

O Give Thanks Unto The Lord	1. Death is swallowed up in victory	[4:47]	14. Give ear to my words	[5:37]
Choral Music by Thomas Tomkins (1572–1656)	Preces & Responses 2. Preces	[1:26]	15. The heavens declare the glory of God	[2:59]
	Magnificat & Nunc dimittis (The Fourth Service)		16. Remember me, O Lord	[2:41]
The Choir of HM Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace Rufus Frowde <i>organ</i> Carl Jackson <i>conductor</i>	3. Magnificat 4. Nunc dimittis	[5:50] [3:45]	17. O Lord, how manifold are thy works	[2:12]
	5. Who can tell how oft he offendeth	[4:57]	18. O give thanks unto the Lord	[2:05]
	6. Gloria tibi Trinitas	[4:29]	19. Voluntary	[2:00]
	7. Give sentence with me, O God	[7:44]	Total playing time	[74.25]
	Magnificat & Nunc dimittis (The Seventh Service)		iotai piaying time	[74:25]
	8. Magnificat	[5:19]		
	9. Nunc dimittis	[2:50]		
	Preces & Responses 10. Responses	[5:09]		
About The Choir of HM Chapel Royal Hampton Court:	11. Jesus came when the doors were shut	[3:46]		
'[] fervent and full-blooded performances [] The recording, in the palace's resonant chapel, is sumptuous and detailed' BBC Music Magazine	12. Turn unto the Lord our God	[2:34]		
	13. A Fantasy	[4:06]		
'Lusty singing [] conveys a sense of ownership of the music' Choir & Organ				



Thomas Tomkins: Choral Works

Thomas Tomkins (1572-1656) may well have received his initial introduction to the Chapel Royal through his 'ancient and much-reverenced Master. William Byrd', as Tomkins wrote in the dedication of his madrigal Too much I once lamented. published in 1622. Perhaps the younger composer's simple words carried more weight than they otherwise might. since his former teacher Byrd was to die early in July the following year. In 1621, the year before that dedication. Tomkins had succeeded Edmund Hooper as one of the organists of the Chapel Royal, into which body of musicians and priests he had been sworn as a Gentleman-in-Ordinary by at least 29 June 1620

To open this programme, we are pleased to bring to the discography **Death is swallowed up in victory**, a verse anthem for SSAABB verses, chorus and organ. The music has been reconstructed by Peter James from the surviving seventeenth-century sources – an organ part, a tenor partbook, and a separate source of the words – and the new printed edition was published in 2000. This powerful and distinctive anthem opens with an intricate duet

sung by two boys, each of whose musical lines imitates the other with increasing fervour. The editor notes that this opening recalls the scoring of the verse sections of Byrd's 'seminal' anthem Christ rising again.

Within the Church of England services of Matins and Evensong, as initially established in the 1549 Book of Common Prayer, appear two sets of versicles and responses. Each versicle - a short text said or sung by the Minister, e.g. 'O Lord open thou our lippes' - is followed by a response from the congregation and/or choir - in this case, 'And our mouth shall shew forth thy prayse'. The first set of versicles and responses at Matins and Evensong became known as the preces (prayers), directly preceding the psalm, and the second the Responses, directly following the Apostle's Creed. The earliest musical setting of the Preces and Responses appeared in John Merbecke's The Booke of Common Praier Noted (1550), and by the end of Tomkins's life in 1656 more than forty choral settings of the preces had been written by the leading sixteenth- and seventeenth-century composers. Tomkins's Preces and Responses form surely one of the finest of these compositions, surviving only in the

