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## François Evans

-(Uneasy reflections on Camping)

for clarinet, church organ and electronics

1992

Grazia, Edward Kemp-Luck & Jonathan Scott who premiered the work on 10th October, Missenden Church, XXXIIIrd Annual Little Missenden Festival.

Dedicated to Nicola del

Tape part produced at the City University Electroacoustic Recording Studios.

# CORPORATION

(Uneasy reflections on Camping).

In 1991, I was asked to produce a score, sound effects and sound atmospheres for a short student film called *Camping*. With the applied nature of film scoring and the time limit imposed for the score's production, I did not feel I had developed the material as much as I would have liked to. My 'ear' was also interested with the way the sound of the organ and clarinet interacted, both these instruments producing their sound from pipes.

In the film, various themes and characters are presented which serve this concert version as programmatic subjects. Central to these are the sounds of the future world in which the film is set, the machines used by the corporation around which the life of the characters seems to be organised and the plotting voices of the Directors of the organisation in question.

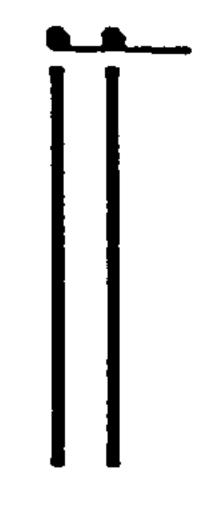
I was concerned when writing this piece about the disturbing issues that the film throws up, namely: how the behaviour of populations is manipulated by the thoughts of an unaccountable, amorphous and monolithic sect through the cloistering of resources, the controlled introduction of artificial disease and the organisation of forgetting.

François Evans 10/'92.

(Uneasy reflections on Camping.)

For clarinet, church organ & electronics.

### Performance Instructions



Continue holding the note or notes.

### Clarinet

The clarinet part in the score is written in Bb. writen. Notes sound one whole-tone lower than

= Quarter-tone sharp Quarter-tone flat

Vibrato is notated as shown below. Where no vibrato is notated, the effect is left to the discretion of the player although a pronounced vibrato in these cases is to be avoided.

Fast, narrow vibrato

Slow, wide vibrato

• <del>-</del>-

MM)

Fast, wide vibrato

Slow, narrow

vibrato.

Bisbigliando

(from Italian 'whispering') alternate between two fingerings for the same note while holding that note. Urhythm notated above the note alternating fingering for each note played. (eg See bar 42).

accellerando

= rallentando

## Don't mess with organists ness with organists ...they are a race apart and their music is not of this world.

Gammond, The Bluffer's Guide to Music p19 Ravette Books, 1985

-I am grateful to Edward Kemp-Luck for his assistance in organising the organ part

Registrations are based on a two-manual pedal organ of the specification described. (Being of a standard type of medium-sized English church organ, these registrations should be virtually directly-transferable to many French and German romantic instruments. instruments):

An Assistant or Pistons for.	Open Diapason 16' Bourdon 16' (Octave 8') Flute 8' Trombone 16'	rega
a. Full Pedal b. Full II	Open Diapason 8' Stop Diapason 8' Principal 4' Flute 4' Twelfth 2 2/3' Fifteenth 2' (Tièrce 1 3/5) Mixture III/IV Sesquialtera II Trumpet 8'	l (Great)
	(Double Diapason 16') Open Diapason 8' Stop Diapason 8' Stop Diapason 8' Gamba 8' Voix Celeste Principal 4' (Flute 4') Twelfth 2 2/3' Piccolo 2' Mixture III/IV Fagot 16' Cornopean 8' Oboe 8' Clarion 4'	II (SwcII)

Reversibles: I /Pedal U.O. ü Full to Mixture 8', 4' 2/3"

In the score, the Pedal part is notated one octave higher than sounding.

If no third manual.

Pedal footings are notated o = heel, V = 10c.



Play what follows on Manual



Play what follows on Manual =

Notice to non-organists: accents notated denote articulation.

# Diffusion /Electronics performed from tape or Hard Disc.

of the electronics. serves only to show synchronisation points

two, No special requirements are placed on speaker numbers other than that a minimum of two, concert-quality speakers is used.

that its sound merges with that from the

Please read the section on synchronisation. headphones or an ear piece for the conductor.

### Synchronisation.

speakers. start. The diffusionist is responsible for cutting the sound to the concerthall speakers between movements and feeding it only to the conductor via headphones or an ear piece. During the third, silent bar between clicks and the time of the start of the As click-tracks tend to stifle a player's freedom to express themselves, the following system has been opted for: each of the three movements on the tape /hard disc part is introduced by a two-bar click, three bars before the movement (I., II. or III.) is due to start. The diffusionist is responsible for cutting the sound to the concerthall speakers following movement, the sound should be redirected once more to the concerthall

### Conductor

Please read the notes above on synchronisation.

or headphones. Have a metronome of the type that presents a flashing light at = 100 going throughout the piece. The metronome's speaker should be switched off. Beat only the second of each 4/4 bar click to the instrumentalists after which you should 'slide' the beat gradually over a few bars until it fits in with the nearest metronome flash. Ignore the metronome after each movement and resynchronize to the click from your ear piece

