

RICHARD FELCIANO

LUMEN

for soprano and organ

for Phyllis Bryn-Jelson and Donald Sutherland

*Richard Felciano*

# **Lumen**

*for soprano and organ*

*for Phyllis Bryn-Julson and Donald Sutherland*

# *Lumen* for soprano and organ

## *program note*

*Accounts of the "after-life," or, more precisely, of the experience of dying, have come to us in increasing numbers in recent years. People declared medically dead have regained consciousness and sometimes health and have described those moments when life seemed to be leaving the body. There are several themes common to these stories: the presence of predeceased loved ones, the presence of a god-like figure, the sensation of floating above one's own body, and the sensation of an intense and all-pervading light.*

*The last of these sensations bears a striking similarity to a passage near the end of Dante's *Paradiso* which is paraphrased in the center section of *Lumen*, the only section to use a text. The rest is a wild, scintillating, joyful vocalise, a jubilus at the moment of death in which the singer is lost in the pulsating brilliance of the light's spectral formations.*

*I dared to look into that light  
so long that my sight was consumed by it!  
In its depth I saw all the elements of the universe  
fused together by love  
into a single light!*

*Dante*

PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS--Voice (continued)



equal values. Groups indicate phrase and stress, not an irregular division of the beat.



when accompanied by a numeral, groups indicate irregular (non-duple) divisions of the beat.

All staccato notes should be very short regardless of note-value.

In general, the voice should imitate the organ, especially the ability to make clear, abrupt changes of pitch and timbre. "Espressivo" dynamics should be used only where indicated. Articulate pitch and vowel change abruptly.



crescendo smoothly, starting from silence.



as fast as possible, sing random pitches in the highest possible register (simulate high-speed tape voices; include random consonants, such as b-d-b-g if it helps to articulate the pitches).

All glissandi are rhythmic and are measured from the starting pitch. The starting pitch should not be perceptible as such but as the point of departure for the gliss.

Portamento = "glissando" in the traditional manner, sliding away from the pitch only at the end of the note-value.

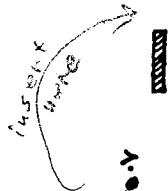
## Organ

I swell (open unless otherwise indicated). (swell action is not essential to the piece)

II great

### III positiv

All staccato notes should be played very short, regardless of note-value. The not-uncommon tendency among organists to lengthen first or last notes of staccato groups should be rigorously avoided.



mixed (black and white key) cluster in the range indicated.

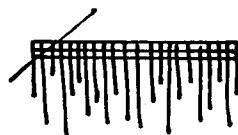


**Staccato-accent:** a "heavier" sound, slightly longer than staccato. Long enough to get the full sound of the pipes.

## PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### General

*carry across bar lines and*  
 Accidentals are valid throughout a measure, brace, or figure unless cancelled.  
 A vertical dotted line indicates a coincidence of parts.



A slash through a group of notes indicates that the group should be performed as fast as possible. (AFAP).

### Voice

The voice part uses symbols of the International Phonetic Association. Where capital letters occur, they refer to actual English language words and pronunciation.

u	oo	as in moon	h	as in ho
o	o	" "	i	ee " "
ɔ	aw	" "	e	" " Fr. parlé
r	Italian r	(rosa)	ɛ	eh " " technical
m	" "	mother	ʊ	" " foot
ʌ	uh	" "	ʏ	" " Fr. flûte, G. fröh
b	" "	bow	ɛ̃	" " Fr. fin, pain
d	" "	dog	a	" " Fr. voilà
z	" "	zebra	ɔ̃	" " Fr. fond, ombre
I	ih	" "	œ̃	" " Fr. cœur, G. können
s	" "	simple	ɜ̃	" " first
ɑ̃	ah	" "	p	" " pepper
			t	" " tent



voiced consonant, unpitched



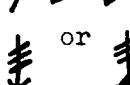
voiced consonant, pitched



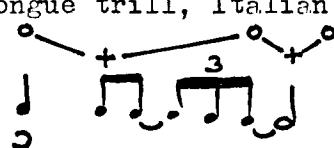
spoken moans always in the low register (descending gliss., diminuendo)



spoken glissando in the rhythm indicated



or      tongue trill, Italian r



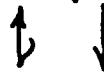
mute: uncover (o) and cover (+) the mouth with the hand; vary the speed of the hand as indicated



tongue click at the side and rear of mouth



simultaneous hum and tongue click (as in South African folk music)



as high or as low as possible



spoken

I: 7' oboe/geigen, 1 picc.  
 II: 4' spitzfl., 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ ', plein jeu  
 III: 8' copula, 4' rohrfl.

