

Richard Barrett

pēktis

2022

solo harp (+ voice)

performance score

pēktis

(2020) for solo harp (+ voice)

commissioned by Milana Zarić

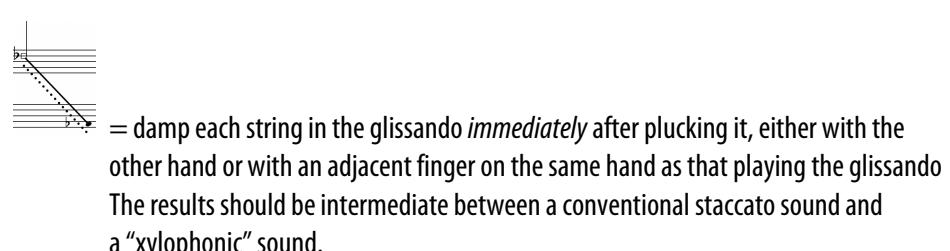
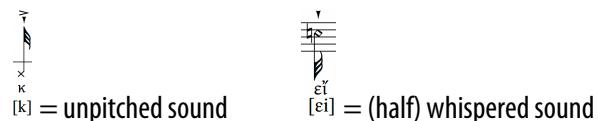
to Brian Ferneyhough on the occasion of his 80th birthday

duration: approximately 9 minutes

The performer's voice should be amplified using a headset microphone to facilitate freedom of movement. For flexibility in balancing voice and instrument, and so that the overall sound is unified, the harp should also be amplified. If an electroacoustic harp is used, the output may be spread across the stereo panorama so that low sounds appear on the left and high sounds on the right (with the voice in the centre).

The voice and the harp might be thought of as colourations and resonators of one another, rather than one "accompanying" the other. The discontinuities in the voice part aren't brief phrases that begin and end, but are the only remaining fragments of what would originally have been continuous. The voice part is shown throughout in Greek and also in the International Phonetic Alphabet. Glissandi in the vocal part indicate only the beginning and end point of a continuous change in pitch.

Harp harmonics are of two kinds, using either the second or third partial, and are notated as for bowed string instruments, with the pitch (string) to be played as a diamond-headed note, and the resultant pitch as a small note in brackets.



For "xylophonic" sounds, the strings to be damped are shown thus:

] = damp the string(s) to the left of the square bracket

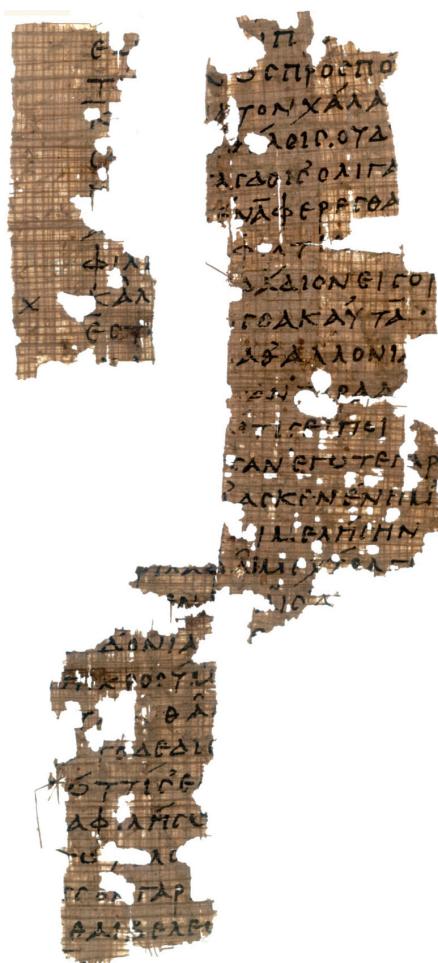


Other notations are explained when they occur in the score.

A large proportion of the surviving poetry of Sappho (c. 630-570 BCE) is preserved in the form of narrow papyrus fragments, resulting from the manuscript being torn into strips for binding mummies in Egypt. The text used in this composition is numbered in the extant works of Sappho as fragments 88a and 88b. Not enough of this poem is preserved for the reader to get an overall idea of its subject matter – not one line is complete, and not all lines contain even a single complete word - and what remains has the quality of disjunct glimpses into intimate secrets, perhaps as if intermittently overheard.

