

Sophie Lacaze (1963 -)

Website: <https://sophielacaze.com>

Het Lam Gods (2005)

Für Streichquartett

Bemerkung: Het Lam Gods (2005) is written on the famous triptych "Het Lam Gods" (The Mystic Lamb) by the Flemish painters Hubert and Jan van Eyck. [...] In 'Het Lam Gods', Sophie Lacaze gives a musical translation of the atmospheres created by the panels in the upper part of the triptych: Adam and Eve, the singing and musical angels, John the Baptist and Mary, and the central panel, God; then the lower part: the pilgrims, hermits, knights of Christ and equitable judges, and finally the Mystic Lamb: <https://sophielacaze.com/het-lam-gods/>.

Kunstwerk(e)

Jan van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon
Hubert van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon

Het Lam Gods II (2007)

Für Flöte und Kammerensemble

Kunstwerk(e)

Jan van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon
Hubert van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon

Het Lam Gods III (2012)

Für Flötenquartett und Erzähler

Textdichter: Alain Carré

Bemerkung: "Het Lam Gods III" is the third work the composer has written based on the famous altarpiece Het Lam Gods (The Ghent Altarpiece) by the Flemish painters Hubert and Jan Van Eyck. . [...] The first part of the piece is dedicated to the upper register of the altarpiece, while the second focuses on the lower register: <https://sophielacaze.com/het-lam-gods-iii/>.

Kunstwerk(e)

Jan van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon
Hubert van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon

Het Lam Gods IV (2023)

Für Streichquartett und Erzähler

Bemerkung: "Het Lam Gods IV" is the fourth work that Sophie Lacaze wrote about the famous triptych « Het Lam Gods » (the Mystic Lamb) by the Flemish painters Hubert and Jan Van Eyck, [...] In Het Lam Gods IV, the composer musically translates the static atmospheres, sometimes solemn and inspired, released by the panels of the upper part of the triptych: Adam and Eve, the singing and musician angels, John the Baptist and Mary, and finally the central panel, God, followed by the panels of the lower part: the pilgrims, hermits, knights of Christ, and just judges, and finally the Mystic

Lamb: <https://sophielacaze.com/het-lam-gods-iv/>.

Kunstwerk(e)

Jan van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon
Hubert van Eyck: Genter Altarbild (Altarbild des mystischen Lammes), Polyptychon

Après avoir contemplé la lune (2011)

Für Orchester

Bemerkung: Sophie Lacaze (2011): The work, in 5 movements, is inspired by 5 different paintings (Max Ernst, Guy Bompais, Dennis Nona, René Magritte and Vincent Van Gogh) and a haiku by Yamaguchi Sodô: " having contemplated the moon / my shadow went home / with me". <https://www.australianmusiccentre.com.au/workversion/lacaze-sophie-apres-avoir-contemple-la-lune/26993>. Der dritte Satz „La lune en colère“, wurde nicht durch ein Bild, sondern durch eine Photographie von Guy Bompais inspiriert: <https://www.radiofrance.fr/francemusique/podcasts/alla-breve-l-integrale/apres-avoir-contemple-la-lune-de-sophie-lacaze-diffusion-integrale-4512200>.

Kunstwerk(e)

Max Ernst: Die ganze Stadt

Dennis Nona: Kisai Mari Patan (L'esprit mangeant la lune)

René Magritte: Le domaine d'Arnheim

Vincent van Gogh: Sternennacht

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