



City Research Online

City, University of London Institutional Repository

Citation: Gato, Gonçalo (2016). Algorithm and Decision in Musical Composition.
(Unpublished Doctoral thesis, Guildhall School of Music and Drama)

This is the accepted version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: <https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/17292/>

Link to published version:

Copyright: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

Reuse: Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

Gonçalo Gato

Stochafrica

for percussion

Stochafrica was commissioned by percussionist and jazz drummer Pedro Segundo and derives its name from the use of indeterministic procedures. It pays tribute to Xenakis, the developer of so-called Stochastic Music. A great deal of the compositional work relied on programming the computer so that it would generate *ostinati* I could select and elaborate. These *ostinati* remind me of Mozambican timbila rhythms.

Instruments:

Mbila (or similar). Mbila is the singular of timbila, a Mozambican instrument. Because the tuning varies from instrument to instrument and does not conform to equal temperament it is notated on a three-line staff, the lines delineating low, mid-low, mid-high, and high registers. Pitch should be chosen accordingly and follow the written contour.

Vibraphone (plus pedal stage weight)

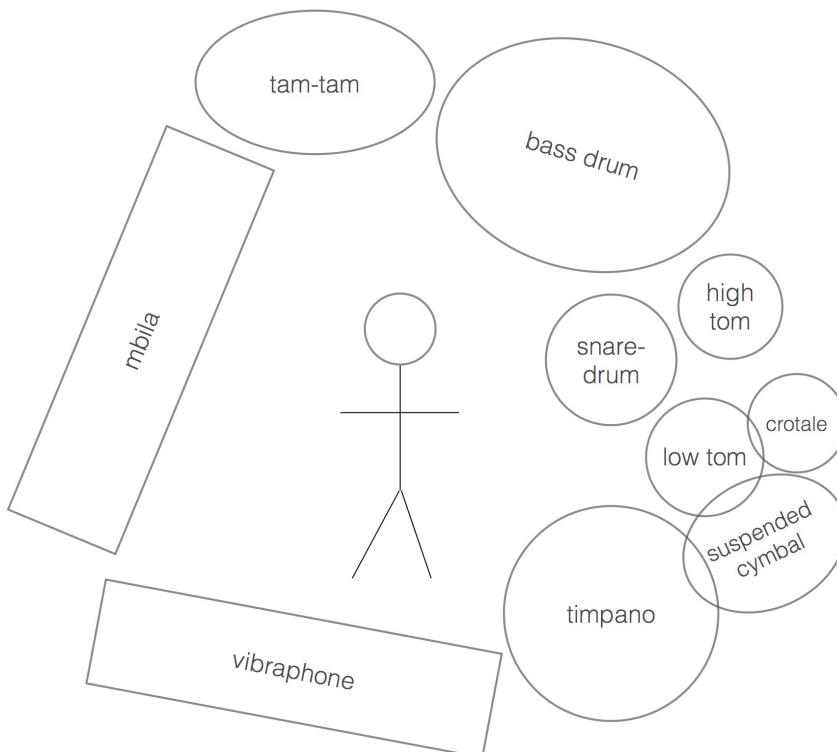
Triangle
Crotale
Suspended Cymbal
Tam-tam

Snare drum
2 Toms (high and low)
28" Timpano
Bass drum

Unpitched percussion set notation:



Suggested setup:



Execution notes:

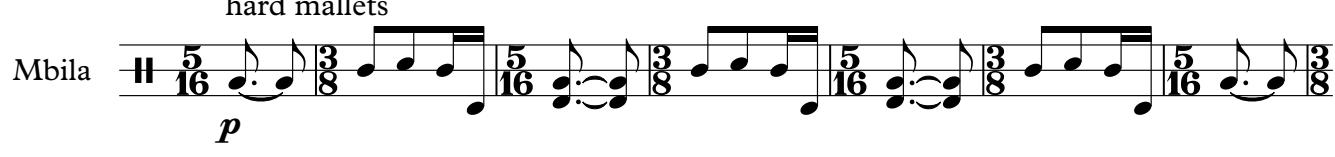
- Suggested setup should be adjusted or changed to meet the performance strategy.
- When the vibraphone is coupled to the timpano (rehearsal mark B), a stage weight is used to lock the vibraphone pedal at half position. It should be placed near the pedal at the start.

