INFRA

Wayne McGreggor



Name:

General Facts

Choreographer: Wayne McGregor

Music: Max Richter Set: Julian Opie

Costume: Moritz Junge

Lighting: Lucy Carter

Sound design: Chris Ekers

Performed by: The Royal Ballet

Dancers: 12 + extras for the crowd [Section 7]

Created : November 2008

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Choreographer	English choreographer Wayne McGregor was appointed Resident Choreographer of The Royal Ballet in 2006, becoming the first contemporary choreographer to hold the post. His many works for The Royal Ballet include <i>Chroma</i> (2006), <i>Limen</i> (2009), <i>Raven Girl</i> (2013) and <i>Woolf Works</i> (2015). He also directed and choreographed <i>Dido and</i> <i>Aeneas / Acis and Galatea</i> (2009) for The Royal Ballet and The Royal Opera. A multiple award-winner, McGregor's work appears in the repertoire of leading international ballet companies and he has created new work for numerous ballet companies. In 1992 McGregor founded Wayne McGregor Random Dance, now a resident company of Sadler's Wells. His interest in cross-discipline collaboration has seen him work across dance, film, music, visual art, technology and science. He has directed movement for theatre and film, including <i>Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire</i> , and music videos, including the Grammy-nominated Lotus Flower for Radiohead.
Company	The Royal Ballet owes its existence to the vision of Dame Ninette de Valois, dancer, teacher, choreographer and entrepreneur who assembled a small company and school, in 1931. In 1956, to mark its 25th anniversary, the name The Royal Ballet was granted by Royal Charter. Today the Royal Ballet is one of the great ballet companies of the world. Under the leadership of Kevin O'Hare, the repertory includes works by Founder Choreographer Frederick Ashton and Principal Choreographer Kenneth MacMillan as well as a new canon of work by Wayne McGregor, Christopher Wheeldon and Liam Scarlett. From its base at the Royal Opera House in London's Covent Garden, today's most dynamic and versatile dancers come together with a world-class orchestra and leading choreographers, composers, conductors, designers and creative teams to share an awe-inspiring theatrical experience with diverse audiences worldwide.
Date of first performance	13 November 2008 at the Royal Opera House, London.
Dance style	Contemporary ballet. McGregor's dance style is distinctive for its speed and energy and for the dynamic, angular, sinuous and hyperextended movements that push dancers to physical extremes.

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Choreographic approach	 McGregor uses three methods to generate movement vocabulary for the piece: 1. SHOW a phrase to the whole or part of the cast – dancers watch and either recreate the phrase exactly or create a version. 2. MAKE a phrase on a target dancer or dancers – others watch and copy or develop. 3. TASK – set a choreographic task for dancers to complete or pose a 		
	choreographic problem for dancers to solve. Typically the task or problem involves imagery as a stimulus for creating movement. The movement vocabulary is then structured into longer "sentences" and "paragraphs". Finally he works musically with the structure and pieces it all together like a jigsaw.		
Stimulus	The title <i>Infra</i> comes from the Latin word for 'below' and the work presents a portrait of life beneath the surface of the city. This abstract ballet delves beneath the surface to present a moving meditation on human interactions. <i>"Under the brown fog of a winter dawn. / A crowd flowed over London Bridge, so many."</i> T.S. Eliot: <i>The Wasteland</i> .		
Choreographic intention	Infra is about seeing below the surface of things. Quite literally in this case, below Julian Opie's design. You can see people, walking in the street. Infra is about people and the choreography has found a pedestrian language which is recognizably human. When you look at a body on stage, you have some understanding of what that body is doing. The piece is about inferences. It infers particular types of relationships and therefore the emotional content implies itself. One of McGregor's choreographic aims is to help the audience's eye in watching a complex structure. But in <i>Infra</i> , McGregor has purposefully left open the full visual field to let the audience make their own selections.		

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Dancers	12 dancers (6 male / 6 female)
Builders	Brief appearance of a crowd who cross the stage.
Duration	28 minutes
Structure	The ballet comprises solos, duets and ensembles with many arresting moments, for instance 6 couples dance duets in six squares of light and a crowd surges across the stage, unaware of one woman's private grief.
Aural setting	Music by Max Richter (performed by The Max Richter Quintet with Jonathan Haswell). Sound design by Chris Ekers. The score mixes melancholy string melodies with electronic sounds and everyday sounds such as train-whistles.
Costume	Costume designs by Moritz Junge. Fitted shorts, vests, t-shirts in flesh, black, white, grey colours for the dancers. One female dancer wears a short wrap-around skirt. One male dancer wears long trousers. The females wear pointe shoes, Street clothes are worn for the brief appearance of the crowd.
Lighting	Lighting design by Lucy Carter, with whom Wayne McGregor has developed a strong creative partnership. The lighting, which relates closely to the structure, lights the width of the stage and often focuses downstage. Occasionally dancers are lit by shafts of light and at one point 6 rectangles of light frame 6 duets. Colours are used to highlight different sections.
Performance environment	Proscenium arch/theatrical setting
Staging/set	Set design by artist Julian Opie. An 18m LED screen is placed high on the black back wall. It runs the width of the stage, along which there is a mesmerizing flow of electronic walking figures.

