

# Introduction



Viola speaks!

Collaboration between violist and composer with the  
incorporation of electronics and the viola



# Motivation



The Odd7, Arnold Schoenberghall, the Royal Conservatory of The Hague, 2018



Relevance

Methodology

Tabea  
Zimmerman



Oksana  
Mukosii

43rd International Viola Congress in Cremona,  
Italy, 2016





Berio Naturale for viola, percussion and tape - Garth Knox





Oksana Mukosii, Krzysztof Penderecki (23/11/1933-29/03/2020) , Elzbieta Penderecka. Mallorca 2019





## Background research

Orchester Finalisten Aus Licht by Karlheinz Stockhausen, Amsterdam 2019



# Types of electronics

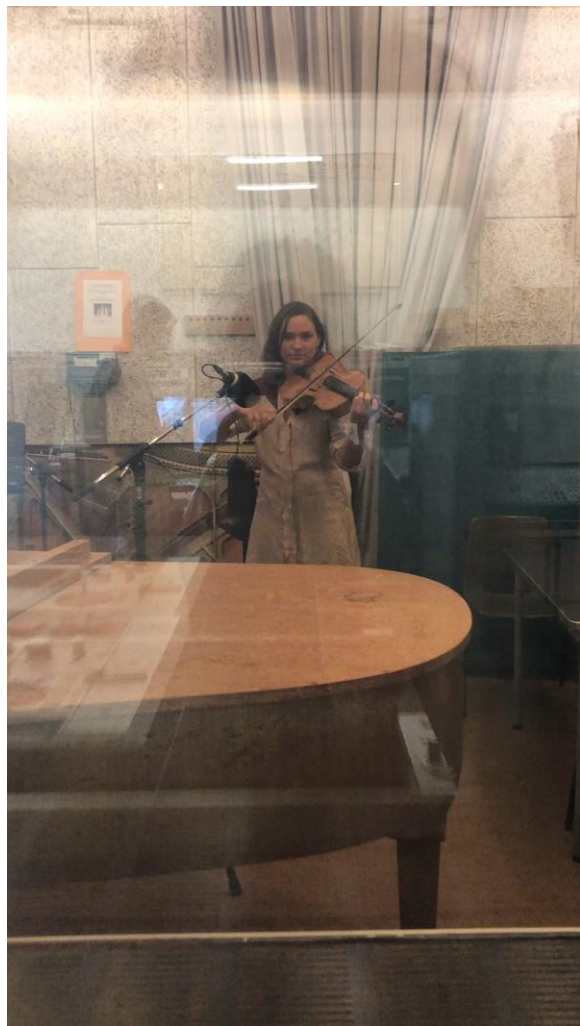
- Taped: most common one. Only tape recorder, amplifier and loudspeaker is needed.
- Live electronics: usually a process which happens between composer and performer, and restricted to those who have access to the necessary equipment.
- Studio processed: instrumental sounds processed in studio, never meant to be used for live concerts, and not applicable to what we wanted to do with Carlos.



