Richard Barrett

heard shadows & watched voices

(natural causes XV)

2021-22

solo performer (violin, voice, movement) and electronic sounds

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commissioned by Diaphonique to Winnie Huang

duration: approximately 16 minutes

note for performers:

On 1 September 2013 I received a sequence of interconnected texts from from Simon Howard, an English poet who over the previous eight years or so had become a close friend although we never actually met face to face. I had been interested for some time in working with his writing, which had (and still has) for me the quality of powerfully evoking possible sound-forms and a compulsion to realise them. I had asked Simon for a new text as a collaboration between us, suggesting only that it be structured around the number 16 (the number of instruments in the ensemble I had in mind), and indeed it consists of 16 short texts each divided into 16 lines or phrases. Simon had written in an email a few weeks previously: "Somehow I felt that entitling the work was what you'd like to do. I'll let you have the full revised text next week & from there it's material for your composition: I have no 'control' or sense of the words 'belonging' to me." (He actually ended up giving the sequence the title *ADDICTION*.) Simon died suddenly in early December 2013 at the age of 53. *Natural causes* is intended when complete to consist of four "acts" each containing four interlocking compositions. The third act, for sixteen musicians and fixed media electronics, was commissioned by Musikfabrik and first performed by them in 2017. Musikfabrik also commissioned the first component of act 4, *catastrophe* for horn and percussion, in 2018, and Carl Rosman commissioned the world long ago ceased to exist for solo basset horn, which is the second component of act 4. heard shadows & watched voices forms part of act 2, commissioned by Diaphonique for the ensemble soundinitiative.

So we said goodnight as bad dreams hid themselves from us; the greatest hits of anyone's youth & from under the door we heard shadows & watched voices & knew we would never learn to speak our mouths gagged with songbirds so we sang good morning but there was no one here only rain pattering on leaves "we can't stay there" we thought polyphonically & we are gone. variously

heard shadows & watched voices consists of 4 parts which play continuously when the composition is performed on its own. For performance within the larger context of natural causes act 2, see the preface to the score of that work.

notations for violin:

psp, msp = poco and molto sul ponticello respectively, the former already being noticeably different in timbre from nat., the latter being as extreme as possible consistent with the fundamental pitch remaining audible.

pst, mst = poco and molto sul tasto (similarly) clb = col legno battuto, <math>clt = col legno tratto

= gettato] = audible bow- stop at the end of a sound. A *legato* slur before a notehead indicates that the sound is to be played with no discernible attack.

in the string is a scending degrees of bow pressure: flautando; "normal"; exaggerated and distorted (pitch only just discernible); completely pitchless scraping.

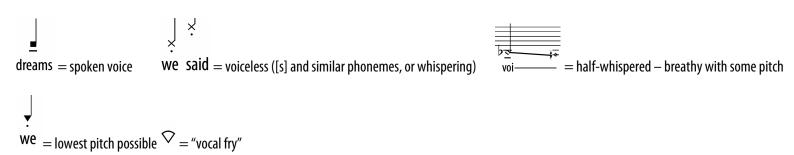
in the string is a scending degrees of bow pressure, twist the hair of the bow on the string is a bow on bridge is a bow behind bridge.
in the string is a scending degrees of bow pressure, twist the hair of the bow on the string is a scending degree in the scending degree in the string is a scending degree in the scending de

 $------ \rightarrow =$ a smooth gradual transition between two states (for example bow position and/or pressure)

+ = left-hand pizzicato 12343432123... = rapid exchange of fingers on a single pitch or glissando

= string damped lightly at indicated pitch (which isn't at a harmonic node) – actual pitch is absent or unstable = vibrato (otherwise no vibrato

notations for voice:



Below is a summary of the various aspects of the performance. The stage should be empty except for one piece of furniture — probably a table although it could be an armchair or any other object suitable for placing the violin and bow on, and placing a folded music stand behind where it can't be seen. (A traditional music stand and music printed on paper should be used!) The soloist should be amplified using two radio microphones, one for the voice and the other for the violin, to enable the balance between them to be controlled. The four tracks of the electronic material are distributed thus: track 1 = front left, track 2 = front right, track 3 = rear left, track 4 = rear right. The sound of voice and violin should be projected so as to sound from the position of the soloist.

1

In the first part, the violin is taken and played only at the very end, there is one (spoken) vocal event, and the rest of the first part alternates between miming to short recorded fragments from what the violin is to play in part 4, and movements described verbally which take place alongside diverse (often violin-derived) sounds coming from the loudspeakers. To aid coordination, the recorded sounds are divided into 13 cues (numbered 1-13) to be triggered by the sound projectionist synchronously with (most of) the mimed violin events.

For rehearsal purposes the cues are available as a single continuous stereo soundfile.

2

The second part involves violin playing, voice, movement and electronic sounds. The violin plays an extended melody, some of whose elements also feature the voice, whose phonetic material is derived from the vowels and sustained consonants of the text. The diphthongs should be sung as very gradual transitions between the starting and ending vowel positions. The phonemes were chosen to give 24 different sounds distributed through part II rather than for any reason connected with the meaning of the words, which are shown in brackets below the phonetic symbols only as an additional guide to pronunciation.

The electronic sounds form a single continuous soundfile, triggered at cue 14, which consists mostly of another "realisation" of this same melody, and so is not notated in the score. Alongside the 4-channel and stereo versions of the electronic sounds is a clicktrack for practising the synchronisation.

The movements in part II consist of two "layers". The first involves the soloist rotating slowly to face in different directions as shown in the score. She begins facing the audience and turning gradually 90° to her left (bars 1-9), then turning 180° to face right (bars 10-18), then 270° to the left so as to face away from the audience (bars 19-26) and finally through 360° to the right so as to end facing away once more (bars 27-35). During the rest bars the soloist continues the movement. The second layer of movement takes place in the bars marked A (for "action"), in which the performer generally makes no sound, but instead performs a silent action (which may or may not involve the violin and/or bow) synchronised with all or part of the electronic sound material in that bar. While these movements are not specified, they should be conceived to as to form a clear association with the sound(s). This doesn't necessarily mean that they should involve miming the action assumed to have originally given rise to the sound (as for example the sound of a door closing in bar 4) although neither is this strategy excluded. In any case not all the sounds have such "concrete" implications.

For rehearsal purposes, the electronic materials for part II are available in 1-, 2- and 4-channel versions with an extra channel containing a clicktrack. The notated material should be played from memory.