However, the metrical structure of the 28 lines (which may or may not be the complete poem) is known, so that the remaining words and syllables can be fitted into it with a certain degree of accuracy, and this composition is based around these 28 units, each consisting of 16 events (syllables) divided into short and long durations according to the metre, with the fragments of text occurring at their original metrical positions so far as I've been able to work these out. (One complicating factor is that in the metre of this poem, called "acephalus hipponactean with a double choriambic expansion", the first syllable of a line may be short *or* long...) The durations of the lines are regular at the beginning and become more irregular as the music continues, and the distinctions within them between "short" and "long" durations undergo more complex evolutions, although both categories generally become longer in the course of each line. Against this framework, of 28 lines each of 16 events, is placed a repeating series of 32 times 14 diatonic pitches (each diatonic pitch class twice) distributed through the entire range of the harp, whose actual identity at each iteration is "modulated" by gradual changes in pedal settings, which in turn cycle through all the available modes containing both a cluster of three semitones and a cluster of four semitones. Thus the harmonic colour of the music is always changing but at the same time remaining consistent in character. The 16 events in each line are assigned to a sequence of 16 sound-types (harmonic, glissando, chord, counterpoint and so on) although only 8 of the 16 events in each line follow this scheme, a different selection each time, the others being freely realised. The vocal pitches used for the text generally involve taking the harp pitch assigned to the event corresponding to a particular syllable, and transposing it into the range of the voice, taking into account the tonal character of ancient Greek. Silences between the lines grow very gradually shorter towards the centre of the piece and then expand rapidly.

According to ancient tradition, Sappho was the inventor of an instrument by the name of "pēktis", or the first Greek poet to use this instrument which originated in Lydia, seems to have been a kind of lyre, and is mentioned in one of the fragments, although without any kind of description.



	(a)
]. [
	]ν πρὸς . . [
	]ν ως πρὸς πότ[
	]. ατον χάλα[
	]. θέλοις . οὐδὺ[
	]. ἀσδοιού' δλιγα[
	]. ένα φέρεσθαι[
	]. φια τισ . . [
	]. δ' ἄδιον εἰσορ[
	ο]ῆσθα καῦτα.
	λέ]λαθ' ἀλλονιά[
	]. αν· τιραδ[
	]α ι τις εἴποι
	]. σαν· ἔγω τε γαρ[
	]μ ' ἄσ κεν ἔνηι μ'[
	]α ι μελήσην.
	]ϕ ίλα φαῦμ' ἔχύρα γέ]νεσθαι
	]ϵ να[.]αις· ἀτ[
	]. . δ' ὄνιαρ[.]σ[
	]. πίκρος ὕμ[
	]. [ . ]τα . θᾶδ[
	]. α τόδε δ' ἵσ[θ
	]. ὥπτι σ' ἐ . [
	]α φιλήσω[
	]τ ω τι λο[
	]σ σον γάρ . [
	]σ θαι βελέω[ν
]. . [

A translation of what remains of the text might be something like:

*you might wish... a little... to be carried away... sweeter... you yourself know... forgotten... someone might say... yes... for I shall love as long as there is breath in me... and care... I say
I have been a strong lover... grievous... bitter... but know this... I shall love... for it is better... weapons...*

pēktis

Richard Barrett

6 8 ♩ = 56

7 8 [intake of breath] pp
[a]

14:13 8:10 5:4

3 8

hp EbF#GAb B#C#D# table 8:9 nat tr~~~~~ 8va
ff pp ff fff 8vb ff pp ppp ff fff ppp pp

5:6 11:12 3 16

xyl 15:11 11:16

9 16 6:7 fff ff 15:11

pp

3 16

11 16 16:15 6 8 p 15:11 8:7

v προ [n] [pro] tamb 9:10 7:5

fff ff p ff ff pp 12:14 16:15 B ♯ p fff D ♯ 7:5 pp fff

6 8 18:12 4 8

3 16 6 8 tr~~~~~ f ff ff f

A ♯

10

v $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{7}{16}$

pp *p* *11:13* *ff* *pp* *pp*

νως πρὸς πότ
[no]—[s] [pro]—[s] [po]—[t]

