Editor's notes for "Dulce amor de mi vida" - Villancico y Baile de Seises

Here is another of Hilarión Eslava's *Villancicos* and *Bailes de Seises* from the archives of the Cathedral of Sevilla, we have obtained thanks to the Institución Colombina. *Villancicos* are a traditional form of Spanish song, frequently (though not necessarily) on a religious theme. They typically consist of an introduction, a refrain ("estribillo") and "coplas" or verses, each part with its own prescribed meter. The "Baile de Seises" is a form of children's sacred liturgical dance that has been traditional in some parts of Spain, most prominently in Sevilla, for many centuries and is still performed today on a few specific celebrations of the Roman Catholic liturgy. In the Cathedral of Sevilla (the object of this particular piece), the *Seises* (singular "Seise") are a group of ten preadolescent boys who are dressed in traditional baroque-era costumes, striped in blue or red depending on the occasion, their heads covered by plumed hats of matching colors. Their name comes from the Spanish for "six" ("seis"), as they were originally six boys who were trained as leading choirboys, educated and boarded at the church's expense.

During his time as Master of the Chapel at the Cathedral of Sevilla (1832-1844), one of Hilarión Eslava's responsibilities was to look after the education and well-being of the *Seises*. He also wrote nearly a dozen *villancicos* for the *Seises*, a task that he once referred to as "one of his greatest pleasures" as a composer. I believe he enjoyed this form of music because it gave him opportunity to draw on traditional Spanish folk music and dance styles, and because of the appreciation with which this form of music was always received by the people of Sevilla.

I have previously transcribed and described several other *Villancicos y Bailes de Seises* by Eslava, so for additional historical context, rather than repeat myself here, I direct you to https://hilarioneslava.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Ed-Notes-candor-de-luz-eterna-orchestrated.pdf In these notes I will focus on the specific music.

The first four lines of the introduction and the refrain for this *villancico* were excerpted from two different Eucharistic poems written around 1820 by Fr. Pedro Manuel Prieto (?-1820), Canónigo Magistral (chief preacher appointed by the *cabildo* or chapter) of the Cathedral of Sevilla. I was not able to ascertain the origins of the remaining lyrics; they could have been written by Eslava himself, or taken from other poetry by Prieto or someone else entirely. The melody and accompanying orchestration are stately and elegant, with the *Coplas* specifically described to be played "Aire (de) Bolero" (resembling a bolero dance).

The original manuscript for this piece came to us in the form of a general score (which appeared to be in Eslava's own handwriting), and a collection of *particellas* of less certain hand and date. The original composition dates to 1834, in the first few years of Eslava's appointment as Master of the Chapel of the Cathedral of Sevilla.

1. The general score provided a single staff entitled "Bajo", which was clearly intended to be played by a bass instrument of some sort. There were no staves provided for separate cello, contrabass, organ, or bass brass instruments. To me, this indicates that Eslava was open to using whatever bass instruments might be available for a performance. The particella sets both provided separate cello and contrabass parts (which were basically identical to the Bajo part). The particellas included a single part labeled for bassoon and trombone, written in a different key. This basically duplicated portions of the Bajo part, with occasional divergences between the bassoon and trombone shown in different voices. Based on my experience with Eslava's work in general, I included parts for violoncello and contrabass, and created separate parts for a bassoon and trombone (or other bass brass instrument), transposed to the original key. For the bass brass instrument, Eslava usually used the (now archaic) ophicleide, but a trombone or tuba would work well. The instrument I use in my synthesized version is actually a trombone.

- 2. In some cases, the identical bass string parts resulted in a grinding bass sound that I thought was simply too low. In those instances, I raised the contrabass part by an octave. This is consistent with patterns I have observed in Eslava's later works.
- 3. There were sparse as well as conflicting dynamic and articulation instructions between the *particella* set and the full score, and also between individual parts. I did my best to discern Eslava's true intent, but if in doubt it would be wise to consult the original version if in doubt.
- 4. Castanets were not mentioned in either the general score or the *particellas*. However, there is a lengthy instrumental section in the *Estribillo* that clearly lends itself to insertion of castanets in accordance with the *Baile de Seises* tradition. I have therefore added castanets, with a rhythm that sounded well to my ears, but of course can be omitted or replaced by another.

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

SPANISH LYRICS	ENGLISH TRANSLATION
INTRODUCCIÓN	INTRODUCTION
Dulce amor de mi vida,	Sweet love of my life,
Sacramentado dueño,	Master turned Sacrament,
amante de los hombres,	lover of men,
finísimo en extremo,	finest in the extreme,
haz Señor que a tus voces	Lord, make it so upon hearing your voice
corramos todos llenos	we all run full
de amor y confianza,	of love and trust,
de alegría y contento.	of joy and contentment.
ESTRIBILLO	REFRAIN
Venid a mi cena,	Come to my supper,
hijos muy amados;	very beloved children;
la mesa está puesta,	the table is set,
todo preparado,	all is ready,
nadie se me excuse,	let no one give me any excuses,
ni enfermo, ni sano,	neither sick nor well,
ni pobre, ni rico,	nor poor, nor rich,
que a todos aguardo.	for I await you all.
Yo soy quien convido,	I am the one who invites,
Yo quien hago el gasto,	I am the one who pays for the expense,
y quien me doy todo	and I am the one who gives himself fully,
a todos en pasto.	to all in nourishment.
COPLAS	VERSES
1. Ay que mi pecho salta	1. Oh, my breast leaps,
¡Oh buen Jesús,	O good Jesus
viendo en las aras el cordero de Dios,	seeing in the altar the Lamb of God,
Hostia sin mancha!	Host without blemish!
2. Mi alma se enajena	2. My soul is blinded in awe,
¡Oh buen Jesús,	O good Jesus
considerando a mi Dios y Señor	As I stand before my God and Lord
Sacramentado!	In Sacrament!