

MEDEA AND JASON

From Corneille, Carolet, Romagnesi and Euripide Music from Charpentier, Lully, Rameau, Marais, Destouches, Dauvergne...

Musical direction, Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas Mise en scène and Scenography, Pierre Lebon Light creation, Bertrand Killy Costumes, Floriane Breau Musical advisor, Benoit Dratwicki General direction, Juliette Guignard Administration, Delphine Naissant Production, Eléonore

Distribution:

MEDEA, Lucile Richardot
JASON, Flannan Obé
CRÉUSE, Ingrid Perruche
CRÉON, Matthieu Lécroart
CLÉONE, NERINE, Eugénie Lefebvre
ARCAS, Pierre Lebon
singers-dancers, Xavier-Gabriel Gocel and Gabriel-Ange Brusson
stage management, Floriane Jan - general management, Bertrand Killy
Ensemble Les Surprises: Anaëlle Blanc-Verdin and Gabriel Ferry, violins - Matthieu Bertaud, flutes
- Xavier Miquel, oboe - Lucile Tessier, bassoon - Juliette Guignard, viola da gamba - Marie-Amélie
Clément, doublebass - Etienne Galletier, theorbo and guitars - Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas,
harpsichord

Mandatory mentions:

Coproduction Opéra de Limoges

Centre de musique baroque de Versailles - Festival Sinfonia en Périgord Office artistique de la Nouvelle-Aquitaine - IDDAC Ferme de Villefavard - Centre Culturel de l'Entente cordiale - Château d'Hardelot Ensemble Les Surprises

NOTE D'INTENTION

Throughout her tragic destiny filled with betrayals, poisons, magic and murders, Médée can also make us laugh!

That is our bet here, and the bet of many opera parodies. Those were very common in the baroque times; that is actually thanks to them that success of a piece could be measured. Famous operas were turned into parodies, and performed all across the country, especially at the Theatre des Italiens or at the Foire Saint Laurent in Paris.

Several parodies of Médée and Jason were created this way, mocking the tragedy of Corneille, the opera of Marc Antoine Charpentier or of François Joseph Salomon, less popular.

Here, we mock Jason, the anti-hero; Créon, the megalomaniac king; or an actress who sees herself a great singer....

This spectacle is an invitation to the meetings between tragedy and comedy, theatre and dance, light comedy and serious arias, demons arias and sailors songs... In this way, the opera parody of the 17th and 18th centuries foreshadows what will later become the operetta or even the musicals.

Beyond the laughter, Médée will question very current subjects. First of all, that of uprooting; Médée is an unprooted figure, foreigner in every country. Having helped Jason to seize the Golden Fleece, she must flee her own country, Colchis; then, in Iolcos, she is banished after having participated in the murder of the felon King Pelias. Finaly, in Corinth, she is not welcome either because King Creon wishes to marry his daughter Creusa to Jason!

The other important subject of this myth is the crime, and the judgement or non-judgement of these crimes. The story of Medée and Jason is marred by horrific murders, committed by Médée out of love for Jason: Médée's half-brother cut to pieces and scattered in the sea, King Pelias, King Creon driven mad and burnt in his palace, Princess Creusa, and finally the two children of Medée and Jason.

Her crimes are so serious that they cannot be judged. In some versions of the myth, the Gods themselves do not know how to judge Medée's infanticide and eventually send her a burning chariot and accept her on the Champs-Elysées.

So the scenography, inspired by a theater of trestles, takes up the elements of the Argos (the boat that carried the Argonauts). These elements are from a wrecked boat, stained with a powerful red, the blood of the victims of Medée and Jason. Machinery systems inspired by Baroque machinery summon the winds, hell and other monsters...

The musical work necessary for this creation will be a great challenge since the aim is to recreate a musical painting that can support such a story. The score will cross funny and comical vaudevilles (popular melodies), passages of melodrama, as well as dramatic arias and dances by M-A Charpentier (extracts from the opera Médée), J-B Lully (extracts from the operas Atys, Armide), J-P Rameau (extracts from the operas Hippolyte and Aricie, Les Indes Galantes).