11:13 *17:14* *table* *6:4*

13

v $\frac{7}{16}$ $\frac{13}{16}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

p *mp* *p* *ff p* *f*

5:6 *6:4* *table* *19:14* *9:11* *α τον* *[a] [to] [n]* *nat* *13:11*

15

v $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

mp *8:9* *(nat)* *table* *11:10* *8:10* *ffff*

χά λά *[xa] [la]* *mp* *p* *ff*

17

4 8

v

12:15 9:8

f ff ppp pp f fff G#

θέλοις [tʰε]-[lois]
οὐ [u]

17:13 15:10

θέλοις [tʰε]-[lois]
οὐ [u]

ppp xyl (except E# & C)
pp f

19

11 16 3 11
16 8 16 11

v

11 16 3 11
16 8 16 11

δύ [dy] 7:5 (both hands) 16:15 fff f 6:5 5:4 4:5

ppp pp f ppp pp ff 16:15 11:10

22

11 16 5 8

v

11 16 5 8

ἀσδοις' [a]-[sdo]->[is] ολιγα [o]-[li]-[ga]

8va 8va 21:24

fff p pp mp p mp

4 5 8 24 v

hp 11:12 5:4 4:5 mp ffff pp p ff 3 16 3 8 9:11 9:11 5:4 table ε-vα φε [ε]-[na]-[fe] 16 Ab

27 9 16 3 8 pp 11 16 3 16 p mf 17:16 15:16 8:7 20:22 xyl(nat) D# B# C# pp ff 11:10 5 16 mp 15 16 mf φι [f] α [i] [a] τις [ti]

30 3 16 5 8 mf 12:10 ff mp mf G#/# ~~~~~ B#/# ~~~~~ p mp 15 16 11:10 15 16 mf C#/# ~~~~~

33 15 16 8:9 [s] 11:12 8:9 9:8 8va- 11:13 9:10 11:10 11:10 3 16 7 16 mp ff p D# B# 8vb

35

v 7 16 *ppp* 13:14 5 16 *ppp* 8:7 11 16 9:7 11:13
 $\delta\ddot{\alpha}-\delta_1-\text{ov}$ [da]-[di]-[ɔn] ε̄i [ɛ] → [i] [sɔr]

hp 13:14 table 8:7 10:7 nat 4:5
ppp ff fff ppp 11:10 fff ff

38 3 16 13 16
 $7:8$ 9:8 9:10
ppp

40 13 16 *ff* 18:15 10:11 2 8
 $\tau\ddot{o}v$ [tu] [ɔ] →
ff Bb ff p Bb ff Eh ff Fh 12:11 pp

41 2 8 *pp* 11 16 *p pp* 1 8 5 8
 $\tilde{i} \sigma\theta\alpha$ [i] [st^ha] κάυ τά [ka] → [u] [ta]
p pp

44

v 5 8 *mf* 16:15 7 16 17:14 8 8
 κ [k] λέ λαθ' [le] [la] αλ [ta] λο [lo]
 table nat xyl 17:14

hp p (tap soundboard) f 4:5 4:3 16:15 4:5
 (tap) mf p mf p D# D#
 mf p f

46

v 8 8 *mf* 14:16 3 16 1 8 4 8
 νι [ni] α [a] table 14:16 11:9 nat 5:6
 hp p f <f mf f p mf f p
 mf

49

v 4 8 *mf* <*f* 5:4 9:10 5 8 10:11 4 8
 σε [se] αν [a] [n] τι [ti] nat
 hp f mp <mf A \flat C \flat 10:9 5:4 3:2
 mp f B \flat mp mf mp f f
 mp

51

v 4 8 *mp* 19:16 1 8 6 8 *p* 7 16
 ραδ [ra] [d] table 19:16 7:6 4:3 6:7
 hp mp f mp pp p ff pp fff ppp