Peterhouse Partbooks, which were with a sure sense of musical rhetoric produced in the second guarter of Anthony Boden has proposed a date the seventeenth century. The Collect of composition around 1620 for this for the Day is sung here from an setting, placing it perhaps ten years original 1589 Book of Common Prayer earlier than the more experimental printed by the deputies of Christopher Fifth Service. We might therefore see Barker, 'printer to the Queenes most Tomkins's Fourth Service as the excellent Maiestie'. The original spelling culmination of his earlier verse style. is preserved in the transcription below. before the nascent Baroquisms of the Fifth Service, which probably (and tellingly) was written around the same Thomas Tomkins's son Nathaniel (1599-1681) oversaw the print publication time as his Songs of 3.4.5. & 6. of his father's posthumous Musica Deo Parts (1622). sacra (1668), a set of five partbooks drawing together the majority of his From the voice distributions in the verse sacred output under the subtitle anthems of Musica Deo sacra, it is clear 'Musick dedicated to the Honor and that Tomkins was keen to write verses Service of God, and To the Use of for those who sang the contratenor Cathedral and other Churches of part. Among these, Who can tell how England, Especially of the Chapell-Royal oft he offendeth, which sets the final of King Charles the First'. The Fourth three verses of Psalm 19 is a particularly Service is one of two verse settings of fine example. The anthem is structurally the canticles for evensong to be simple: each verse of the psalm begins included in Musica Deo sacra, and has with an organ introduction, before the countertenor soloist delivers the verse. not received representation in the at the end of which the chorus repeats discography since the Nunc dimittis (only) featured in the venerable Treasury of the final few words. This simplicity of English Church Music (1966). There is form foregrounds a highly engaged great variety in Tomkins's selection response to the text, wherein the of different combinations of solo verse melody exploits the interval of voices in the verse sections, while a semitone as an expressive device to articulate the petitioner's desire to be distinctive head motifs and driven harmonic progressions are deployed cleansed from his 'secret faults'.

Organ built by Mander Organs, and we are pleased to include three solo items in order to celebrate this chamber instrument's fine sound. The first, a setting of the plainchant antiphon Gloria tibi Trinitas is dated May 1648 by Tomkins in its source, the authorial holograph Paris. Bibliothèque Nationale, MS Rés 1122. The piece belongs to the *In nomine* tradition in instrumental music. wherein composers of the sixteenth century and later composed polyphonic music that includes not only the chant cantus firmus but also some of the counterpoint added to it in the Benedictus of the Missa Gloria tibi Trinitas by John Taverner (c.1490-1545). In addition to fragments of the In nomine material, the chant melody is heard as a cantus firmus in long notes predominantly in the left hand while divisions in increasingly

short note values and ever more

virtuosic figurations are written for the

right hand. Tomkins's participation in

the particularly English tradition of

writing keyboard In nomine pieces

'presumptuous sins', and, indeed, kept

innocent from the 'great offence'.

The organ accompaniments on this

recording are played on the Millennium

and dramatic setting of the entirety of Psalm 43 for two bass voices and chorus. As in much of the composer's duet writing for equal voices, one voice generally makes a new melodic statement before the second repeats the same phrase with some (usually pitch) variation. Later in each section the two solo voices combine, before the chorus joins in to repeat the final words of each verse. The length of this work allows Tomkins to build some considerable energy towards the end of the piece, and the final chorus is particularly thrilling. It is noteworthy that there are two independent bass parts in the final chorus while only one in all of the preceding choruses. This expansion to six parts is a relatively unusual move for Tomkins,

seems to have been influenced by

another member of the Chapel Royal.

John Bull (1562/3-1628), whose own

such settings Tomkins copied into his

Give sentence with me. O God is a long

manuscript Paris Rés 1122.

and is undoubtedly successful.