# Alternative synchronisation arrangements for users of Max TM

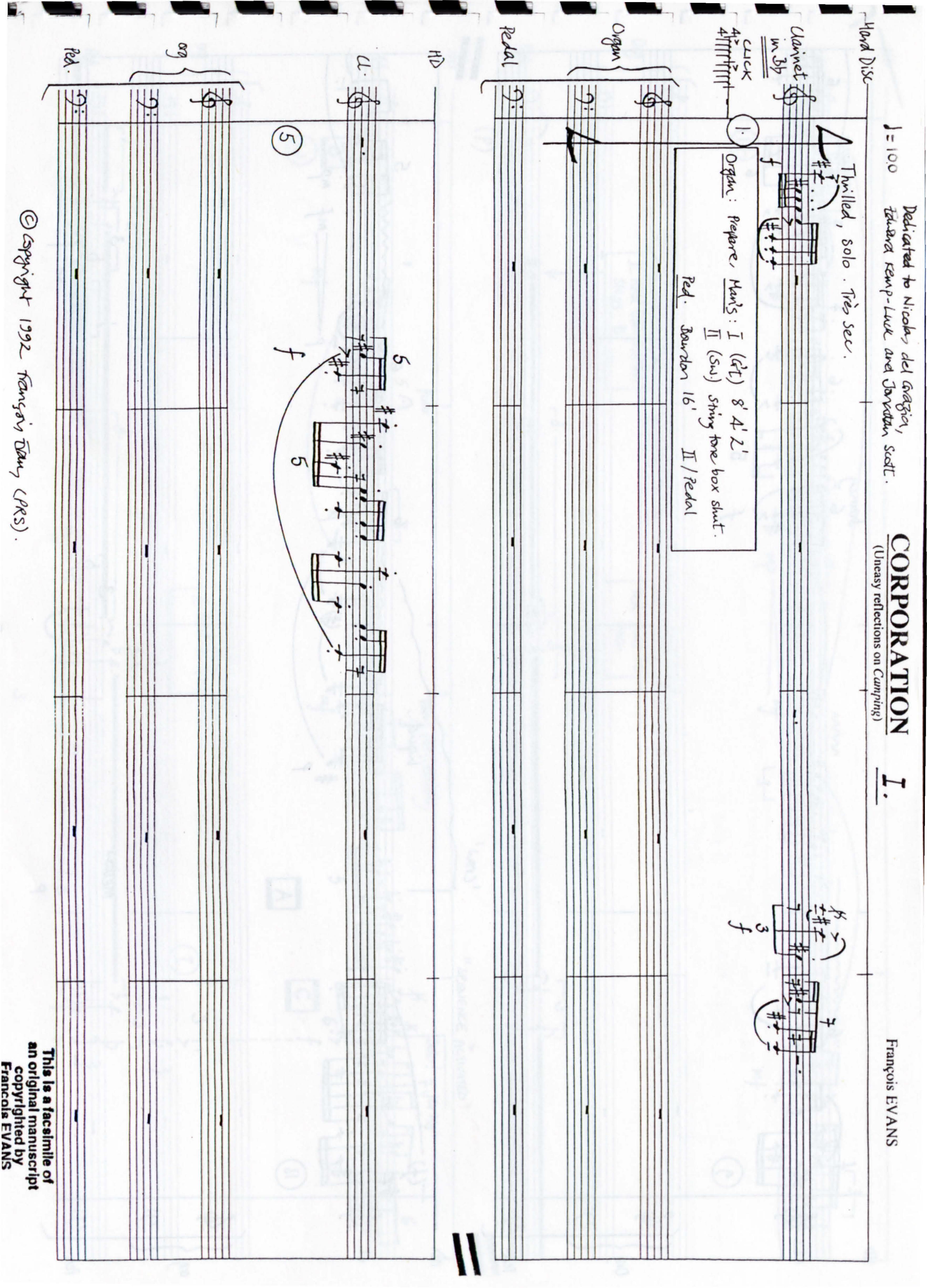
available. A conductor becomes unnecessary if a  $Max^{TM}$  system with three video monitors is available. The tape part is run from  $Live\ List^{TM}$ , a trigger action initiating each

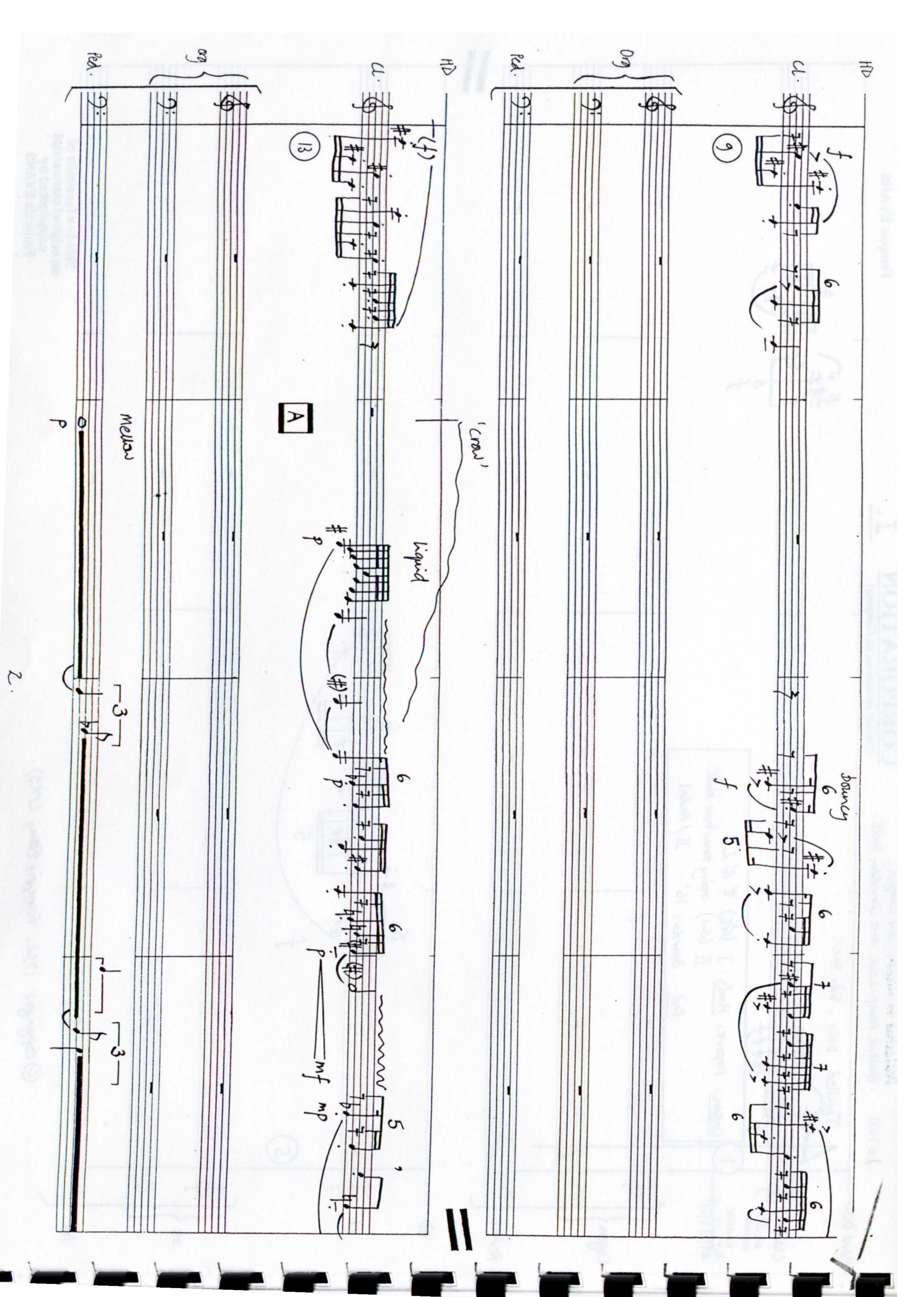
object visible to all players. , same diffusion procedure to movement also sets off a 'metro' object running at  $\mathbf{d} = 100$  and trigobject visible to all players. Again, each movement is given a three-same diffusion procedure to cut out the clicks on the tape /hard disc = 100 and triggering a 'bang' is given a three-bar count in and the tape /hard disc part is required.