3

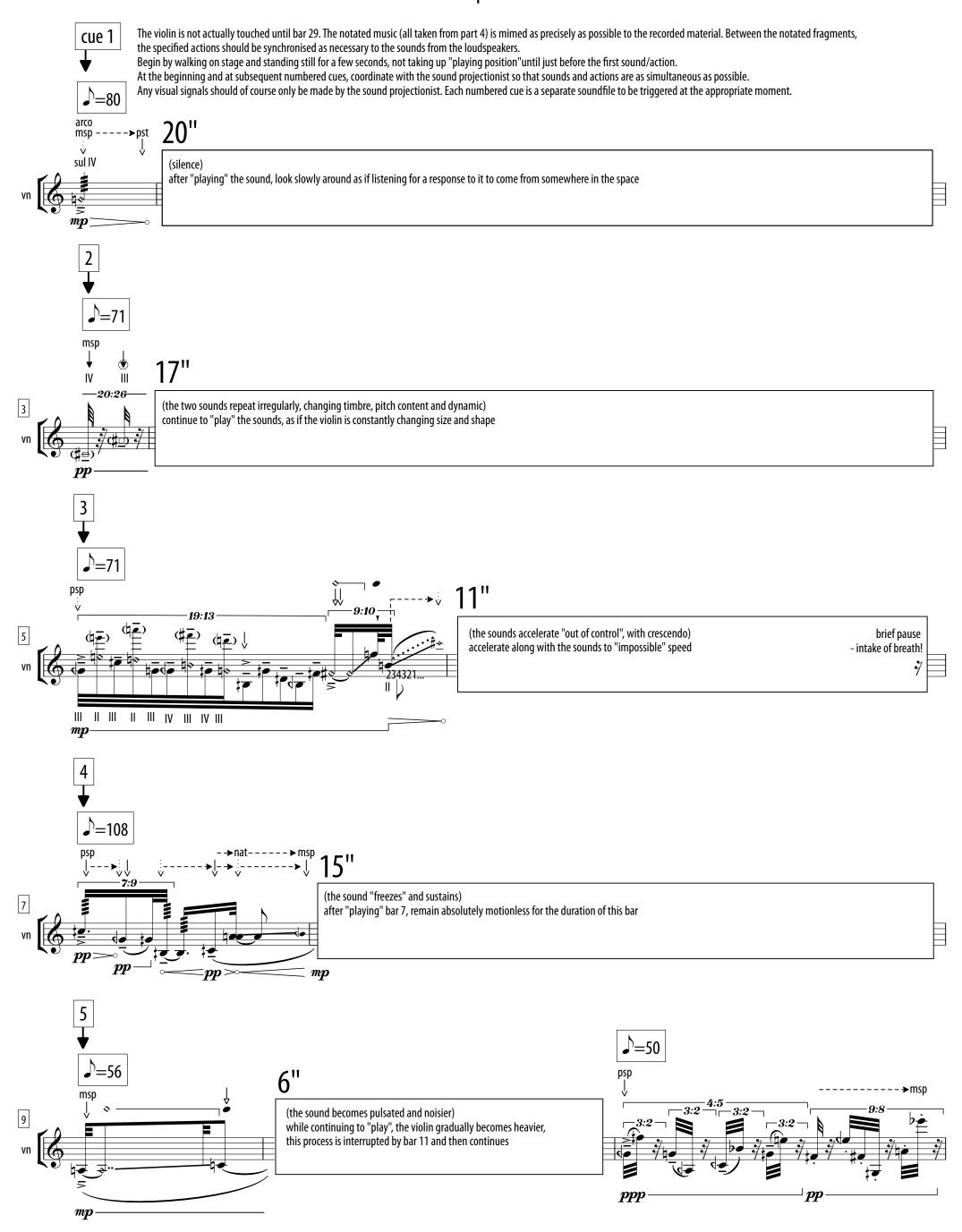
In part 3, apart from a continuous layer of sound (continuation of cue 14) which plays back throughout and which can be used as orientation by the performers (because a different sound material begins each minute), the sound projectionist and soloist may play (back) their events in any order, separated by silences, within the overall duration of 4 minutes, apart from the final event in the violin part which involves setting up a music stand for part 4. The violin part consists of various combinations of movement, voice and violin. The soloist makes the first sound of part 4 as the continuous sound comes to an end. The electronic events are numbered as cues 15-46.

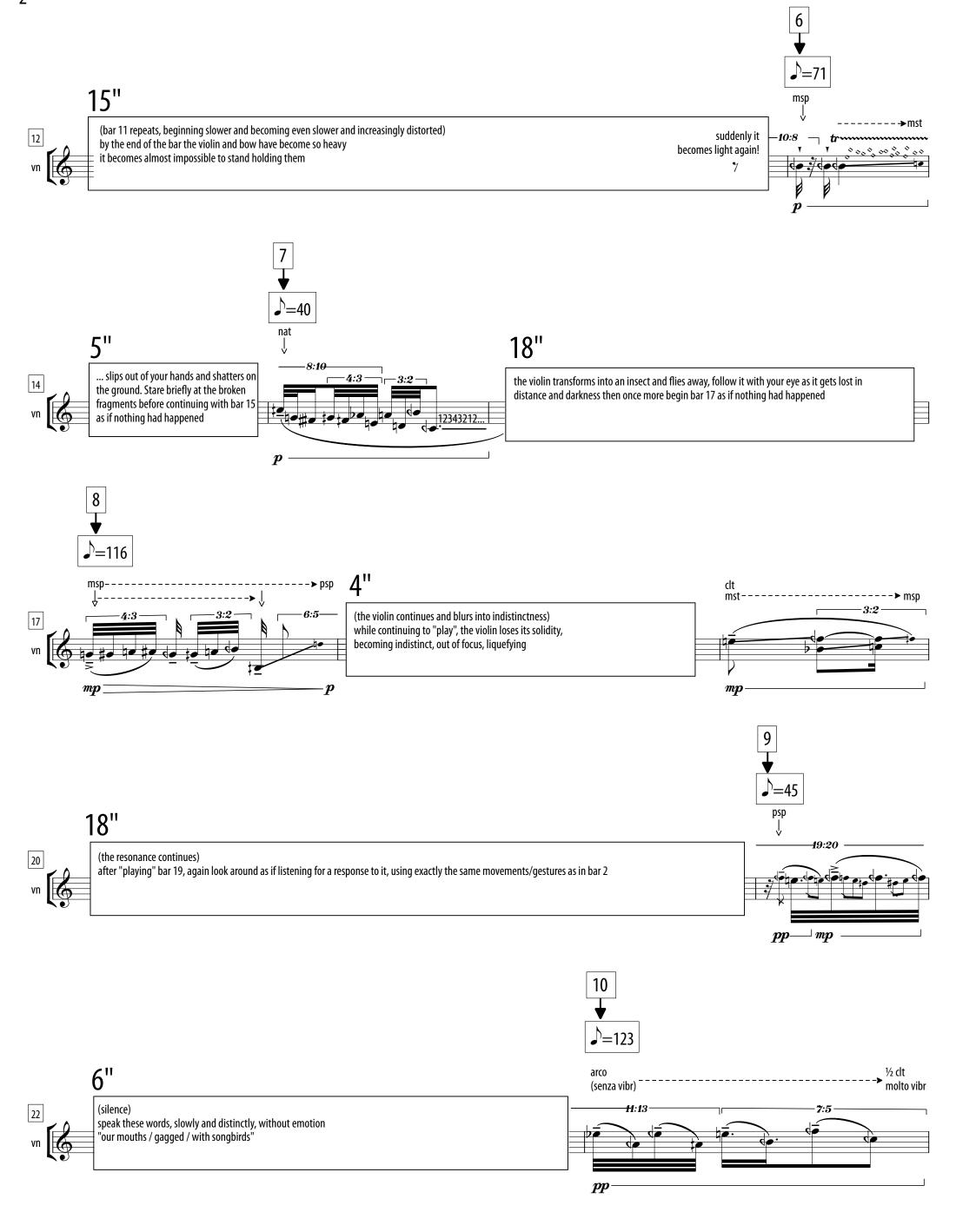
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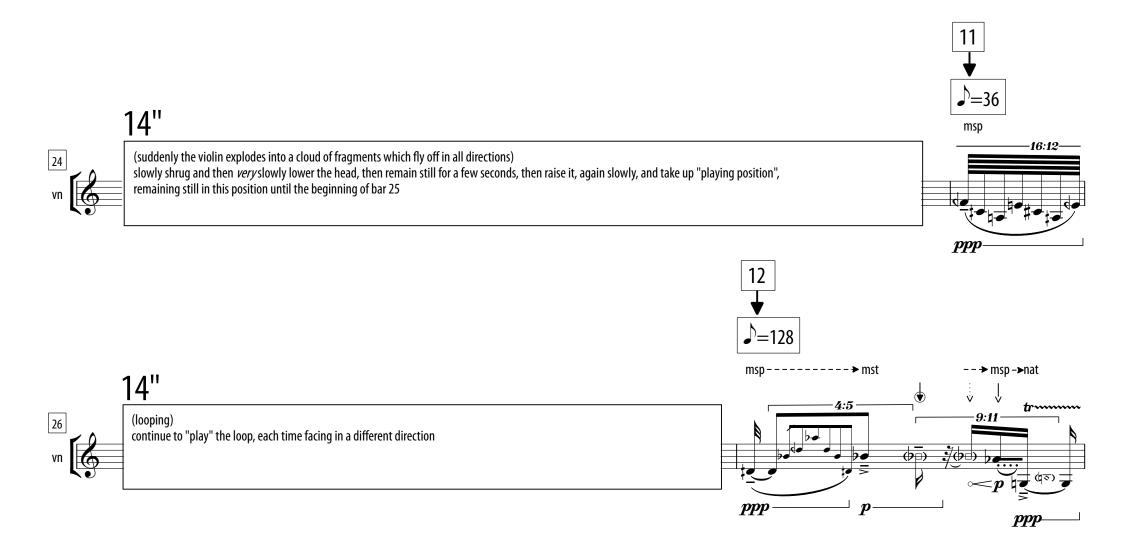
The final part is played from the music on the music stand, apart from the two final bars (16 and 17), which are played as the soloist turns away from the music stand and leaves the performance space so as no longer to be seen by the audience by the time of the last sound. There should be a gradual blackout during these two final bars, ending at the last sound, after which the amplification level should be rapidly reduced to zero.

