

Paul Archbold

a little night music

for oboe and live electronics

Music Extracts
(used with permission)

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a little night music recalls one of my nightmarish visions as a child. From the insistent and piercing scream of the opening to the unearthly oboe multiphonics and exotic dawn chorus of the close, the work was written to exploit the virtuosity of the commissioner, oboist Christopher Redgate. The work builds on a research collaboration to realise contemporary works for oboe and live electronics with new computer technology, and create new work and exploits the ‘extended techniques’ developed by Redgate: the extreme high register, quarter-tone fingerings, sustained multiphonics and circular breathing.

The melodic writing adapts the constructive techniques of my earlier work *Traces*, employing quarter-tone pitch-class-sets related to the interval set <1,1,2,3>. A melody is created from overlapping these sets which resembles a keening lament of narrow range. In the second half of the work the sustained multiphonic sonorities are unfolded as a pitch resource for short chromatic flurries suggesting exotic birdsong.

The work builds on several years of my research into the Max/MSP programming language. The computer program I developed is used to capture and process brief fragments of the oboe line and create a dense chorus of simulacra and distorted replicas. A particular feature of this program is the control architecture that allows fragments to be employed in a precisely co-ordinated and interactive performance.

a little night music was commissioned by Christopher Redgate with funds from the Britten-Pears Foundation and first performed in the British Music Information Centre’s ‘Cutting Edge’ Series at The Warehouse in London on 21 October, 2004. It has received six further performances including at the RADAR festival, Mexico City on 21 April, 2005 and the Randspiele Zepernick in Berlin on 1 July, 2007, and was broadcast on Mexico Radio.

a little night music has been recorded for issue on the Metier label in 2009.

Live electronics

The live electronics is implemented by a Max/MSP patch available from the composer.

Minimum specification:

- MacBook Pro, 2.4 GHz Intel Core Duo, 2 GB RAM
- Apple OS X 10.4.11 or later
- Max/MSP 4.6.3 or later
- MIDI fader box with at least 16 faders (e.g. Peavey 1600X)
- MIDI keyboard (at least 2 octaves)
- MIDI interface with at least 2 ports
- Audio interface (1 input, 4 outputs preferred)
- 1 microphone for oboe (e.g. DPA IMK 4061)
- IRCAM Spat, spatialiser program (optional)
- Diffusion over at least 4 speakers, surrounding the audience, is preferred

Performance notes - live electronics

The live electronics requires 8 variable delay lines with microtonal pitch shift, three feedback loops and varispeed sample playback. A Max/MSP patch is available to realise the system on a computer attached to a MIDI keyboard (minimum 2 octaves) and a MIDI-based fader unit with 16 faders (e.g. Peavey 1600x). The work can be diffused over two speaker channels, but eight is preferred.

The live electronics should be synchronised precisely with the oboe part.

Performance notes - oboe

a little night music is written for a Conservatoire oboe. The recommended multiphonic fingerings are taken from Peter Veale and Claus-Stefen Mahnkopf *The Techniques of Oboe Playing* (Bärenreiter: Kassel, 1994). Boxed numbers in the score refer to the numbered fingerings in this book.

For oboes with a different system, alternative multiphonics can be substituted that preserve the harmony of the sonorities as much as possible. Christopher Redgate has created the alternative fingerings for the English thumb-plate system.

The pitches notated here follow the examples in Veale/Mahnkopf: not all the pitches are of equal significance, so the lower stave only is notated in the score.

Bar 141 - 146

These multiphonics should develop slowly from a single note, becoming more complex.

The musical score consists of three staves of oboe notation. Staff 1 (bar 114) shows a single note with a fingering diagram below it. Staff 2 (bar 115) shows a single note with a fingering diagram below it. Staff 3 (bar 119) shows a single note with a fingering diagram below it.

Conservatoire system
(Peter Veale/
Claus-Stefen Mahnkopf)

[114]

1 + 3
●
○
○
●
○

[115]

1 + 3
●
○
○
●
○

[119]

●
○
●
●
●
C B \natural
F

Alternatives:
English thumb-plate system
(Christopher Redgate)

●
○
●
○

○
●
○
●

○
●
○
●
○
F

Bar 236 -315. These multiphonics are harmonically significant. The duration here is approximate: multiphonics should emerge and fade within the bar.