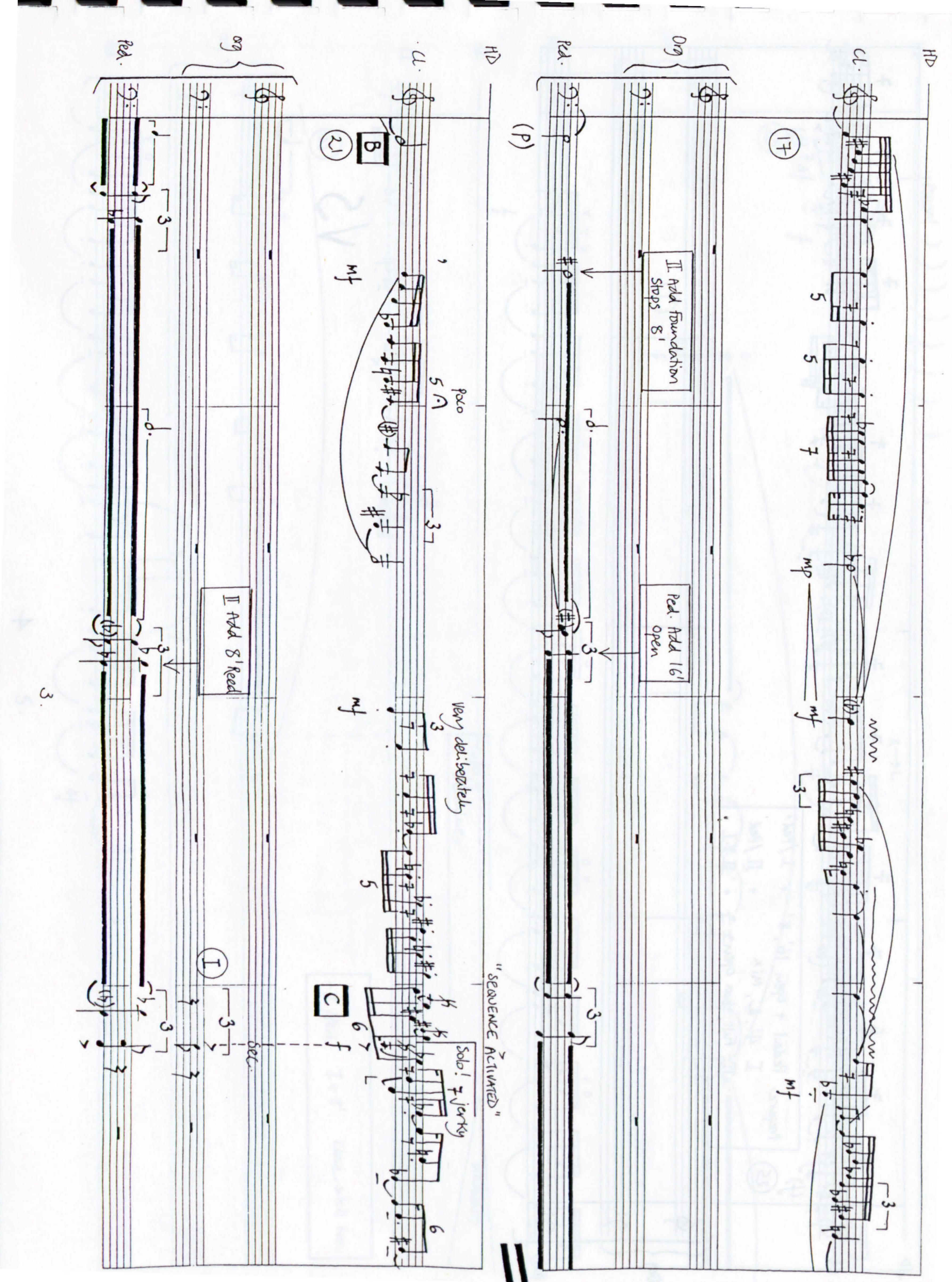
François Evans 9/'92.

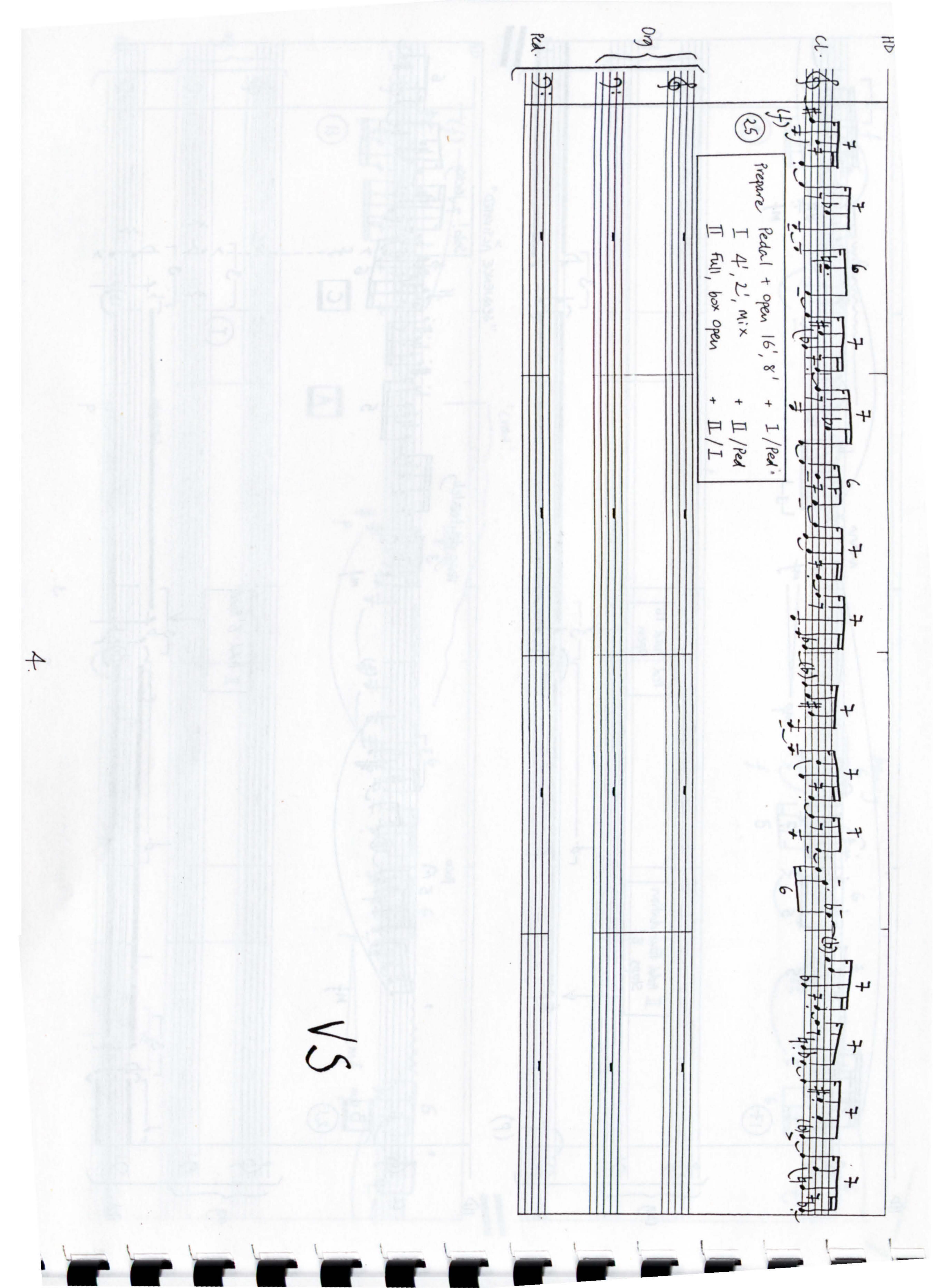
tape /hard disc The hard disc part as notated in the score and prominent moments in the recording The clarinet needs to be amplified slightly so The tape /hard disc part should be fed to