54

7 16 13 16 1 8 13 16

v hp

f 12:13 *p* *pp* *ppp*

(half-whispered)

ai [ai] tis [tis] ei [ei] poi [poi]

6:5 15:14 nat xyl 12:13 6:7

p f (nat) table ff f tamb ppp

fff A# pp

57

13 16 mp

v hp

alpha [a] sigma [sa] nu [n]

8va 16:15

A# ff Db mp

fff p f pp mp f

58

6 8 1 16

v hp

ppp

xi [e] gamma omega [go] tau epsilon [te] gamma alpha rho [ga] r

14:15 5:6 5:4 tr 10:13

table 3:2 5:6 pp 14:13

pp

60

1 16 7 16 9 8

v hp

ppp p

phi [fi] lambda epsilon [le]

4:5

ppp p mf

62

63

v

4 8 *f*

11 16 *p* 12:13

16

κεν ξν ηι μ'[
[kε] [n] [ε] [ne] → [i] [m]

5:4 9:8 12:13 table 10:9

hp

7:8

f *p* *mf* *ppp*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 65, measures 1-16. The score includes parts for Violin (v), Double Bass (hp), and Piano. Measure 1 starts with a spoken note in 16th time. Measure 2 shows a vocal entry with lyrics "κᾶλ [kal]" and dynamic markings *f*, *mp*, *pp*. Measure 3 features a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*. Measures 4-5 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 6-7 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 8-9 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 10-11 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 12-13 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 14-15 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*. Measures 16-17 show a piano section with dynamics *ff*, *#*, *pp*.

68

v 3 *mp* 8 6:4 9 16 10:9 1 16 13 16

$\alpha\imath$ [a] [i] $\mu\varepsilon$ [mε] $\lambda\dot{\eta}$ [le] $\sigma\eta\nu$ [se] [n]

nat 5:4 6:4 7:8 10:9

hp $E\sharp$ (damp lightly with palm) *p* *mf* *f* *pp*

71

v 13 16 3:2 17 16 17 16

$\acute{e}\sigma\tau$ [es] [t] 3:2

hp *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *tr* 8:7 *mf* *mp*

72

v 17 16 *mf* sempre 12:11 13:15 5 8

$\varphi\acute{i}$ [fi] $\lambda\alpha$ [la] $\varphi\alpha\tilde{\iota}\mu'$ [fa] $\acute{\varepsilon}$ [i] $\chi\acute{u}$ [xy] $\rho\alpha$ [ra]

hp *mf* sempre D \sharp *mf* 13:15

73

v 5 8 (*mf*) 1 16 7 16

$\gamma\acute{e}$ [ge] $\nu\acute{e}\sigma$ [ne] $\theta\alpha\acute{i}$ [st^hai]

hp (*mf*) 13:14 15:14 *mf* *mp*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a vocal piece with orchestra. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines.

- System 1:** Measures 75-76. The vocal part (v) has two entries: one at 7/16 dynamic *f* with lyrics "[x]-[a]" and another at 16/16 dynamic *p* with lyrics "[ε]-[na]". The harp (hp) part consists of sustained notes. Measure 76 concludes with a dynamic bracket of 12:11.
- System 2:** Measures 77-78. The vocal part continues at 16/16 dynamic *p* with lyrics "[ai]-[s]-[a]-[t]". The harp part includes a dynamic bracket of 14:12 and a measure of 8:9. The harp's dynamic changes from *p* to *f* to *p* to *f*.
- System 3:** Measures 79-80. The vocal part starts at 1/16 dynamic *f*, followed by 4/8 dynamic *pp*. The harp part features sustained notes and dynamic brackets of 17:16 and 5:6. Measure 80 concludes with a dynamic bracket of 16:13.
- System 4:** Measures 81-82. The vocal part begins at 1/16 dynamic *pp*, followed by 3/8 dynamic *ff*. The harp part includes dynamic brackets of 11:10 and 7:8. Measure 82 concludes with a dynamic bracket of 11:9.