Stochafrica

Gonçalo Gato

$\text{♪} = 240$

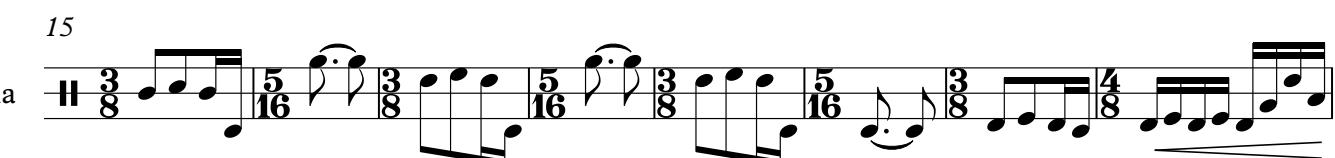
hard mallets

Mbila 

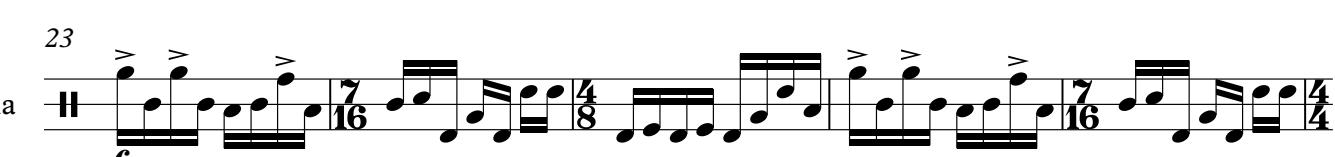
8

Mbila 

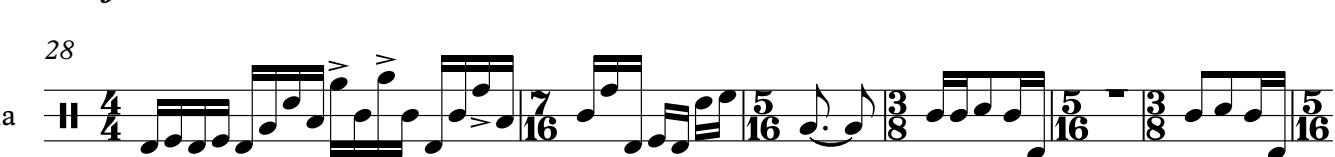
15

Mbila 

23

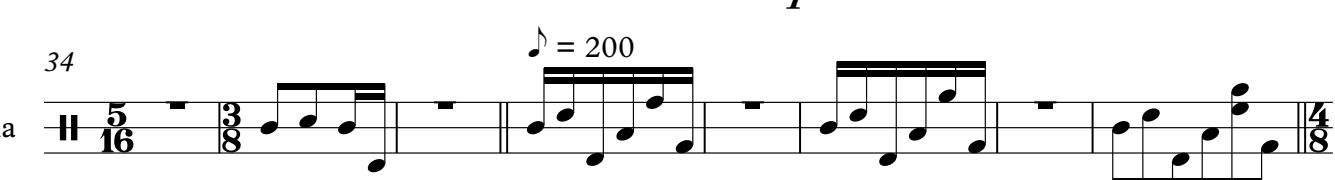
Mbila 

28

Mbila 

34

$\text{♪} = 200$

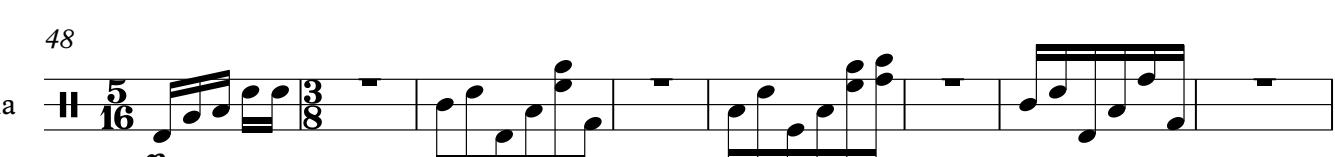
Mbila 

42 $\text{♪} = 240$

$\text{♪} = 200$

Mbila 

48

Mbila 

56 as close as possible to indicated pitch

(Unmeasured)

