

FESTA SANCTI COENOBII EPISCOPI ET CONFESSORIS
Dies natalis XXV Maius, in duplicibus maioribus ad Missam

ENSEMBLE SAN FELICE
direction Federico Bardazzi

voices

Giulia Peri, Cecilia Cazzato,
Eva Mabellini, Cristina Bagnoli

instruments

Cristina Bagnoli *portative organ*
Federico Bardazzi *medieval fiddle*
Eva Mabellini *daf*
Giulia Peri *medieval fiddle*
Annamaria Peri *medieval fiddle*

22
CXC

Currentes

&



Accademia San Felice

present

FESTA SANCTI COENOBII



A Reconstruction of a Fourteenth-Century Florentine Mass

St. Mary's Church, Saturday 05.09.2009 19:00

In collaboration with

Foreningen Antikk Musikk
&

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PROGRAMMA

Saltarello 2
Amor mi fa cantare alla francesca
Troto
Francesco Landini *Chosi pensoso*
Lauda *Alleluia alto Re di gloria*
Lauda *Escultando in Ieso Christo*
Lauda *Peccatrice nominata Magdalena*
Saltarello 1
Saltarello 3

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Antiphona *Vidi aquam*

Introitus *Statuit ei Dominus cum tropo Divini fuerat*

Kyrie Franciscus de Florentia

Gloria Gherardellus de Florentia

Lectio Libri Sapientiae

Graduale *Ecce sacerdos magnus*

Alleluia *O Zenobi sydus fulgidum*

Sequentia *Ecce vicit radix David*

Sequentia Sancti Evangelii secundum Johannem

Homilia *Leggienda di messere santo Zanobj vescovo di Firenze*

Credo Bartholus de Florentia

Offertorium *Veritas mea et misericordia mea*

Sanctus Laurentius de Florentia

Lauda *Dall'alta luce*

Agnus Dei Gherardellus de Florentia

Communio *Beatus servus*

Benedicamus Johannes de Florentia

Hymnus *O flos colende*

Programme notes

Today's concert is a reconstruction of a 14th century mass based on 14th and 15th century Florentine manuscripts. Here the Ordinary of the mass is the setting in the Pit manuscript, a Tuscan codex written at the beginning of the 15th century, now conserved in Paris. These are polyphonic works by the most important Florentine *Ars nova* composers, Francesco Landini, Gherardello, Giovanni da Cascia, Bartolo and Lorenzo di Masino, who took a leading role in the blossoming of measured polyphony in Florence, half way through the 14th century. The music for the *proprium* is from 14th century Florentine manuscripts¹ conserved in *the Opera di Santa Maria del Fiore*, the *Archivio della chiesa di Santa Felicita*, the *Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana* and the *Biblioteca Riccardiana*.

This performance of the gregorian chant is based on the most recent research on interpretation that has drastically changed the image of the purely monodic medieval liturgy. It also comprises some pieces with sections in *cantus binatim* (improvised simple polyphony) as well as with embellishments and, in some cases, in mensural notation. In the light of evidence found in the whole of Europe, polyphonic two- or three-voice versions have also been included.

The bibliographic research, analytical elaboration, transcription and translations are by Federico Bardazzi, Cristina Bagnoli, Anna Pia Capurso and Giulia Peri, in association with Giacomo Baroffio (University of Pavia), Lorenzo Fabbri (Archives of the Opera di Santa Maria del Fiore), Maria Cristina François Lombardi (Archives of Santa Felicita), Marco Gozzi (University of Trento) and Marica Susan Tacconi (University of Pennsylvania).

Before the actual mass, to recreate the solemn processions that preceded the most important liturgies, the musicians will perform, as minstrels used to do, 14th century Florentine dances from the codex London, British Library Add. 29987 (Florence, 14th century). The instruments used – vielles, flutes, a portative organ and dafs – are copies of early instruments, either from Tuscan iconographic models, or of very rare originals conserved in European museums.