« We bring you this reconstitued Médée from its ancient outrag to these planks of salvation, torn from the Argos which will serve to transform this galley into a suitable machine for telling misfortunes! »

« Come in here! Jason, son of Eson, king of Iolcos, who was son of Créthée, himself son of Eole, son of Hellen, son of Deucalion, son of Porméthée...

Here is a hero!

A true accomplished hero!

All kneaded with millennials flesh!

He continues his work as a hero, manipulating love as one wields a precision weapon.

Oh, love...

But the habit of playing with the passions exposes one to be attracted or strocke by them. There is no need to warn the audience that the actions of the tragedy are not to be imitated since we hope that they appear clear enough to not be the envy of anyone! »

Médée has inspired many artists in all fields: literature, painting, theater, opera and at all times. The oldest version is by Euripides in 641 BC!

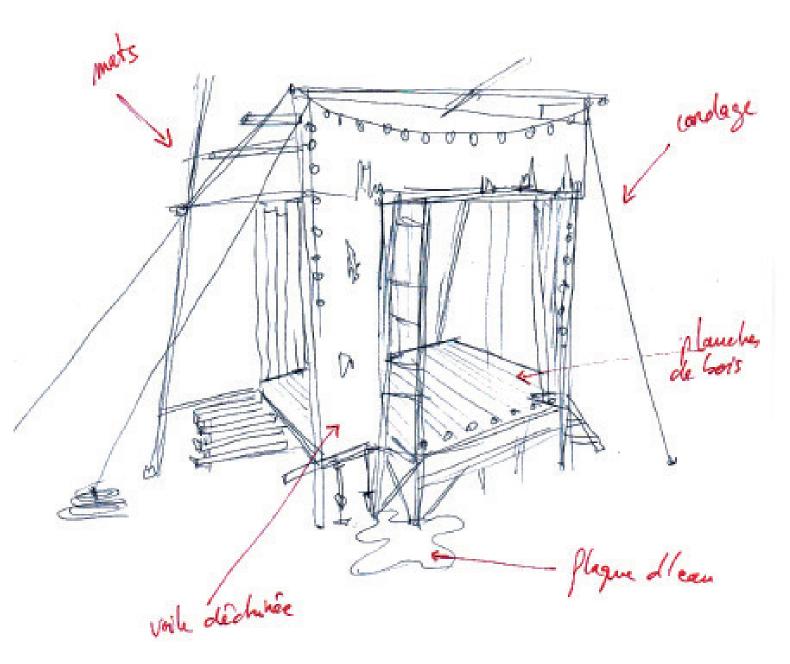
Originally from Colchis (geographically straddling Georgia and the Northeast of Turckey), she meets Jason on his land and helps him recover the Golden Fleecehelped by his father. They succeed and flee on the Argos, killing his brother and scattering his body on pieces behind them to delay his father.

Theyreturntololcos (present-day Thessaly), but Jason's throne has been stolen. Médée then tries to recover it indirectly: the daughters of Pelias kill their father thinking of rejuvenating him. They are banned again.

They will then take refuge in Corinth with King Creon. It is in this realm that our plot is set. Under the protection of the King, they have two boys: Mérmeros and Phérès. Creon offers Jason to marry Créuse, which will give an heir to the throne of Corinth.

Unleashing the fury of Médée, she decides to kill Créuse by offering heramagic tunic which ignites, burns Creon and sets fire to the royal palace at the same time. She then commits the irreparable: the double infanticide.

