unvoiced (2016)
for voice and live-electronics

Luc Döbereiner

unvoiced (2016)

for voice and live electronics duration: 8 minutes

General

The piece consists of four sections. The material and the relation between the voice and the live-electronics are different in each section. Section 1 last from second 1 to 154; section 2 lasts from second 159 to 271.25; section 3 lasts from second 278 to 362; section 4 lasts from section 362 until the end of the piece.

Durations are indicated in different ways throughout the piece, but in all sections the time is indicated in seconds above the staff (sometimes additional to rhythmic notation). The live-electronics are triggered, fed, and controlled by the voice. While rhythms and timing can be adjusted on a micro-level the formal units (sections) need to start and end exactly at the indicated times. The singer should therefore perform the piece with a stopwatch. The timing of events and changes in section 1 is indicated both in seconds and in rhythmical notation.

Setup and Electronics

The singer sits on a chair in the middle of the stage. Two loudspeakers are to be placed to right and to the left of the singer with an appropriate distance depending on the performance space. The electronics require 1 dynamic microphone, 2 loudspeakers, and an appropriate mixing desk. The computer outputs 4 signals. Signal 1 and 2 are used for amplification; the voice is compressed and reverberated. Signal 3 and 4 are the live-electronics themselves. The output and input chanels can be adjusted in the SuperCollider patch.

The SuperCollider patch requires at least version 3.6. and the sc-plugins. Moreover the PhinGen UGen developed by the composer is required and can be requested from the composer (Linux or Mac OS 64bit binaries + C++ source code). The patch is reproduced in this score. The patch and required files can be downloaded from http://doebereiner.org/music/unvoiced_electronics.zip For further questions, please write to: luc.doebereiner@gmail.com.

Symbols

The International Phonet Alphabet (IPA) is used throught the piece as a phonetic notation. Arrows between phonetic symbols indicate transitions.



Section 1 uses a special staff with seven ledger lines indicating the place of articulations for voiceless fricative consonants and rolls.



Symbols in direct succession indicate the attack and the sustain of a sound.

ingressive sounds (breathing in)

egressive

egressive sounds (breathing in)

The singer may chose freely to perform some of the multiphonic and creaky sounds as well as the asymmetrical vocal fold textures ingressively or egressively.



Whistle. May be very breathy depending on the context.

Transition from a fricative to a whistle.



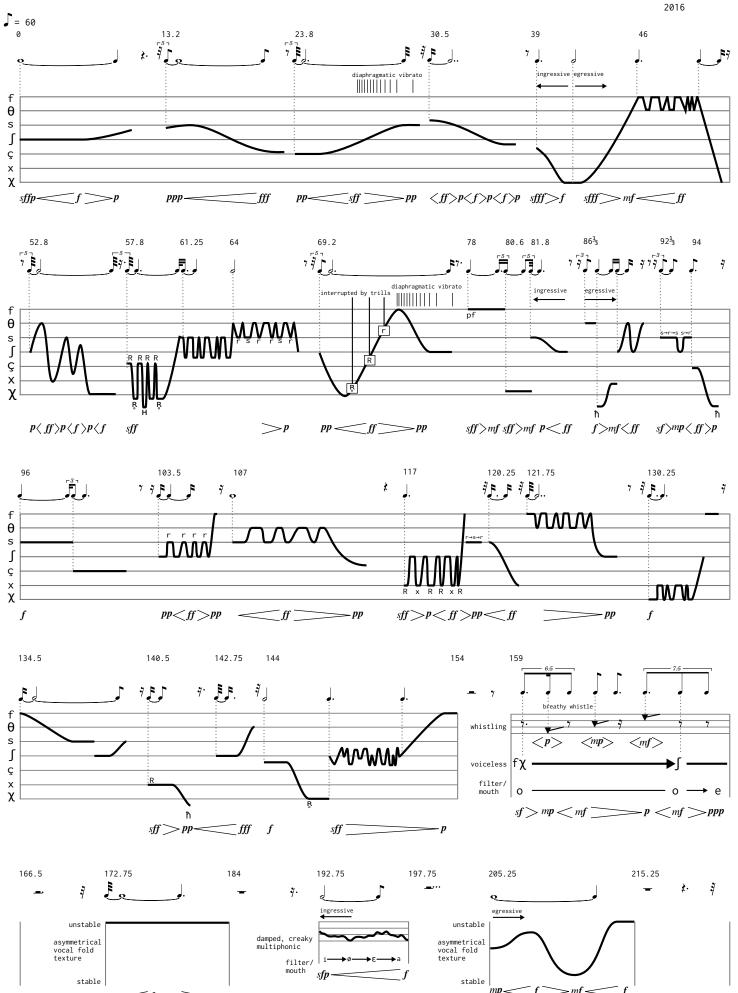
Complex vibratory pattern including multiple fundamental frequencies. "stable" denotes periodic patterns and "unstable" denotes nonperiod, non-continuous and chaotic pitch movements. See Michael Edgerton, The 21st-Century Voice, Lanham: Scarecrow Press, 2004.

