

THESEUS ARRIVES

Mixed Chorus (SSAATB) and String Quartet

Duration: ca. 2:30



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Vocal ranges:

The chart displays six vocal ranges on a single vertical staff. From top to bottom, the ranges are: Soprano 1 (G clef), Soprano 2 (G clef), Alto 1 (G clef), Alto 2 (G clef), Tenor (G clef), and Bass (F clef). Each range is indicated by a vertical line with five horizontal lines representing the staff. Notes are placed on the lines to show the approximate range for each part.

In a piece such as this, in which each part usually enters independently, it is difficult to notate dynamics, especially since a lot of them are written into the piece, created by the voicings. I have tried to indicate areas where changes in dynamic levels are needed, but rather than follow them strictly, it would be better to let the conductor determine the parameters and pace of changes. In all cases, a gradual change from one level to another is preferred, rather than abrupt changes.

The strings should try to match their sound, especially when playing unisons. Vibrato can be used - enough to create a nice sound, but not so much that the tone loses its focus.

Theseus Arrives

He comes, and he is here!

Hodi de kautos estin.
Aristophanes, *The Birds*

Nothing without Theseus.

Nulla senza Teseo.
modern Italian

The ship with the blue-black prow carried Theseus.

Kunoprora men nauis These.
Bacchylides

[T]he enamel blue prow of the Athenian ship arrived in Crete.

La prua di smalto blu della nave ateniese giunse a Creta.
modern Italian

Who is there?

Tis hodo, tis, hodo.
Euripides, *Bacchants*

Speak the word through thy lips that is panting to pass. Enneh-pe, tina throis audan.
Euripides, *Trojan Women*

The vowels and consonants in the transliterated Greek should be sung as in Italian. The isolated vowels should also be Italian vowels. In some places in the piece, each part may sing one syllable of a word, with entries staggered so that the entire word is sung. I have used hyphens and punctuation to indicate these "orphan" syllables (i.e. for the phrase "kautos estin," "kau—" is the first syllable; "-tos," is the second; "e—" is the third; and "-stin." is the fourth). In some cases, the final consonant of a syllable is dropped so that it doesn't intrude into the sound.

All translations are by Mary Jane Leach.

THESEUS ARRIVES

Mary Jane Leach
(2000)

Tempo = 92 Excitedly

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor

Bass

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Theseus Arrives

-2-

15

mf

proudly

S 1 Te-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-,
— seo. — seo. — la, — za, — seo. — la, — za,

S2 — seo. — la, — za,

mf

A1 -seo. -seo. -seo. Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-,
— The-, — The-, — la, — za, — seo. — la, — za, — seo.

A2 — The-, — The-, — la, — za, — seo. — la, — za, — seo.

T de, Ho- di de, Ho- di de, Ho- di de.
8

mf

B Ho- di de, Ho- di de, Ho- di de,

V1 — *mf* — > — >

V2 — *mf* — — — —

Va — *mf* — — — —

C — *mf* — — — — — — — —

cantabile

22

S1
Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-, La pru- a di
—seo. —la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo. La pru- a di

S2
—la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo.

A1
Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-,
—la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo.

A2
—la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo. —la, —za, —seo.

T
Ku- no- pro- ra men naus meh- nek- tu- pon The- se. Ku- no- pro- ra men naus meh-
Ho- di de.

B

V1

V2

Va

C

28

S1 smal- to blu. La pru- a di smal- to blu, — Nu-, — se-,

S2 smal- to blu. — La pru- a di smal- to blu, — la, — za, —

A1 Nu-, se-, Te-, Nu-, se-, Te-, — del- la na- ve a- te- nie- se a—

A2 — la, — za, — seo. — la, — za, — seo. — del- la na- ve a- te- nie- se a—

T 8 — ne- tu- pon The- se. Ho- di de. Ho- di de. Ho- di de. Ho- di decresc.

B Ho- di de. Ho- di de. Ho- di de. Ho- di de. Ho- di de.

V1 f

V2 f

Va f

C f

33

S 1 *decresc.* Te-, Te- seo. *mf* Te- seo. *decresc.*

S 2 — seo. *decresc.* Te- seo. *mf* Te- *decresc.*

A 1 *decresc.* Cre- ta. *mf* e, Cre- ta. *decresc.*

A 2 *decresc.* Cre- ta. *mf* Cre- - ta. -e, Cre-,

T *mf* 8 de The- se.

B *decresc.* Ho- di de. *mf* Tis ho- do, tis ho- do. Tis ho- do, tis ho- do. Tis ho- do, tis ho- do. *decresc.*

V 1 33 *decresc.* *mf* *decresc.*

V 2 *decresc.* *mf* *decresc.*

Va *decresc.* *mf* *decresc.*

C *decresc.* *mf* *decresc.*

40

S1 *decresc.* *mp* *solemnly* *mf*

S2 *mp*

A1

A2

T

B *mp* *decresc.* *p*

V1 *mp*

V2 *mp*

Va *mp* *decresc.* *p*

C *mp* *decresc.* *p*

Theseus Arrives

49

S 1 En- neh- pe, ti- na throis au- dan. The- — seus.. *decresc.* *mf*

S2 u The- — seus.. *decresc.* *mf*

A1 — u u u u u The-

A2 — u u u u u u u *decresc.* *mf*

T — u u u u u u u *decresc.* *mf*

B — u u u u u u u *decresc.* *mf*

49

V1 — — — — — — —

V2 — — — — — — —

Va — — — — — — —

C — — — — — — —

FOR PEPUSAL ONLY

57

S1

S2

A1

A2

T

B

V1

V2

Va

C

The musical score consists of ten staves. Staves S1, S2, A1, A2, T, and B are in treble clef, while V1, V2, Va, and C are in bass clef. The key signature is four flats. Measure 57 begins with S1 and S2 singing eighth-note patterns. A1 enters with a melodic line, followed by A2. T and B provide harmonic support. The vocal parts sing sustained notes with lyrics 'e', 'u', and 'The-'. Dynamic markings include 'decresc.' and 'mp' (mezzo-forte). Measures 58-60 show V1, V2, Va, and C entering with sustained notes.