

## Patrick Harrex - Souvenirs of Sussex

Composer's note

Souvenirs of Sussex is intended to be just that – an evocation of memories of Sussex people and countryside. There is no 'score' as such for the work, merely a collection of seven folksongs that are sung wholly or in part simultaneously. Each of the singers performs independently, so that apart from at the beginning there is no coordination, neither pitch/ key nor tempo/ rhythm, between them. The notation adopted to indicate pitch and tempo is deliberately vague, allowing the performers to interpret the songs and the intention of the work as they will. At times the music, and the memories, will be clear and vivid and at others it, and they, will be somewhat blurred, muddled or vague.

PH Brighton, 30 May 2017

#### Performance directions

There should be between 4 and 8 singers (any range). They should stand or sit, ideally in a circle, or in a semicircle if that is more practical for the performance situation.

The performance material consists of two copies of each of the following Sussex folksongs:

All things are quite silent

The constant lovers (also known as the Forsaken Mermaid)

The devil and the ploughman

Life of a man

The ploughman

Rosebuds in June

The seeds of love

General remarks:

Performers should understand that the intention of the piece is to evoke impressions and memories of Sussex through the folksongs and the images that are printed on the reverse of the music. The lyrics may not always be clear because up to 7 songs will be sung at any one time, although the singers should, as always, enunciate and project the text as clearly as possible. The composer's expectation is that the performance will be polytonal rather than atonal. The singers may interpret the rather vague notation of pitches (see below) in literal versions of the songs, particularly if they are familiar with them. Equally, the performers should feel free, if they wish, to expand intervals, thus transposing notes and/ or phrases up or down or, indeed, to adopt a more 'angular' interpretation of the suggested pitches. Each singer should perform independently of all the others but if they find themselves aligning any parameters, e.g. key or rhythm, with other singers, that is acceptable. It is important that all the singers should perform with great confidence – up to 8 firm and clear separate vocal lines, not giving the impression of a group of singers unable to agree on pitch or rhythm!

#### Specific instructions:

Each singer is to sing at least two songs (or one song twice) in each complete performance.

Each singer should take one of the above songs at random (it does not matter if two singers have the same song). The remaining scores are to be placed face down. i.e. title not visible, on a table within easy reach of all the singers. During the performance the images (on the reverse of the music) should be clearly visible to the other performers and to the audience (so, even if performed from memory, the scores must still be held in the hand).

On completing the first song, each performer takes another song from the table and places the score of the song they have just completed face down on the table. They then perform the second song (and so on, if more than two songs are to be performed).

Apart from at the start of the performance, when all begin their respective songs together, there is no coordination between the performers. When each performer has finished their second (or last) song, they remain silent and still until the last singer has finished.

Everyone should adopt a loud dynamic level at the start, adopting a confident and fairly strident style. During the first song, reduce (*diminuendo*) gradually toward the latter part of the song, becoming quiet and somewhat *sotto voce* – adopting a reflective style which should continue for the remainder of the performance. Once during the second song (and any subsequent songs in a longer performance) the performer may raise the dynamic level above those of the other singers for no more than one line of the song.

The notation of pitch, on three-line staves, is deliberately vague. Each singer should perform within their own, comfortable, range and in a key that suits them. It does not matter if the singers know the folk songs or not. They may read the pitches as literally as they can or interpret them freely. Decorations, in folk style, may be added as and when they wish.

The tempo markings (e.g.  $\downarrow = ca. 100 \Rightarrow \downarrow = ca. 66$ ) show the approximate (normal) tempo at which the song should start if it is the first to be sung by the singer, followed by the 'target' tempo that should be reached by the end of that song (a very gradual *rallentando* or a more sudden change of tempo if preferred) – slower tempi than those at which the songs might normally be sung. The second and any subsequent songs are to be sung throughout at the second, slower tempo. Within the above overall guidelines, each performer is free to vary the tempo at any time to suit the song. If the performers choose to sing at a higher dynamic level during the second and/ or a subsequent song (see above), they may also, for that passage, sing at a more normal tempo.

Rhythms are to be treated very freely – notation is only indicative. Use fermatas freely.

Copyright © 2017 Patrick Harrex

## All things are quite silent

 $\bullet = ca. |00 \rightarrow \bullet = ca. 66$ 







### The Constant Lovers



### The devil and the ploughman









# The ploughman

 $a = ca, 96 \rightarrow a = ca, 66$ plough - man dress - es fine, drinks strong beer, the he ale and wine, And А А plough - man shirt plete – ly does his And in his he com work, SO When our shears are shod, to the black - smith off we wad, And SO When our shears And are done. to the ale - house we will run. SO 0. 'Pret <sup>3</sup> ty best\_\_\_\_ to - bac - co he smoke. maids don't think a - miss of do а loud - ly the lit - tle boy 'Be nim - ble and by the to do call, Say - ing: be quick loud - ly the black-smith we Say - ing: 'Be do call, nim - ble and be quick, and to loud - ly to the land-lord we do call. Say - ing: 'Bring to us some beer. for\_\_\_\_ plough - man for his kiss, For his breath\_\_\_\_ smells as sweet\_ as а swish - ing of whip.' And mer – ri ly he'll rat - tle your SO them а throw your thick.' blows And mer - ri he'll swing his in ly ham - mer SO while\_\_\_\_ A. plough is here. man al \_ ways am a -0. ·----/ His\_ breath\_ smells as sweet\_\_\_ rose. rose, a rose, а rose, а as long, a - long, long, And so he'll rat - tle them a long. a mer – ri – ly mer - ri - ly he'll swing his round. a round. a - round. And so ham - mer round. dry, a - dry, a - dry, A\_ plough - man is ways a dry.' al



### Rosebuds in June

h = ca. 180  $\rightarrow$  h = ca. 120



\* omit 'sweet' 2nd time



May Rofe with the baker's cart outside The Ashes at Matfield during the First World War