surviving organ part in The Batten

Reconstructed by Peter James from the

Organ Book (Oxford, Bodleian Library,

MS Tenbury 791) and making its debut

in the discography is Tomkins's Seventh & 6. parts (1622). Itself in six parts, it Service. Despite the name by which it numbers among the four sacred pieces has come to be known, there is evidence in the collection, and was dedicated that this verse setting of the Evensong 'To my sonne Nathaniel Tomkins'. That it canticles Magnificat and Nunc dimittis was included. like the Preces and was the second to be composed by Responses, in the Peterhouse Partbooks Tomkins, perhaps in the first decade would suggest that it was used liturgically of the seventeenth century. Like Death during the sixteenth century. is swallowed up, the Magnificat of the Seventh Service includes an Tomkins included A Fantasy, otherwise involved imitative duet for trebles at known simply as Fancy, in the same the words 'He hath scattered the proud': manuscript as Gloria tibi Trinitas, where this writing is contrasted with four-part he dated the piece 9 November upper-voice homophonic verse work 1646 – the earliest of the composer's (recalling similar sections in Byrd's own dated pieces in the collection. Carl Second Service) and persuasive use Jackson makes the observation that the of antiphony between the two sides head motif used in A Fantasy appears to of the full choir. Decani and Cantoris. be a quotation from Byrd's motet Ne Another verse anthem that escaped irascaris Domine, published in the inclusion in Musica Deo sacra is Jesus 1589 Cantiones sacrae. It is accordingly of interest that in the manuscript source, came when the doors were shut, for alto and bass verse with chorus. This A Fantasy directly follows the section setting of John 20:26-29 does. containing Byrd's keyboard music. The final organ solo item included here is however, seem to have enjoyed relative popularity in its time, since it Voluntary, one of two keyboard works appears in several seventeenth-century of the same name ascribed to the manuscript collections, where it is composer in New Work Public Library. subtitled 'For St Thomas's Day'. Drexel MS 5611, where it features alongside pieces by his Chapel Royal The sacred madrigal Turn unto the Lord colleague Orlando Gibbons. our God, a setting of words from Joel 2:13 and Psalm 100:4 was included as The final part of this programme consists

of five four-part settings of selected psalm

the last item in Tomkins's Songs of 3. 4. 5.

The longest. Give ear to my words sets the opening three verses of Psalm 5. Here. Tomkins demonstrates his assured and refined sense of textural control by omitting the Tenor part for the entirety of the first verse, leaving the two Contratenor parts and the Bassus to effect the plaintive opening. This is fairly unusual in a simple four-part setting, and makes for a keen warming of the texture as the second psalm verse is sung. Also of note are the dotted rhythms to which the words 'my King, and my God' are set; this device contributes to the building sense of drama in the first part (psalm verses 1 and 2), and in the second part (psalm verse 3) returns with renewed vigour to drive the piece to its conclusion.

After a slow opening in the Bassus part,

The heavens declare the glory of God

shorter note values and some dotted

the piece. Agile melodic lines with wide

stages of this rather progressive setting

of the first four verses of Psalm 19. As

me. O Lord and O Lord. how manifold

settings of single psalm verses, Remember

compass also characterise the later

verses for lower voices, and as such are

sung here by the Gentlemen of the choir.

O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. again makes a feature of using increasingly But thanks be to God, which giveth rhythms to build musical energy through

texture displacement heard at the opening of, to take but one example, the earlier composer's O God give ear and do apply, published in 1588. The exuberant O give thanks unto the Lord. setting the first two verses of Psalm 105, reminds us of Tomkins's prominence as a member of the early seventeenth-century English madrigal school © 2019 Christian Goursaud

are thy works are somewhat more

conservative, but in the latter some

present, including the solo voice/full

allusions to Byrd's English anthems are

Texts

and to the Holy Ghost:

1. Death is swallowed up in victory Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy sting?

us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Preces & Responses 2. Preces R And our mouth shall show forth thy praise. RY O Lord, make haste to help us.

R' As it was in the beginning, is now,

Magnificat & Nunc dimittis

(The Fourth Service)

3. Magnificat

3. Magnificat My soul doth magnify the Lord,

And my spirit rejoiceth in God my Saviour.

For he hath regarded the lowliness of his

handmaiden.
For behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

For he that is mighty hath magnified me, and holy is his name. And his mercy is on them that fear him

thoroughout all generations. He hath shewed strength with his arm. He hath scattered the proud in the

imaginations of their hearts.

