Editor's Notes for "El Amanecer" and "El Crepúsculo"

Even though my sources for these two beautiful works for TTBaritonB men's chorus consist of a score published in 1864 ("El Amanecer" – "The Dawn") and an undated handwritten manuscript ("El Crepúsculo" – "The Twilight"), I think it possible that they were written as companion pieces. Certainly, they could be performed as such. They are quite similar in several ways:

- 1. Each is written for *a cappella* men's chorus voicings;
- 2. They were intended for an "Orfeón" or choral society;
- 3. The "dawn" and "twilight" themes are often linked in music;
- 4. Eslava wrote the music for both pieces based on thematically and stylistically similar poems.

The cover page of "El Amanecer" mentions that this work was published as part of the collection "Biblioteca popular de Orfeones y Sociedades Corales de España", Andrés Vidal, editor, Barcelona, with music by Hilarión Eslava and lyrics by poet Ángela Grassi.

Ángela Grassi was one of a small number of Spanish women writers of the Romantic era and a member of the so-called *Hermandad Lírica* ("Lyric Sisterhood"). Born in Italy in 1823, she moved to Barcelona as



a child and spent most of her adult life in Madrid. She was a wellregarded author both in Spain and abroad during her lifetime, and received a number of literary awards. Her creative output included several novels, poetic anthologies, and a few essays and dramatic plays. Grassi died in Madrid in 1883. She was certainly a contemporary of Eslava both geographically and time-wise, and they may well have known each other.

The lyrics from "El Amanecer" were derived from a longer poem by Grassi. The full poem as originally published in the women's journal "La Violeta" and an English translation are included at the end of these notes, to avoid confusion with the condensed lyrics in the actual song.

(Above) Ángela Grassi (1823-1883), from an ink drawing by Paciano Ross

"El Amanecer" was likely a paid commission by the choral society *Orfeón Leridano* (*Orfeó Lleidatà* in Catalan), a choral society founded in 1861 in Lérida (Lleida), Spain, and still active today (<u>https://www.orfeolleidata.cat/</u>). It was intended as a performance piece by the popular (initially menonly) amateur choral ensembles or *orfeones* that were being formed in the late 19th century and early 20th century in Spain, particularly in Catalonia, Navarra, and the Basque Country.

The origins and circumstances around the composition of "El Crepúsculo" are less clear. This work, also obviously intended for performance by *orfeones*, was not published, and its date is uncertain. The manuscript, obtained from the Biblioteca Nacional de España does not bear any identifying markings, and the original appears to have been acquired from an antique bookseller. The best educated guess is that this could have been a work composed for the *Orfeón Pamplonés* of Pamplona, Navarra (<u>https://orfeonpamplones.com/</u>) ca. 1865, on the occasion of a visit that year by the composer to his

Navarrese birthplace and on the founding of that institution. Hilarión Eslava was appointed an honorary founding member of the *Orfeón*.

The author of the lyrics for "El Crepúsculo is likewise a mystery. No names are indicated, nor have we been able thus far to find any published source where this poem appears. While it could be an unpublished work by Grassi, based on content, tone, and style, we have no way to know for sure.

Although Eslava did provide some guidance with the dynamics of "El Crepúsculo", I felt much more was needed, so I added quite a bit more detail in this regard based on my own judgment. This should be taken into account by anyone who chooses to perform this piece.

ELAMANECER	THE DAWN
Allá lejana,	In the far distance,
triste campana	the plaintive bell
va despertando	begins to awaken
con sus tañidos	with its peal
los blandos ecos	the soft echoes
que están dormidos,	still asleep,
y al hombre dicen	and tell man
jmurió el ayer! <i>(rep.)</i>	yesterday's dead! (rep.)
¡Oh! Bendito mi Dios	Oh! Blest be my God
que dispones	who ordains
que sucedan	the succession
con orden eterno	in an eternal sequence
primavera al hórrido invierno.	by spring of horrid winter.
Sol hermoso	Beauteous sun
al eterno capuz.	to the eternal cloak.
¡Oh! Bendito, bendito mi Dios.	Oh! Blessed be, blessed be my God.
Ya el alba asoma,	The dawn already peering out,
las sombras huyen,	shadows run away,
la flor su aroma al viento da;	the blossom its fragrance yields to the wind;
forman las aves	birds gather
dulce concento,	in a happy chorus,
todo respira	all is breathing
vida y placer. <i>(rep.)</i>	life and goodness. (rep.)