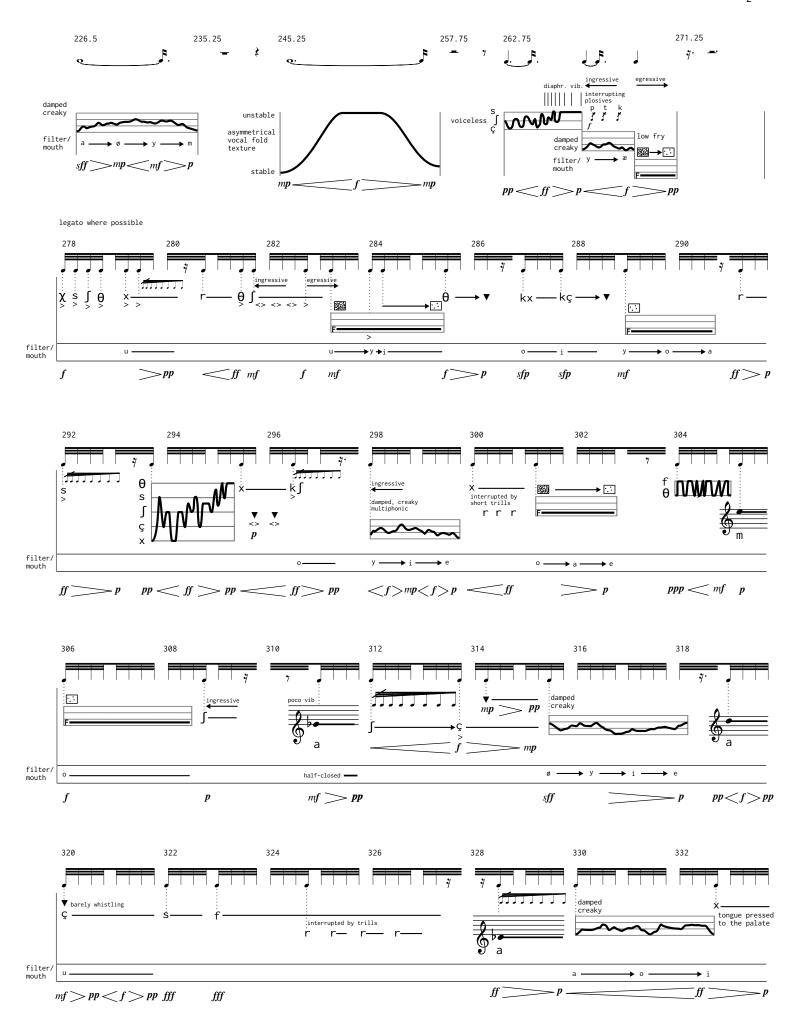


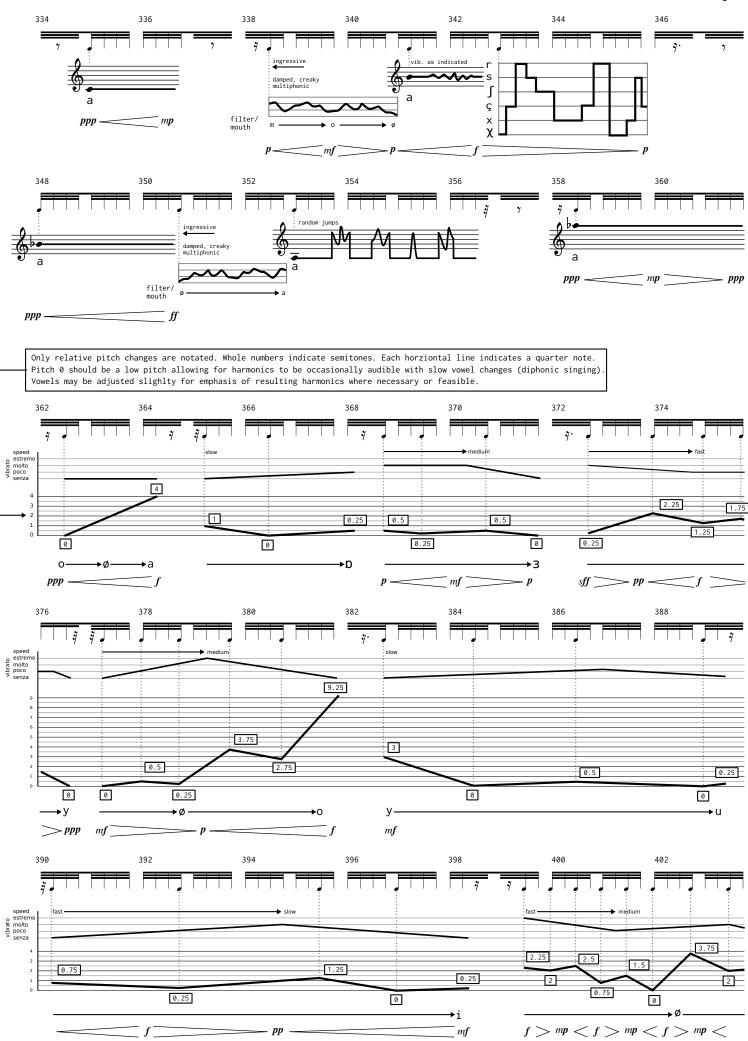
Low fry. Transition from high density to low density fry clicks.

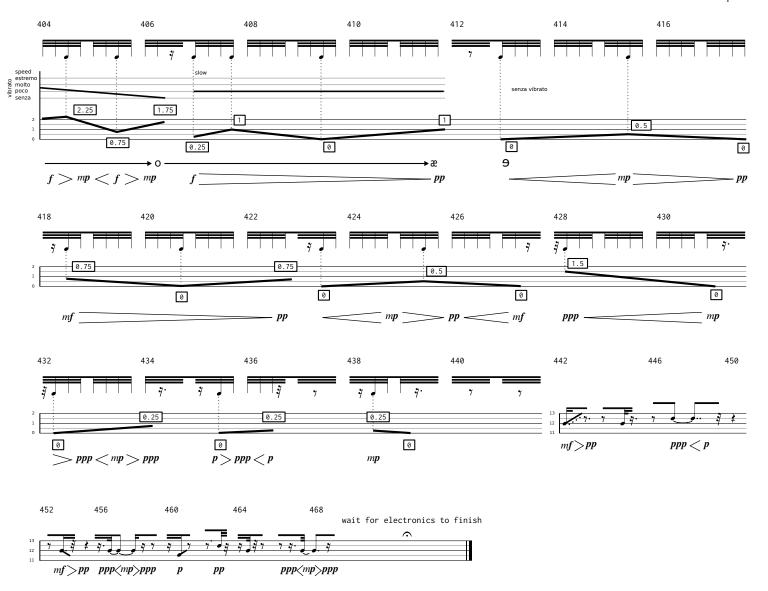
filter/ mouth

Phonemes in this staff are not to be vocalized directty, but are to be used for filtering other vocal actions.









Venezia/Berlin, January-April 2016