

EXPLANATORY NOTES

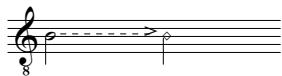
CHOIR



Speech, approximate pitch



Whispering, approximate pitch



Transition from singing to whispering

The text is pronounced according to the principles of classical latin.

The elisions are written in brackets.

In the *hoquetus* passage (mm. 105 - 106) the syllables on rests are not to be pronounced.

Because of clarity the whole texts is written in every part.

PERCUSSION

PERCUSSION I



crotali
2 maracas
2 claves
Tam-tam (grande)

PERCUSSION II



crotali
2 maracas
2 claves

SET-UP

C O R O I
T I, T II, B I, B II

Percussion I & II

C O R O I I
T I, T II, B I, B II

Q U A R T E T
T I, T II, B I, B II

CONDUCTOR

The work was commissioned by YL Male Voice Choir (Ylioppilaskunnan Laulajat).

First performance: Helsinki April 29th 2004, YL Male Voice Choir conducted by Matti Hyökki.

Recording: YL Male Voice Choir conducted by Matti Hyökki, 2004. Ondine Records ODE 1045-2.

CARMEN DE SOLE

(Virgil: extracts from Georgica)

Prologium

Me vero primum dulces ante omnia Musae,
quarum sacra fero ingenti percussus amore,
accipiant caelique vias et sidera monstrent,
defectus solis varios lunaque labores;
unde tremor terris, qua vi maria alta tumescant
obicibus ruptis rursusque in se ipsa residant,
quid tantum Oceano properent se tingere soles
hiberni vel quae tardis mora noctibus obstet.

(II: 475 - 482)

I

Idcirco certis dimensum partibus orbem
per duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra.
Quinque tenent caelum zone: quarum una corusco
semper sole rubens et torrida semper ab igni;
quam circum extremae dextra laeaque trahuntur
caeruleae, glacie concretae atque imbris atris;
has inter mediisque duea mortalibus aegris
munere concessae divum, et via secta per ambas,
obliquis qua se signorum verteret ordo.

(I: 231 - 239)

Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum
sub pedibus Styx atra videt Manesque profundi.
Maximus hic flexu sinuoso elabitur Anguis
circum perque duas in morem fluminis Arctos,
Arctos Oceani metuentis aequore tinge.

(I: 242 - 251)

Illic, ut perhibent, aut intempsa silet nox
semper et obtenta densentur nocte tenebrae;
aut reddit a nobis Aurora diemque reducit,
nosque ubi primus equis Oriens adflavit anhelis,
illuc sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper.

Prologium

I love the Muses above all else,
Enraptured by love I bring them offerings.
I wish they would accept me and teach me
The wanderings of heaven and its stars, eclipses and moon cycles
And the cause of earthquakes, and why seas rage
Violently, why dams burst and why storms are calmed again?
Why the sun so urgently seeks the ocean's bosom
In winter, and what prolongs the dark nights?

I

The golden sun, with firm purpose, guides the cyclic sphere
Of the universe through twelve stars.
Five regions govern the sky: one glows
Red with the sun and is eternally consumed by fire.
To its right and left, outermost, arch
The blue regions, rigid with ice and sombre with rain.
Between these and the middle region have the gods
Donated two regions for suffering mankind to inhabit. Both are intersected
By the oblique Zodiac, where the signs of the horoscope are found.

The North Pole is over our heads, the South beneath our feet,
Where the River Styx flows dark and the night of Hades is endless.
Towards the north the Serpent winds its way,
Encompassing and penetrating both Bears,
Which dare not bathe in the waters of the ocean.

Elsewhere, it is said, a bleak silence reigns
Forever, and the darkness is thick under the mantle of night.
Or dawn breaks when our night is falling.
And when here the rising sun drives its snorting horses,
There the reddening evening star begins its late twinkling.

II

Solem quis dicere falsum
audeat? Ille etiam caeos instare tumultus
saepe monet fraudemque et operta tumescera bella.
Ille etiam extincto miseratio Caesar Romam,
cum caput obscura nitidum ferrugine texit
impiaque aeternum timuerunt saecula noctem.

(I: 463 - 468)

Vox quoque per lucos vulgo exaudita silentis
ingens, et simulacra modis pallentia miris
visa sub obscurum noctis, pecudesque locutae
(infandum!); sistunt amnes terraeque dehiscunt,
et maestum lacrimat templis ebur aeraque sudant.
Proluit insano contorquens vertice silvas
fluviorum rex Eridanus camposque per omnis
cum stabulis armenta tulit. Nec tempore eodem
tristibus aut extis fibrae apparere minaces
aut puteis manare crux cessavit, et altae
per noctem resonare lupis ululantibus urbes.
non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno
fulgora nec diri totiens arsere cometae.

