# On the Radiance of Apollo and the Hubris of Marsyas

for Bb Clarinet and Fixed Media

## Valentine Hueckel

Autumn 2020

### **Program Notes**

Marsyas is a satyr character from Ancient Greek mythology; today, he is primarily known as one of the figures who dared to challenge a god.

On the Radiance of Apollo and the Hubris of Marsyas relays a version of the myth in which Marsyas challenges Apollo to a duel of musical skill, with Marsyas performing on the *aulos* and Apollo performing on the lyre. The details of the contest vary between accounts, but most accounts agree that both musicians perform exceedingly well and Marsyas is declared the winner. Apollo, enraged by the results of the contest, brings his wrath upon Marsyas—how could a mortal ever *truly* best a *god?* 

On the Radiance of Apollo and the Hubris of Marsyas is an electroacoustic piece in which the clarinetist takes on the role of the Greek chorus or narrator who "speaks" about the characters and events. Apollo and Marsyas are represented by contrasting themes, which often clash. The scales which form the themes are adapted from the writings of Ancient Greek musicologist Aristoxenos. Here, each scale is associated with a character or event: the diatonic (Apollo), the chromatic (Marsyas), and the enharmonic (the battle). The names of these scales do not match their contemporary counterparts. Rather, the diatonic equates to the modern natural minor scale, the chromatic resembles a major scale with added chromaticism, and the enharmonic employs quarter-tones. Listen for the grace of Apollo, the annoyance of Marsyas, and their contest.

### **Performance Notes**

The Fixed Media portion of this piece consists of three tracks:

a right track, a left track, and a metronome track.

The metronome track contains a count-off of four beats.

These four beats precede m. 1.

The metronome track should **not** be audible to the audience; it is only to assist the performer. Headphones or earbuds are recommended for the performer.

Because the piece switches between simple and compound time often, beats in the metronome track are *divided* in count-off measures only (e.g., in a  $\frac{6}{8}$  count-off measure, the click is six eighth notes—not 2 dotted quarter notes). This may sound confusing, but the metronome track should be clear and easy to follow once heard.

### **Explanation of Notation**

0	The circle at the small end of a hairpin indicates a <i>niente</i> attack or release.
On the first beat of m. 20 (marked "[breath]"), breathe loudly enough for audience members to hear you.	Breathe as if you, the narrator, are annoyed by Marsyas interrupting Apollo's beautiful music.
m. 24: indeterminate glissando	Play any quickly ascending series of notes. The pitches do not matter; the shape does.
m. 73: "scream"	This should be a dirty-sounding screech, created by humming while playing. Experiment with different hummed pitches. The scream need not be carried into the next part, but:
MM	Measure 74 is a guided improvisation. Follow the general shape of the jagged line.  Breathe when needed.  Squeaks and honks are encouraged.  Rests are written above the staff to help the performer keep time.
	<ul> <li>Suggested listening:</li> <li>"React/Revolt" by Drahla (0:00-2:33). <sup>1</sup></li> <li>"Just" by Streetlight Manifesto (2:26-2:40).<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
# AND b	quarter-sharp AND quarter-flat
AND P	three-quarters-sharp AND three-quarters-flat
Cues: drumset	Drumset cues are written in text below the cue staff and indicate grooves and fills.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Drahla, *React/Revolt*, (Leeds, UK, 2019).
 <sup>2</sup> Streetlight Manifesto, *Just*, (Chicago, IL: Victory Records, 2010).

# On the Radiance of Apollo and the Hubris of Marsyas

for Bb Clarinet and Fixed Media

### **Transposed Score**

Valentine Hueckel 2020





