHNSON—An Ecclesiastic, and a learned musician, was one of the earliest of our church composers, who disposed his parts with intelligence and design. He lived in the beginning of the sixteenth century, and was, with Tye, Sheppard, Par-

sons, Farrant, and others, one of the principal composers of church music during the short reign of Edward VI.

THOMAS BATESON—Organist of Chester about 1600; in 1618 he became organist, and master of the children of the cathedral of the Blessed Trinity at Dublin; and it is supposed was Bachelor of Music of the University of that city.

He published Madrigals for three, four, five, and six voices in 1604, and again in 1618.

Wood says, he was very eminent in his profession.

THOMAS TALLIS-Was Gentleman of the Chapel Royal in the reigns of Edward VI. and Mary; added to which, under Elizabeth, he, in coparcenary with Bird, had the additional appointment of organist.

Tallis's name not having been found to any of the lighter kinds of music for private

recreation, such as Madrigals, it seems his studies were wholly devoted to the service of the church. Bird was his pupil; for them in conjunction, was printed by Vautrollier, in 1575, the "Cantiones Sacræ," one of the noblest collections of sacred music that has appeared in any age or country.

Tallis was the composer of a stupendous Motett in forty parts, to the words, "Spem in alium nunquam habui præter in te Deus Israel," &c. &c., the MS. of which the Editor understands is now in the hands of the gentleman who has been kind enough to revise the musical part of this Work.

Tallis died in November, 1585, and was buried in Greenwich church, with an inscription engraven on a brass plate, which in later days was repaired by that great luminary of Oxford, Dean Aldrich, at once scholar, antiquary, architect, and musician. This memorial was removed when the present church was built.

The Motett, No. 16, of this Work, is from Burney's History of Music.

THOMAS MORLEY—Was one of the Gentlemen of Queen Elizabeth's Chapel, a scholar of Bird, and admitted Bachelor of Music in 1588. His publications were many; among them, the Burial Service by him, continued to be performed at the interment of persons of rank, till that of Purcell and Croft appeared, and even this has not quite displaced it.

Morley collected and published the set of Madrigals entitled the "Triumphs of Oriana," composed in honour of Queen Elizabeth, to five and six voices, by divers authors; but none of his works is more valuable than his "Plaine and Easie Introduction to Practicall Musicke," 1597. This excellent work is in three parts ;—1st, Teaching to sing ;—2d, Of Descant, with the method of singing upon a plaine song ;—3rd, Of

composition in three or more parts. It is from this book that the Madrigal by Morley, in this work, is extracted. His works were,

Canzonets, or little short Songs, of three voices, 1593.

Madrigals to four voices, 1594.

Balletts, or Fa las, to five voices, 1595.

Madrigals to five voices, 1595.

First Book of Canzonets to two voices, 1595 and 1619.

Canzonets, or little short Airs, to five and six voices, 1597.

He was Editor of the following works.

Madrigals to five voices, collected out of the best Italian Authors, 1598.

The Triumphs of Oriana, to five and six voices, composed by divers several authors. Newly published by Thomas Morley, Batchelor of Musicke, and Gentleman of His Majesties' Honourable Chappel, 1601. Consort Lessons, made by divers exquisite authors, for six different instruments to play together, viz. the treble lute, pandora, citterne, base violl, flute, and treble violl. Dedicated to the Lord Mayor, 2d edit. 1611.

A Plaine and Easie Introduction to Practicall Musicke, 1597 and 1608.

JOHN FARMER-Published his first set of English Madrigals to four voices in 1599. In the preface to this work, the author professes to have so " fully linked his music to number, as each give to other their true effect, which is to move delight," adding, that this virtue is " singular in the Italians, as under that ensign only they hazard their honour."

GEORGE KIRBYE-Published his first set of Madrigals in 1597. He contributed to the "Triumphs of Oriana." Burney considers him, together with Weelkes, Wilbye, and Bennett, as our four best Madrigalists; but this, as far as Kirbye is concerned, is not the case; there are many before Kirbye.











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