1

*d=72.*  
*Glistening*  
*poco gl., tongue tr.  
low register*  
*Tempo I° cant.*  
*5"*  
*parlato*  
*silence*  
*mf*  
*staccatiss.*  
*box open*  
*silence*  
*5"*  
*m*  
*f (tongue trill)*  
*silence*  
*connect*  
*silence*

Handwritten musical score for three voices (I, II, III) on five-line staves. The score consists of three measures. Each measure begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a duration of 6''. The voices play eighth-note patterns. There are two silence markings: one between the first and second measures, and another between the second and third measures.

3)  $J=60$  *parlato* Tempo I°

I  
II  
III

O CECILIA COANO O CECILIA COANO O CECILIA COANO

\*close mouth instantly after vowel (grace note = vowel; note = consonantal hum; graces on the beats)

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2

semper  $f_j$ ; a mechanical off-on character in the change of vowels and, pitches; non vib.; no dynamic changes; organ-like.

and pitches; no  
no dynamic chd  
organ-like.

A handwritten musical score for four voices (I, II, III, IV) on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. In the first system, Voice I has a melodic line with grace notes and a fermata. Voice II has sustained notes. Voice III has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Voice IV has grace notes and a fermata. In the second system, Voice I has sustained notes. Voice II has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Voice III has grace notes and a fermata. Voice IV has grace notes and a fermata.

10

like laughter  
bocca chiusa  
possible  
close box  
open box:  
(should brighten sound and create beats)  
like a continuation of the voice.

softest 16' flute pp

\* The vowel well forward in the oral cavity and supported, so that, when the lips close on "m", there is a sense of tension, the "imprisoned" vowel trying to be heard through the closed lips. The vowel is then "released" in the next measure.

parlato  
(b)

*bif + y be*

*mf m*

*first regist. (4'1')*

*RH*

*LH bif*

*+ f RH*  
(first registration)

16  
Soprano: be bi- it wi yé bé yé . bi . be  
Alto: o u n c o u n d o v c u o u n d o v  
Bass: LH RH . t bi zé bé yé .  
I: RH bé .  
II: bé .  
III: LH bé .  
LH bé .

articulate  
g'flute (gedackt)

4

sempre f      non vib.

22.)

*mΛm - mΛm - mΛm —*

gamb 8' voix celeste 8' box closed

copula 8' rohrfl. 4' 2 2/3' 1 3/5'

ped

25

I  
II  
III  
IV

mΛm - mΛm - mΛm -

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is for a soprano voice, indicated by a 'S' at the beginning. The second staff is for a bassoon, indicated by a 'B' at the beginning. The third staff is for a cello, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning. The bottom staff is for a double bass, indicated by a 'D' at the beginning. The score includes various dynamics such as  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{mf}$ , and  $\text{p}$ . There are also specific markings like 'mNm' and 'RH legato possible'. The tempo is marked as  $\text{J}=60$ . The score features several measures with arrows above them labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, indicating performance techniques. Measure 5 includes a 'parlato' instruction and a melodic line 'z-z-z-z IS-s-s-s-s---'. The score concludes with a dynamic  $\text{f}$  and a vocal line '(eee-yah! ooo-wah!)'.

no dynamic change;  
sustain intensity

cantato; highest possible register; random pitches  
and syllables, simulate high-speed tape voices.

$\leftarrow$  2"  $\rightarrow$  5"

(! = 60)

29

stop abruptly

J = 72

30 parlando cantato mormorando, f (d) connect

mp sim.

mΛmΛmΛmΛ mΛmΛmΛ mΛmΛmΛ bida bida iō

II: quick-speaking mf quintadena 16'  
only (if unavailable, 8' Gedackt only)

33

close mouth abruptly  
home f pos., no dynamic change;  
organ-like

\* graces before the beat

3

56,7

*pp bō*

16' sub-bass only

3

Wm 5 poss., no dynamic change

mm

gliss. a minor third  
the full duration of each note,  
i.e. progressively slower glissandi

29,7

open mouth... slowly f  
steady dynamic, organ-like

soft 8' flute  
match soprano timbre

descending 3-note ½-step cluster

mp

Quintadena 16' Gedackt 8'

soff. 8' organ entry  
5 poss.