He hath put down the mighty from their seat

and hath exalted the humble and meek. He hath filled the hungry with good things. And the rich he hath sent empty away. He remembering his mercy hath holpen

He remembering his mercy hath holper his servant Israel, as he promised to our father Abraham, and to his seed forever. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son,

and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, and is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

and ever shall be, world without end. Amen

Nunc dimittis Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy word.

For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, Which thou hast prepared before the To be a light to lighten the Gentiles and to be the glory of thy people Israel.
Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, and is now,
and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

5. Who can tell how oft he offendeth?

Who can tell how oft he offendeth?

Who can tell now oft ne oftendeth?
O cleanse thou me from my secret faults.
Keep thy servant also from presumptuous
sins, lest they get the dominion over me;
so shall I be undefiled, and innocent from
the great offence.
Let the words of my mouth, and the
meditations of my heart, be alway

O Lord, my strength and my redeemer.

Psalm 19:12-15

ungodly people:

acceptable in thy sight.

face of all people.

7. Give sentence with me, O God Give sentence with me, O God, And defend my cause against the

O deliver me from the deceitful and wicked man.
For thou art the God of my strength;
Why dost thou cast me off:

And why go I so heavily, while the enemy oppresseth me?
O send out thy light and thy truth, that they may lead me:
And bring me unto thy holy hill, and to thy dwelling.

Then will I go unto the altar of God, Ev'n unto the God of my joy and gladness, And upon the harp will I sing unto thee, Why art thou cast down, O my soul, And why art thou so disguieted within me?

O God, my God.

O put thy trust in God, for I will yet give him thanks,
Which is the health of my countenance, and my God.
Amen.

Psalm 43

Magnificat & Nunc dimittis (The Seventh Service)

8.—9. See tracks 3.—4.

Preces & Responses 10. Responses

 $\hat{\mathbb{Y}}$ The Lord be with you. $\hat{\mathbb{X}}$ And with thy spirit.

Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread.

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

W O Lord, save the Queen.R And mercifully hear us when we call upon thee.

If And mercifully hear us when we call upon thee
\$\tilde{\mathbb{T}}\$ Endue thy Ministers with righteousness.

R' And make thy chosen people joyful.

∇ O Lord, save thy people.

R And bless thine inheritance.

V Give peace in our time, O Lord.

R Because there is none other that fighteth for us, but only thou, O God.

V O God, make clean our hearts within us.

R And take not thy Holy Spirit from us.

The First Collect [1589 Book of Common Prayer] God which hast prepared to them that love thee, such good thinges as passe all mans understanding: powre into our hearts such love toward thee, that we loving thee in all thinges, may obtain thy promises which exceed all that we can desire, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

O God, from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed; Give unto thy servants that peace which the world can not give; that our hearts may be set to obey thy commandments, and also that by thee, we, being defended from the fear of our enemies, may pass our time in rest and quietness; through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Amen

Amen.

The Second Collect

The Third Collect Lighten our darkness, we beseech thee, O Lord; and by thy great mercy defend us from all perils and dangers of this night; for the love of thy only Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

11. Jesus came when the doors were shut

Jesus came when the doors were shut And stood in the midst and said, Peace be unto you. And after that he said to Thomas, Bring thy finger hither and see my hands

Bring thy finger hither and see my hands; And reach hither thy hand and thrust

it into my side;

And be not faithless, but believing. Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God. Jesus said unto him.

Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou has believed; blessed are they that have not seen,

and yet they have believed.

John 20:26-29

12. Turn unto the Lord our God

Turn unto the Lord our God for the Lord is gracious, His mercy is everlasting, and his truth endureth from generation to generation.

14. Give ear to my words

Give ear to my words, O Lord:
Consider my meditation.
Hearken unto the voice of my cry,
my King, and my God:
for unto thee do I make my prayer.
My voice shalt thou hear in the
morning, O Lord;
In the morning will I direct my prayer
unto thee, and will look up to my salvation.