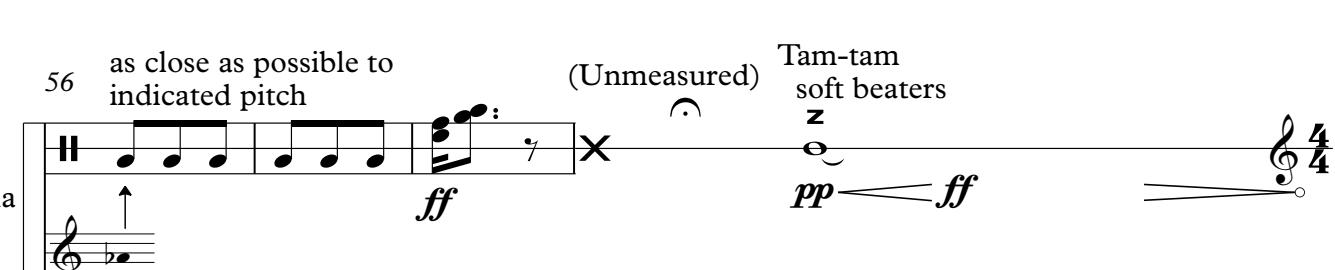
Tam-tam soft beaters

z

o

x

pp ff

Mbila 

$\text{♩} = 100$

Vibraphone

Ahard mallets
(motor off)

Vib.

63

mp

pedalling should follow slurring (*legato*) and durations

Vib.

67

p

mf

Vib.

73

f

Vib.

78

mp

f

p

Vib.

81

f

Vib.

83

Vib.

85

ff

Vib.

87

mf

f

89

Vib.

ff

91

Vib.

f

93

Vib.

v

95

Vib.

v

97

Vib.

v

99

Vib.

v

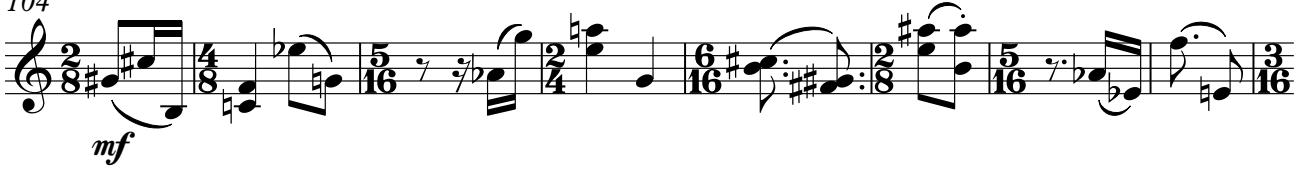
101

Vib.

senza pedale

<ff

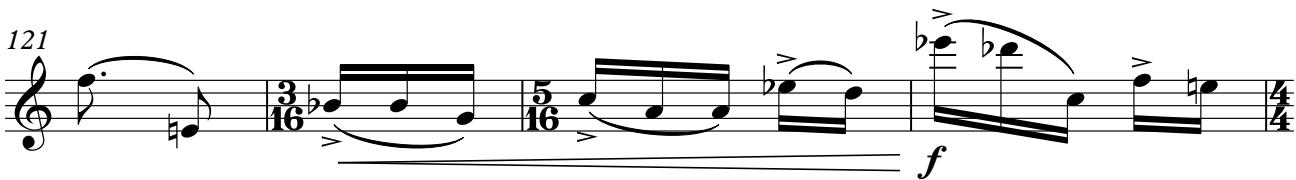
104

Vib. 

112

Vib. 

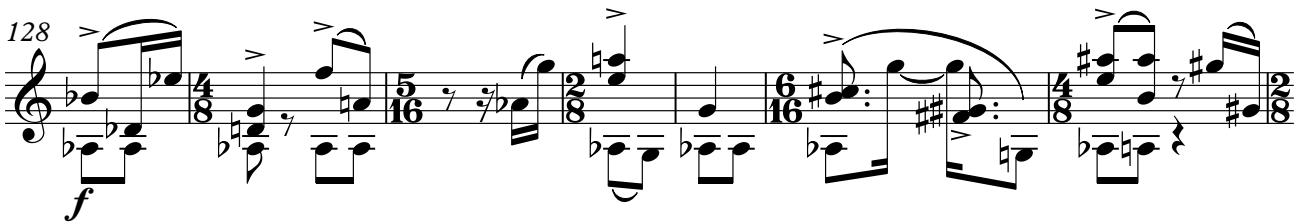
121

Vib. 

