

## **Editor's Notes for *Trisagio a la Santísima Trinidad***

This rather simple set of two hymns comes to us from the Real Colegio Seminario de Corpus Christi (Royal College and Seminary of Corpus Christi) o del Patriarca (or Patriarch), a Roman Catholic seminary and former school founded in 1583 in the Spanish city of Valencia. The term "Trisagio" is from the Greek liturgical term "Trisagion", which translates as "Thrice Holy". In Catholicism as well as other Christian denominations, the term is used to describe the three ways in which Christ can be considered holy – as Father, Son, and Spirit.

The two short hymns in this "Trisagio" would have been standard service music used at specific points in the Catholic Mass. The "Sanctus" is typically used during the Eucharist/Communion portion of the service. The "Gloria" is typically sung after the opening prayer of confession.

These pieces were provided in the form of handwritten manuscripts, with the soprano parts written in the modern G-clef. All the choral scores that Eslava wrote typically showed the soprano parts written in the C-clef, rarely used in modern music. Therefore, I conclude that my source material must have been transcribed at a somewhat later time than Eslava, likely around the late 19th or early 20<sup>th</sup> century. That said, the music is clearly attributed to Eslava, and is certainly characteristic of his style in terms of lilting melodies with a clearly Spanish flavor.

Since the pieces were so short, with Spanish lyrics that are standard translations of the original Latin that have already been translated into many languages for use as service music in most Christian denominations, I decided to include an English translation within the score.

No tempo changes or dynamic indications whatsoever were included with the music beyond initial tempo description. For playback purposes, I have programmed in dynamics I prefer, but these are not visibly indicated in the score because they are my interpretation. Anyone using this music should exercise their own judgment in such matters.