heard shadows and watched voices

1





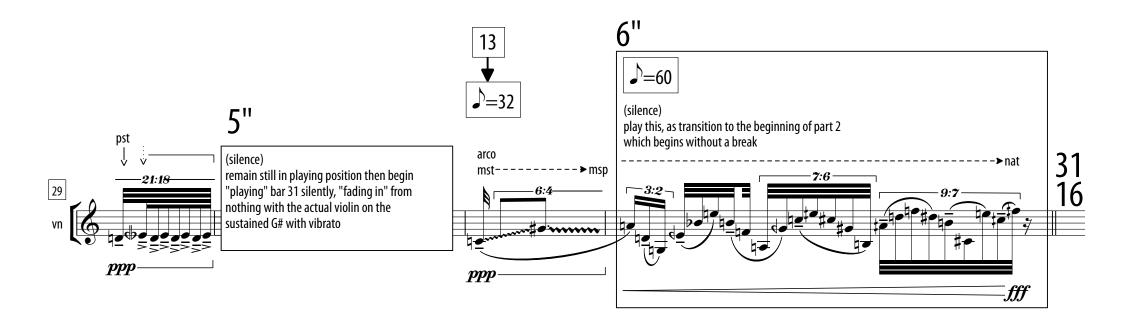


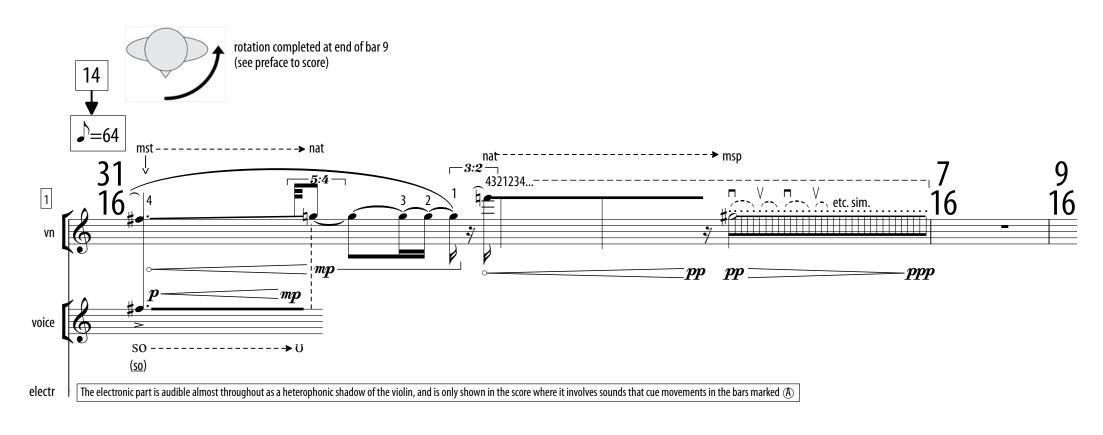


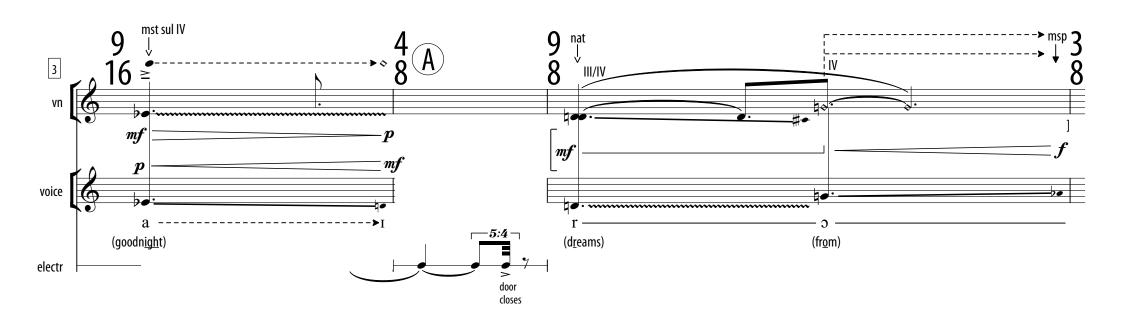


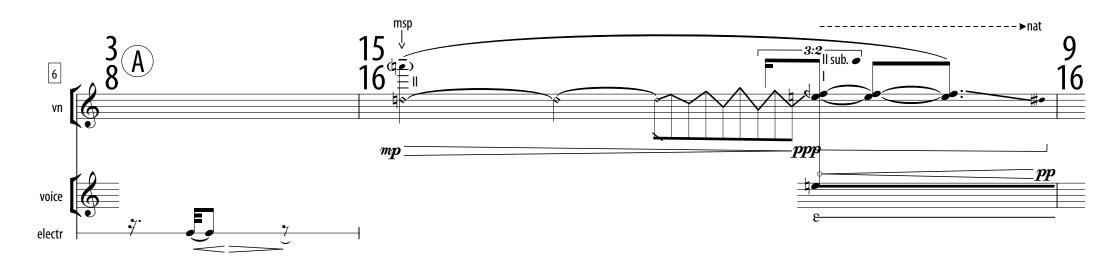
(multiple violin texture)