Psalm 5:1-3

15. The heavens declare the glory of God

The heavens declare the glory of God: And the firmament shews his handywork. One day telleth another, and one night certifies another.

There is neither speech nor language: but their voices are heard among them. Their sound is gone out into all lands: and their words unto the ends of the world.

Psalm 19:1-4

16. Remember me, O Lord

Remember me, O Lord, according to the favour that thou bearest unto thy people: O visit me with thy salvation.

Psalm 106:4

17. O Lord, how manifold are thy works

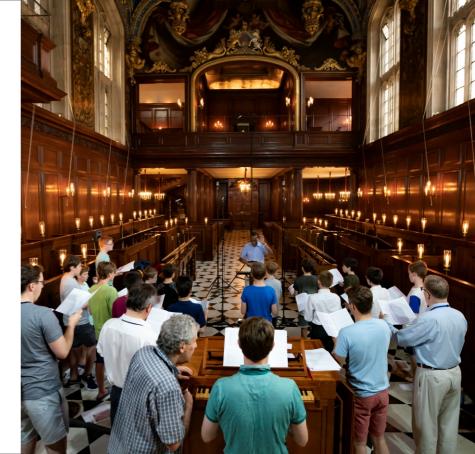
O Lord, how manifold are thy works: in wisdom hast thou made them all; the earth is full of thy riches.

Psalm 104:24

18. O give thanks unto the Lord

O give thanks unto the Lord, and call upon his name: Tell the people what things he hath done. O let your songs be of him and praise him, And let your talking be of all his wondrous works.

Psalm 105:1-2



The Chapel Royal The Chapel Royal is a body of priests

and singers that serves the spiritual needs of the Sovereign. It has been called 'the cradle of English church music'. for its great musicians of the past set an example in style of composition and performance that was copied by cathedrals, churches and chapels throughout the land. The Chapel Royal used to travel with the court

as it resided at various royal palaces,

The Choir of HM Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace

including Hampton Court.

For two centuries from the baptism of Edward VI at Hampton Court in 1537, many of the finest musicians

of the itinerant Chapel Royal would have served here. They include Tallis; Byrd who lived a few miles away in Harlington: Morley - sworn and admitted a Gentlemen in the Vestry

at Hampton Court: Purcell: and also Pelham Humfrey and Blow, both of whom lived nearby in Hampton.

Hampton Court Palace ceased to be

a royal residence in 1737, and a permanent choir was established in 1868. The 150th anniversary of this

event was marked in April 2018. Today, the Hampton Court choir comprises up to eighteen boy choristers drawn from local schools and six adult singers.

From the third week in September to the third week in July, it sings two services on Sundays and on various other Holy Days, these being attended

by a large, regular congregation of people living in the locality and by the

many visitors to the palace. The choir is subject to the jurisdiction of the Lord Chamberlain's Office and of the Dean of HM Chapels Royal, and it participates fully in an ongoing programme of collaborative performances

with other choirs of the Chapels Royal.

Most recently, this has included a tour to Wittenberg to mark the 500th anniversary of Martin Luther and the Reformation. In June 2017, the Choir sang at a service here to mark the centenary of the Order of Companions

of Honour, in the presence of HM The Queen and HRH The Duke of Edinburgh. In October 2017, it featured in the BBC Four television documentary by Lucy

Worsley (Chief Curator, Historic Royal Palaces): Elizabeth I's Battle for God's Music about the development of choral evensong in the wake of the Reformation. The choristers appeared in August 2018

in another BBC Four documentary: Abducted - Elizabeth I's Child Actors. Since 2011, the choir has been supported by The Choral Foundation (a registered charity).