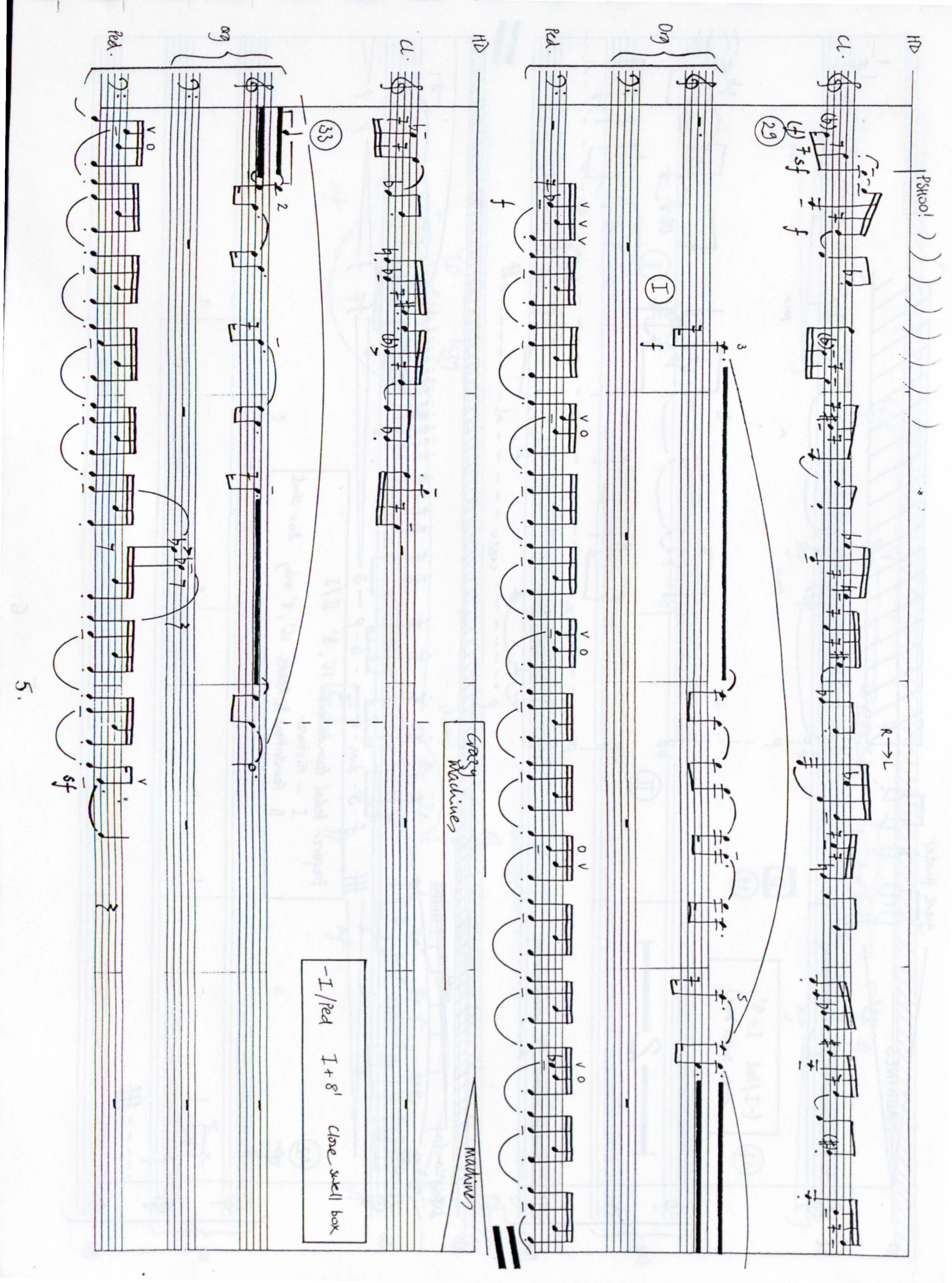
Maxim and Live List marks of Opcode /IRCAM.