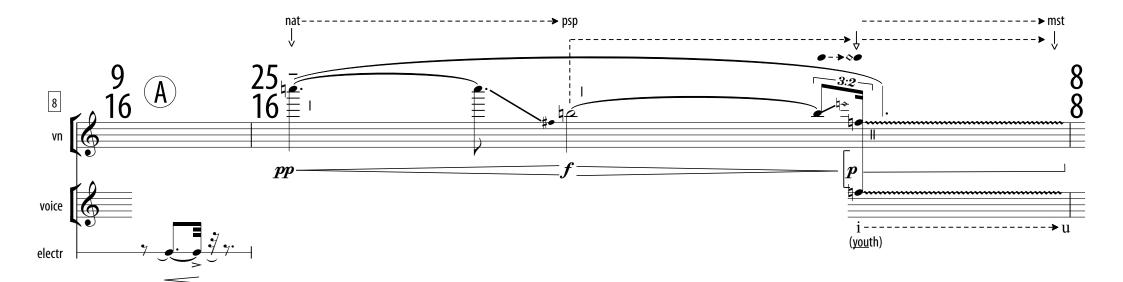
after "playing" bar 27, turn around and pick up the violin and bow (and wireless microphone transmitter), as if it's a completely unfamiliar object, then "play" bar 29, with the violin, but still silently