Trebles Frederick Carter Pearse Cole Alexandre Cooke Henry Crowther Benedict Cunningham Billy Dobby Stephan Dyakonov (1, 3, 4) Benedict Foley-Cook (8, 9) Ralph Hassan Aimon Heese (8) James Huxley-Jennings Elyjah Ibironke William James (1, 3, 4, 8) Joshua Lave-Sion Rowan Marshall (9) Atticus McCready-Sholl

John Muzalewski Andre Ugalde (9) Charlie West

Countertenor

Karl Gietzmann (1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9) Hamish McLaren (1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11)

Tenor

Martin Hindmarsh (2, 3, 4, 9, 10) Jack Granby (3, 4, 8, 9)

Gavin Cranmer-Moralee (1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11) Christian Goursaud (1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)

Solos in parentheses

The Choral Foundation

The Choral Foundation is a charity that preserves and promotes the unique heritage of English choral music at HM Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace, and makes it accessible to all. It aims to enable visitors and worshippers to continue to experience this rich musical tradition in a place where musicians have been making music for over 500 years. The Foundation funds the recruitment and training of young choristers, supports the adult musicians, and has secured a vital restoration of the organ. For more information and to play a part in securing the future of English choral music, please contact: choral.foundation@hrp.org.uk www.chapelroyal.org/choralfoundation



Project Management: Christian Goursaud Chaplain: The Reverend Canon Anthony Howe Chapel Clerk & Groom of the Vestry: James Harris Music and Choir Co-ordinator: Sophie Baylis



Carl Jackson

Carl Jackson was born in London and studied at the Royal Academy of Music with Malcolm Hill and Alan Harverson. He also held organ scholarships at the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace, and at Downing College, Cambridge, where he was a pupil of Peter Hurford. He obtained a postgraduate teaching certificate at Goldsmiths' College (University of London) before embarking upon a thirty-six-year teaching career, from which he retired in 2018.

Carl was Organist of Croydon Parish Church (now Croydon Minster) from 1986–1990, Sub Organist of the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court Palace, from 1990–1993, and Assistant Director of Music at St Peter's Church, Eaton Square, from 1993–1996. In October 1996, he returned again to the Chapel Royal at Hampton Court on his appointment as Director of Music. He has broadcast with the chapel choir on radio and television – notably in The Queen's Christmas Message 2010, and in a number of documentaries for both the BBC and Channel 4.

As an accompanist he has worked with Sir Willard White, and with the Elysian Singers of London with whom he appears on their CD of the music of James MacMillan (Signum Records). Distinctions include Associateship of the Royal Academy of Music and of the Royal School of Church Music, and Honorary Fellowship of the Guild of Church Musicians. He was appointed MVO in the 2012 New Year Honours list.

Rufus Frowde

Rufus read music at Oxford University (where he was Conductor of the Oxford University Philharmonia, Organ Scholar of Merton College and a tenor in Schola Cantorum. He performed his Finals Recital as a violinist). He subsequently became Organ Scholar of Worcester Cathedral. In 2003, Rufus took up his current post as Organist and Assistant Director of Music at the Chapel Royal. Hampton Court Palace. He combined this with prize-winning postgraduate study in Choral Direction and Church Music at the Royal Academy of Music before embarking on a freelance career as a conductor, organist, accompanist and composer.

He is a passionate educator and is heavily involved in the work of Hertfordshire Music Service as an orchestral conductor and animateur (most notably as Artistic and Musical Director of the Hertfordshire Schools' Galas at the Royal Albert Hall) and with the Chorister Outreach Programme at St Albans Cathedral.

Contemporary music features highly in Rufus's diary and he has conducted and played for numerous premieres including works by Judith Weir, Richard Allain, Ben Parry, Graham Ross, Sasha Johnson Manning, Richard Sisson and Will Todd. He has given organ recitals at numerous UK cathedrals and at Westminster Abbev. He is also active as a composer. His carol Adam lay bounden was given its premiere at the Annual Carol Service for the Royal Academy of Arts. In 2012, Rufus was awarded Her Maiesty's Diamond Jubilee Medal.



Photography: Glyn Davies

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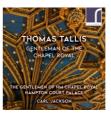
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