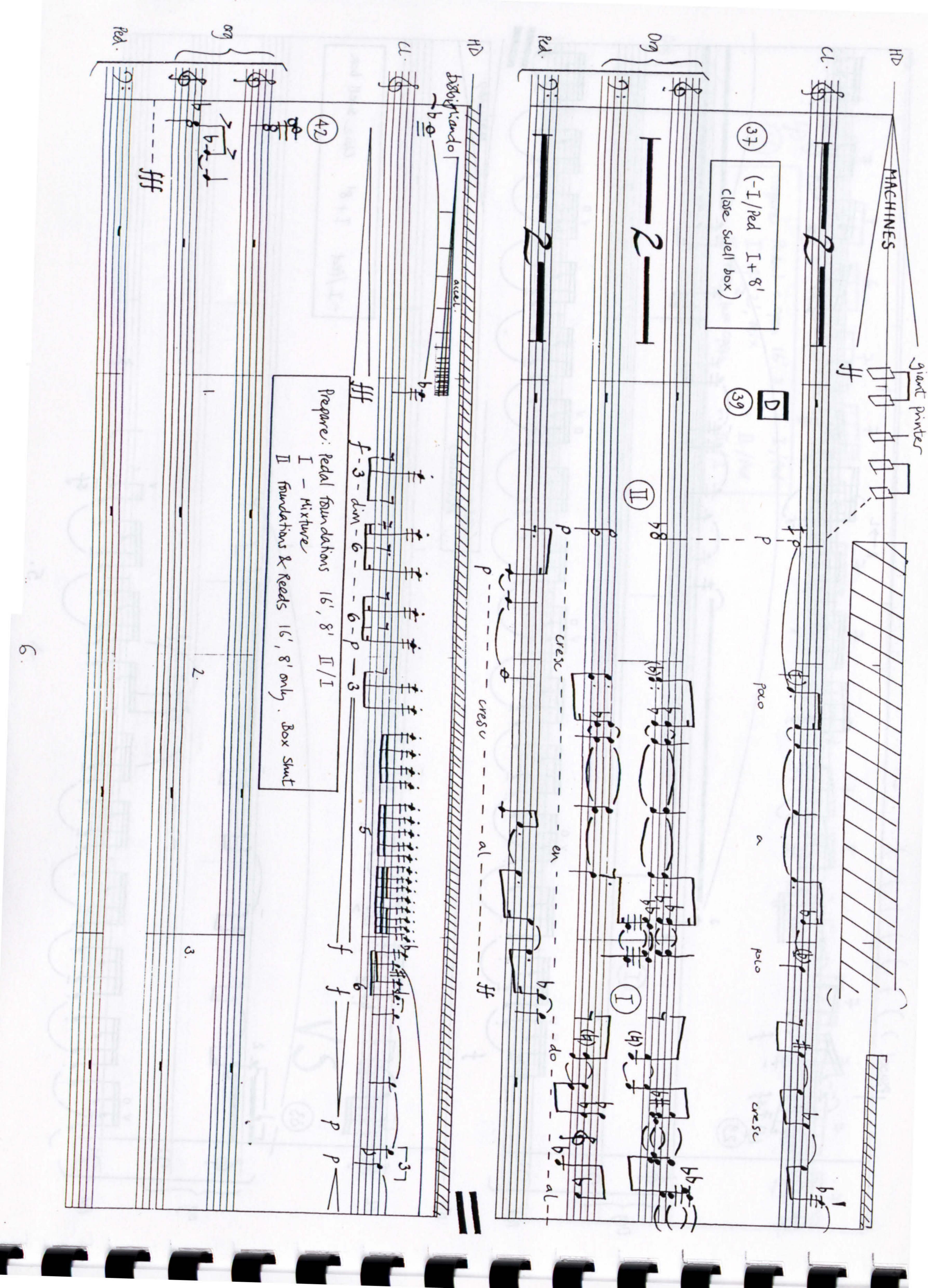


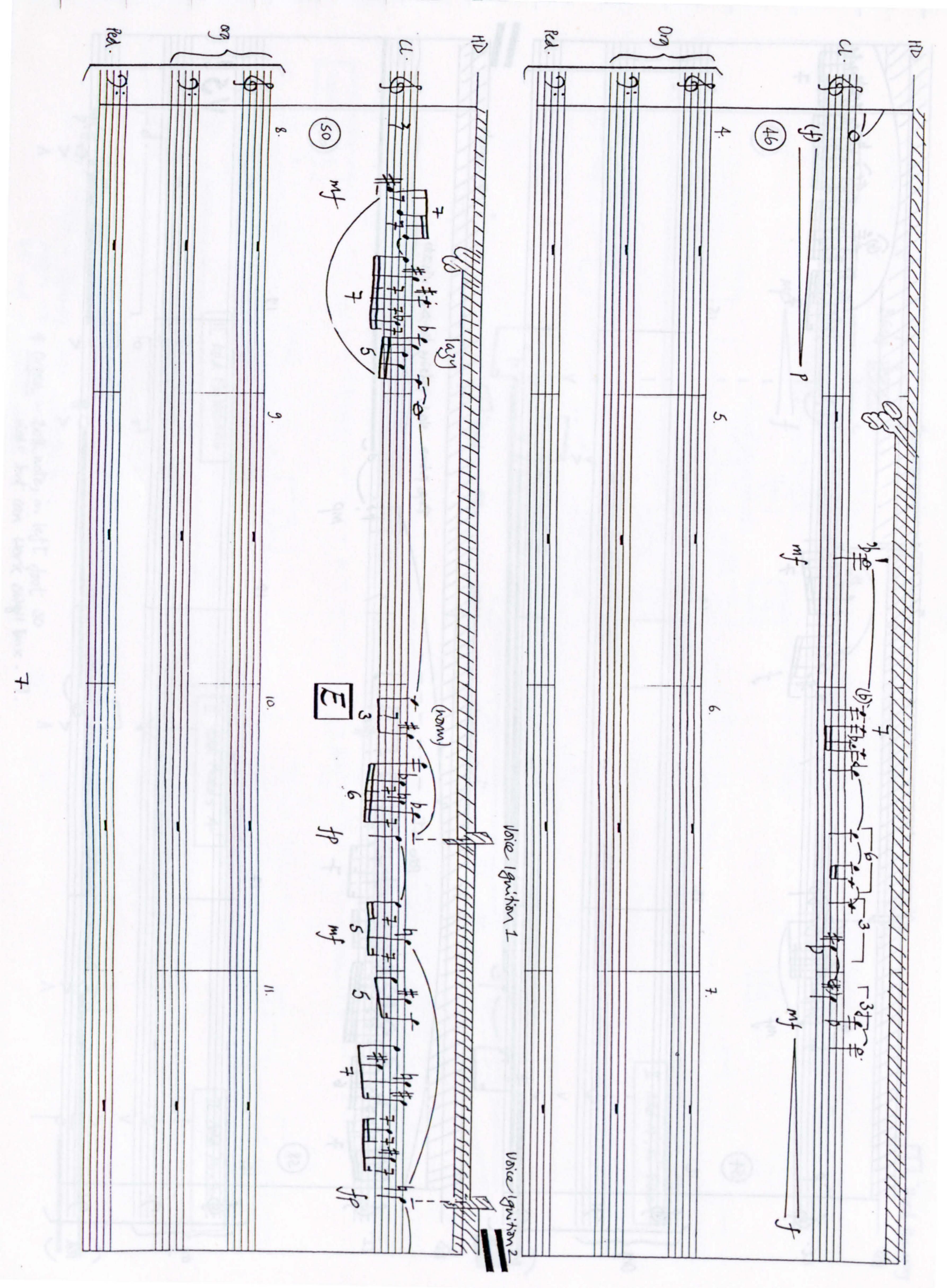


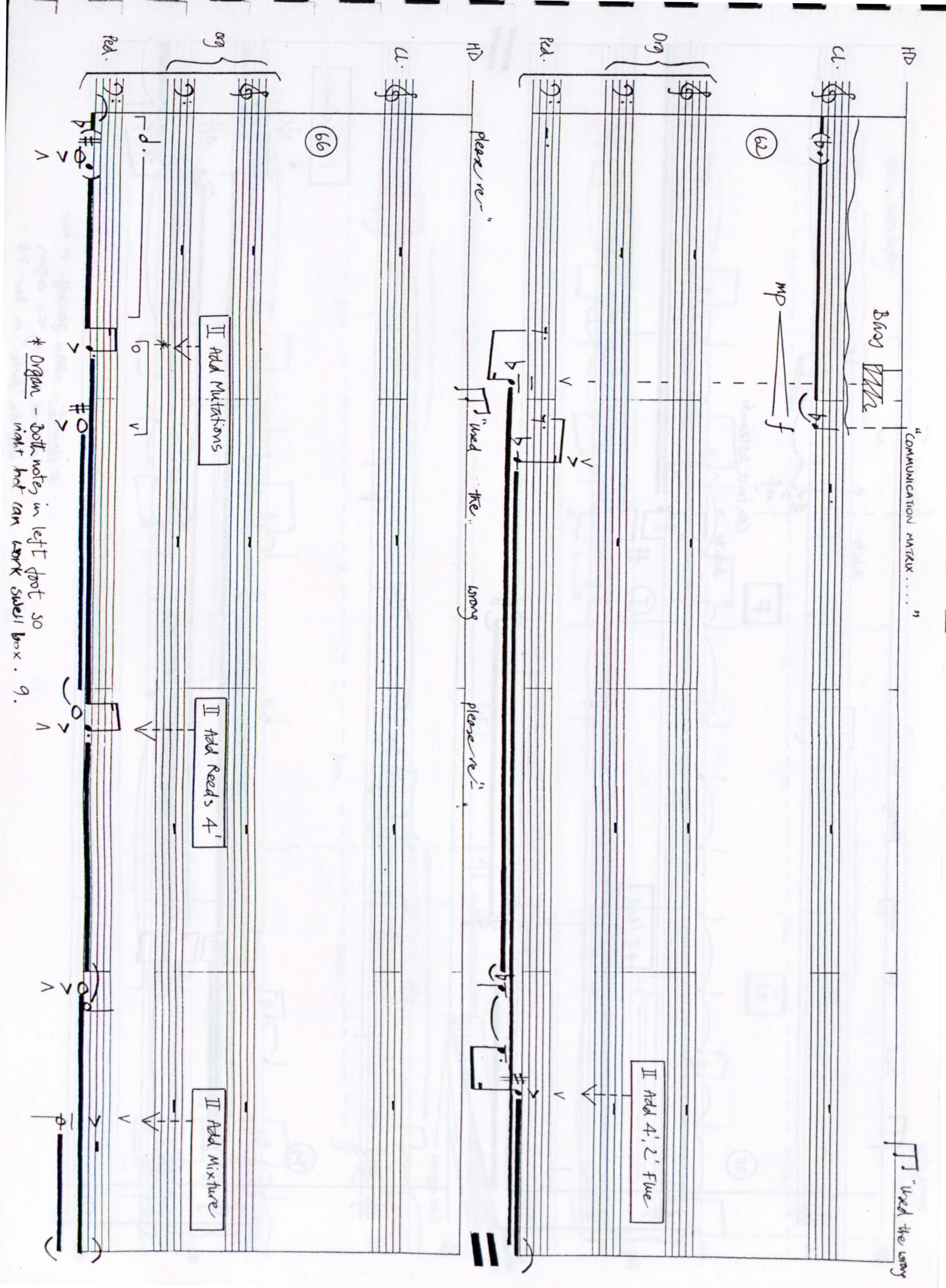


