Editor's Notes for Letanía en Mi

The *Letanía* (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 words for the Litany were composed in or around Paris between the years 1150 and 1200. The prayer 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 last four titles of the Litany which refer to the Immaculate Conception, the Assumption, the Rosary and Mary as the Queen of Peace are of recent origin, and are not found in Eslava's Litany, written in the mid-1800's. The Litany concludes with the *Agnus Dei* prayer.

While other composers have set this litany to music, including Mozart, this setting by Hilarión Eslava stands out with its elegant presentation, and beautiful, varied harmonies. At about 9 or 10 minutes, it is also considerably less lengthy than Mozart's half-hour version, making it much more flexible for concert presentation in a variety of venues.

I originally transcribed this piece in 2020 from a posthumous (1879) edition by the composer's nephew, Bonifacio Eslava, obtained from the Biblioteca Nacional de España in Madrid. However, in 2021 a second version was provided by the Archivo de Música de la Capilla Real de Palacio (Royal Palace archives in Madrid). This manuscript appears to be in Eslava's handwriting, and is dated 1846, shortly after his appointment as master of the Royal Chapel for Queen Isabel II of Spain.

The 1846 was entitled *Salve y Letania a 8 voces con Orquesta*, and the cover page included an annotation which translates "Note that in the Royal Chapel, the Litany is sung before the Salve and not in the order in which they appear here". Indeed, the 1846 manuscript included two scores – a Salve and the *Letanía*, in that order.

When I compared the two versions, I found significant discrepancies between the 1846 and posthumous versions of the Salve, to the point where I did a separate transcription and now have two versions posted. However, the two versions of the *Letanía* were almost identical to each other, and those discrepancies that I did find appeared to be printing or transcription errors. While I did take the opportunity to correct the errors thus found in my transcription, as well as make some format improvements, I did not think the differences were sufficient to warrant separate versions of Litany.

Clearly the Salve and *Letanía* were intended to be used as a set. The1846 Salve (CPE-432) can be found at <u>https://musescore.com/user/29381772/scores/7329494</u> as well as on the hilarioneslava.org website's music page, at <u>https://hilarioneslava.org/music/</u>, under the *Santísima Virgen/Blessed Virgin* sub-heading.

Latin text	English translation
Kyrie, eleison	Lord, have mercy.
Christe, eleison.	Christ, have mercy.
Christe, audi nos.	Christ, hear us.
Christe, exaudi nos.	Christ, graciously hear us.
Pater de cælis, Deus, miserere nobis.	God the Father of heaven, have mercy on us.
Fili, Redemptor mundi, Deus, miserere nobis.	God the Son, Redeemer of the world, have mercy on us.
Spiritus Sancte Deus, miserere nobis.	God the Holy Spirit, have mercy on us.
Sancta Trinitas, unus Deus, miserere nobis.	Holy Trinity, one God, have mercy on us.
Sancta Maria, ora pro nobis. (repeats after each of	Holy Mary, pray for us. (repeats after each of
the following verses)	the following verses)
Sancta Dei Genetrix,	Holy Mother of God,
Sancta Virgo virginum,	Holy Virgin of virgins,
Mater Christi,	Mother of Christ,
Mater Ecclesiae,	Mother of the Church,
Mater Divinæ gratiæ,	Mother of divine grace,
Mater purissima,	Mother most pure,
Mater parissina,	Mother most chaste,
Mater inviolata,	Mother inviolate,
Mater intemerata,	Mother undefiled,
Mater inmaculata,	Mother most amiable,
-	Mother most lovable,
Mater amabilis,	
Mater admirabilis,	Mother most admirable,
Mater Creatoris,	Mother of our Creator,
Mater Salvatoris,	Mother of our Savior,
Virgo prudentissima,	Virgin most prudent,
Virgo veneranda,	Virgin most venerable,
Virgo praedicanda,	Virgin most renowned,
Virgo potens,	Virgin most powerful,
Virgo clemens,	Virgin most merciful,
Virgo fidelis,	Virgin most faithful,
Speculum iustitiæ,	Mirror of justice,
Sedes sapientiæ,	Seat of wisdom,
Causa nostrae laetitiæ,	Cause of our joy,
Vas spirituale,	Spiritual vessel,
Vas honorabile,	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,	Ark of the covenant,

Ianua cæli,	Gate of heaven,
Stella matutina,	Morning star,
Salus infirmorum,	Health of the sick,
Refugium peccatorum,	Refuge of sinners,
Consolatrix afflictorum,	Comforter of the afflicted,
Auxilium Christianorum,	Help of Christians,
Regina Angelorum,	Queen of Angels,
Regina Patriarcharum,	Queen of Patriarchs,
Regina Prophetarum,	Queen of Prophets,
Regina Apostolorum,	Queen of Apostles,
Regina Martyrum,	Queen of Martyrs,
Regina Confessorum,	Queen of Confessors,
Regina Virginum,	Queen of Virgins,
Regina Sanctorum omnium,	Queen of all Saints,
Regina sine labe concepta,	Queen conceived without sin,
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi,	Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the
Parce nobis, Domine	world, spare us, O Lord.
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi,	Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the
Exaudi nos, Domine	world, graciously hear us, O Lord.
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi,	Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the
miserere nobis.	world, have mercy on us.