



fot. Liv Grådal

31

August, Thursday, 8.15 pm
The Dominican Basilica, Plac Dominikański

Trondheim Barokk

Vox Nidrosiensis

Martin Wählberg

music director

Dietrich Buxtehude

(1637–1707)

QUEMADMODUM DESIDERAT CERVUS BuxWV 92

Pierre Verdier

(1627–1706)

CHRISTUS ÄR MITT LIJF

Kaspar Förster

(1616–1673)

AD ARMA FIDELES

SONATA DUPLEX A TRE

Dietrich Buxtehude

ATT DU JESU VILL MIG HÖRA BuxWV 8

Christian Geist

(1640–1711)

SKAPA I MIG GUD ETT RENT HJÄRTA

Vincenzo Albrici

(1631–1696)

SINFONIA in D minor

VENITE OMNES

Dietrich Buxtehude

SALVE DESIDERIUM BuxWV 93

TRONDHEIM BAROKK is one of the leading baroque ensembles and orchestras in Scandinavia, specializing in the performance of baroque and classical music on period instruments. A major focus for the group has been the Scandinavian music from these periods, notably the vibrant musical culture of the 17th-century Swedish court and the traditional musical culture of Norway, but they have also explored the French music of the late 18th century. They often embark on projects that place the music from these periods in their larger cultural context, emphasizing the “reunion of the arts”, between music and dance, music and travel, and, most notably, music and literature. Trondheim Barokk takes particular pride in its close ties with the culturally mesmerizing city of Trondheim. Trondheim Barokk appears regularly at virtually all major Norwegian festivals and venues and is invited to festivals throughout Europe. The ensemble has also toured in Latin America. Trondheim Barokk has appeared on radio and on television in Norway and France. Trondheim Barokk records for French label K617 on the Harmonia Mundi catalogue.

VOX NIDROSIENSIS is a vocal ensemble specializing in late renaissance and baroque music. Its name combines two essential elements, the human voice and Nidaros (from which the Latin adjective ‘nidrosiensis’ is derived), the medieval name for the city of Trondheim, which was the principal centre of the Roman Catholic Church in northern Europe and one of the leading places of pilgrimage, comparable in importance to Santiago de Compostela. Composed of solo singers and always working on the principle of one voice per part, Vox Nidrosiensis particularly explores the immense virtuoso repertory stretching from the late Renaissance to the apogee of the Baroque era.



THE DOMINICAN BASILICA. The gothic church of the Holy Trinity is a dominican cloister, which is one of the most interesting complexes of architecture in Cracow. Since the year 1222 – when the Dominican Friars appeared in Cracow – the church went through many changes of fate, until it got its final shape in the midst of the 15th century, in the form of three-naved basilica, later surrounded by baroque-style chapels. Its glory was often demolished by fires, among which the one in 1850 was of great significance. Part of the sanctuary was destroyed and its old inner architecture was destroyed. The present inner design is neo-gothic. Among the invaluable treasures of the church there are the chapel of the Myszkowski family, St. Hyacinth Chapel, and the princes' Zbaraski chapel. Furthermore, there is a bronze tomb plaque of an outstanding diplomat and humanist Filip Kallimach (died 1496) in the presbytery, made in the Nurnberg workshop of the Vischers' according to Wit Stwoszcz's design. Beside the church there are gothic galleries with many sepulchral monuments. There we can find fragments of the oldest church Romanesque walls, and a beautiful capitulary from the 13th century.