¹Florence, *Biblioteca Riccardiana* BR 3005; Florence, *Archivio Opera di Santa Maria del Fiore* AOSMF M. 2 n. 1; Florence, *Archivio di Santa Felicita*, Codex A, Codex C; Florence, *Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana*, MS Edili 107: Messale, 14th cent.; Ivrea, Biblioteca Capitolare, MS 71; Wroclaw (Vratslav), Universitätsbibliothek, MS I Qu 466; New Haven, Yale University, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, MS 42: *Graduale di Santa Felicita*, Florence, 15th cent.; Paris, *Bibliothèque Nationale de France*, MS Fonds Italien 568 Pit, Florence 14th cent.

Texts

Antiphona *Vidi aquam*

Vidi aquam egredientem de templo a latere dextro, alleluia: et omnes, ad quos pervenit aqua ista, salvi facti sunt, et dicent alleluia, alleluia. [cfr. *Ezech. 47*]

P^s Confitemini Domino quoniam bonus: quoniam in sacculum misericordia eius. [135.1]

Introitus cum tropo

Divini fuerat quoniam fervoris amator eia.

Statuit ei Dominus testamentum pacis
et pactum vitae firmum stabilivit in evum.

Et principem fecit eum ut sit illi sacerdotii dignitas

incensumque suae condignum deferat are in aeternum. [cfr. *Sir. 45.7, 24*]

Alleluia.

Kyrie

Kyrie eleison. Christe eleison. Kyrie eleison.

Gloria

Gloria in excelsis Deo et in terra pax hominibus bonae voluntatis. Laudamus te, benedicimus te, adoramus te, glorificamus te, gratias agimus tibi propter magnam gloriam tuam. Domine Deus, Rex caelestis, Deus pater omnipotens, Domine Fili unigenite, Jesu Christe, Domine Deus, Agnus Dei, Filius Patris, qui tollis peccata mundi, 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.

Lectio Libri Sapientiae

Ecce sacerdos magnus, qui in diebus suis placuit Deo, et inventus est iustus: et in tempore iracundiae factus est reconciliatio. Non est inventus similis illi, qui conservavit legem Excelsi. Ideo iurejurando fecit illum Dominus crescere in plebem suam. Benedictionem omnium gentium dedit illi, et testamentum suum confirmavit super caput eius. Agnovit eum in benedictionibus suis: conservavit illi misericordiam suam: et invenit gratiam coram oculis Domini. Magnificavit eum in conspectu regum: et dedit illi coronam gloriae. Statuit illi testamentum aeternum, et dedit illi sacerdotium magnum, et beatificavit illum in gloria: fungi sacerdotio, et habere laudem in nomine ipsius, et offerre illi incensum dignum in odorem suavitatis. [cfr. *Sir. 44-45*]

Verbum Domini. Deo Gratias.

Responsorium graduale

Ecce sacerdos magnus, qui in diebus suis placuit Deo. [cfr. *Sir. 44.16*]

V Non est inventus similis illi, qui conservaret legem Excelsi. [cfr. *Sir. 44.19-20*]

Translations

Antiphona *Vidi aquam*

I saw water issuing forth from the Temple, on the right side, alleluia; and all those to whom this water came obtained salvation and they exclaimed: "Alleluia, alleluia".

[cfr. *Ezech. 47*]

Psalm: Give thanks to the Lord for he is good; his steadfast love endures for ever.[135.1]

Introitus with trope

Seeing that he has been a lover of divine passion, yea: The Lord made him a covenant of peace. And established a firm pact of life in eternity: And made him a prince. That the dignity of priesthood should be to him. That he may bear worthy incense to His altar forever. Alleluia. [cfr. *Sir. 45.7, 24*]

Kyrie

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

Gloria

Glory be to God on high. And in earth peace towards men of good will. We praise thee. We bless thee. We worship thee. We glorify thee. We give thanks to thee for thy great glory. O Lord God, heavenly King God the Father almighty. O Lord, the only-begotten Son Jesus Christ. O Lord God, Lamb of God, Son of the Father. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us. Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive our prayer. Thou that sittest at the right of the Father, have mercy upon us. For thou only art Holy. Thou only art the Lord. Thou only art the Most High. Thou only, O Jesu Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art Most High in the glory of God the Father. Amen.