Lyrics and English translation for Eslava's "El Amanecer", by Ángela Grassi

Lyrics and English translation for "El Crepúsculo" (author unknown)

EL CREPÚSCULO	THE TWILIGHT
Oíd, oíd, oíd, oíd,	Listen, listen, listen,
oíd, oíd, oíd.	listen, listen, listen.
Besa voz suave y misteriosa	Kissing, a soft and mysterious voice,
que cruza el aire vagarosa	which crosses the air with ease
ya de la tarde al morir, al morir,	as the evening dies, dies,
que cruza el aire vagarosa	which crosses the air with ease
ya del crepúsculo al morir, al morir.	as the twilight dies, dies,
que cruza el aire vagarosa	which crosses the air with ease
ya de la tarde al morir, al morir.	as the evening dies, dies.
Oíd, oíd,	Listen, listen,
la voz misteriosa el morir oíd. <i>(FIN)</i>	to the mysterious voice dying listen. <i>(FIN)</i>
Es la plegaria que al Señor	It's the prayer to the Lord
rinde natura agradecida,	that a grateful nature offers,
prez que del suelo desprendida	a gift which broken from the ground
rauda se eleva al Creador,	swiftly rises to the Creator,
rauda se eleva al Creador.	swiftly rises to the Creator.
Del arroyo el murmurar.	From the brooks is its murmur.
Es de las flores el dormir.	From the flowers is their slumber.
Es de la alondra el suspirar,	From the lark is its sighing,
es de la alondra el suspirar.	From the lark is its sighing.
Es la lejana dulce voz	It is the distant, sweet voice
del bosque envuelto en sombras ya.	of the forest by shadows now enveloped.
Es el trinar del ruiseñor	It is the trill of the nightingale,
que la querella al viento da,	which its grievance to the wind it casts,
que la querella al viento da. <i>(D.C. al FIN)</i>	which its grievance to the wind it casts (D.C. al FIN)

EL AMANECER	THE DAWN
Allá lejana,	In the far distance,
triste campana	the plaintive bell
va despertando	begins to awaken
con sus tañidos	with its peal
los blandos ecos	the soft echoes
que están dormidos,	still asleep,
y al hombre dicen	and tell man
jmurió el ayer!	yesterday's dead!
¡Ayer! ¡misterio	Yesterday! Mystery
que agobia el alma!	that troubles the soul!
Risas y lágrimas,	Laughter and tears,

Full poem and translation of "El Amanecer" by Ángela Grassi*

oprobio y palma,	dishonor and laurels,
a oculto cauce	to a hidden stream
se lleva el noto	the tide away carries
¿Do el mar ignoto?	Where is the unseen ocean?
¿Do está el <i>no ser</i> ?	Where is life's absence?
¿Do está? Decidlo,	Where? Tell,
egregios sabios;	eminent wise men;
pendiente el orbe	the world your lips
de vuestros labios,	intently watches,
escucha ansioso	expectantly listens
Decid: ¿qué genio	Tell: What genie
guarda celoso	zealously guards
la llave mágica	the magic key
del porvenir?	of what is to come?
¿Calláis? Espléndido	You keep silent? Resplendent
del caos oscuro,	out of the dark chaos,
va el hoy surgiendo	the new day is emerging
alegre y puro.	glad and pure.
iDirige al cielo	It raises to heaven
su planta osada,	standing bravely,
la frente ornada	its forehead crowned
de oro y zafir!	of gold and sapphire!
Ya el alba asoma,	The dawn already peering out,
las sombras huyen,	shadows run away,
la flor su aroma	the blossom its fragrance
entrega al viento;	yields to the wind;
forman las aves	birds gather
grato concento,	in a happy chorus,
todo respira	all is breathing
ventura y paz.	good tidings and peace.
iQué es lo que dicen	What do they say
con sus rumores	in their murmur
brisas y fuentes,	breezes and fountains,
aves y flores?	birds and flowers?
¿Qué es lo que dice,	What does it say,
sabio orgulloso,	o proud wise man,
ese armonioso	that harmonious
eco fugaz?	fleeting echo?
"¡Piensa en el grande	"Think of the great
Criador del mundo,	Creator of the world,
de tantos bienes	of so much goodness,
cauce profundo,	a deep river,
de aquel que gime	out of whom
dulce alegría,	sweet gladness moans,
que engendra el día,	who gives birth to the day,
da al sol fulgor!	and its brightness to the sun!
¡Oh! ¡Sé bendito,	Oh! Be blessed,
Dios sacrosanto;	Most holy God;

tú el alma acoge	shelter the soul	
bajo tu manto!	under your cloak!	
¡Bendiga el hombre	Let man bless	
doquier tu nombre;	everywhere your name;	
tu nombre, símbolo	your name, symbol	
de paz y amor!"	of peace and love!"	

*Spanish original as published in the periodic journal "La Violeta", number 59, January 11, 1864, Madrid, Spain. From the archives of the Biblioteca Nacional de España.