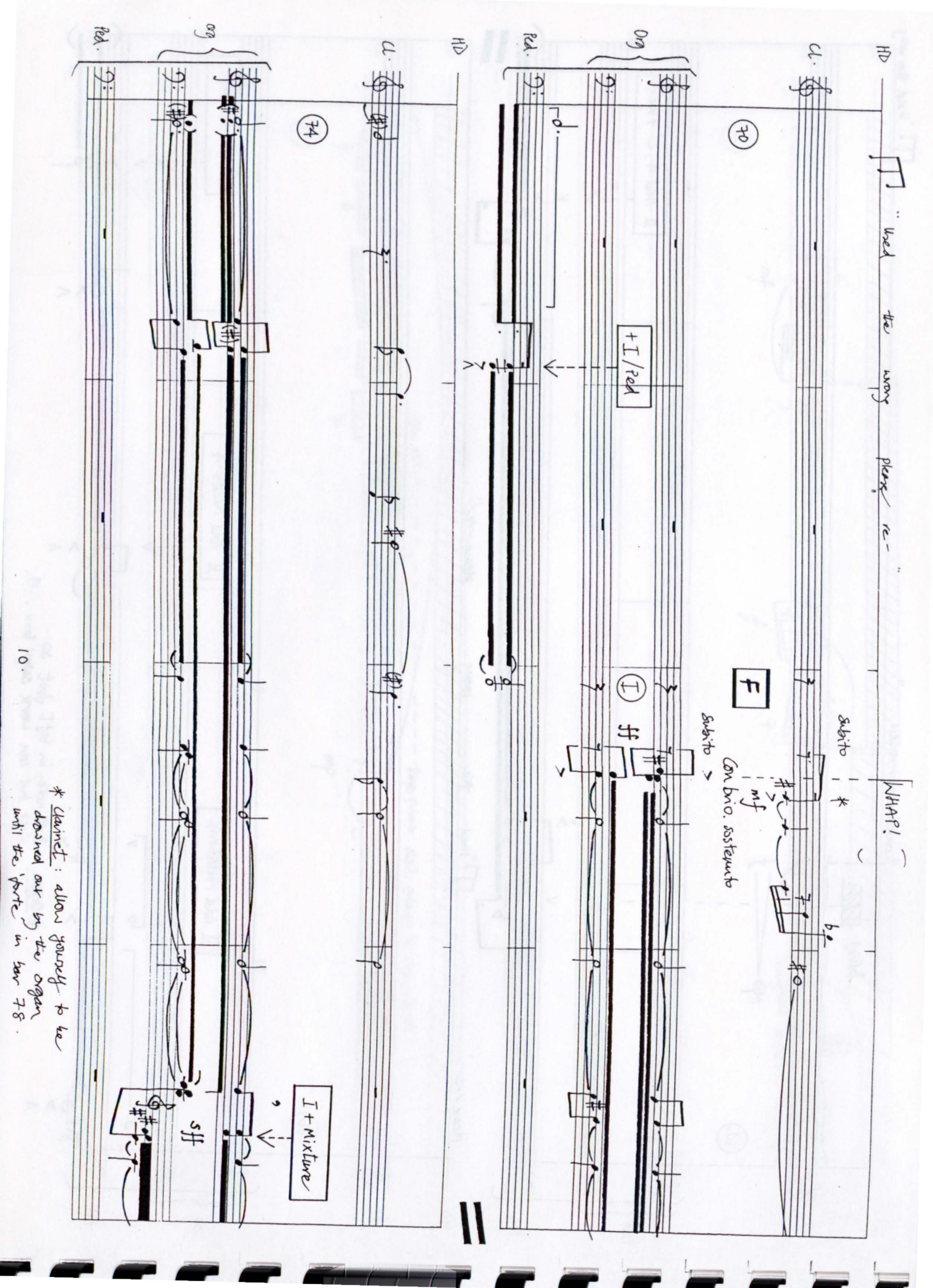


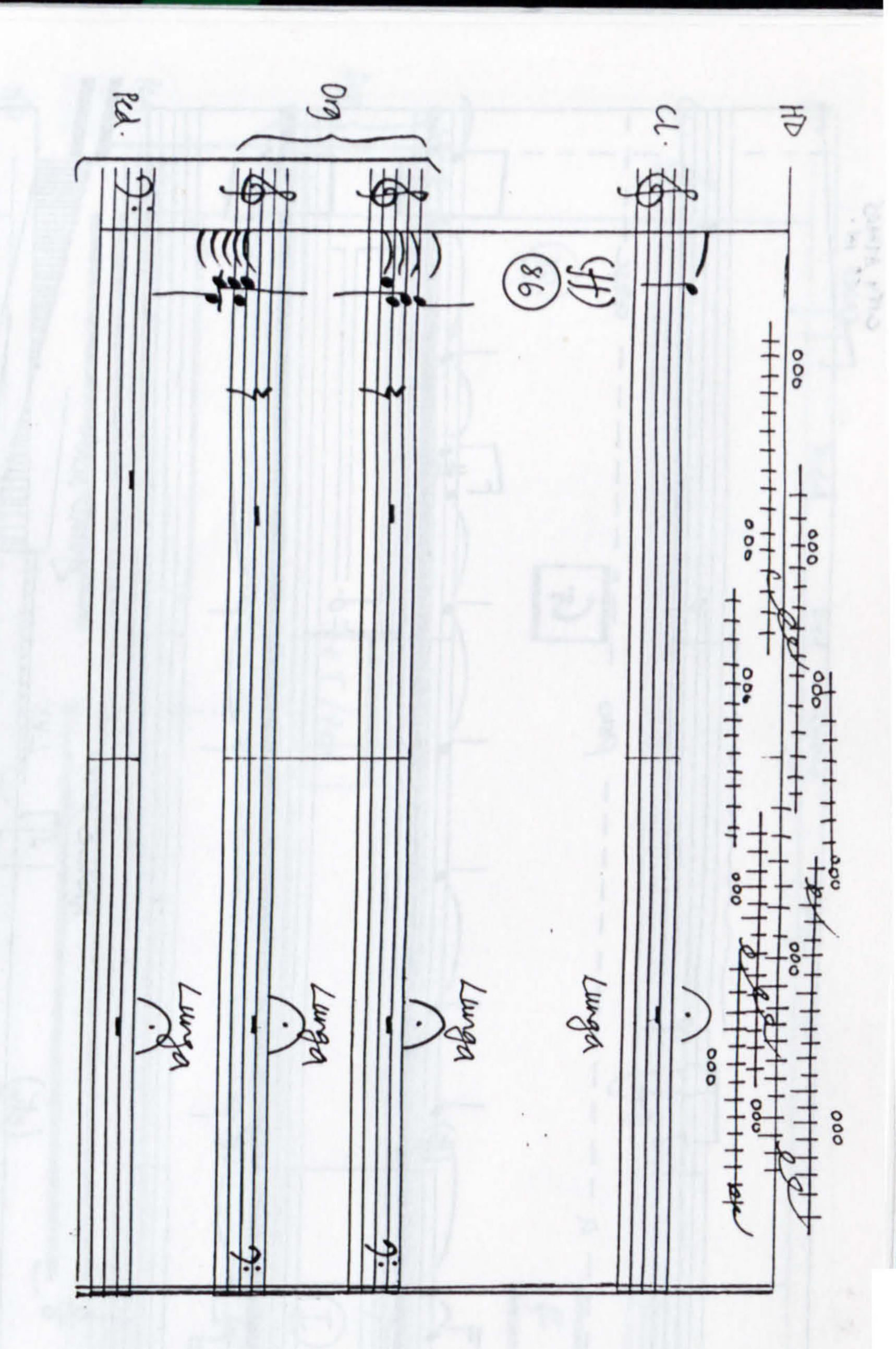