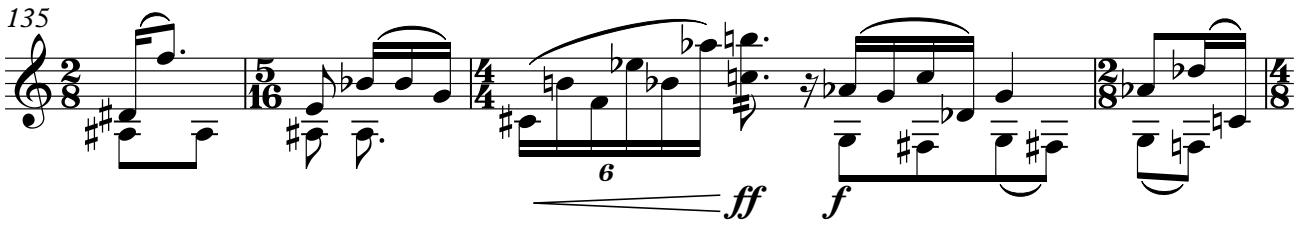
125

Vib. 

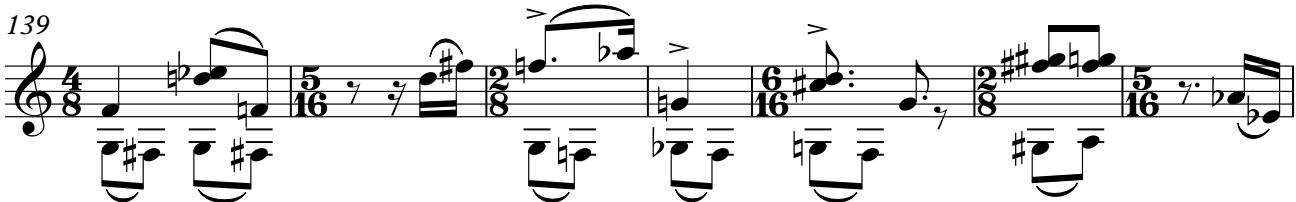
128

Vib. 

135

Vib. 

139

Vib. 

146

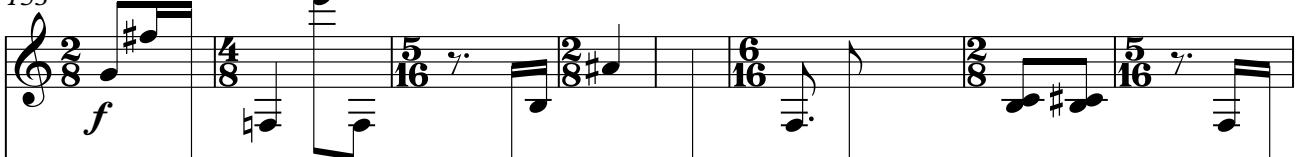
Vib. 

place
stage
weight
on vib.
pedal

B

motor on, slow speed
balance the dynamic of vibraphone and timpano

153

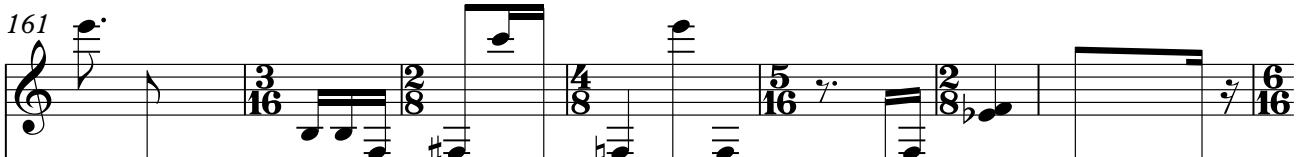
Vib. 

