

O Ritual Da Sombra

for solo recorder and live electronics

GILBERTO AGOSTINHO

(2015)

General Information

O Ritual Da Sombra is an algorithmic work for solo recorder and live electronics. Since it is generated by a computer program that uses random numbers, a different version of this work is output at each execution. Thus, it is recommended that the performer generate a new version for each concert. Also, the performers may play more than one single version on a same concert.

Durata: averagely 12'

General Performance Notes

Although this work is written for a tenor recorder, it may be performed on other recorders. The used range is C4-B5, and therefore needs to be transposed according to the instrument size.

Since this work makes use of live electronics, the recorder must be amplified with a single microphone (possibly positioned in the body of the instrument) and this signal has to be received by the Pure Data patch.

The live electronics should be controlled by the player himself using a MIDI pedal. The moment of activation are always during the half-note rests with fermati.

The live electronics should be output by two speakers in the stage, one to the left and one to the right of the performer. Care should be taken that the microphone in the recorder does not pick up the music coming from these two speakers.

Although this work contains no markings for dynamics, the performer may create small volume nuances according to his/hers interpretation of the musical phrases (i.e. *espressivo*).

All accidentals in this score are notated as sharp.

Generating a unique version

In order to generate a unique version of this work, it is necessary to have the four following programs installed on a Linux or Windows computer:

- The programs `ritual.out` (for Linux) or `ritual.EXE` (for Windows), which can be freely obtained by sending a request message to the address gilberto.agostinho.f@gmail.com
- LilyPond, which can be downloaded at www.lilypond.org

To generate a score, simply execute the file `ritual.out` or `ritual.EXE` (depending on your OS) and wait until a score is automatically generated as a pdf file, together with a LilyPond file (`.ly`), a MIDI file (`.midi`) and a file named `datafile.txt` which has to be used by the Pure Data patch in order to produce the live electronic part. To generate a new score, simply run the executable file once again.

IMPORTANT NOTE: after generating a score, another execution of `ritual.out` or `ritual.EXE` will result in the loss of all previously generated files (they will all be overwritten)! If you wish to keep a particular version of this composition, please copy all its files to a safe location.

Using the Pure Data patch

Every generated version of this work will have a file named `datafile.txt` (which is unique to each version). Below are the actions (in order) that have to be taken in order for the Pure Data patch to work:

- Make sure that the microphone input and the two stereo loudspeakers output are properly configured
- Turn on the DSP toggle
- Set the Master Volume slider to a reasonable level
- Test that the recorder is now being amplified
- Click on the button “Load datafile” and select the file `datafile.txt` of the version you intend to perform
- Configure the MIDI pedal by setting its controller and channel numbers
- Test the MIDI pedal: stepping on it should now move the “Event No.” counter forwards
- Click on the “Reset” button to bring the counter back to the initial value

O Ritual Da Sombra

Gilberto Agostinho

$\text{♩} = 216$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31 32

33 34 35

5 36

37 38 3

39 5 40

41 42

43 3 44 5

5 45 3 46 47

5 48 5 49

50 51 3

This page of musical notation for guitar contains ten staves of music, numbered 52 through 74. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp, F#), and time signatures (4/4). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. Notable features include:

- Staff 52:** Starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, a quarter note, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 53:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 54:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 55:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 56:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 57:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 58:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 59:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 60:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 61:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 62:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 63:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 64:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 65:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 66:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 67:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 68:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 69:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 70:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 71:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 72:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 73:** Features a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 74:** Includes a quintuplet of eighth notes.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, numbered 75 through 90. The notation is written on a single-line staff, likely representing the guitar fretboard. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 3 and 5. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings (3, 5).

Measures 75 through 90 are shown, with measures 75 and 76 on the first staff, 77 and 78 on the second, 79 on the third, 80 and 81 on the fourth, 82 and 83 on the fifth, 84 on the sixth, 85 and 86 on the seventh, 87 and 88 on the eighth, and 89 and 90 on the ninth.

Musical score for guitar, measures 91-100. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes), rests, and accidentals. Measures 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, and 100 contain a whole note with a fermata. Measures 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, and 100 are marked with circled numbers and arrows pointing to the whole note with a fermata. Measure 95 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 96 contains a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 97 contains a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 98 contains a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 99 contains a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 100 contains a triplet of eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and an asterisk (*) in measure 100.

*) Wait until the electronic sounds completely fade out.