The score also includes various performance instructions such as "tap on soundboard", "xyl", and "xyl/table". The harp part uses a variety of techniques like sustained notes, grace notes, and rhythmic patterns. The vocal part uses sustained notes and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *fff*.

84

hp

E_b *ppp* *fff* *z*

16:13

D^\natural F_b F_b/\sharp *fff*

11 *16*

hp

ppp

85

11 *16*

4 *8*

hp

z

16:15 *4:3* *5:6* *8:7* *9:7*

6:7 *10:7*

8:6 *7:6* *16:15*

ppp

87

v

4 *8*

16

7 *16*

8va

15:16 *6:4* *7:8*

ta *θαδ* *[ta]* *[tʰa]* *[d]*

4:3 *8va* *11:10* *10:7* *4:5* *3:2*

table *nat* *mp* *ff* *(E_b)* *(D_b)*

pp *mf* *f* *p* *mp* *tr* *ppp* *mp* *p* *pp* *f*

89

6:4 *17:14*

7 *16*

3 *16*

9 *mp* *sempre*

16

ppp *p* *f* *pp* *table*

p *sempre* *9:11* *13:11* *5:4* *(b)*

Musical score page 92, measures 10:12 through 16. The score includes parts for voice (v), harp (hp), and xylophone (xyl). Measure 10:12 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The vocal line features sustained notes with slurs and grace notes. The harp part consists of sustained notes with grace notes. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a measure of 6:4. Measure 12 continues with a dynamic of *ff*. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a measure of 6:4. Measure 14 starts with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a measure of 9:10. Measure 15 starts with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a measure of 6:4. Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic of *mf*.

Musical score for harp (hp) showing measures 15-16 and 5-16. The score includes dynamic markings (fff, mf, mp, f, p, ppp), time signatures (11:10, 8:10, 12:9, 11:9), and a "table" section. Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic (fff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). Measure 16 begins with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). The "table" section (measures 5-16) starts with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a pianississimo dynamic (ppp). Various time signatures are indicated throughout the measures, including 11:10, 8:10, 12:9, and 11:9.

96

5 8

v

p *ff* *fff* *mf* *ff* > *mp*

mp *mf*

nat

xyl. (except C \flat)

ppp *mf* *p* *ff*

6 8

5:4

[o] [\tau] [\omega\tau]

[ti] $\text{[\sigma'\varepsilon]}$

[s] [\varepsilon]

6:7 7:8

hp

(A \sharp) *(B \flat)*

z:6

5:4

C \sharp

100

v 7 16 5 8

table nat 12:11 ff p pp (mf)

hp

103

v 5 8 9 16

λή [le] [e] [e] [e] [e] [e] σω [so] tr 18:20 5:4 5:4

hp sim... (random order of the three strings) 18:20 7:6 3:2 p f pp (mf) A♯/♯ B♭/♯ .. 4 8 3 8 11 16

hp F♯ sim... sim... sim... f fff ppp

105

v 3 8 4 8 10:8 (as much like a whisper as possible) τω τι λο [to] [ti] [lo]

hp 3:2 3:2 6:4 8va 10:8 3:2 7:6 10:7 7:5 10:7

f semper E♯/b D♯/♯ ..

109

v 11 16 5 8 *p sempre* 14:15 σσον [s]—[ɔn] γαρ [ga] [r]

hp 13 16 9 16 13:15 9:10

112 13 16 10:9 4:5 6:7 12:10 7 8 *p* 7:5 6:7 D \natural

113 7 8 4 8 6 8 *fff* *p* *pp* *ff* *ppp* σ [s] table

115 6 8 15:14 9 8 15 16 θαι βε λέ ων [t^hai]—[be]—[le][o]—[n] 8va 15:14 10:8 f nat xyl mp ppp 7:8 5:4 5:6 3:2 ff 5:4 ppp ffff

[117] 15 16 13:16 *ppp* (sigh) 13:9 11 16

v [a] 13:9

hp 8va 13:16 nat 4:5 10:11 8va

 ppp semper table 3:2 10:11 G

B# F# Ab