Editor's Notes for Letanía a 3 Voces

The Litany of Loreto is used to honor Mary, the Mother of God, invoking various titles for her, reminding us of the role she plays in the Christian (especially Catholic) faith. Most likely the Litany was composed in or around Paris between the years 1150 and 1200. It gets its name from the Italian shrine (Loreto) where it was adopted in 1558. Pope Sixtus V approved its use in public worship in 1587. The Litany is used especially during May services, the month traditionally dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is also used at Benediction and some congregations use it in the Divine Office. The Litany is approved for public use and carries a partial indulgence.

The Litany incorporates praises addressed to Mary found extensively in the writings of the early Church Fathers of the first six centuries. Over time, a number of titles for our Lady were removed or added to the Litany. Originally the Litany had fifteen additional titles, such as Our Lady of Humility, Mother of Mercy, Temple of the Spirit, Gate of Redemption, and Queen of Disciples. Recent history has seen the addition of five titles. The titles of the Litany which refer to the Mother of the Church, Immaculate Conception, the Assumption, the Rosary and Mary as the Queen of Peace are of relatively recent origin, and are not found in Eslava's Litany, written in the mid-1800's. It concludes with the *Agnus Dei* prayer.

We believe that Eslava may have written as many as eight different settings for the Litany of Loreto, and I have previously transcribed two of these. See https://musescore.com/rebecca_rufin/letan-a-y-regina and https://musescore.com/rebecca_rufin/letan-a-en-mi-litany-in-e and the corresponding pages on this site.

We found two sources for this particular litany, one that had been previously published by Eslava's nephew (Bonifacio Eslava), and another handwritten manuscript at the Archives of the Cathedral of Cádiz. Although clearly written for 3 voices (STB) which seem to carry equal weight in the overall composition, and indication that either a baritone or bass may sing the bass line, the published score mentions that it is [a *Letanía*] "obligada de bajo" (bass *obbligado*) within the title. The voicings themselves could be either solo voices or choir sections.

The handwritten manuscript did not contain the "obligada de bajo" mention; however, the intent of the three voicings (provided in both full score and particella locations) were somewhat confusing and conflicting. In the full-score case, the voicings were presented as Tenor/Soprano/Bass (in that order), whereas the particellas indicated Tenor 1/Tenor 2/Bass. The Tenor 1 particella matched the Tenor score, and the Tenor 2 particella matched the soprano score. My takeaway is that this piece could be sung either as STB or TTB, but I have transcribed it for STB per Bonifacio Eslava's published score, as he would have likely had Hilarión Eslava's personal approval.

Finally, the handwritten score also included parts for two violins and a contrabass. These parts appear to have been written at a different time and in a different handwriting than the remaining manuscript, as if someone had started an orchestration process but never completed it¹. We do not know whether this was Eslava or somebody else. At any rate, they closely followed the keyboard accompaniment

¹ The manuscript pages from Cádiz bear the rubber stamp "Enrique Matute (y) Mira, Bajo de Capilla de esta S.I.C. Cádiz". Mr. Matute was a 20th century local musician and composer –and as the stamp indicates, sang bass at the Cathedral. It is unclear, however, whether he is the author of the manuscript copy or merely its past owner.

(present in both versions), with quite a few errors. I decided to include these string sections (corrected) as optional parts in my transcription.

For more about Eslava and his music, visit https://hilarioneslava.org/eslava-bio/en/

Lyrics and English translation follow:

Kyrie, eleison
Christe, eleison.
Christe, audi nos.

Lord, have mercy.
Christ, have mercy.
Christ, hear us.

Christe, exaudi nos. Christ, graciously hear us.

Pater de caelis, Deus, miserere nobis.

God the Father of heaven, have mercy on us.

God the Son, Redeemer of the world, have mercy

on us.

phrases)

pray for us. (repeats after each of the following

Spiritus Sancte Deus, miserere nobis.

Sancta Trinitas, unus Deus, miserere nobis.

God the Holy Spirit, have mercy on us.

Holy Trinity, one God, have mercy on us.

Sancta Maria, Holy Mary,

ora pro nobis. (repeats after each of the following

phrases)

Sancta Dei Genetrix,

Sancta Virgo virginum,

Holy Mother of God,
Holy Virgin of virgins,

Mater Christi, Mother of Christ,

Mater Divinæ gratiæ,
Mater purissima,
Mother of divine grace,
Mother most pure,
Mother most chaste,

Mater inviolata,
Mater intemerata,
Mater inmaculata,
Mater amabilis,
Mater admirabilis,
Mother most amiable,
Mother most lovable,
Mother most admirable,

Mater Creatoris,
Mater Salvatoris,
Virgo prudentissima,
Virgo veneranda,
Mother of our Creator,
Mother of our Savior,
Virgin most prudent,
Virgin most venerable,

Virgo veneranda,
Virgo prædicanda,
Virgo potens,
Virgo potens,
Virgo clemens,
Virgo clemens,
Virgo most venerable,
Virgin most renowned,
Virgin most powerful,
Virgin most merciful,

Virgo fidelis,Virgin most faithful,Speculum iustitiæ,Mirror of justice,Sedes sapientiæ,Seat of wisdom,

Causa nostræ laetitiæ,
Vas spirituale,
Vas honorabile,

Cause of our joy,
Spiritual vessel,
Vessel of honor,

Vas insigne devotionis, Singular vessel of devotion,

Rosa mystica, Mystical rose,
Turris Davidica, Tower of David,
Turris eburnea, Tower of ivory,
Domus aurea, House of gold,

Foederis arca, Ianua cæli, Stella matutina, Salus infirmorum, Refugium peccatorum, Consolatrix afflictorum, Auxilium Christianorum, Regina Angelorum, Regina Patriarcharum, Regina Prophetarum, Regina Apostolorum, Regina Martyrum, Regina Confessorum, Regina Virginum,

Regina Sanctorum omnium, Regina sine labe concepta,

Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi, Parce nobis, Domine Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi, Exaudi nos, Domine Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis

Ark of the covenant, Gate of heaven, Morning star, Health of the sick, Refuge of sinners, Comforter of the afflicted, Help of Christians,

Queen of Angels, Queen of Patriarchs, Queen of Prophets, Queen of Apostles, Queen of Martyrs, Queen of Confessors, Queen of Virgins, Queen of all Saints,

Queen conceived without sin,

Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world, spare us, O Lord. Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world, graciously hear us, O Lord. Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the

world, have mercy on us.