

Domine, lux tui amoris lucet

An anthem in the Mixolydian mode

Giovanni di Kendrika (1507 - 1576)

SOPRANO

ALTO

TENOR

BASS

Do - mi - ne, lux tu - i__ a - mo - ris lu - cet, lu -

Do-mi-ne, lux tu - i__ a - mo - ris lu - cet, lu - - cet, lu -

Do - mi - ne lux tu -

4

- cet. in me - di - is te- ne -

- cet. in me - di - is te - ne - bris, in me-di - is

8
Do - mi-ne lux tu - i a - mo-ri-s lu - cet. in me-di - is te -

- i a - mo-ri-s lu - cet, lu - - - cet, in me - di -

7

- bris_ lu - cet.
Je - su, lux____ mun-di

te - ne - bris_ lu - cet,____ lu - - - cet,____ lu - - - cet.

-ne - - bris lu - - - - cet,____ lu - - - - cet,____ lu - - - - cet.

is te - - ne - bris lu - - - - cet. Je - - su, lux____ mun-di il -

10

il-lu-mi-na-nos, Li-be-ra nos_ ve-ri - ta-te quam das no - bis.

Je - su, lux_ mun-di il - lu-mi-na_nos, Li-be-ra nos_ ve - ri - ta - te_

Je - su, lux mun-di il - lu-mi - na_nos, Li - be-ra nos_ ve-ri-

- lu - mi - na_nos, Li-be-ra nos_ ve-ri-ta - te_

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Ful - ge su - per me, Ful - - - ge su - per
 — quam das no - bis. Ful - ge su - per me, Ful - ge,
 8 ta - te quam das no - bis. Ful - ge, Ful - ge su - per me, Ful -
 — quam das no - bis. Ful - ge su - per me, Ful - ge, Ful -

15

me, Ful - ge su-per me, Ful - ge su - per me.

— Ful - ge su-per me, Ful - ge su - per me, su - per me.

ge, Ful - ge su - per me, Ful - ge su - per me, su - per me.

- ge su-per me, Ful - ge su-per me, Ful - ge, Ful - ge su-per me.

18

p Je - su, Je - su, Ful - ge, Je - su, ful - ge, *f* re - ple - te hanc ter - ram

p Je - su, Je - su, Ful - ge, Je - su, ful - ge, *f* re - ple - te hanc ter

f Ful - ge, Je - su, ful - ge, *f* re - ple - te hanc ter ram

p Je - su, Je - su, Ful - ge, Je - su, ful - ge, *f* re - ple - te hanc ter - ram, *p* ter

21

— glo-ri - a pa - tris, pa - tris, Spi - ri - tu,

- ram glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a pa - tris, Spi - ri - tu,

glo-ri - a pa - tris, glo - ri - a pa - tris, Spi - ri - tu,

- ram glo - ri - a pa - tris, pa - tris, —

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Fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra,
fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra, spi - ri - tu,
Fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra,
fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, in -
8
Fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra, spi - ri - tu, fla - gra, spi - ri - tu,

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fla - gra,
in-cen-de cor - da no - stra, Flu - e, flu - e,
in-cen-de, in-cen-de cor - da no - stra, cor - da no - stra,
- cen-de, in-cen-de, in-cen-de cor-da no - stra, Flu - e, flu - e,
fla - gra, in-cen-de in-cen - de cor - da no - stra, Flu - e, flu - e,

29

Flu - e, flu - mi na, flu - e, in - un - da gen - tes grati -
Flu - e, flu - e flu - mi - na, in-un - da gen - tes grati - a mi-se - ri -
8
Flu - e, flu - mi na, flu - e, in-un - da, in-un - da gen - tes, in - un - da gen -
Flu - e, flu - e, flu - mi - na, in-un - da, gen - tes, grati - a mi-se - ri -

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a, gra - ti - a mi - se - ri - cor di a - que,
cor - di - a - que, gra - ti - a, gra - ti - a mi - se - ri - cor - di - a - que, Ver - bum, ver - bum,
tes gra - ti - a, mi - se - ri - cor - di - a - que, Ver - bum, ver - bum,
cor - di - a - que, gra - ti - a, gra - ti - a mi - se - ri - cor - di - a - que, Ver - bum,

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Em - it - te ver - bum, em - it - te ver - bum, em - it - te ver - bum tu - um, et
Em - it - te ver - bum, em - it - te ver - bum tu - um, em - it - te ver - bum
Em - it - te ver - bum tu - um, em - it - te ver - bum, em - it - te ver - bum
Em - it - te ver - bum, em - it - te ver - bum tu - um, ver - bum tu - um, et

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fi - at lux, et fi - at lux, et fi - at lux, Do -
tu - um, et fi - at lux, Do - mi - ne, et fi - at lux, Do - mi - ne,
tu - um, et fi - at lux, et fi - at lux, et fi - at lux, em - it - te
fi - at lux, et fi - at lux, Do - mi - ne, et fi - at lux,

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A note on the composer

Giovanni di Kendrika was born in 1507 in the Italian city of Apiclapi. An accomplished musician from an early age, he became organist at the principal church of his native city at the age of 23. However, he is best known - and most notorious - for his eventful period as *maestro di capella* of the Capella Giulia at St Peter's Rome, predecessor of his better-known contemporary Palestrina. Appointed in 1541, he quickly began to develop an idiosyncratic style of composition: most unusually for the time, he very rarely took his texts from the Bible, instead preferring to write his own, frequently using vocalisations or even animal sounds to separate stanzas. In addition, he made substantial use in accompaniment of then-unusual instruments, such as the water-powered guitar, the Ottoman drums, and the synthesiza da gamba. By 1544 his renown was such that Pope Inconspicuous II commissioned a new folio of Kendrika's work, *Missionus Laudationi*, to celebrate his revival of Vatican music. Nevertheless, even then Kendrika was a controversial figure, with the celebrated Papal sketchwriter Quintus di Letsia, in his bestselling 1545 codex *LXVII Homines Quias Buggervient Up Italia Medievalia*, framing the musical and lyrical case against Kendrika thus: "Urggghhh." The composer grew ever more radical as his employment at the Capella continued, frequently attempting to incorporate dance moves by the choir, and occasionally the clergy, into his music. However, opposition towards him amongst the Cardinals also grew, culminating in the 'Great Handclapping Schism' of 1548. With the accession of Pope Innocent IV in 1549 a blanket ban was placed on Kendrika's music and harmony was gradually restored.

Kendrika himself resigned soon afterwards, and subsequently emigrated to Great Britain with his family, where his descendants live to the present day.

The Small Print

Words by Graham Kendrick, translated from the English by helpful members of the choir of St Michael's Mount Dinham
Music by Alex West, loosely based on themes by Graham Kendrick and arranged in a vague travesty of the style of Palestrina
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