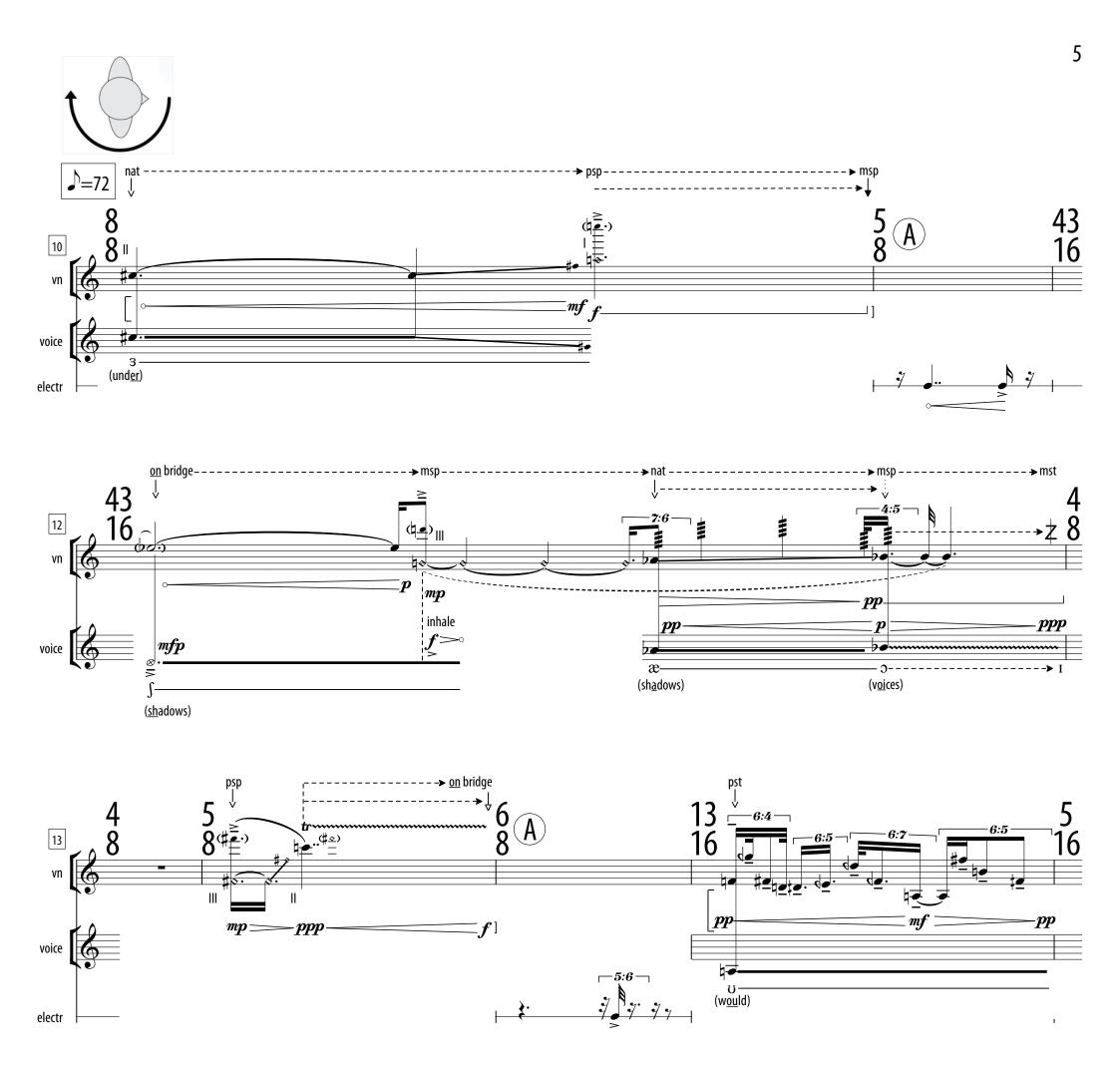


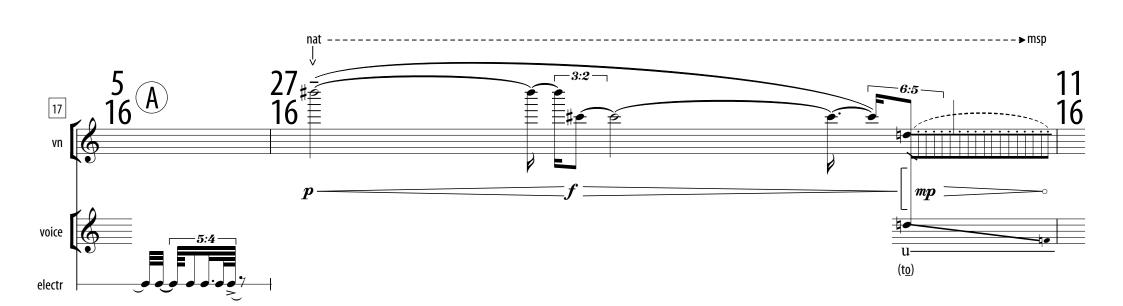




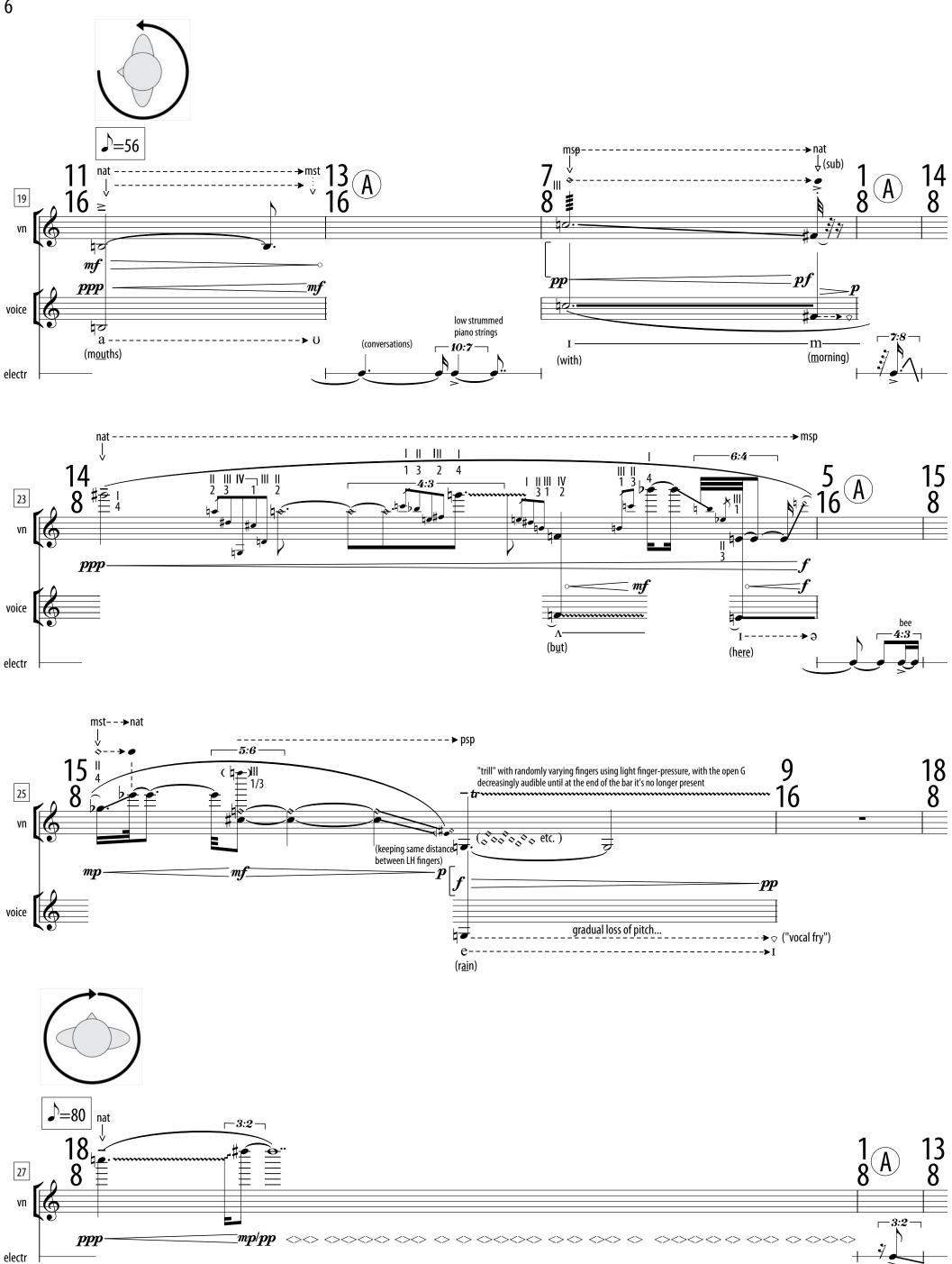




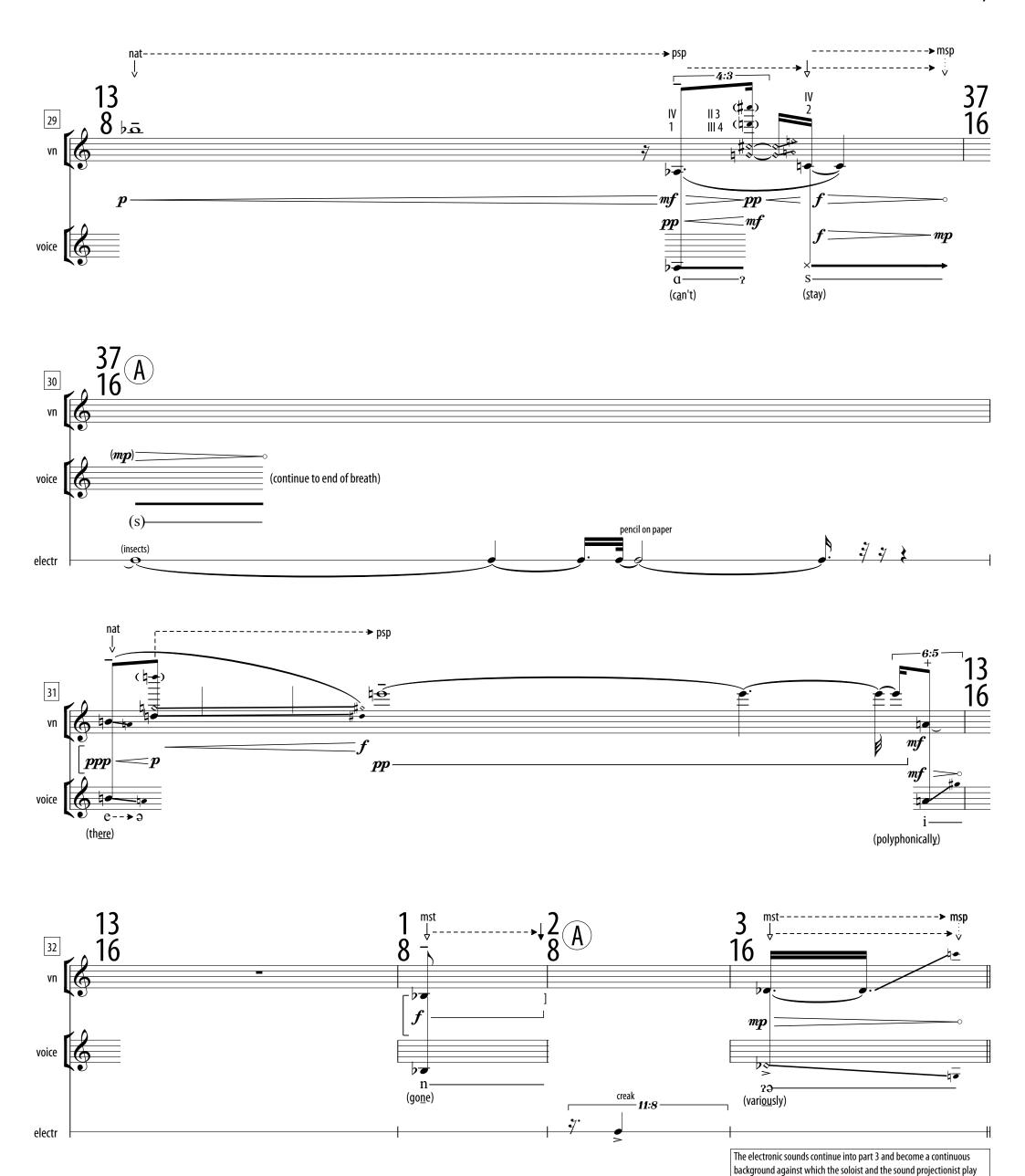




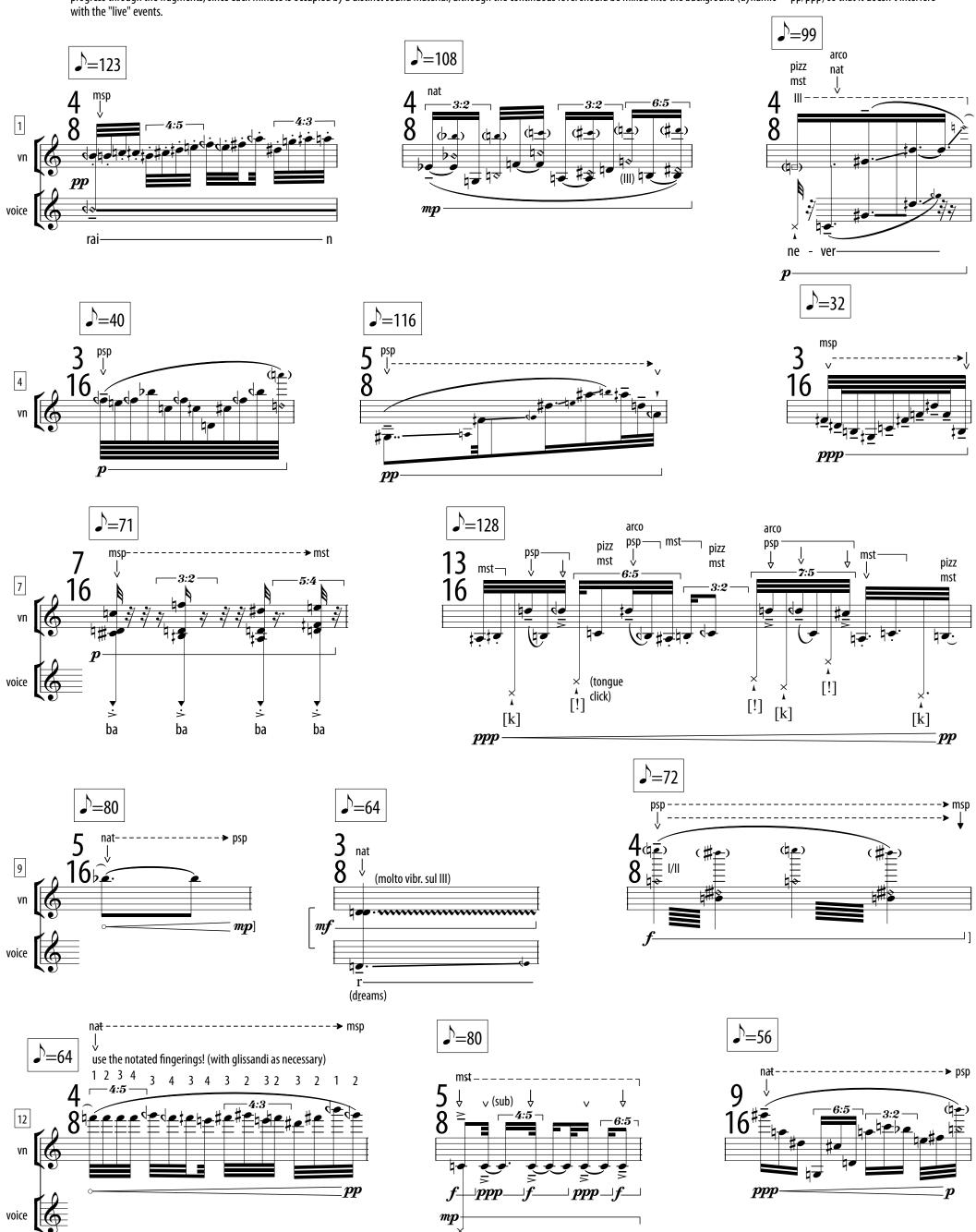


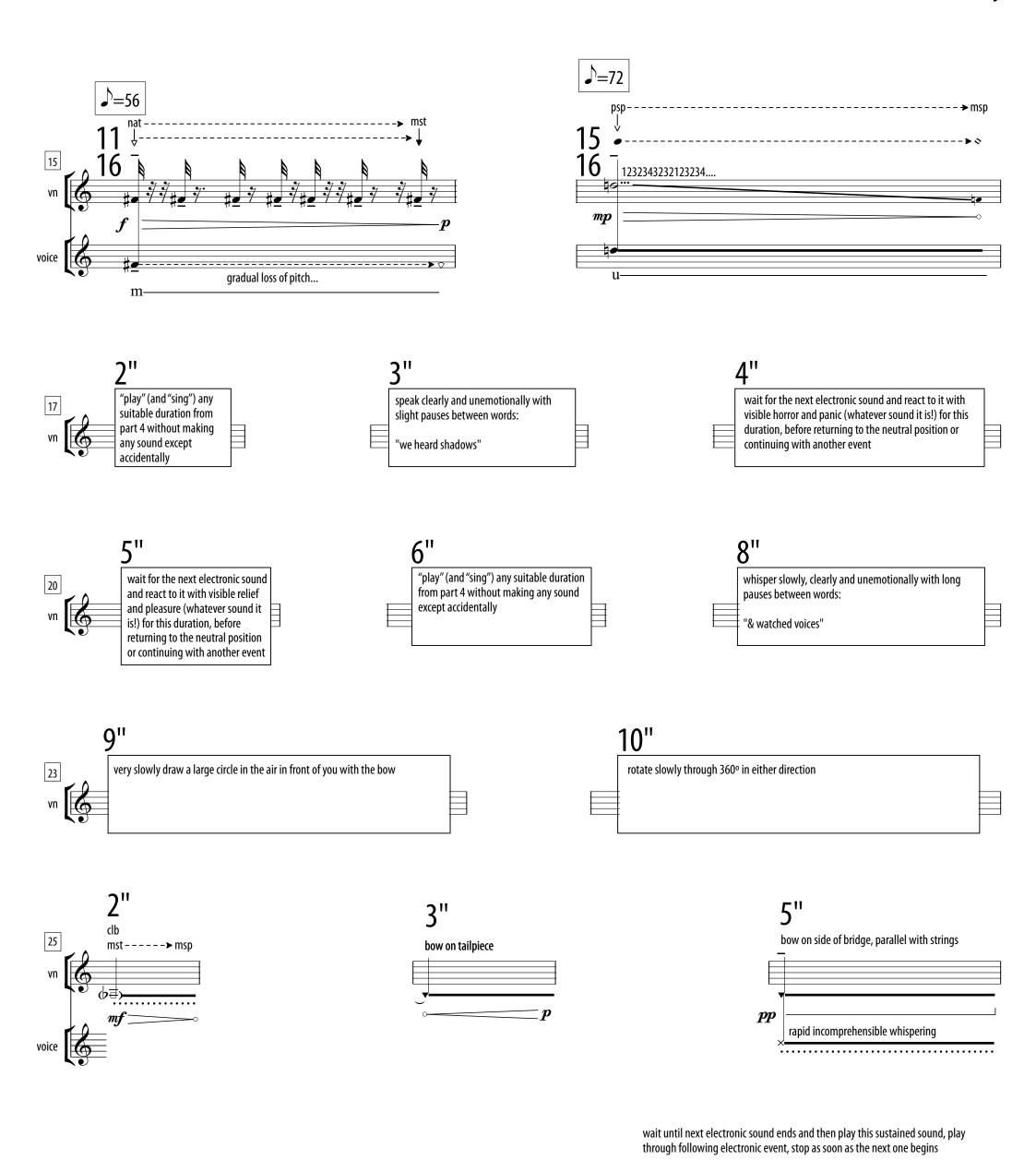


(back) their sound/action-fragments in any order

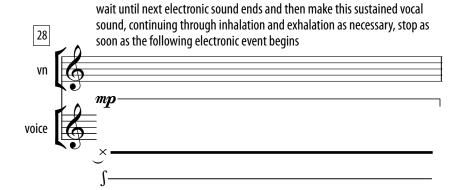


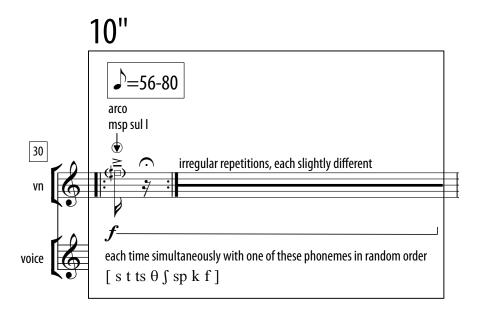
Turn rapidly to face the audience. The violin and electronic parts each consist of 32 fragments which can be played in any spontaneously decided order, except for the violin's event 32 which must come last. Events 1-32 in the violin part are arranged in four groups of eight events each, in order