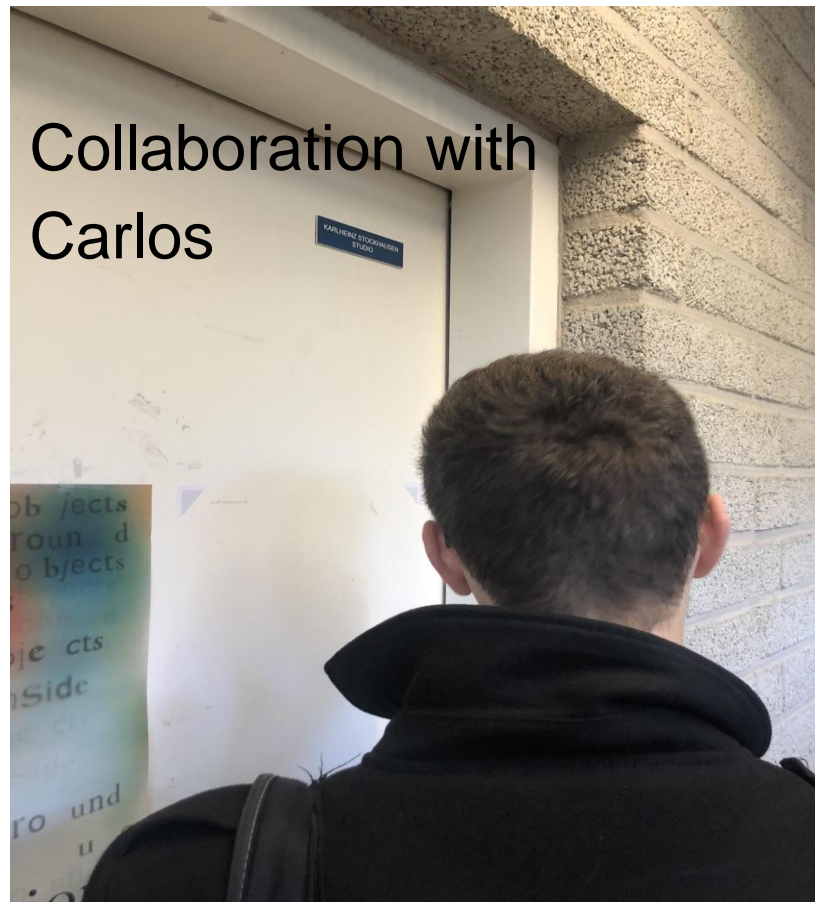


Jeroen Dupont - Henk Badings Capriccio voor viool en elektronica





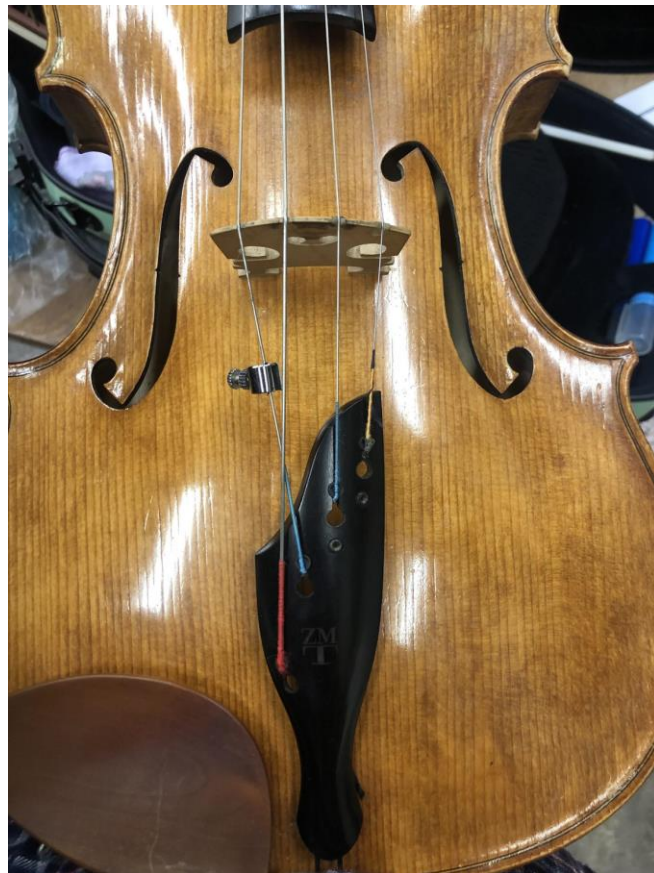
## Collaboration with Carlos







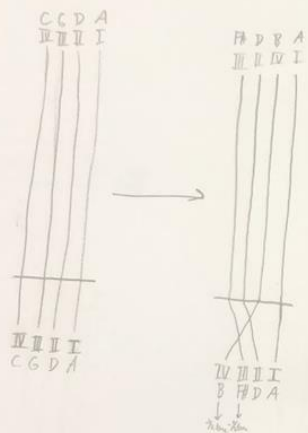
B vibrato



Double stop

Scordatura 1: C string goes to G and lowers to B; G goes to C and lowers to F#

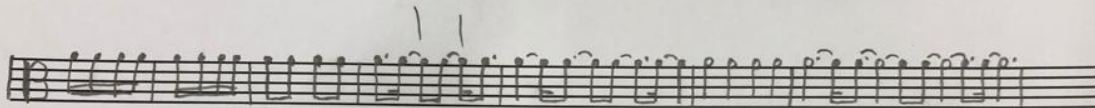
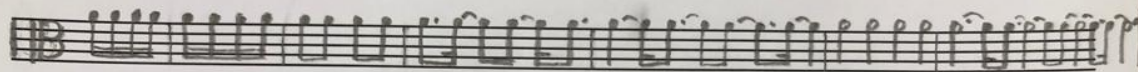




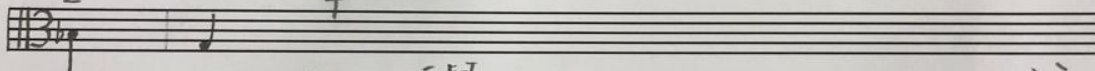
Scordatura 2: A -A, C-D tuned as B, G-C tuned as F#, D-G tuned as D.



