Simon Emmerson

RECOLLEGIONS

1985

voice, tapes, electronics

for Vocem and Alan Belk

SIMON EMMERSON: RECOLLECTIONS (1965) 1voice, tages and electronics?

Circuit and Layout

<u>Recol</u>lections is scored for amplified voice, electronic limiter and two stereo tapes. While originally conceived and written for the tenor range, prrangements for other male voice ranges are possible. A two channel mix of the two tapes is available for small venues, radio broadcasts, recordings etc., Ideally the work is intended to be diffused over a surround sound system: the 'text tape' primarily over the rear loudspeakers, if possible with a small amount to the sides or wide front, the 'main tape' over at least two upreferably four or more) speakers covering the stage area and to the sides, and the two microphones for the singer should be panned to lett and right on the stage area such that a movement from one microphone to the other gives a clear movement on the loudspeakers. A third microphone is positioned on a chair or a stand just by the singer. It is routed to a limiter anot directly to the diffusion system: the return from the limiter is routed to the stage loudspeakers (panned centre). During section 3 tpp. 7-10 in the score), the singer shapes the cavity of his mouth according to the vowels indicated (making no intrinsic sound): the level of the system should be adjusted such that controlled cavity resonance feedback (varying in witch with the shape of the mouth; is induced without distortion or unduly high leve! - indeed a gentle 'dream' effect is intended.

The Vocal Fart

International phonetic notation is used (except in the obvious opening and closing text passages). The manner of vocal production is indicated as follows:

- unvoiced, unaspirated - whisper (norma)
- stage whisper - speech (norma)
- heightened speech - sung (norma)

Duration is indicated proportionally in space time notation, second indications being given on the 'tape que' stave (qv). The curation of each individual note is indicated by the length of the peam eg, from \(\) (short) to \(\) (fong). The tape operator gives a 'start watch' que (given on the audio track of the FCM digital copy, or indicated by the start or the white leader on the analog copy). The work begins 10" later - this is indicated in the score.

The manner or the performance of the vocal part is theatrical but not caricatured. The performer is struggling to remember the Dante text which he relearns phoneme by phoneme. As described above, during section 5 the singer uses the third microphone to induce limited reedback. He might act, for example, as a "chat show presenter", honohalantly picking the third microphone up (or removing it from a stand) as he moves forward to talk to the audience, but all as it in a dream in which every action is at about a qualter speed for less.

The Tape Part

The 'main tape' consists for the most part of foreground and background material. The background. Largely harmonic in nature, is indicated roughly on the uppermost stave marked 'T' in each system. Cues to the live performer appear in the foreground in the second and third sections (pp. 2-10 in the score). These are indicated on the stave marked 'Cue' adjacent to the vocal part (marked 'V'). Simple time space notation is used in the cue part i ideal phrase markings from this stave to the vocal part indicate the 'upbeat' relationship intended. The 'text tape' is ideally diffused to the sides and rear of the audience and should be clearly perceived but never dominant. The two channel mix where used should be spatialised as much as possible.

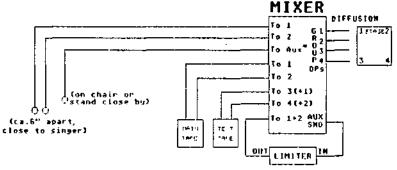
Programme Note

Recollections concludes the <u>Time Past</u> series of works I have been writing since 1981. It examines three key ideas in Proust's work - Time. Memory and Dreams - with respect to the solo performer attempting to 'reconstruct' the opening of Dante's <u>Vita Nyoya</u>.

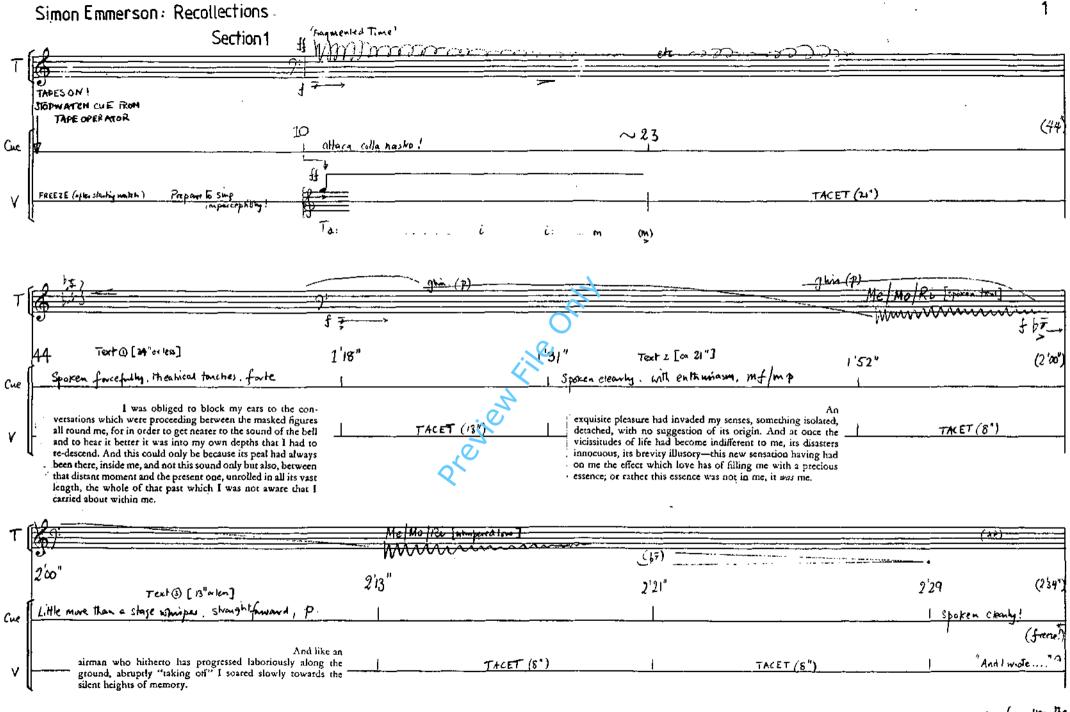
Recollections was commissioned by <u>Vocem</u> for Alan Belk with funds made available by Greater London Arts. The tape was realised in the Electroacoustic Music Studio at City University. London between November 1985 and January 1986. It was first performed by Alan Belk and the composer at a concert of the Electro-Acoustic Music Association (EMAS) at the Place. London in January 1986.

(C) and (P) Simon Emmerson 1986

SIMON EMMERSON : RECOLLECTIONS : CIRCUIT



#On a mixing desk where an input channel need not be routed to any group output this send should be post-fade (ie. fader can control aux send while none is sent to groups), otherwise pre-fade send controlled by rotary pot.



+ you've forgotten the