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Premier croquis du décor



Premières photos de la maquette du décor, réalisée par Pierre Lebon









PLATEFORME ROULANTE COUR/JARDIN SUR RAIL

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CIEL CHARGÉ PAR TRIPLE TAMBOUR NUAGE AU SOL SUR RAIL

FLAMMES SOIE VENTILATEUR SOUS LA SCÈNE





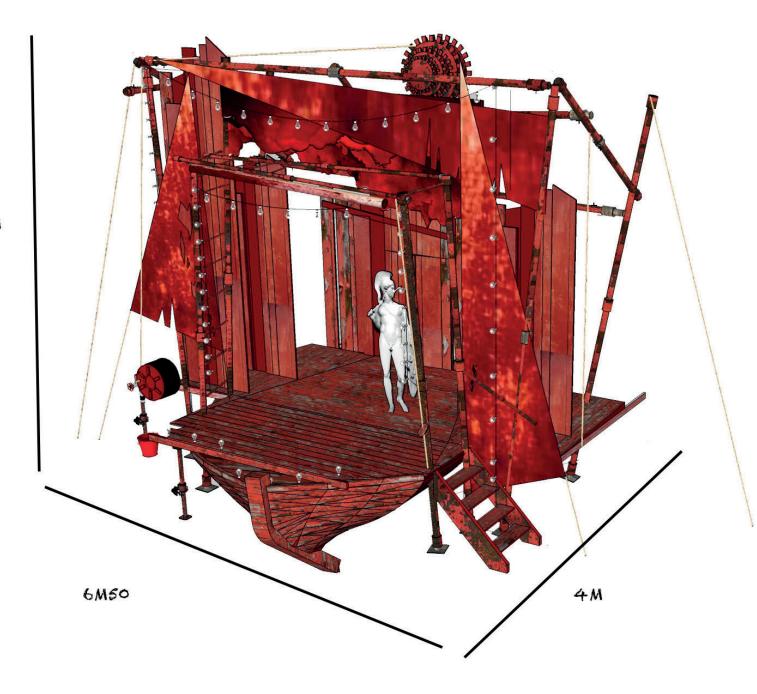
POLICHINELLE

REMARQUES;

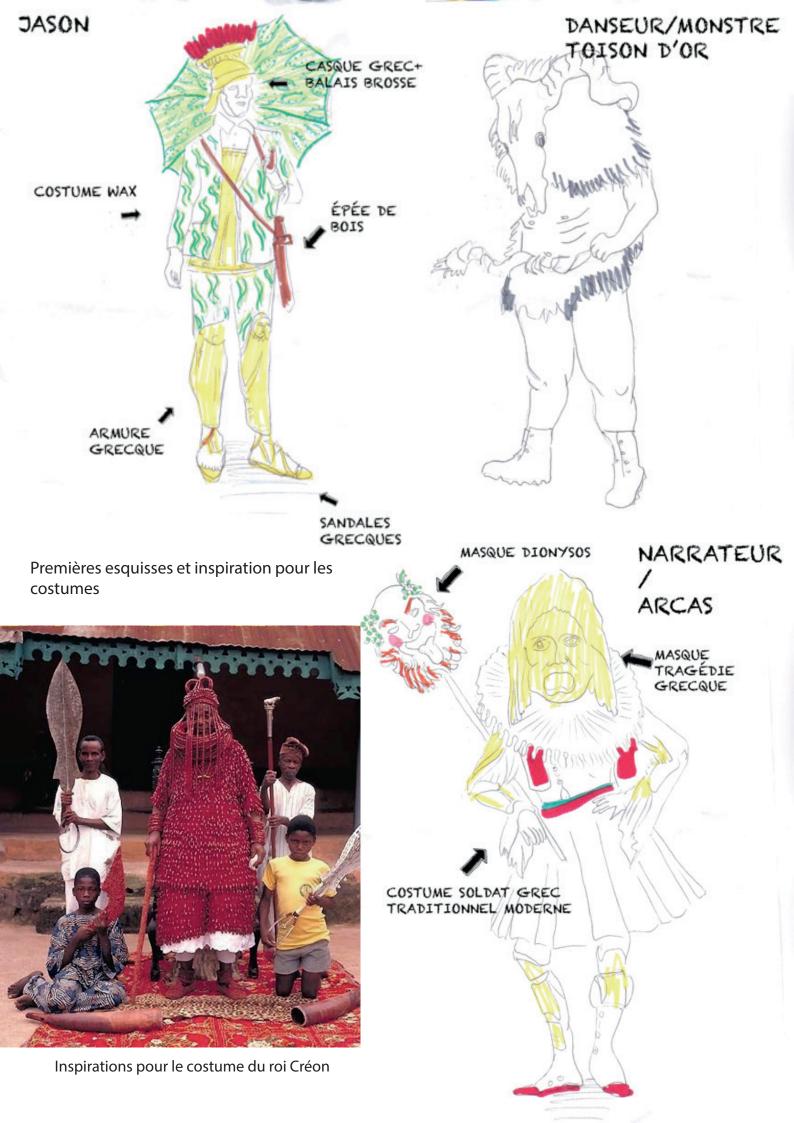
UNE TRAPPE CENTRALE À TIRETTE POUR DISPARITION UN POINT FIXE PLEIN CENTRE POUR VOL VERTICAL 1 PERSONNE 50-100 cm DU SOL

