

ICARUS

for four voices and tape (1993)

Katharine Norman

Preview File Only

*commissioned by the Sonic Arts Network
with funds provided by The Arts Council of Great Britain*

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Programme note

In 1992 I was lucky enough to get on a plane and fly across America. The experience of watching an entire country unfold beneath a sunlit sky filled me with exhilaration and joy. It also led me to reflect on how our dreams of flight - imagined, spiritual or metaphorical - can offer a temporary means of escape from more earth-bound realities.

In this piece the myth of Icarus is interwoven with brief extracts from Leonardo's astounding writings on flight and the sun, some of which are given below. Both could be said to represent a yearning for distant possibilities, spiritual or otherwise.

... You will study the anatomy of the wings of a bird together with the muscles of the breast which are the movers of these wings. And you do the same for man in order to show the possibility that there is in man to sustain himself amid the air by the flapping of wings...

... Why the sinews beneath the bird's wings are more powerful than those above. It is done for the movement. in order that the process of going up may be easy, and that of going down difficult and meeting with resistance; and it is especially adapted for going forward drawing itself back in the manner of a file ...

... That bird will rise on high which by means of a circular movement in the shape of a screw makes its reflex movement against the coming of the wind and against the flight of this wind, turning always upon its right or left side. ... When the bird passes from a slow to a swift current of the wind it lets itself be carried by the wind until it has devised a new assistance for itself the bird has always time to redirect its course and in safety adjust its flight which will always proceed entirely free

The sun does not move.

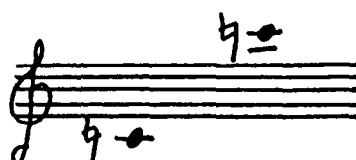
The sun has substance, shape, motion, radiance, heat ...

... for in the whole world I do not see a body of greater magnitude and power than this all vital force descends from it since the heat that is in living creatures comes from the soul and there is no other heat or light in the universe.

ICARUS

for four voices and tape (1993)

soprano:



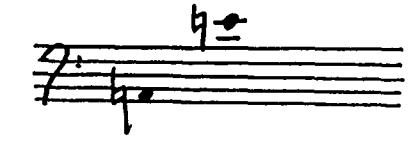
tenor:



mezzo soprano:



baritone:



PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS

TAPE: stereo playback from Dat. Diffusion weighted towards front speakers Slight high eq if the room is very reverberant.

AMPLIFICATION: the singers should have microphones. Slight amplification throughout to blend with tape. Raise levels slightly from [0" - 16"] and [c. 7'28" - 9'36"] to accentuate the spoken texts.

LIGHTING:

[0"- 24"] total blackout

[24" - 1'20"] raise stage lights gradually

[9'20" - 9'36"] raise stage lights gradually to a brighter level, and maintain this level until 14'16"

[14'16" - 15'04"] lower stage lights gradually to previous level, and maintain this level.

[15'44" (sung text 'into the sea') - 16'00"] lower lights gradually to complete blackout, maintain blackout until the end of the piece.

Performance instructions for the singers:

The score is divided into arbitrary 'bars' of 8 seconds duration, as an aid to ensemble. The piece does not require precise co-ordination between the singers and the tape. The singers' individual interpretation of rhythms takes priority.

CUES: Arrows pointing to the tape, or another singer's part, provide cues. You should enter shortly after hearing the cue, ad lib.

In general the rhythmic durations are proportional and are to be very freely interpreted, within the time divisions in the score. The singers usually function independently of one another. However, there are a few passages in which strict notated rhythm and/or an ensemble is intended. These points are indicated by metronome markings, and by bracketing the relevant voice(s) (e.g. mezzo soprano at 7'52", soprano and mezzo c. 10'22", lower three voices c. 11'48").

Notation:

Speech enclosed in a box (e.g. the opening of the piece) is to be spoken, with a natural speaking rhythm.

• a long, unmeasured note. Hold until the next note or a break (') is indicated.

sh 'sh' as in 'shop', unvoiced. Gradual gliss as indicated.

ss 's' as in 'sit', unvoiced. Gradual gliss as indicated.

repeat the given pitch ad lib within the given/relative duration, with accelerando, or rit (e.g. baritone c. 50").

gradual rit, or accel., within the pattern (e.g. tenor 1'52").