of increasing duration within each group - it would be preferable to take consecutive events from different groups. (The first group consists of material derived from part 4, the second from part 2, and the third from part 1, while the fourth involves material that isn't so closely related to what happens in the other parts.) The electronic fragments may overlap with one another *ad lib*. but in general both parts will involve silence/inactivity for a significant proportion of the 4-minute duration of part 3. (The total duration of both the violin material and the electronic material is 2'40".) Between events, preserve a sense of attentiveness rather than relaxation. The continuous electronic sounds continue through part 3 and can serve as a guide for progress through the fragments, since each minute is occupied by a distinct sound material, although the continuous level should be mixed into the background (dynamic = pp/ppp) so that it doesn't interfere with the "live" ovents.

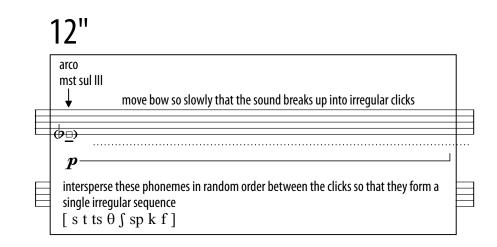




ppp







13"



THIS MUST BE THE LAST EVENT FOR VIOLIN IN PART 3!

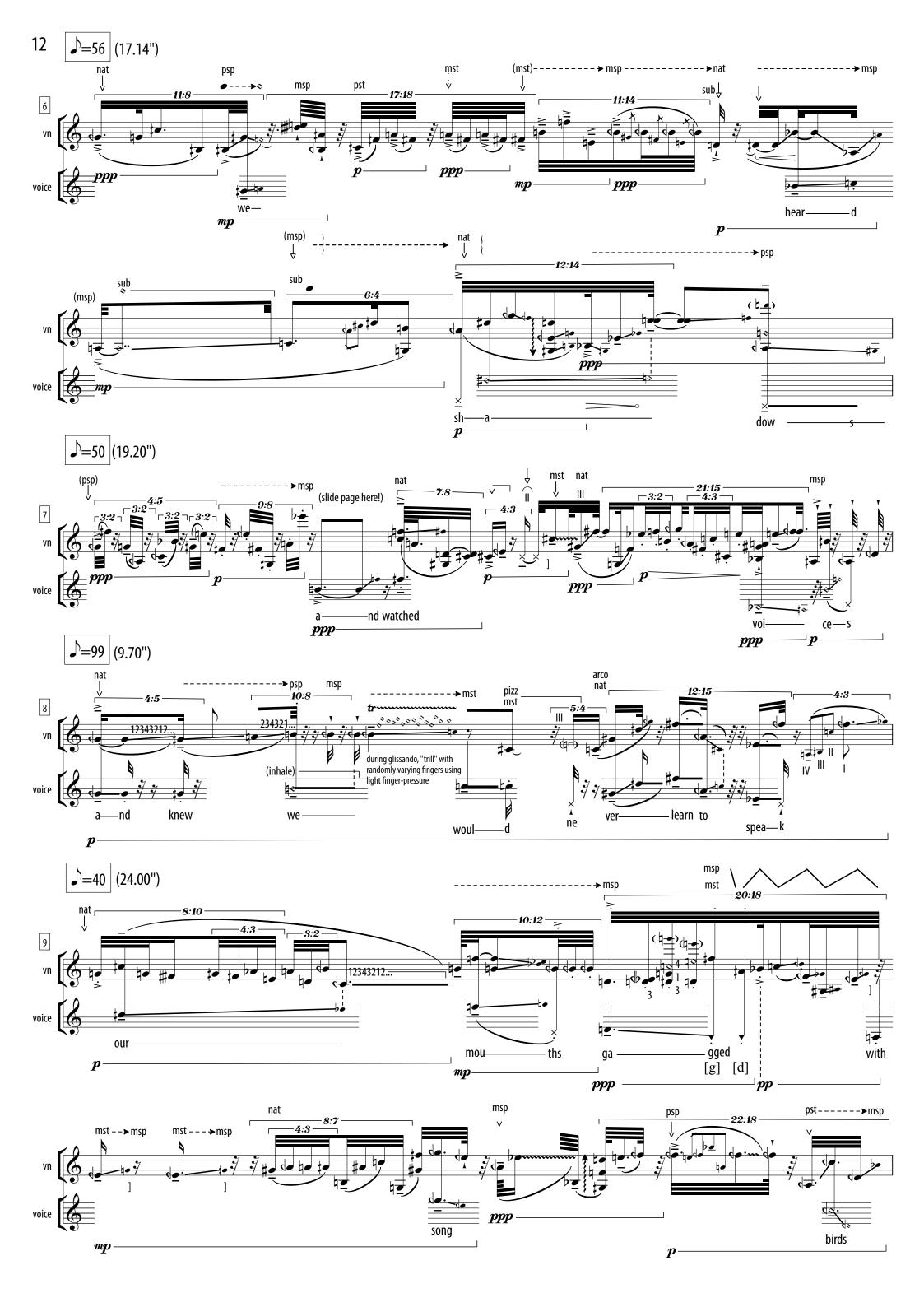
put down violin and bow, take music stand and set it up, place music of part 4 on stand, take violin and bow again, stand in playing position read to play/sing the first sounds of part 4 as soon as the continuous electronic sound has stopped