Lectio Libri Sapientiae

Behold a great priest who in his days pleased God, and was found just; and in time of wrath he was made a reconciliation. There was not found the like to him who kept the law of the most High. Therefore by an oath the Lord made him to increase him among his people. He gave him the blessing of all nations, and confirmed his covenant upon his head. He acknowledged him in his blessings; he preserved him for his mercy; and he found grace before the eyes of the Lord. He glorified him in the sight of kings, and gave him a crown of glory. He made an everlasting covenant with him, and gave him a great priesthood: and made him blessed in glory. To execute the office of the priesthood, and to have praise in his name, and to offer him a worthy incense for an odor of sweetness.[cfr. *Sir. 44-45*]

This is the word of the Lord. Thanks be yo God.

Responsorium graduale

Behold a great priest who in his days pleased God. [cfr. *Sir. 44.16*] V There was not found the like to him who kept the law of the most High.[cfr. *Sir. 44.19-20*]

Alleluia

V O Zenobi sydus fulgidum Florentie presidium qui suscitasti puerum roga pro nobis Dominum.

Sequentia *Ecce vicit radix David*

Ecce vicit radix David leo de tribu Iuda alleluia
Mors vicit mortem et mors nostra est vita
Mirabella et stupenda satis inter omnes victorias
ut moriens superaret fortem cum callida versutia
Domum eius ingressus est rex eternus et averni confregit vasa
Dragmam secum que perierat portavit et patefecit regni claustra
Paradisi portam que clausa fuerat
per lignum vetitum et culpam letalem in hoc evo
quam commisit protoplastus reseravit dextra per stipitem etherea
Susceperat mors indemnem quem tenere numquam potuerat propter culpam.
Dum ambiit illicita que tenebat iuste perdidit acquisita
Ampliare voluerat in successus sed remansit evacuata
In se refusa deficit extremitas ut quibus ad vitam fuerat largitus ingressus donaret
et regressus ad percipiendam veniam.
Hic verus est agnus legalis qui multis se manifestavit figuris tandem se pro mundo
hostiam dedit patri ut redimeret plasma suum.
Hic lapis est angularis quem reprobaverunt edificantes.
Iam factus est in caput anguli super omnes in excelso.
Regnum eius magnum et potestas eius prima in secula.

Dominus vobiscum. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Sequentia Sancti Evangelii secundum Johannem. Gloria tibi, Domine.

In illo tempore, dixit Jhesus discipulis suis: "Ego sum pastor bonus. Bonus pastor animam suam dat pro ovibus suis. Mercenarius autem, et qui non est pastor, cuius non sunt oves propriae, videt lupum venientem, et dimittit oves, et fugit: et lupus rapit, et dispergit oves: mercenarius autem fugit, quia mercenarius est, et non pertinet ad eum de ovibus. Ego sum pastor bonus: et cognosco meas, et cognoscunt me meae. Sicut novit me Pater, et ego agnosco Patrem: et animam meam pono pro ovibus meis. Et alias oves habeo, quae non sunt ex hoc ovili: et illas oportet me adducere, et vocem meam audient, et fiet unum ovile, et unus pastor". [Gv. 10, 11-16]
Verbum Domini. Laus tibi Christe.

Alleluia

V O Zenobius, bright star, defender of Florence, who restored the boy back to life, pray to the Lord for us.

Sequence *Ecce vicit radix David*

Behold, the root of David, the lion of the tribe of Judah has conquered!
Death has conquered death, and death is our life!
The miraculous and overwhelming combats are beyond all victories!
For He, in dying, has conquered the mighty one through a crafty trick.
The King eternal entered the house of the enemy and shattered the vessels of hell.
He carried with him the silver coin that was lost and threw open the bolt of the kingdom:
The door of paradise - which had been locked
By the forbidden tree and the fatal sin
Committed by the first man of our age - has been opened by the Eternal Right Hand through another tree.
Death grabbed hold of the sinless one, of Him whom death could never hold through guilt,
And when death encircled that to which it had no claim, it also lost that which it had justly acquired.
Death had desired to increase its holdings, but was left empty handed.
The final ending failed by consuming itself, so that to those given an entrance to life were given as well an access for knowing grace.
This is the true and lawful lamb, the one made known in many signs and symbols, the one who finally offered himself to the Father as sacrifice, that he might redeem those who are His very own.
This is the corner stone that the builders rejected.
Now He is made the head of the corner, exalted above all others.
Great is His Kingdom, and His Power foremost through all ages.

