

Dynamic cross-domain expression: notation, interpretation, technology and performance

INTIME

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This presentation is available here: <http://rheadley.net/presentations/intime.pdf>

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v0.03

Interdisciplinarity

All of us (Katharine, Philip and myself) have an interest in **interdisciplinarity, collaboration** and **cross-domain expression**.

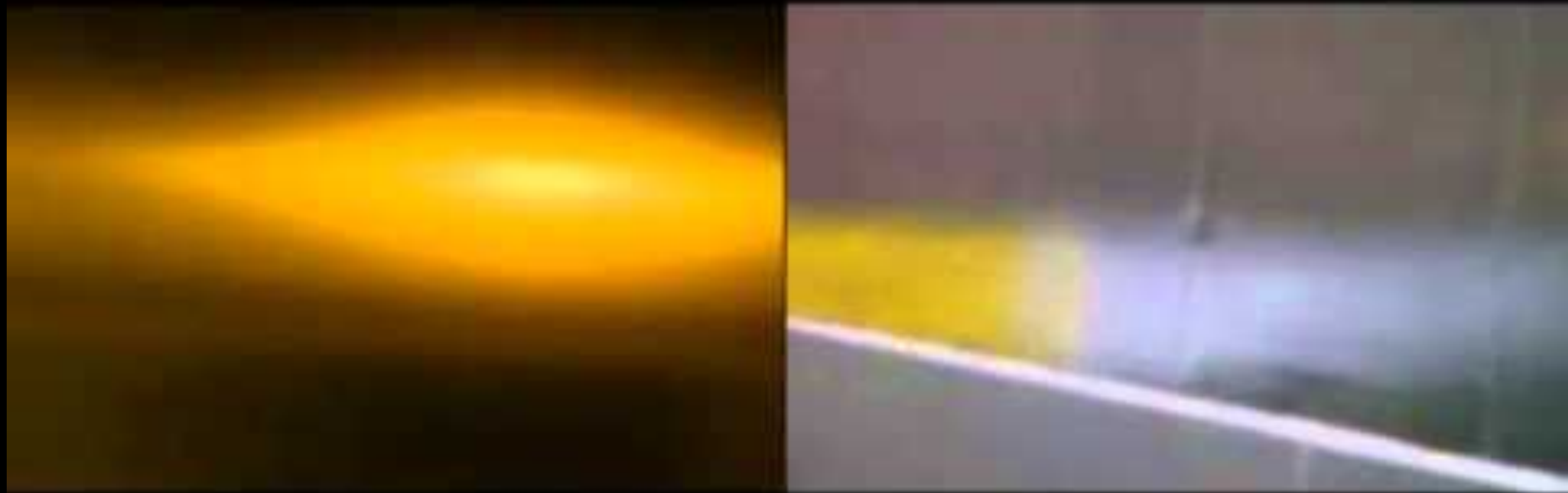
I'm particularly interested in **live notation** which has a unique effect on musical composition - joining **dots** with **signals** and **fixed, written performance** in the classical western tradition with **improvisation**.

Wright & Van 't Hoog Video 'Orpheus Trio' Philip Mead Piano Improvisation Six Iterations

Artists **Michael Wright & Henriëtte Van 't Hoog** Video *Orpheus Trio* with **Philip Mead** *piano improvisation*.

Orpheus trio was created from short video clips of every day phenomena orchestrated to create a concrete art animation (of seven minutes duration). Philip Mead generated six improvised iterations responding to the artwork, each one exploiting a different potential of the piano.

online



Katharine Norman

- Making Place to be performed - a unique mixture of text, music and performance.
- It would be great to try *How To Play* with a live reading, but I'm rather lazy and cowardly.

What are expressive domains?

This presentation demonstrates one aspect of **practice-led** research which seeks to **translate** between **expressive domains** using **technology**. An expressive domain is a form of artistic expression such as **music, dance, text, or images and patterns**. Information is taken from one domain and translated into another in **real-time** allowing **synchronous** performance. Music is **already cross-domain**: it is formed of **physical action** to create **patterns**.