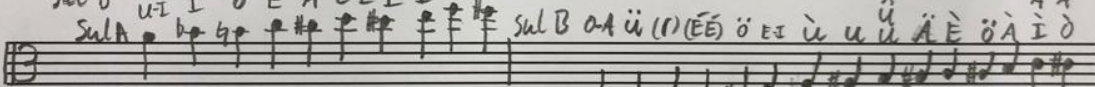
$\text{♩} = 60$



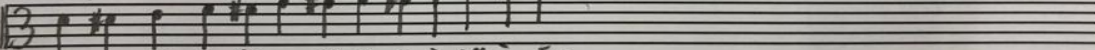
O  $\text{♩}$  *Sul A* I (D)?  $\text{♩}$  *Sul A*



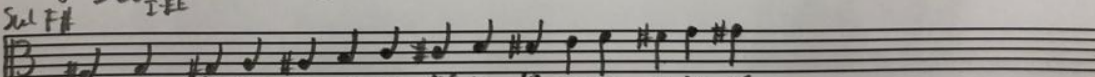
*Sul B* u-I I O E A E-I I E-I



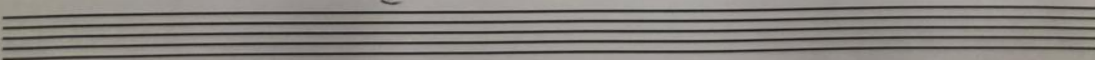
*Sul D*



*Sul A* E ü u I ö ò È I Ä E-I



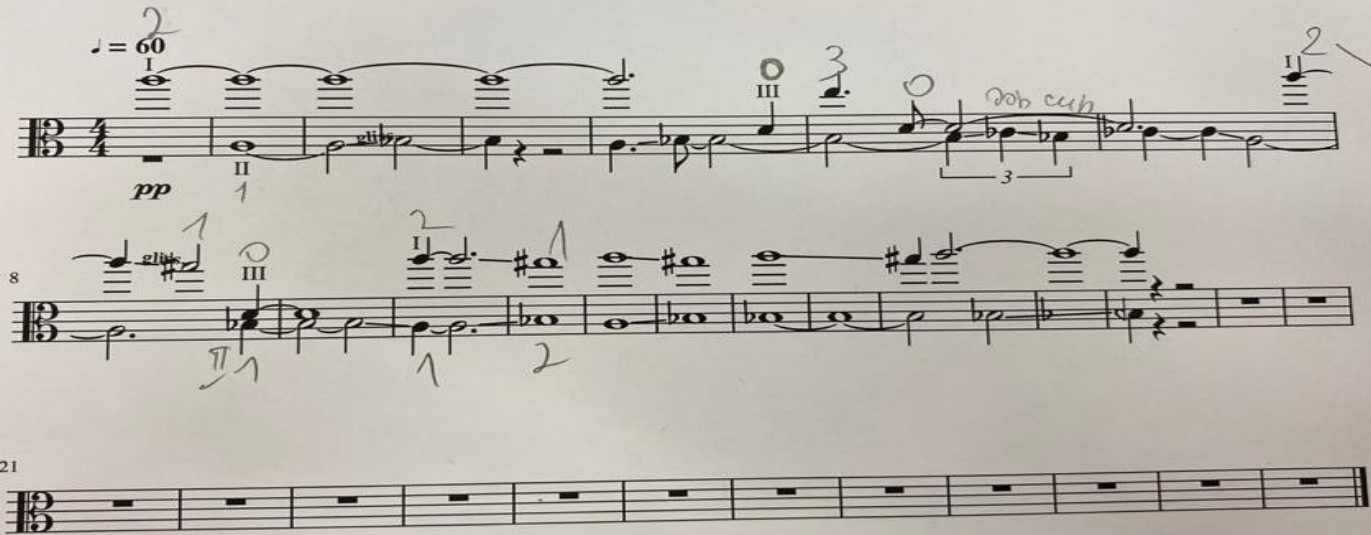
*Sul F#* O-u E-E- I u A I I u A I E I I E ö u



Tongue click



# O-K-S-A-N-A



Length-9min; viola+violin clefs; 4/4; 60 per quarter; no certain tonality



Note B is used as drone throughout the piece; the note B represents the tonic and the note B represents the dominant.