Timp. 

f

vibraphone: use stage weight to lock the pedal at half position

161

Vib. 

Timp. 

168

Più mosso

Vib. 

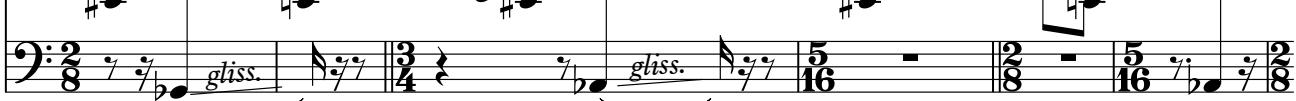
Timp. 

Tempo

175

Più mosso

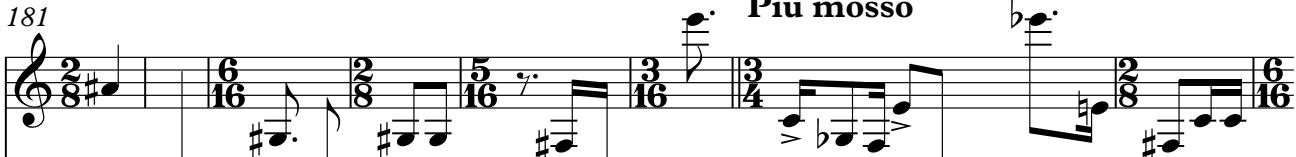
Vib. 

Timp. 

Tempo

181

Più mosso

Vib. 

Timp. 

Tempo

189

Vib.

Timp.

Più mosso

196

Vib.

Timp.

Tempo

201

Vib.

Timp.

Più mosso

206

Vib.

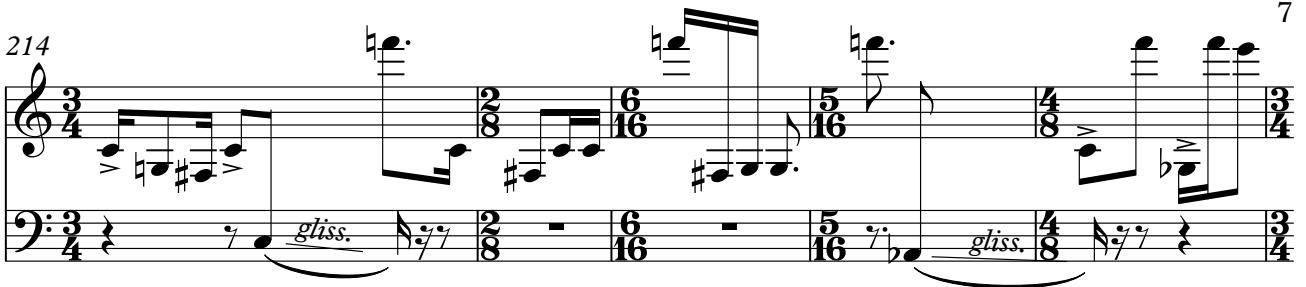
Timp.

210

Vib.

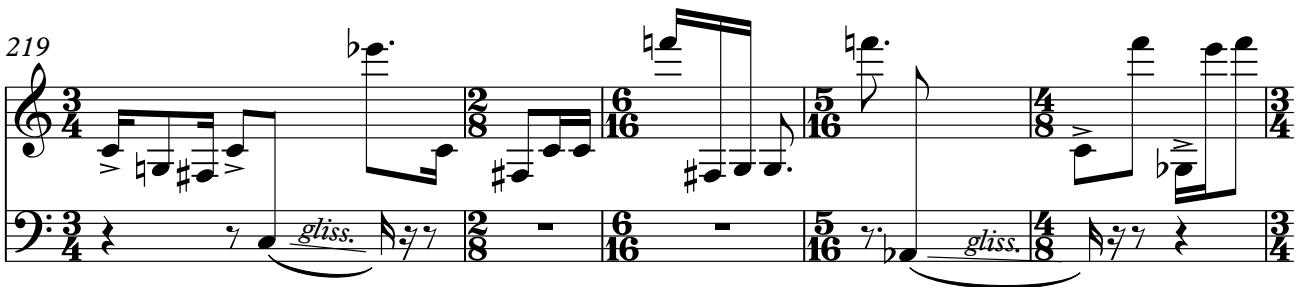
Timp.