PERFORMANCE NOTE 1: (page 14)

From c. 11' 48" - c. 13'00" (pages 14 - 17). At the bottom of page 14, the lower voices take their tempo from the tenor entry, and continue at the given tempo, regardless of the tape. The soprano, however, follows the tape and her entry on page 15 is independent of the other voices (who may have already finished their entry). At the bottom of page 16 the soprano sets the tempo, and the other voices enter in tempo as before. The soprano entry on page 17 (c. 13'00") is independent of the other voices.

PERFORMANCE NOTE 2: (page 19)

'nearer to the sun' (all voices). Each voice is independent. Do not attempt to co-ordinate with each other or the tape; the effect should be heterophonic. Mezzo soprano sets the general pulse. All voices should observe the short pauses (') in their parts and the overall crescendo to forte. Hold final note (bottom page 19 'sun') until the tape cue occurs.

ICARUS

Katharine Norman

TAPE

sop.

MEZZO SOP.

TENOR

BAR.

Preview file only

TAPE

sop.

MEZZO SOP.

TENOR

BAR.

sotto voce, legato

stacc.

ng-ing, lo

ng-ing, lo

ng-ing, lo

shee sh sh mf

mp (4=) 1'04" (4=) 1'12"

mp lo nging, lo nging, lo nging

pp (4=) 1'20" sh f mp / 1'36"

sotto voce legato pp mf stacc. nging

lo nging, lo nging, lo nging, lo clean.

f (beads) ooh ooh ff ff 2'00"

poco marc. mf > sub mp j

marc. mp cresc. --- mf imf lo nging

mp ng-ing, lo ng-ing, lo ng-ing, lo

ff sh $2'08(\approx)$ mp $2'16"$ mp ('pipe's)
 f $\text{f} \rightarrow$ (marc.) p f lo ngi
 10 ng-ing, 10 nging, 10 nging, 10 ng-ing
 o nging lo nging, lot nging, 10
 -nging, 10 nging, mp 10 nging, 10

...dust....
pp 2'56"
(buzz) 3'04"
3'12"

ng-ing, lo
lo
ng-ing
Icar-us-ss~
lo-ning, lo
ng-i-ng

4

3'20

mf

f

mf

pp

mf

ng-i ng

pp

lo

mp

poco marc.

(d=60)

ng-ing

mp

Ic ar-us(s)

sung (vocal)

mPf ah?

mf

3'36"

sf (whisper) wings

mf

in the same

intende

ng-i ng

ad lib. (d=60)

mf

Daedalus took feathers and arranged them in rows, bound and secured them with wax

sf THESE WINGS

3'52"

sf (beads)

sf WING

4'00"

(beads)

poco accel.

way that pan-pipes are made

molto meno mosso

mf

sub più mosso

his son, Ica-rus—(s)

They looked like real wi—ngs—(s)

BIRDS' WINGS
> WING 408''
THESE WINGS
> > TH 4'16''

(beads)

molto rit ... dim. mp

play-ed be # side hi m

ad lib mp Lo ng-ing

ad lib mp Lo nging

ad lib: mp slow, sustained Lo ng-i ng

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The score includes dynamic markings like ff, f, mp, p, pp, and mf; performance instructions like 'air' and '(senza vib.)'; and a tempo marking of 4'40''. The vocal parts are labeled Soprano, Alto, and Bass. A circled instruction '(mezzo)' is present in the bass staff.

dim.....

4'56" [tuned speech,
blurred) 5'04"

[You will study the anatomy of the
wings of a bird, together

$\gg pp$

poco more.

mp \Rightarrow mp (senza vib.)

ng-i — ng air

\Rightarrow # \Rightarrow # \Rightarrow mp

— ē — ē + air

5'12" sh 5'20"

[with the muscles of the breast
which are the movers...wings]

[And you do the same for Man... in order to show

5'28" 5'36"

the possibility ... in Man, to sustain himself amid
the air by the flapping of wings]

[The bird has
always time

7

5'44" *mf* sh 5'52"

redirect its course and
in safety adjust its flight... proceed entirely free]

[A bird supporting itself upon

6'00 sh sh 6'08"

the air against ... of the wind, has a power... desires to descend... ... another similar power... ... strikes it

Preview File Only

6'16" 6'24"

MP < (Ho) wavy lines And if these powers
which... raise it up] [are equal, so that one cannot conquer the other... The bird will not be able
either to raise