<u>Stimulus</u>

Choreographic intention

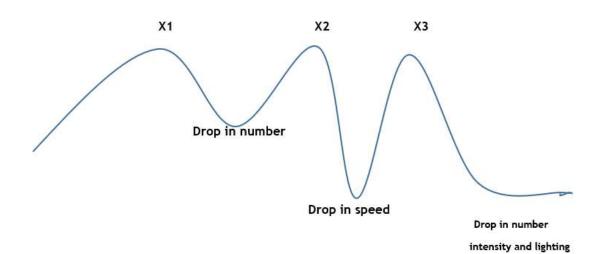
Choreographic Approach



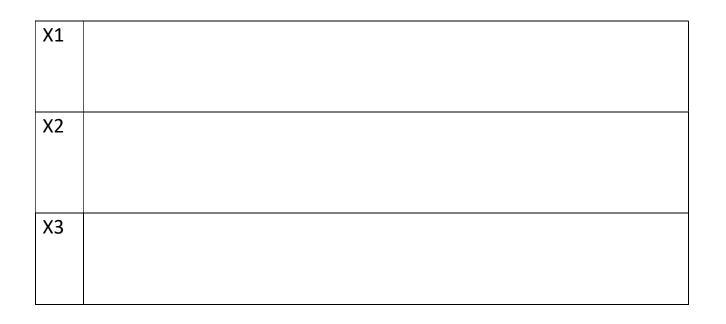
Structure

How many sections are there?

Identify where each section takes place on the graph below:



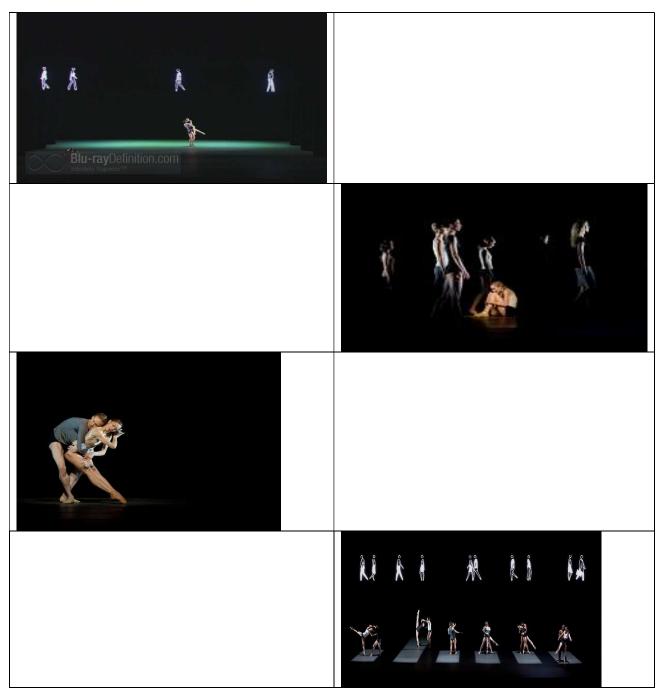
Describe each climax/highlight of the dance



<u>Lighting</u>

The lighting for Infra helps to create the subterranean world that Infra implies. Whilst everything 'above the surface' remains black and white, the world below tells a different story.

What type of lighting is being used in each of the following images?

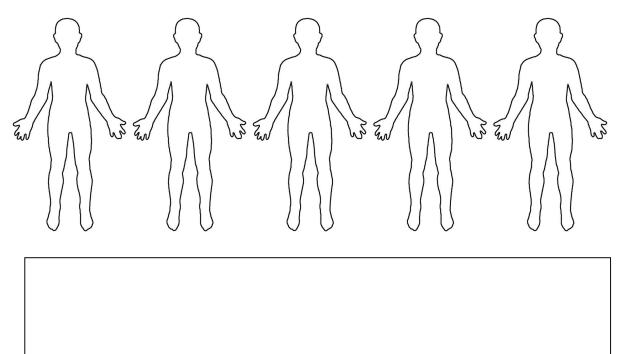


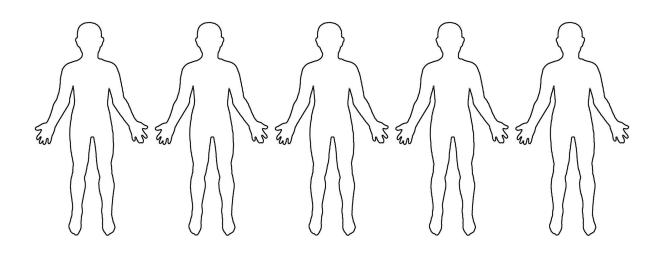
Lighting links

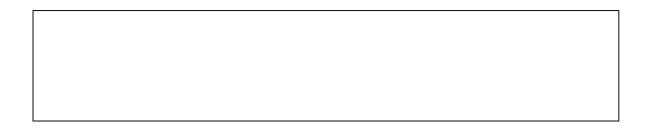
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Stimulus: below the surface of the city	
Stimulus: The London bombings	
Stimulus: The waste land	
Choreographic intent:	
Different human relationships below	
the surface of things	
Highlight dancers	
Structure	
Aural setting	
Space	
Extra:	

