

O Ritual Da Sombra

for solo recorder and live electronics

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(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

3

3

4

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3

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7

3

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11

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14

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16

17

This musical score is for guitar, spanning measures 18 to 34. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Measures 18 and 19 feature a whole note with a circled number below it, with a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 20 and 21 continue with similar patterns. Measures 22 and 23 include a quintuplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 24 and 25 feature a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 26 and 27 include a quintuplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 28 and 29 continue with similar patterns. Measures 30 and 31 include a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 32 and 33 feature a quintuplet of eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 34 continues with similar patterns. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each.

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves, each containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are numbered 35 through 57, with each number enclosed in a circle and an arrow pointing to the corresponding measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, sharp signs, and accidentals. Some measures are marked with '3' or '5' above them, indicating triplets or quintuplets. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner.

Measures 35 through 57 are highlighted with circled numbers and arrows pointing to the corresponding measures on the staves.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for guitar, in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation includes various chords, scales, and technical markings. Circled numbers 58 through 75 are placed below the staves, with arrows pointing to specific notes or chords. Some staves also feature slurs and fingering numbers (3, 5).

Staff 1: Circled number 58 points to a chord. Circled number 59 points to a chord. A fingering number 5 is shown above a five-note scale.

Staff 2: Circled number 60 points to a chord. Circled number 61 points to a chord.

Staff 3: Circled number 62 points to a chord. Circled number 63 points to a chord.

Staff 4: Circled number 64 points to a chord. Circled number 65 points to a chord. A fingering number 5 is shown above a five-note scale.

Staff 5: Circled number 66 points to a chord. A fingering number 5 is shown above a five-note scale.

Staff 6: Circled number 67 points to a chord. Circled number 68 points to a chord. Circled number 69 points to a chord.

Staff 7: Circled number 70 points to a chord. Circled number 71 points to a chord. A fingering number 3 is shown above a triplet. A fingering number 5 is shown above a five-note scale.

Staff 8: Circled number 72 points to a chord. Circled number 73 points to a chord. A fingering number 3 is shown above a triplet.

Staff 9: Circled number 74 points to a chord. Circled number 75 points to a chord. A fingering number 3 is shown above a triplet.

5

76

77

78

79

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83

84

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89

90

91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 *)

*) Wait until the electronic sounds completely fade out.