214

Vib. 

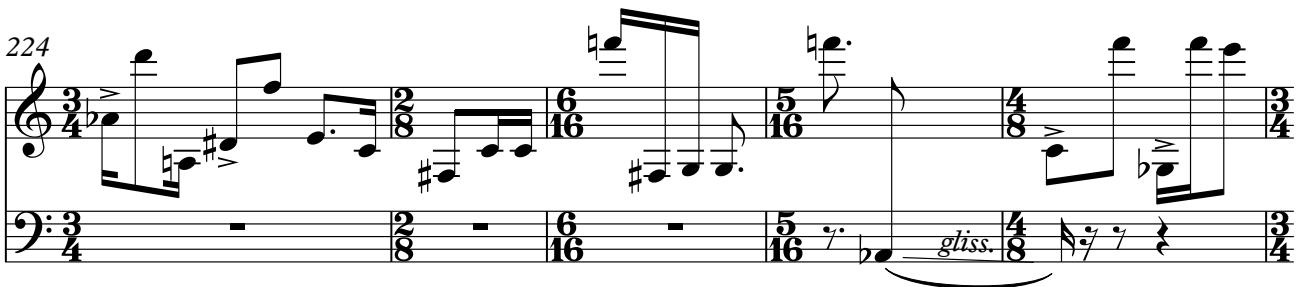
Timp. 

219

Vib. 

Timp. 

224

Vib. 

Timp. 

229

Vib. 

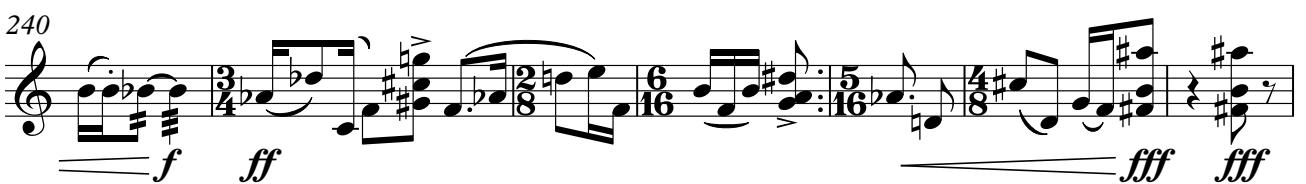
Timp. 

234

Vib. 

stage wieght off, pedal as before

240

Vib. 

247

Vib. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ffff*

253

Vib. *ff* *Ped.*

C ♩ = 240
Mbila hard rubber mallets

254 Mbila *mp*

262

Mbila *f* *mp*

269

Mbila *f*

275

Mbila *ff*

280

Mbila *mp*

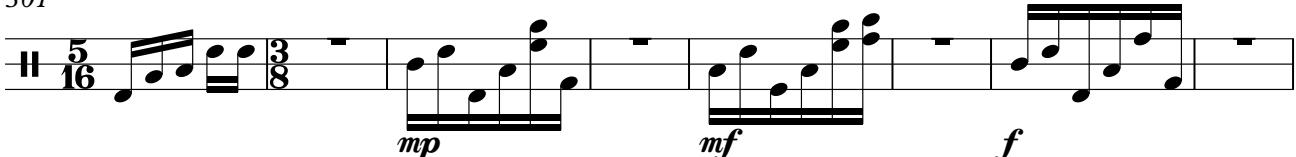
285

Mbila ♩ = 200 *p* *mp*

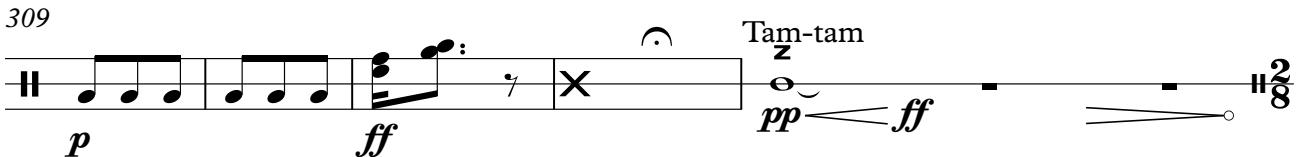
294 $\text{♪} = 240$ $\text{♪} = 200$

Mbila 

301

Mbila 

309

Mbila 

10

D $\text{♪} = 280$

drum sticks high tom susp. cymbal bass drum triangle snare drum low tom

316

Perc. set *f energico*

Timp.