The Lord be with you, and with your spirit.

From the Holy Gospel according to John. Glory be to you, Lord

I am the good shepherd. A good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep. A hired man, who is not a shepherd and whose sheep are not his own, sees a wolf coming and leaves the sheep and runs away, and the wolf catches and scatters them. This is because he works for pay and has no concern for the sheep. I am the good shepherd, and I know mine and mine know me, just as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I will lay down my life for the sheep. I have other sheep that do not belong to this fold. These also I must lead, and they will hear my voice, and there will be one flock, one shepherd. [John. 10, 11-16]

This is the Gospel of the Lord. Praise to you, Lord Jesus Christ.

Homily

Homily from the **Legend of Saint Zanobius, Bishop of Florence** (an anonymous vernacularization of the **Life of the Pseudo- Simpliciano** (12th cent. ?)

Zenobius was not only an inhabitant but also an important citizen of Florence, being born of noble lineage and, since he was a small boy, had been educated nobly into all the sciences and liberal arts in a way that he learned with such quickness, that in a short time it was thought in the whole of the city of Florence that there was no equal to Zanobius... or nearly. When he was twenty-four, his father Luciano and his mother Sufia, with all his relations, tried to find him a wife befitting his lineage, who was a girl of noble descent.

As soon as he knew about this, as he had not been baptised he rushed to church and, after great insistence and pleading, was baptised. He then told his relations that he had made a vow to God to embrace eternal chastity, and after great festivities was baptised by the Bishop. So great were its merits that his father and mother, who had not been baptised, also did so.

His fame spread to Rome and to the Supreme Pontiff Damaso who, upon hearing of such saintliness and perfection in Saint Zanobius, bid him to appear before him. Zanobius, being obedient and full of humility, obeyed his command, and went to Rome, with Ambrogio, servant of God, who was Bishop of Milan at that time.

As, in those years, a great heresy was growing against the church in the Orient, the Pope, considering Zanobius' sanctity, sent him there, and so much saintliness illuminated with the light of grace and faith, muted all the adversaries, and every one of them returned to the light of the faith.

Saint Eugenio, knowing the day of his death, revealed it to Saint Zanobius and Saint Crescenzo who, though they heard the news with great sadness, comforted him in God, reciting psalms and his saintly soul left his body. The body was buried in San Salvatore church, and two years later Saint Crescenzo also died. Saint Zanobius buried him in the aforesaid church of Saint Salvatore, where Saint Zanobius also died on the 8th of May, and whose body was buried with great solemnity in an honourable place with lots of incense, as was fitting in the year of the Lord of the Universe 1404.

Then on 26th January in the year four hundred and nine, the Bishop of Florence, who at that time, with all the clergy of the city and all the people, adults and children, widowed and married women, wanted to move and transport the saintly body of Saint Zanobius to the church of Santa Maria del Fiore, which had been consecrated as the cathedral of Florence, and which stood next to San Giovanni Batista. To honour the body of the Saint and put it in a more excellent place, they took it from the church in Milan and moved it to Santa Maria del Fiore, and in that church the said Saint Zanobius was buried, remained and resided. Many times in his life the venerable Saint Ambrogio came from Milan to go to Rome, or came from Rome to go back to Milan, and never went or came back from those places without stopping there.