N.B. Tutti:
long notes are
senza vibrato

a bird (ir)

tape: ('other')

mp bird

tape: ('equal') mp mf

bird

or lower itself, and consequently will remain steady in its position in the air] [When the bird passes ... a swift
 6'32" 6'40"

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "When the bird passes ... a swift". The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff has a tempo marking of "6'32" above it. The second staff has a tempo marking of "6'40" above it. The third staff contains lyrics: "taped ('itself')", "mf", "sfp", and "a bird". The fourth staff contains lyrics: "taped ('position')", "mp", "bp", and "a bird". The fifth staff contains lyrics: "molto dim." and "('passes')". The sixth staff contains lyrics: "bird". Various dynamics like "mf", "sfp", "mp", "bp", and "p" are written above the notes. The score includes markings such as "#", "##", and "x" on the staves. There are also some handwritten annotations and arrows pointing to specific parts of the music.

[That bird will rise on high which by... circular movement... screw makes its reflex movement against the flight of this wind

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp and a tempo of 742. The second staff starts with a dynamic of pp. The third staff has a dynamic of ff. The fourth staff has a dynamic of ff. The fifth staff has a dynamic of ff. The sixth staff has a dynamic of ff.

Text annotations include:

- (ir) in parentheses above the first staff.
- tape (against) above the second staff.
- a bir (bird) in parentheses above the third staff.
- tape (against) above the fourth staff.
- a bir (bird) in parentheses above the fifth staff.
- tape (b) above the sixth staff.

Performance instructions include:

- mf (Dq) above the second staff.
- sfp (subp) above the third staff.
- sfp (subp) above the fourth staff.
- mp (ö) above the fifth staff.
- mp (bir d) above the sixth staff.

Other markings include: #, =, —, and various slurs and grace notes.

(=) wavy lines 11111 (b=) wavy lines 7'20" 11111, 11111, 11111 7'28

turning always side] (#) [whispered speech] (#)

molto cantab. (side) (poco accel...) f molto dim. mp

mf # (accel...) f molto dim. mp

I'd lets it—self be car-ried by the wi [wind] (i)

ir—ir—ir—ird

demi p

ngi ng

sop('wind') mp → mp

Lets it-self be car-ried

sub f

7'36"

mf Ic-ār-us 7'44"

mf erus us

(#) (whispers) ICARUS! Horns

pp

mp fly at a moderate height

(height) You must fly at a moderate height

mf You must fly at a moderate height

p n d

mf If you fly too low, the sea will weigh

by the wind

Ic-ar-us uns 7'52"

8'00"

bo to bo (whispers) (whispers) (whispers)

ernus

pp

mp Fly neither too high, nor too low

mf

(In 80) cantab. mp molto legato

You must fly at a moderate height

If you fly too high, the sun will melt the wax

your feathers down

8'08"

fm (whispers) *mf*

cresc. *p*

sottovoce *p* You must study

too low — and the sea will weigh your feathers down; too high — and the sun

5:4

meno mosso *poco f*

mp

8'24"

(ICARUS!)

fm (whispers)

sottovoce *meno mosso*

poco più mosso *f*

will melt the wax Fly nei — ther — too high — nor too low

mp the possibility that there is in Man, to sustain himself amid the air by the flapping of wings

Why the sinews beneath the bird's wings are more powerful than those above; it is done for the movement

Preview File Only

8'40"

Ker... u... s

mf

going up may be easy, and that of going down difficult and meeting with resistance

The bird has always time to redirect its course and in safety adjust its flight which will always proceed entirely free

8'48"

(ICARUS)

A bird is an instrument working according

mf

When the bird

Ker - Us 8'56" f sf 9'04"

b5 mathematical law

A bird supporting itself upon the air against the movement of the wind has a power within itself that desires to descend

desires to rise by beating its wings it raises its shoulders and comes to condense the air

Ic - Ar - Us 9'12" Th 9'20"

cresc

and there is another similar power in the wind that strikes it which desires to raise it up

FOLLOW BARITONE*
(tutti:) And you do the same for Man in order to show

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mf up

mp s I cresc - - - - -

You must study the anatomy of the wings of a bird, together with the muscles of the breast which are the movers of these wings cresc.

crescendo . . . ff [birds'] m m m m m 9'36"

[vocal] # :

cresc . . . f

the possibility that there is in Man, to sustain himself amid the air by the flapping of wings