“ I haven't practiced dancing, I just copy the music ”

Three research streams

1. algorithms (patterning)
2. physical computing (real world interaction)
3. notation/representation (and therefore performance and interpretation)

Live Notation

- This presentation focuses on **live notation**, its **possibilities** and **difficulties**.
- Live notation's development has gained in momentum over the last few years as associated technologies have improved.
- **MaxScore** (Didkovsky), **Bach Project** (Aghostini and Ghisi)(both **MaxMSP** based and in part CAC systems), **Lilypond** and other more bespoke systems. I use **SuperCollider** and **INScore** (Fober).
- There is currently **no** widely accepted solution, (although there is more work being undertaken in the area).

Features of Live Notation

- importance of exploitation of performers instrumental **virtuosity** and learned response
- balance between fixed notated performance and **improvisation**
- **synchronisation** with multi-domain live performance

Features of Live Notation

- **novel** forms of notation, no longer **fixed** on the page, (although this has its own issues).
- the results don't have to be **all one way** or another, you can mix precise, pre-composed music with **graphics** and **text**.
- it is straightforward to add or remove elements - the 'live' score can itself be **finalised** or **fluid**.

Particular features

- The difference between fixed and dynamic scores. I used to do this:

The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, showing two systems of staves. The first system (left) includes staves for woodwinds (flauti, oboi, clarineti, fagotti, corni, trombe, tromboni e tuba), strings (violini div 4, viole div 3, violoncelli, contrabbassi), and percussion (arpa). The second system (right) includes staves for woodwinds (flauti, oboi, clarineti, fagotti), brass (corni, trombe, tromboni e tuba), strings (violini div 4, viole div 3, violoncelli, contrabbassi), and percussion (arpa). The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions, such as "poco", "cresc", "rit", "sf", and "rit.". The page number "23" is visible at the top of the second system.

The nature of notated music

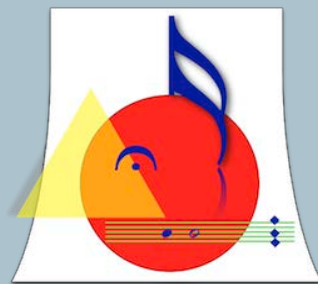
- Lydia Goehr quotes a letter from Beethoven:
- "I have never [revised my compositions] because even the slightest change alters the character of the composition"
- (Letter (in French) of 1813, in Letters of Beethoven, ed., E Anderson (3 vols.; New York, 1961), i. 405). Quoted in Goehr 1992 rev 2007, *The Imaginary Museum of Musical Works*, p222)

Other aspects

- Improvising with the performer with live code;
- Improvising is possible without notation?
- This allows detailed synchronisation
- It also allows pre-composition, but I haven't wanted to do this yer.

The tools

- provide a structure for the **generation** of music and/or common practice **notation** as well as **graphical** elements
- facilitate communication between **SuperCollider** and **INScore**
- offer the beginnings of a more standard interface for **physical mapping** and **live notation**



which are located...

- <https://github.com/supercollider/supercollider>
- <http://inscore.sourceforge.net/>
- <http://rroadley.net/inscore> (on request)

Performances: **System Demonstration**, Natural History Museum, London, June 2014



In particular see little girl in centre frame at 5:45

Semaphore, Cambridge, October 2014



Lost in translation - problems and questions?

- The score is designed to be what it is: **leave it alone!**
- The importance of **automation** in enabling more complex behaviour at higher levels, as in performance.
- Is this a **tool** - or a **composition**?
- What about **interpretation**?
- Live notation: is it too **difficult** to play?

- x, y and z maps to pitch, duration, amplitude, chordal complexity, timbre? Is this all too **simplistic**? (Yes)
- technicalities: how best to implement **rotation** and display the resulting 'live' notation.
- How do I feel about **losing control**: what about if I 'come across' a particularly **beautiful version**. Can I save it? (Currently no, except for taking a screen shot). Should I be able to?

Forthcoming events

- **Semaphore Workshop** Cambridge Festival of Ideas, ARU, Saturday October 31st, 3:00pm
- **Semaphore/Selfies** Mumford Theatre, Cambridge, Saturday October 31st, 5:30pm
- **Three Screens** Ian Mitchell, clarinet, Cambridge, April 2016
- **TENOR** (Technologies for Music Notation and Representation), May 2016, Cambridge - deadline for submissions November 16th 2015. More information at <http://tenor2016.tenor-conference.org>

Thank you and demonstration

any questions?

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this presentation is available at
<http://rheadley.net/presentations>
as **intime.pdf**

video recordings of past performances are at **rheadley.net/youtube** and **rheadley.net/vimeo**