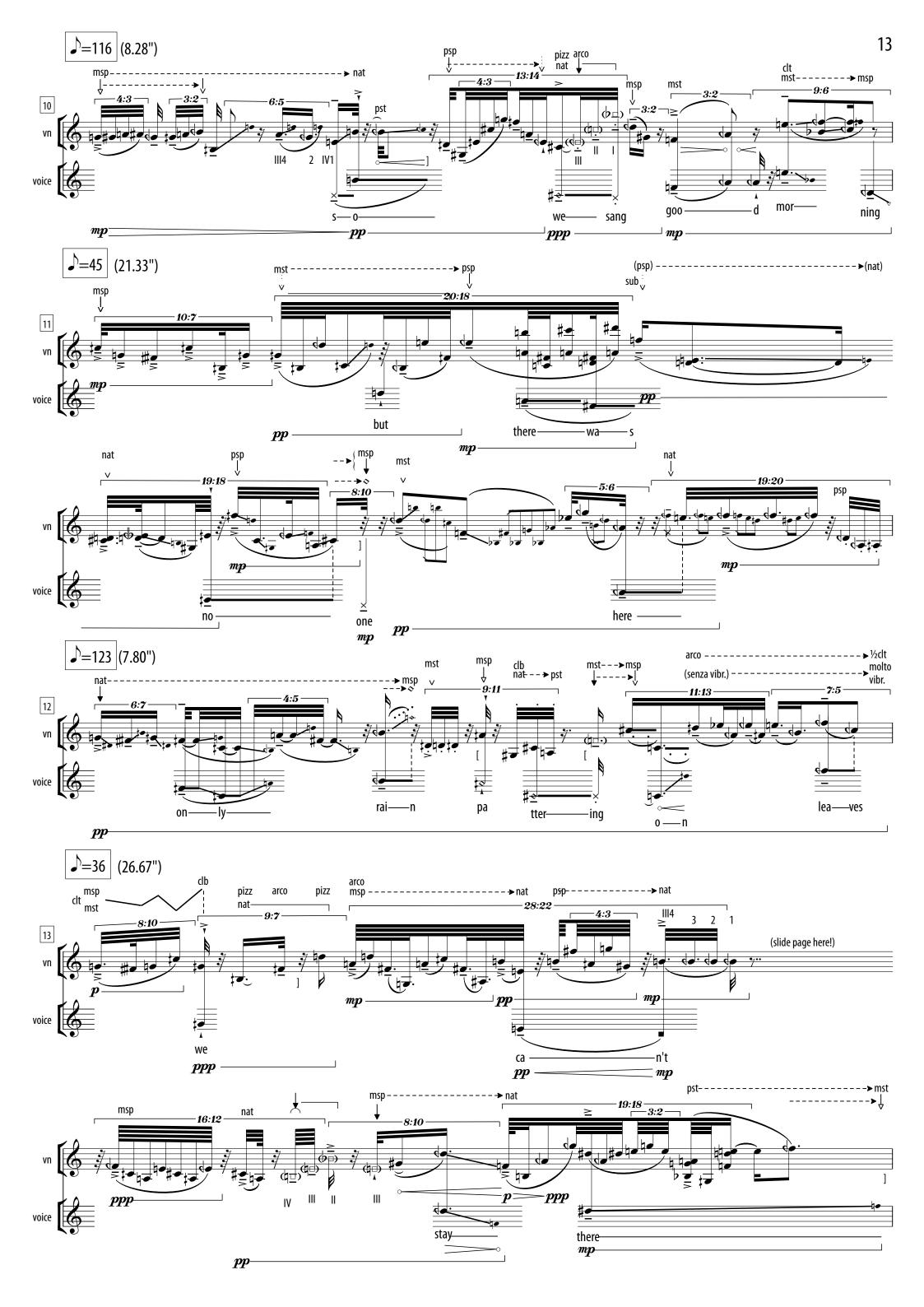
11 =80 (12.00") Begin playing/singing as soon as the continuous electronic sound layer of part 3 has come to an end. Here the voice is intended to sound symbiotic with the violin, expanding its range in terms of pitch, timbre and articulation while at the same time clearly projecting its semantic dimension. Where only one dynamic value is shown, it applies to both violin and voice. Most dynamic changes are abrupt alternations between values, in the range *ppp-mp*. Since the metronomic tempo changes at each bar (some bars are split over two systems) independently of the durations within the bar, the theoretical duration in seconds of each bar is shown. $\begin{array}{c} \text{clb} \longrightarrow \text{clt} \quad \text{arco} \\ \text{nat} + - \longrightarrow \text{msp} - \triangleright \text{pst} \end{array}$ arco msp psp we said nighgoo-d mp**pp √**=71 (13.52") 11 3 III2 2 - d them dreams -elves (10.79")arco msp pizz mst 3 ^{ot}mp (15.24")(psp) II III IV III IVIII -τ a [ε] _{_} mp5

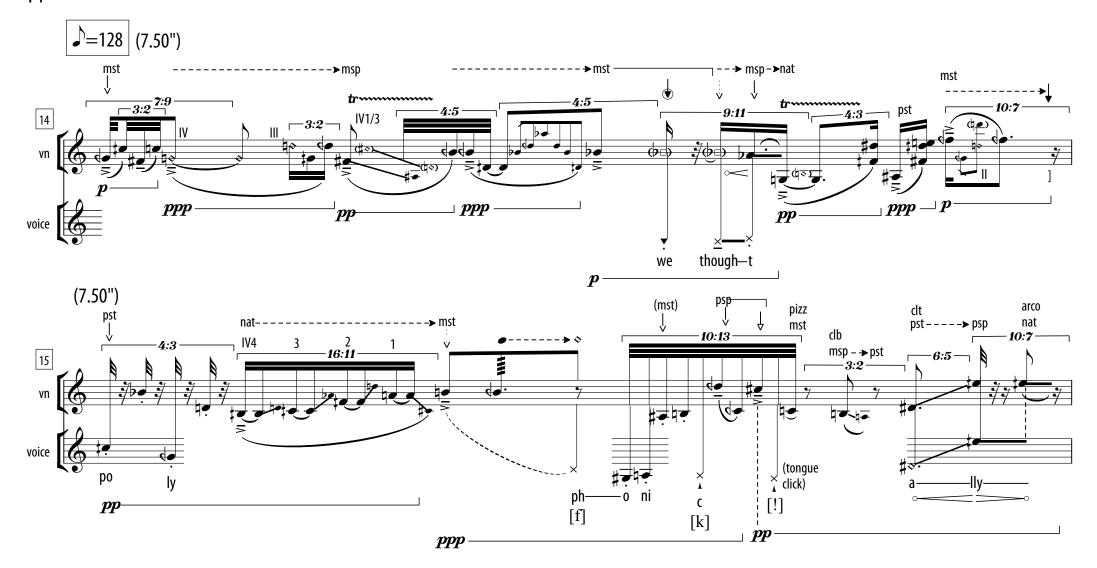
door

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turn away from the music stand and begin to leave the performance space either at the beginning of bar 16 or later, so as no longer to be seen by the audience by the time of the last sound - gradual blackout during this movement ending at the last sound, after which the amplification level should be rapidly reduced to zero

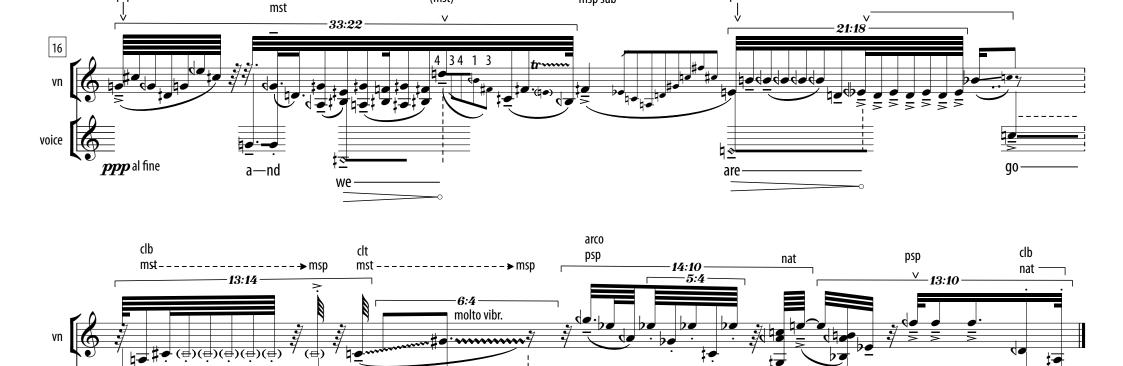
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