Musical score for bars 87, 9, 28, 25, 7, and 34. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Various multiphonics are indicated by different combinations of dots and circles on the notes. The bars are numbered above the staves: 87, 9, 28, 25, 7, and 34.

Conservatoire system (Veale/ Mahnkopf)	[87]	[9]	[28]	[25]	[7]	[34]

English thumb-plate system equivalents (Redgate)	[87]	[9]	[28]	[25]	[7]	[34]

Musical score for bars 35, 44, 61, 105, and 97. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Various multiphonics are indicated by different combinations of dots and circles on the notes. The bars are numbered above the staves: 35, 44, 61, 105, and 97.

Conservatoire system (Veale/ Mahnkopf)	[35]	[44]	[61]	[105]	[97]

English thumb-plate system equivalents (Redgate)	[35]	[44]	[61]	[105]	[97]

a little night music
oboe

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Andante $\text{♩} = 67$

live electronics

Oboe

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for 'live electronics' and the bottom staff is for 'Oboe'. Both staves are in 3/4 time. The 'live electronics' part starts with a dynamic 'f' and features a series of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The 'Oboe' part also starts with a dynamic 'f' and follows a similar pattern of eighth-note groups with grace notes. The score includes several measure changes and rests. Two boxed sections are labeled 'A': one in the middle section and another at the end of the excerpt.

Music Example 1 (opening section, b 1-7)

U
 235

ad lib. (place multiphonics freely in the bar)
U [87] [9] [28] [25] [7]
p

 240

mf *p* *mf* *p*

 244

mf *p* *mf*

 248

p *mf* *p*

V [87]

V [87]

252

mf

 255

mf *p*

 257

mf *p*

Music Example 2 (final section, b 235-340)

259

mf

262

mf

264

mf

265

266

p

W

W

mf

268

9

b8:

269

270

271

7

b8:

272

mf

34

p

This sheet music page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely a piano. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 259 through 272 are labeled with their respective measure numbers on the left. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and a dynamic marking enclosed in a box labeled "W". Measure 272 ends with a dynamic marking *p*.



mf

276

[25]

p

mf

278

[61]

p

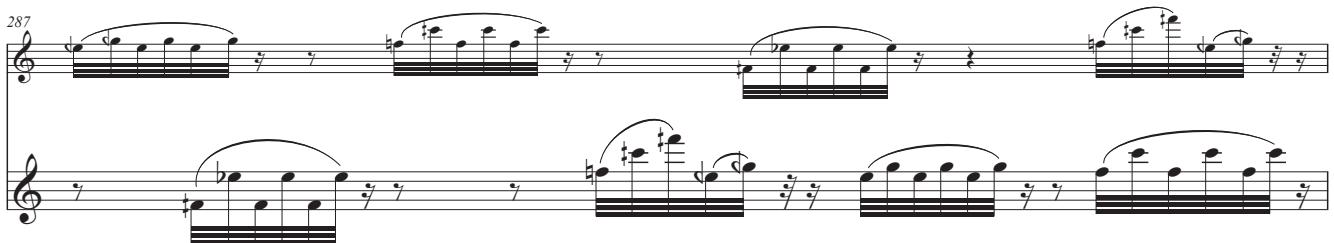
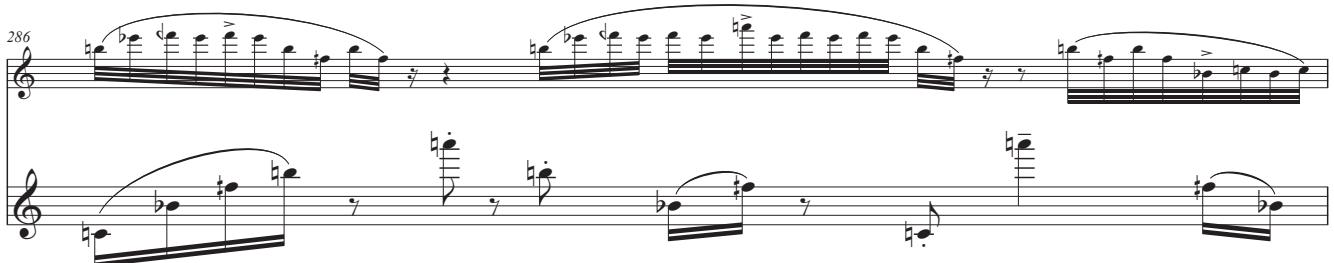
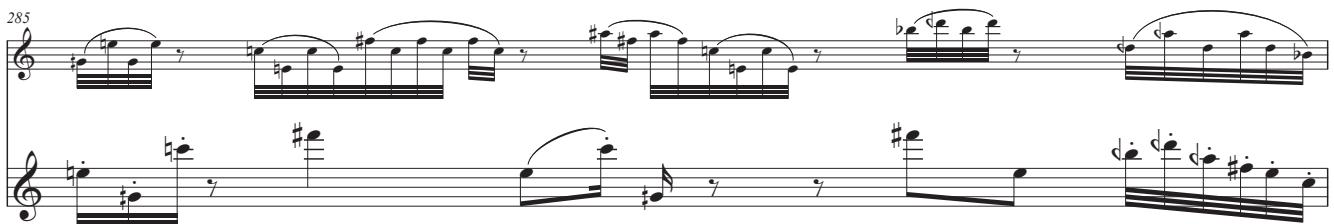
mf