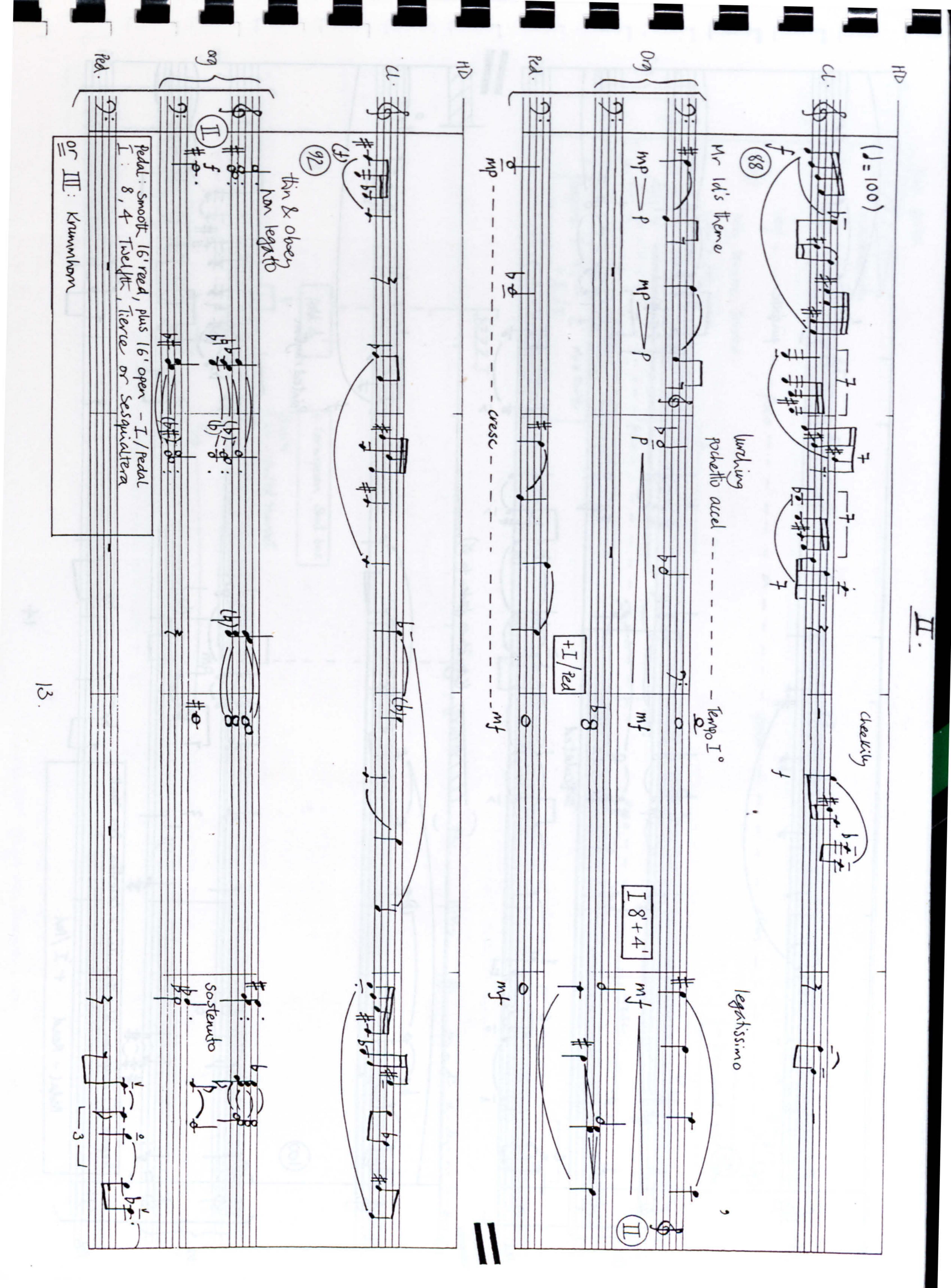


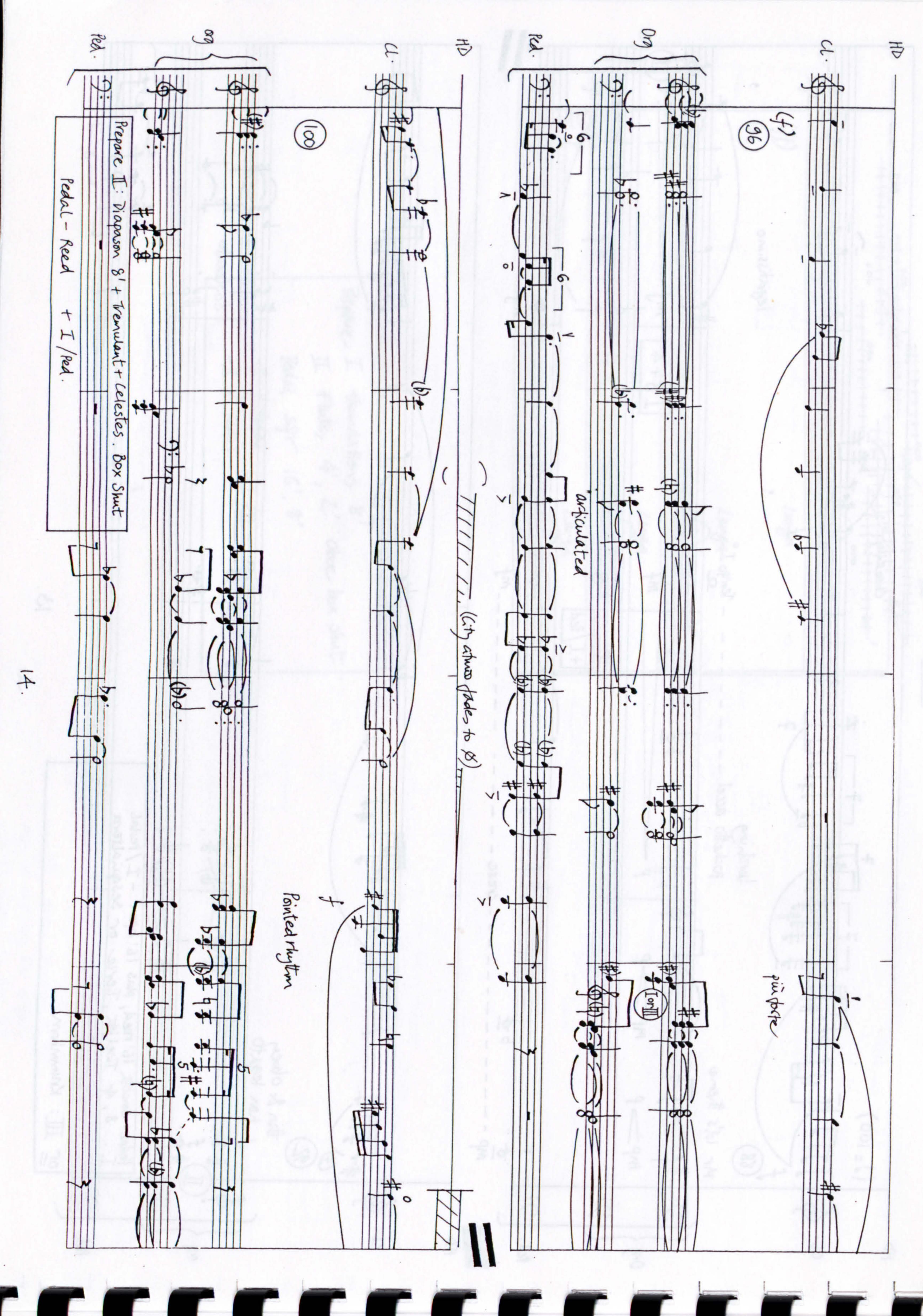


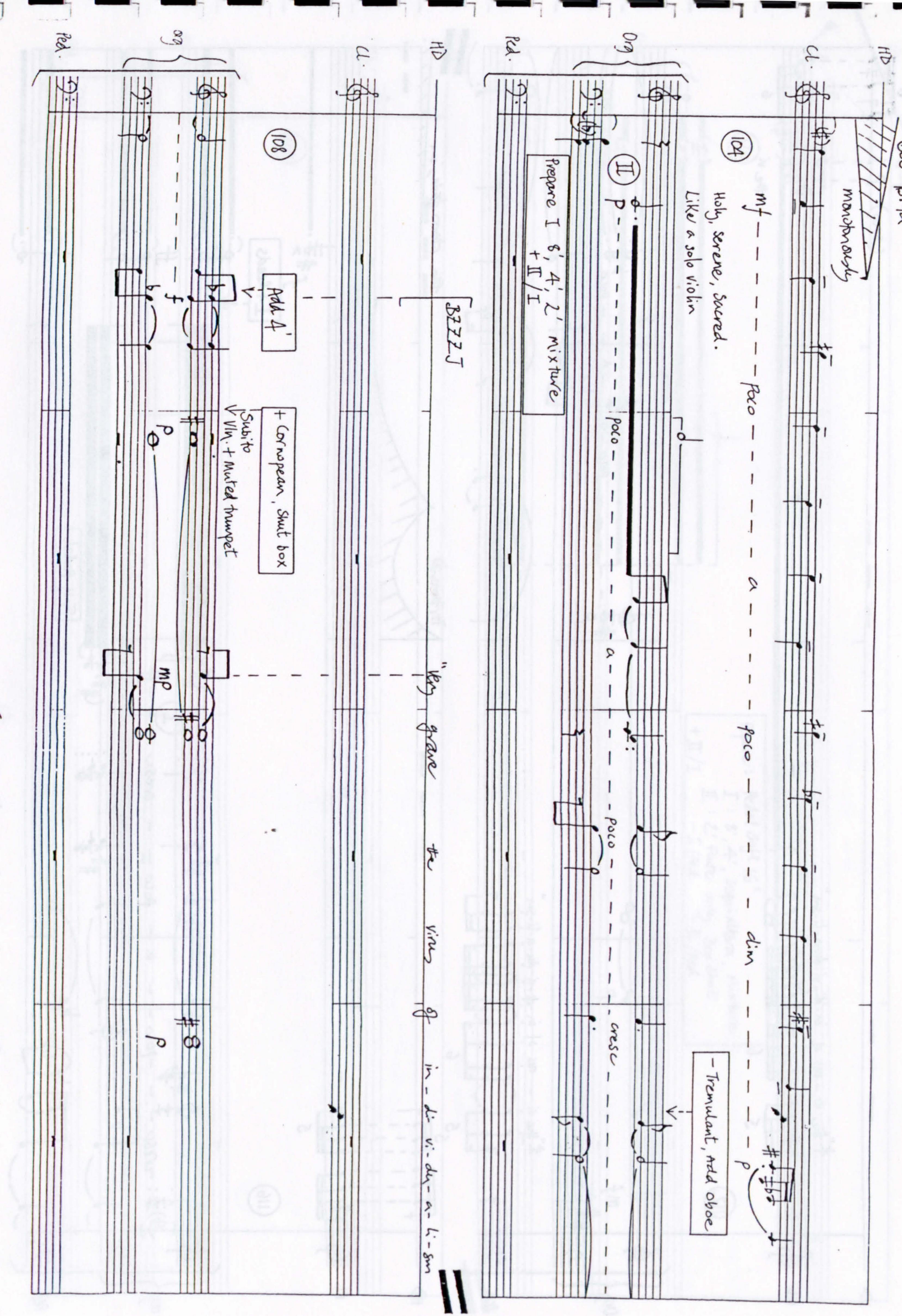
Prepare I foundations 8'
II flutes 4', 2' oboe box shut
Pedal sqr 16', 8'

-I / Redal -I/II

-II / Redal -I/II







S