TOUS LES CHANGEMENTS DE DÉCOR SONT À VUE ASSUMÉS ET FONT PARTIE DE LA MISE EN SCÈNE

DIMENSIONS DÉCOR



6M



Technicals conditions

<u>Duration</u>: 1h20 without intermission

Artistic headcount (17 artists)

6 actors-singers

2 dancers

9 instrumentists (2 violins, 1 viola da gamba, 1 doublebass, 1 theorbo-guitar, 1 oboe 1 flute, 1 bassoon, 1 harpsichord)

<u>Technical and production headcount</u> (3 persons)

1 general/light manager - 1 stage manager

1 in charge of production

This headcount doesn't include the provision of a dresser by the theater (it remains possible to call on the team dresser).

Technicals specific feature

Instruments:

Instruments are provided by the ensemble (including harpsichord and percussions)

Stage plan:

Scenery on stage, black curtain in the backstage.

Actors are in and around the scenery. Instrumentists are in front of the scenery (front-stage).

Stage area:

Complete width: 10 m opening

Complete depth: 10 m

Scenery size: Width: 6,50 m; Depth: 4 m; Height: 6 m

<u>Set-up/Disassembly</u>: Set-up at D-1

Disassembly will take place after the show.



Pierre Lebon, mise-en-scène

Pierre Lebon was eight when he started theater, playing soloist roles at the Opéra de Paris and on international stages. He graduated from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Lyon and the Ecole Supérieure des Arts Décoratifs in Strasbourg, where he learned carpentry, tapestry, locksmithing, paint and machinery. He assisted lots of producers and decorators such as Rodolfo Natale, Jean-Guy Lecat, Pierre-André Weitz, Olivier Py in the United States, in Europe and in plenty national stages in France. Alongside, he dance in different troupes.

Since then, people can find him front or back-stage: he played in Alceste and draw the scenery in the Opéra de Paris, is currently writting his new play Les désastres, sings in opera-comic Les Chevaliers de la Table Ronde, Mam'zelle Nitouche directing by Pierre-André Weitz and in l'Amour vainqueur, wrote and directing by Olivier Py in the 2019th Festival d'Avignon.

In 2020, he directed Le docteur Miracle, a co-production between the Opéra de Tours and Saint-Etienne, with the Palazzetto Bru-Zane.

Bertrand Killy, light creation

Three meetings made a mark on Bertrand Killy's career : Pierre Barrat, François Tanguy and Olivier Py. With Pierre Barat, we can name : Le Grand Mystère de la Passion, Die Zauberflöte, Le Château de Barbe-Bleue, Le Racine / Qu'un corps défiguré, La Marche de Radetzky etc. With François Tanguy : Ricecar, La Bataille de Tagliamento, Choral, Chant du Bouc and Fragments forains.

He works with Olivier Py since 2000. In theater, we can name: L'Apocalypse joyeuse, Le Soulier de satin, Les Vainqueurs, Les Illusions Comiques, A Cry from Heaven, Les Contes de Grimm, Epitre pour jeunes acteurs, Adagio, Orlando ou l'Impatience, Le Roi Lear etc. In Opera, he cooperates with him for Les Contes d'Hoffmann, La Damnation de Faust, Tristan und Isolde, Tannhäuser, Der Freischütz, Lulu, Manon in the Grand Théâtre de Genève, Le Vase de parfum in Nantes, Pelléas and Mélisande in Moscou and Amsterdam, Romeo ans Juliet in Amsterdam and Copenhague, The Rake's Progress, Mathis der Maler, Alceste, Aida in Paris (ONP), Les Huguenots, Lohengrin, La Gioconda in Bruxelles, Hamlet, Der fliegende Holländer in Vienne (Theater an der Wien), Curlew River (Festival d'Edimbourg), Carmen, Claude, La Juive in Lyon, La Forza del Destino in Cologne, Il Trovatore in Munich (Opernfestspiele and Staatsoper), Dialogues des Carmélites in the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Ariane and Barbe-Bleue, Pénélope in Strasbourg, Le Prophète in Berlin, Macbeth, Lucia di Lammermoor in Bâle, La Traviata à Malmö, Wocceck in Athènes, La Dame de pique (Nice).