O= A and D (perfect 4th/5th)

K=E flat and C (major 6th/minor 3rd)

S=G and C sharp (tritone)

A1=A and G sharp(major 7th/minor2nd)

N= F sharp and A sharp (major 3rd/minor 6th)

A2=F and E flat (minor 7th/major 2nd)



# Recording voice









I will need to move on stage in the direction of the sound coming from speakers in the shapes of the letters O,K,S,A,N,A. The speakers are numbered as 1,2,3,4. Speaker 1 is located on stage at the left front side, speaker 2 is the right front side, speaker 3 is located at the left back side, and speaker 4 is the right back side of the stage.

For letter O I will move around 1-3-4-2 multiple times;

Letter K is oscillating between 1 and 3 and at the same time going from 4 to 1 and 3 and then to 2,

S goes from 3 to 4 to 1 and to 2,

A goes from 3 to 1 and 2(so it sounds like the middle of 1 and 2) and then 4-shourt pause-and then from 1 and 3 to 2 and 4,

N goes from 3 to 1 to 4 and to 2, and the A is the same as the first A.

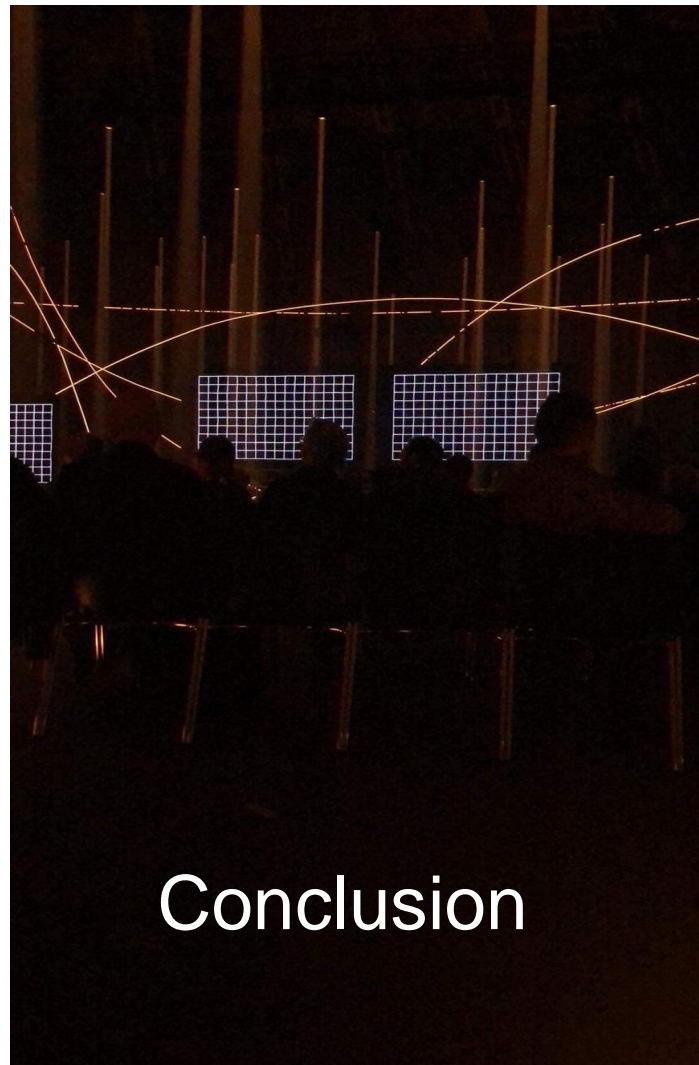




O-K-S-A-N-A

Carlos is in studio  
analyzing recordings, The  
Hague.





Conclusion



Thank you very much for your attention!