I box open (4' I only)

II 4', 1½, III 8'

III 8' fl. only

trumpet 8' only

I gambe 8' voix celeste 8' box closed

non vib. vib. bō

so

3

\*vary order throughout figura, but use only syllables bō and dō

secco

3 3

só ho ma ho mo

I

III

48 (legato)

mf

e i o u o o o i o u o o o pI ru\* e o o o pI ru o o pI ru

I

II

A (open A)

III: coda 8' pranteut 4' III: -4'

51 (mf) (rib.) steady dynamic, organ-like non vib. vib. non vib. vib.

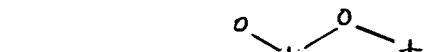
I

III

flutes 8'2' only quasi 3 3

\* Italian r; pronunciation should imitate the following organ rip.

8



56

*mormorando*

2 different 8' Flutes; the more articulate in the RH

chord bass X (foreground)

57

Continue as before; sporadically replace some "m" (bocca chiusa) with o

bocca chiusa =  $\text{fp}$   
bocca aperta =  $\text{mf}$  slowly higher

voice: sparkling laughter but distant ( $\text{fp}$ ); mouth closed except for sporadic introduction of vowels as indicated. Progress from no vowels at M 56 to many at M 57 and from very low to high pitch. Continue irregular groups.

57

58

60

same, but replace sporadically with o and o

slowly still higher

(3) same, but replace with. (intersperse "m"; vowel order may be changed as vowels may be repeated). *U O O*

slowly to highest range; lead into figure at M. 66; go mad

same, but gradually replace most "m" with (change vowel order and repeat vowels at will); *U O O E I .*

highest range (laughter)

66 *voix celeste 8'* only (no beats) box closed

*sva* *semper* *mp* *III* (beatis) + Gambe 8'

same high pitches as before

slow sliss. after 2 br. *sva* *semper* *mp* *III* (beatis) + Gambe 8'

69 *sva* *semper* *sva* *III* *light reed 8' (cromorne)* *mf* *foreground*

12

I

II

III

8va sempre →

mf

the same low pitch

mf

(cromorne 8')

I

II

III

mf

mf

8 tpt 8' only

mf

Gedackt 8'  
Subbass 16'

78

I

II

III

mf

mf

Gedackt 8'  
Subbass 16'

**parlato:** stream-of-consciousness; delirium, the voice coming in short bursts, excitedly, breathlessly, fearfully, non-comprehending — like talking during a dream or nightmare. Staccato vowels, very short and glottal-stopped

Handwritten musical score for two voices (I and II) and piano. The score includes dynamic markings like 'mf-mp' and 'D.A.', performance instructions like '8va sempre →' and 'DARED', and various musical symbols such as slurs, grace notes, and rests. The piano part features a treble clef and a bass clef staff.

jibberish, spoken mid-range AFAP, each phoneme separately articulated; keep sense of staccato, lots of m ɛ n to give impression that mouth opens sporadically and with difficulty, presto!

87

presto!

simile

I loco II (tpt 8' only)

II

XII.83

III 1 3/5 only (sounds D# 5)\*

(tpt 8' only)

bo

\* If  $1\frac{3}{5}'$  is not available, play at pitch, using 4', 2', or 1' stop resulting

the voice riding on heavy breathing  
until M. 94

88 no break

III

II

I

b6.

91

III

II

(staccatissimo)

(d.) — — (d.) — (d.) — (d.) —

94

I

II

III

I: Flutino 2' only, box open

Cromorne 8' only: mf

legato

\*close "I" by returning tongue to hard palate immediately after sounding ("uh-1-1, uh-1-1" etc).

ossia: parlato

\*

97 (0.)

I

III

Indicated rhythmic values are approximate: use the rhythm of speech but with the voice coming in ever quicker spurts, as though beyond control.

100

I DARED TO LOOK IN-TO THAT LIGHT SO LONG THAT MY SIGHT WAS CONSUMED BY IT!

I

II

103 (voice must overlap organ re-entry)

IN ITS DEPTH I SAW ALL THE ELEMENTS OF THE UNIVERSE, FUSED TOGETHER BY LOVE INTO A SINGLE LIGHT!