He also created the staging lights for Ivan Alexandre (Orfeo) and in joint effort with the Palazzetto Bru Zane, for Pierre-André Weitz (Les Chevaliers de la Table ronde in Bordeaux/Nantes/Angers/Rennes/Venise, Mam'zelle Nitouche in Toulon and on tour, and finally for Pierre Lebon (Le Docteur Miracle in Paris/Saint-Etienne/Tours).



Ensemble Les Surprises – artistic direction, Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas

« Les Surprises have ideas, talents, a repertoire to explore. An ensemble that gives, and promises even more. » (Muse Baroque).

The ensemble Les Surprises is a baroque and multifaceted ensemble, founded in 2010 on the initiative of Juliette Guignard, violist, and Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas, organist and harpsichordist.

In borrowing its name from the opera ballet Les Surprises de l'Amour by Jean-Philippe Rameau, the group has placed its destiny under the lucky star of this composer, with the aim of exploring operatic music in all its shapes and forms!

By taking the ensemble artistic direction, Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas wishes to participate to the baroque repertoire rediscovery and its improvement with new interpretations but also to explore the sounds richness offered by a baroque instrumentarium.

The work of the ensemble is anchored in a process of musicological and historical research. Indeed Louis-Noël Bestion de Camboulas endeavour to highlight scores that have never been released since the 18th century, thanks to music libraries such as Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BNF) or Bibliothèque de l'Opéra de Paris. The latest records Passion with Véronique Gens and Rameau chez la Pompadour are good exemples of this will.

In 2014, Les Surprises received the "Révélation musicale" (new discovery) prize awarded by the French critic's circle for the performing arts ("Syndicat professionnel de la critique de théâtre, musique et danse).

Les Surprises recorded six discs for the Ambronay Editions label. All have received warm praises from international and national press. The ensemble also begun a partnership with the Alpha Classics label in 2020 (Purcell-Tyrannic Love, Passion with Véronique Gens, Rameau chez la Pompadour, Nuit à Venise), the next record Te Deum, dedicated to Charpentier and Desmarets, will be released in 2024. All have received warm praises from international and national press.

Since the beggining of its activities, the ensemble performed on multiple stages and festivals all over Europe and worldwide: Opéra royal de Versailles, Opéra de Massy, Auditorium de Radio France, Opéra de Montpellier, festival d'Ambronay, festival Sinfonia en Périgord, festival de Saintes, Rencontres Musicales de Vézelay, festival Sanssouci (Potsdam – Allemagne), saison des Bozar (Bruxelles – Belgique), Saint John's Smith Square (Londres – UK), Salle Bourgie (Montréal), Beirut Chants Festival (Beirut – Liban), Singapour...

Team : Juliette GUIGNARD – general direction Delphine NAISSANT – administration Eléonore MINOT – production

The ensemble Les Surprises is supported by Fondation Société Générale C'est vous l'avenir. The ensemble benefits from the support of the Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication – Direction Régionale des Affaires Culturelles de Nouvelle Aquitaine, the Conseil Régional de Nouvelle Aquitaine, the cities of Bordeaux and Poitiers and the Conseil Départemental de la Gironde. It ocasion-naly receive the support of the Centre National de la Musique, ADAMI, SPEDIDAM, Institut Français, Centre de Musique Baroque de Versailles and Office Artistique de la région Nouvelle Aquitaine. The ensemble is a member of the FEVIS (Fédération des Ensembles Vocaux et Instrumentaux Spécialisés) and PROFEDIM.

www.les-surprises.fr www.facebook.com/lessurprises/ www.instagram.com/ensemblelessurprises/