And the body was taken to Santa Maria del Fiore and in the piazza Giovanni Batista there was an enormous tree, called an elm, and all the people and all the clergy came with the Bishop, with lighted candles and torches and, with great devotion, they took him to the church of Santa Maria del Fiore. They carried the body in a coffin on a litter honourably covered with gold silk shrouds, as befitted a similar saintly man, and when they were under the said tree, one of the branches that hung down touched the coffin where the body of Saint Zanobius lay, and immediately, in the blinking of an eye, the tree burst into its usual blossom, and many of the flowers fell on the coffin and on the litter, even if it was the month of January. And then, the next morning, the elm was full of new, green leaves as if it was May. And in a short time the elm was felled and taken away by numerous people for devotion to Saint Zanobius, so nothing remained of it and the bishop and all the clergy set to remembering this miracle and, to honour it, they built a marble column in the same place where the elm had stood, and placed a cross surrounded by beautiful flowers on it. Always at the time when the tree had shown the miracle, some branches of green wax are put there, that seem to be of that tree, so that everyone can remember the miracle that appeared by virtue of the glorious Saint Zanobius. And it is said that Saint Zanobius, before he died, recommended the city for its merits to our Lord Jesus Christ, so that it should never be betrayed, nor should any treaty be signed that was not revealed and made public three days before, so that the people could flee from that betrayal, and that the city should not be in danger. And so we pray to the Blessed Saint Zanobius to protect us from the old enemy of human nature, so that our souls are saved before him forever and ever Amen.

Translation from 14th century Italian by Priscilla Worsley.

Credo

Credo in unum Deum, Patrem omnipotentem, factorem caeli et terrae, visibilium omnium et invisibilium. Et in unum Dominum Jesum Christum, Filium Dei unigenitum, et ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula. 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 caelis. 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 caelum, sedet ad dexteram Patris. Et iterum venturus est cum gloria iudicare vivos et mortuos, cuius 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, baptismum in remissionem peccatorum. Et expecto resurrectionem mortuorum, et vitam venturi saeculi. Amen.

Offertorium

Veritas mea, et misericordia mea cum ipso: et in nomine meo exaltabitur cornu eius. Alleluia. [88.25]

Sanctus

Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth. Pleni sunt caeli et terra gloria tua. Hosanna in excelsis. Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini. Hosanna in excelsis.

Agnus Dei

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.

Communio

Beatus servus, quem, cum venerit Dominus, invenerit vigilantem: amen dico vobis, super omnia bona sua constituet eum. Alleluia. [Mt. 24, 46-47]

Ps Memento Domine David, et omnis mansuetudinis eius. [131.1]

Benedicamus

Benedicamus Domino. Deo Gratias.

Hymnus

O flos colende praesulum fidelium cor recrea
reple tuam coelestibus odoribus Florentiam.
Praeclara postquam dixerat te civitas antistitem
spernis fugisque patrias desideratus infulas.
Possessa dudum crimine tu voce corda liberas
et vita quos reliquerat vocas in auras luminis.
Deo Patri sit gloria eiusque soli Filio
cum Spiritu paraclito nunc et per omne saeculum.

Credo

I believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen. I believe 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, one in Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered, died, and was buried. On the third day he rose again in fulfilment of the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end. I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified. He has spoken through the Prophets. I believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church. I acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Offertorium

My fidelity and my mercy are with him; and in my name shall his horn be exalted. Alleluia. [88.25]

Sanctus

Holy, holy, holy Lord, God of power and might, 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.

Agnus Dei

Lamb of God, you who take away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us.
Lamb of God, you who take away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us.
Lamb of God, you who take away the sins of the world, grant us peace.

Communio

Blessed is the servant whom the Lord, when he comes, will find to be vigilant. Truly, I say to you, he will establish him over all his possessions.
Alleluia. [Mt. 24, 46-47] Psalm 132.1: Lord, remember David and all his anxious care;

Benedicamus

Let us bless the Lord. Thanks be to God.

Hymnus

O venerated flower of the bishops, give force to the hearts of the faithful,
fill your Florence with heavenly scents.
You were elected the first priest of the illustrious city,
You refuse and reject the desired sacred flags of your forebears;
With your voice you set free the hearts, hearts which until recently were held by the sin
and recall to the air and to the light those whom life had abandoned.
Glory to God the Father and to his only Son
and to the Holy Spirit, now and forever.