Costume







Costume Links

Stimulus: below the	
surface of the city	
Stimulus: The waste	
land	
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Choreographic intent:	
Different human	
relationships below	
the surface of things	
Complements the set	
Genre/Style	
Era	
Gender	
Genuel	
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Extra:



<u>Set Design</u>



A grey dance floor, black tabs and black backcloth.

An LED screen is seen high up on the backcloth, showing a variety of LED people in black and white walking to and fro.

The front curtain is black, completing the monochrome effect.

"The dancers below, in the subway, if you will, provide a contrast between bland routine and the horror of crisis, between clinical video and flesh and blood and between two disparate, competing visual worlds."

Set Design links

Stimulus: below the surface of the city	
Stimulus: The London bombings	
Stimulus: The waste land	
Choreographic intent: Different human relationships below the surface of things	
Lighting	
Structure	
Era	
Climax	
Extra:	

Aural Setting



Highlight key points from the extract below- taken from the interview with Wayne McGreggor about Infra

"I had a very clear idea that I wanted to work with Max Richter, who is an incredible composer, who is able to work with music that is both electronic and orchestral. So it's incredible live instruments, as well as, manipulation of sound and found sound. But the thing that he does really brilliantly is that he taps into, memory.

He gives you traces in sounds that make you think about other things and that's a really incredible way of being able to anchor your work in an emotional territory that we all share. And so for me, Max's music is always very wide screen, it's a landscape in which all of this incredible work emerges.

So in *Infra* we were working a little bit from a T.S. Elliot poem 'The Wasteland' because there was something around the language and the scope and the expanse of that, which was really rich to fuel our imagination.

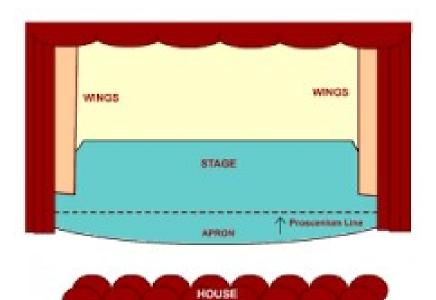
I would send him a few lines and he would create a kind of musical idea from that, and send it back to me. He might just send me a musical idea from something he had had as a reference. We would just exchange in that way and then I would say this is really interesting or I really feel for this, or I'm not sure about this. And at that moment you don't throw anything away, even the things you are not sure about, because you never know when they are going to be useful. But over time you start to build this collection of material, and then honestly it builds itself, it structures itself. You just know at a certain point that that jigsaw needs to be arranged in this way, and you do that together. And so that's the beautiful thing about working with a living composer, that you have the luxury of spending time with them, and you have the luxury of being able to develop something really genuinely together."

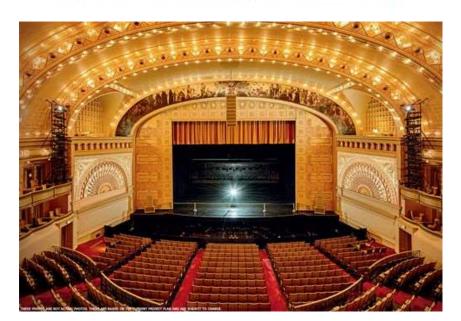
Aural Setting Links

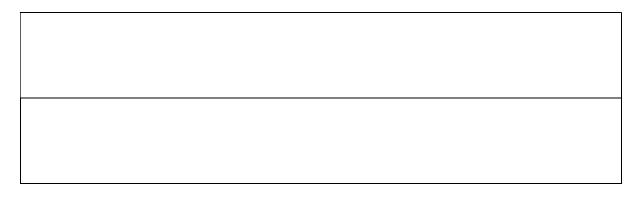
Stimulus: below the	
surface of the city	
Stimulus: The London	
bombings	
Choreographic intent:	
Different human	
relationships below	
the surface of things	
Location	
Set	
Set	
Lighting	
Structure	
Structure	
Gender	
Extra:	

Performance environment

The type of stage is called _____







Choreographic devices used

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CONTACT –	
03:53-07:05	
05.55-07.05	
CLINARY	
CLIMAX –	
09:54-13:13	
HIGHLIGHT-	
23:13-25:00	
23.13-23.00	