280

[105]

p

281



289

290

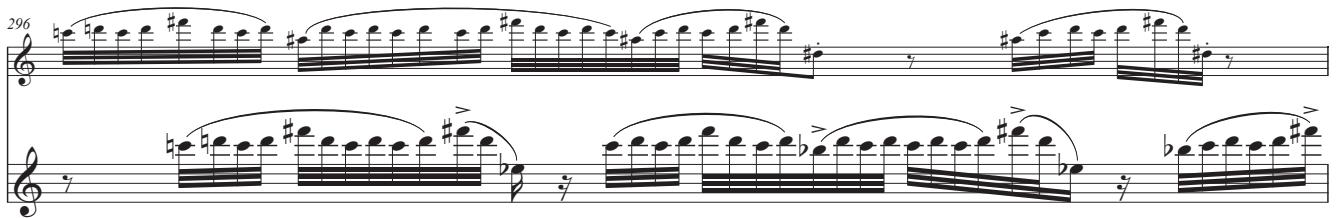
291

292

293

294

295



Y

Y

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings. The bottom staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings.

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff has two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has four measures, starting with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns.

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. Both staves show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings.

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff has two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has one measure of eighth-note patterns followed by a rest.



305

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

306

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

307

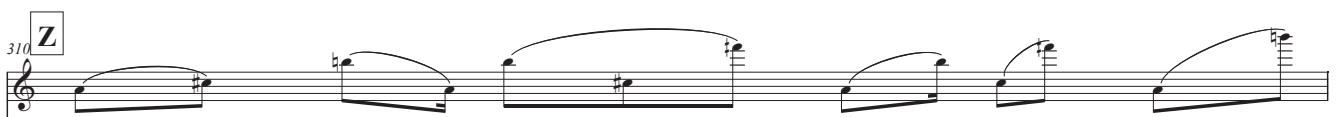
This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

308

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

309

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns.



311

Musical score page 311, systems 1 and 2. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Both systems show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

312

Musical score page 312, systems 1 and 2. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Both systems show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

313

Musical score page 313, systems 1 and 2. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Both systems show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

314

Musical score page 314, systems 1 and 2. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Both systems show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes.

AA

Musical score for section AA, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The score consists of eight staves, each containing a measure numbered from 315 to 323. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 315 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measures 316-323 show a repeating eighth-note pattern with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 321-323 feature a more complex eighth-note pattern with grace notes.

BB

Musical score for section BB, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The score consists of five staves, each containing a measure numbered from 324 to 328. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 324-327 show a repeating eighth-note pattern with grace notes. Measure 328 concludes with a final eighth-note pattern.