325

bell strike

Perc. set *325*

Timp.

334

Perc. set *334*

Timp.

343

Perc. set *343*

351 snare off

Perc. set *351*

360

Perc. set *360*

Timp.

365

Perc. set

This musical score excerpt shows two staves. The top staff is labeled "Perc. set" and features a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of $\text{p} \cdot$. It contains measures with various time signatures: $\frac{2}{16}$, $\frac{6}{16}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, and $\frac{2}{8}$. The bottom staff is labeled "Tim." and features a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of $\text{p} \cdot$. It contains measures with time signatures: $\frac{6}{16}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, and $\frac{2}{8}$. The score includes a vertical bar line connecting the two staves.

370 with brushes

Perc. set

p

Timpani

p

378

rim shot

378

rim

Perc. set

Tim.

with hands

tune timpano to highest pitch

385

centre (rim)

n) stre)

391 hit bowl side

391

rim
mp

Musical score for Timpani (Timp.). The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. It contains a single measure with a bass drum stroke (X) and a cymbal stroke (>). Measure 2 begins with a 5/16 time signature, indicated by a '5' over '16'. It contains a measure with a bass drum stroke (X), followed by a measure with a bass drum stroke (X) and a cymbal stroke (>). The score ends with an 'X' symbol.

397

Freely improvise based on previous ostinato, varying sounds and rhythms throughout

Timp.

1

≈ 15s

2

12 [E] 398 sticks

Perc. set | $\text{H} \frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$

Timp. | $\text{H} \frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ | $\text{gliss. } \frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$

404

Perc. set | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$

Timp. | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$

410

Perc. set | $\frac{4}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$

Timp. | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{2}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$

crotale

416

Perc. set | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$

Timp. | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$

424

Perc. set | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{4}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$

Timp. | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{4}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$

431

Perc. set | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$

436

Perc. set | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ | $\frac{6}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{16}$ | $\frac{4}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{16}$

441

snare on

13

Perc. set

Timp.

452

choose sound

Perc. set

Timp.

462

Perc. set

471

Perc. set

Timp.

B. D.

480

Perc. set

Timp.

B. D.

14

489

Perc. set

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Percussion set, showing a continuous eighth-note pattern on a single note. The bottom staff is for the Timpani, showing a similar eighth-note pattern. Measure 489 starts with a common time signature, followed by a section in 3/16 time, then 2/16 time, and finally 5/16 time. The dynamic for the Percussion set is marked as *mp*. The Timpani part includes a glissando instruction over the last two measures.

500

Perc. set

This musical score continues from the previous section. The Percussion set maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Timpani part changes to a new eighth-note pattern, starting with a 2/8 note followed by a 5/16 note. The time signature shifts between 2/8, 5/16, 3/8, 3/16, 2/8, 5/16, 3/8, and 5/16.

511

Perc. set

This musical score continues the rhythmic patterns established earlier. The Percussion set's eighth-note pattern remains. The Timpani part follows a similar eighth-note pattern as in measure 500, with time signatures alternating between 5/16, 2/8, 5/16, 3/8, 3/16, 2/8, 5/16, and 5/16.

521

Perc. set

This musical score continues the rhythmic patterns. The Percussion set's eighth-note pattern is maintained. The Timpani part follows a new eighth-note pattern, starting with a 4/8 note followed by a 5/16 note. The time signature shifts between 4/8, 5/16, 2/8, 4/8, 3/8, 2/8, 5/16, and 5/16.

528

Perc. set

This musical score concludes the rhythmic section. The Percussion set's eighth-note pattern is still present. The Timpani part follows a new eighth-note pattern, starting with a 4/8 note followed by a 5/16 note. The time signature shifts between 4/8, 5/16, 2/8, 4/8, 3/8, 2/8, 5/16, and 5/16. The dynamic for the Percussion set is marked as *pp*.