I

III

\* From this point through the third beat of M. 110, the text may be spoken, if desired.

A little softer, as though to yourself, and  
trance-like, senza vibrato, monotone.

106

I FEEL

109

subito  
f, glistening (cantabile)

MY JOY EX-PAND

All manuals return to first registration

112

senza vib., organ like  
change vowels and pitches  
mechanically b-p

no break

Principal 16' only

\* Notes indicated 'II' on this staff are played on that manual; all other notes on Manual III.  
Upper staff always Manual I in this passage.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part consists of two staves of music with lyrics written below them. The lyrics include: "io oá gól i i i i i a oá i bix i a ou a e u o a ou a e t i". The piano part is in the bass clef, with markings for dynamic changes (e.g., ff, f, ff) and rehearsal numbers II, III, and IV. The score is numbered 118 at the top left.

121

sens vib.  
organ-like

euzuuzzo

ff

\* optional: vibrato

senza vib.  
organ-like

b. vib.

no pause  
subito mp., vibrato, strict tempo but molto legato

I

II

II

II

(take catch-breath, if necessary)

127

m o a

a o

connect

senza vibr.

sub. f v

1"

*multiphonics*

8va

$\text{b} \text{ b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b} \text{ b}$

$\text{b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b}$   $\text{b} \text{ b}$

accel.  $\rightarrow$  rall.

3x

After one beat on B $\flat$ , slowly add harmonics by thrusting tongue slowly forward and upward toward rear of upper front teeth (umlaut position); Maintain "U" position with lips. Linger on individual harmonics as you isolate them, but move to the next more quickly as you go up, more slowly as you come down. Sing 3 times, with 1 second pause between.

128

2 sudden increase in dynamic when the mouth opens

129

multiphonics

As before, but remain 2 beats on C before adding harmonics.

Sing 2 times, 1 second pause between. Then begin 3rd time but stop on a high harmonic and hold it. Cue the organ to enter. Hold the harmonic until you run out of breath, then drop out, overlap organ entry.

\* use parenthetical notes if multiphonics are easier to produce in that range.  
(at 127 either all or no parenthetical notes must be used)

130

I Flautino  
only \*  
2' only

II enter on cue from soprano (d=72)

III while she is still singing.

Cromorne 8' only (play 8va sopr if RH does so)

imitate organ f diminuendo crescendo dim-

131

I

II (loco)

III

in vendo 2"

I Clarion 4' only box open

II faster, d=72

I Principal 8' only

II

\* should sound at same pitch level as soprano harmonics; play an octave higher if she takes the optional note.

slower  
 $\downarrow = 60$

134

*f* *p* *p*

*voo a o* *(oo-wah!)* *legato*

*iggy iggy iggy* *mAm mAm mAm*

135

*s* *5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *\**

136

*5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *5* *\**

\* a very short silence when repeating the chord; the pipes close only an instant (with a tracker-action, they may perhaps not even close completely)

137

I  
II  
III

bocca semi-chiusa  
(light laughter) suddenly frantic

138

I  
II  
III

tongue trill connect normale porta  
aaaaaa

139

I  
II  
III

aaa aaaaa

\*as before

149

(sempre clation 4')

I

II

O:

152

I

II

O:

♩ = 50 a little slower

156

O:

♩ = 50 a little slower

Quietly, but clearly audible: short syllables,  
silence between, spoken as though in a trance; expressionless.  
Numerals indicate time from syllable to syllable

161

6" 2" 4" 5" 6" 1" 2" 6"(wait!)

IN TO THAT LIGHT IN TO THAT... .

162

$\text{♩} = 60$

II  
(Prin.  
8' on ly)

166

preciso, staccatissimo

(sempre Clarion 4')

171

I      II

175      preciso, senza rubato, lo stesso tempo

I      II

180

I      II

24

182

I

II

III

183

I

II

III

184

I

II

III

This is a handwritten musical score consisting of three systems of music, each with three staves labeled I, II, and III. The music is written on five-line staff paper.

**System 182:**

- Staff I:** Treble clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff II:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff III:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.

**System 183:**

- Staff I:** Treble clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff II:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff III:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.

**System 184:**

- Staff I:** Treble clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff II:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.
- Staff III:** Bass clef. Measures 1-2: Sixteenth-note chords. Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 4: Sixteenth-note chords.

185

non ritard.

I

II

III

duration: 15'