(I: 476 - 488)

quippe ubi fas versum atque nefas: tot bella per orbem,
tam multae scelerum facies, non ullus aratro
dignus honos, squalent abductis arva colonis,
et curvae rigidum falces conflantur in ensim.
Hinc movet Euphrates, illinc Germania bellum;
vicinae ruptis inter se legibus urbes
arma ferunt; saevit toto Mars impius orbe,
ut cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae,
addunt in spatia, et frusta retinacula tendens
fertur equis auriga neque audit currus habendas.

(I: 505 - 514)

In silent groves an enormous lament
Was heard. Pale ghosts emerged
In the twilight of night; animals spoke – incredible!
Rivers halted, ground split; ivory in temples
Burst into tears, bronze sweated with anguish.
Eridanus, King of Rivers, tore up forests
With his torrents and transported livestock
And their barns along the plains. Unendingly were seen
Ominous tendrils in the rotting entrails of sacrificial animals,
And endlessly the wells flowed with blood.
The high cities echoed with the nocturnal howling of wolves.
Never has more lightning been seen in the bright sky.
Nor more comets blazing.

For here the right is mixed with wrong: wars rage
Throughout the world, manifold is the face of crime; the plough
Is not honoured, the field lie fallow, the farmers gone;
Curved scythes are forged into rigid swords.
Here Euphrates, there Germania prepares for war.
Neighbouring cities cancel treaties and take up arms
Against one another. Fierce Mars rampages through the world.
It is as if teams of horses had burst from their corrals,
Gaining speed: horseman dragging on their reins in vain,
Pulled by the horses, the chariot out of control.

C A R M E N D E S O L E

(Vergilius)

PROLOGIUM

1 ♩ ~ 69 - 72 Quasi recitativo.

Hannu Pohjannoro 2002

T I *solo* ♩
 8 *mf* Me ve - ro pri - mum dul - ces ant(e) om - ni - a Mu - - - - sae,

T II ♩
 8

Quartet

B I ♩

B II ♩

T I ♩ *mf* Me u - - - um *pp*

T II ♩ *mf* Me u - - - um *pp*

Coro I

B I ♩

B II ♩

I Crotali ♩ *mf* Crotali (-) *p* (-)

Perc.

II ♩ *mf* (-) *p*

T I ♩ *pp* m - - - mu *mp* - *p*

T II ♩ *pp* m - - - mu *mp* - *p*

Coro II

B I ♩

B II ♩



4

T I *qua - rum sac - ra fer(o) in - gen - ti per - cus - sus a - mo - - - - re,*

T II

Qt

B I

B II

T I *m - - - - mo - - - - mm,*

T II *m - - - - mo - - - - mm,*

I

B I

B II

I

Perc. *(-) ()*

II

T I *m - - - - m - - - - mo - - - - mm,*

T II *m - - - - m - - - - mo - - - - mm,*

II

B I

B II

T I

T II

Qt ac - ci - plant cae - li - que vi - as et si - de - ra - mon - strent de - fec - tus so - - - lis

B I

B II

T I

T II

I

B I

B II

I

Perc.

II

T I

T II

II

B I

B II

The musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves (T I and T II) are in treble clef, 5/8 time, and have a '3' above them. The third staff (Qt) is in bass clef, 5/8 time. The fourth staff (B I) is in bass clef, 5/4 time. The fifth staff (B II) is in bass clef, 5/4 time. The bottom two staves (I and Perc.) are in treble clef, 5/4 time. The bottom staff (II) is in bass clef, 5/4 time. Various dynamics like 'pp' (pianissimo), 'mp' (mezzo-pianissimo), and 'b' (bass note) are indicated. The vocal parts (T I, T II, Qt, B I, B II) have lyrics written below their staves. The percussion part (Perc.) includes a bassoon-like instrument (II). The score is divided into three systems by vertical bar lines.

10

T I

T II

Qt

B I

B II

T I

T II

I

B I

B II

I

Perc.

II

T I

T II

II

B I

B II

va - ri - os lu - nae - que la - bo - res;

ma - ri(a)

un - - - de tre - mor ter - ris, qua vi ma - ri(a)

u - - - om

pp m

pp

pp m

p mm

p mm

- 4 -

13

T I

T II

Qt

B I

al - ta tu - me - scant rup - tis rur - sus - qu(e)in s(e) ip - sa re - si -

B II

al - ta tu - me - scant o - bi - cl - bus rup - tis rur - sus - qu(e)in s(e) ip - sa re - si -

T I

T II

I

B I

mf
ra

B II

mf
ra

I

Perc.

II

T I

mf
ra

T II

mf
ra

II

B I

ma - - - - re

B II

ma - - - - re