

Richard Felciano

The Hollow Woods

**for Tenor & Bass Recorders
and live electronics**

Commissioned by the Noh Oratorio Society

PERFORMANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Players

Accidentals are valid throughout the measure and when tied across barlines.



a slash = as fast as possible.



ad libitum rest (not 4 beat minimum).

The piece should be played non vibrato, as a general characteristic.



fade to nothing.

Electronics and Spatial Disposition

The two players should be at opposite ends of the stage or in some way separated spatially, though an enormous distance may be neither practical nor desirable. A modest left-right frontal separation may be best.

The Tenor is miked and connected to the configuration below, which should allow the Tenor to be heard in any of the following configurations:

*dry (acoustic only; no amplification; accomplished by having potentiometer control of the mike directly by the technician; this will allow the sampling unit to generate material while the live performer is playing different music which is being neither sampled nor amplified.).

*reverberated only (bypassing the delay unit).

*delayed only (bypassing the reverb unit)

*delayed and reverberated together

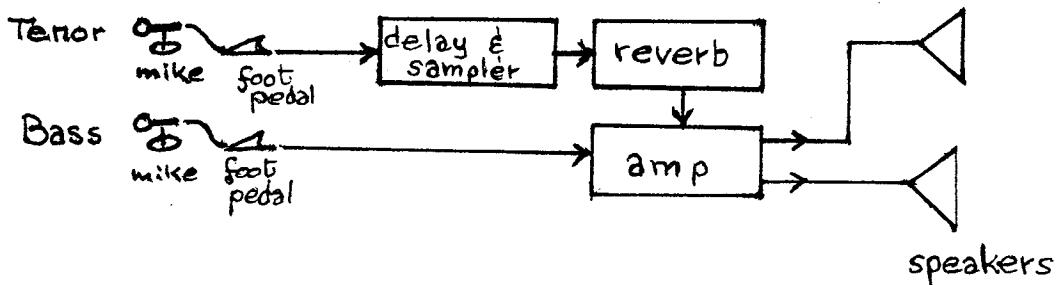
The Bass plays acoustically, unamplified until M. 148, where it is amplified, as well.

The speaker(s) should be located in a different spatial location (though not necessarily exaggeratedly so) from the two players.

The delay unit should have a regenerating capability, sending the delayed sound back into the unit to be delayed again. It should also have a sampling capability.



indicates that a recorded sample is to be triggered at the rhythmic point indicated.



delay of Tenor set at 5"; moderate amount of reverb. on Tenor, both direct signal and delayed signal

$\text{j}=60$

No regenerated signal -

1

c2 B" release note any time after you hear delay enter at slightly lower dynamic level

Tenor
Recorder

m f (background) let delay fade away no break 1st delay fade completely away; 2nd silence then go on

Bass
Recorder (sounds 8va sopra)

bass in foreground m f f 3 entry should overlap delay entry should overlap delay

Tenor

$\text{j}=60$

Bass

7 2p liberto stop delay 3d=60 Amplification off 3

Tenor

let delay fade; intercept end of fade with Bass entry segue (both parts unamplified)

Bass

presto!

no break

Tenor

p 3 no break

Bass

set REGEN at $\frac{2}{3}$ one breath's length

Tenor

ss subito 1" silence slowly introduce delay and reverb during note

Bass

ff subito

This handwritten musical score consists of six staves of music for two voices: Tenor and Bass. The Tenor part is on the top staff and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. The score includes various performance instructions such as dynamics (m f, ff, p), tempo (j=60), and articulations (staccato dots). There are also notes about signal processing, including 'delay of Tenor set at 5"; moderate amount of reverb. on Tenor, both direct signal and delayed signal', 'No regenerated signal -', and 'stop delay'. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers (7, 2p, 3d=60, 3, etc.) and includes specific performance techniques like 'liberto', 'segue (both parts unamplified)', and 'presto!'. A box labeled 'set REGEN at 2/3 one breath's length' is present. The score ends with a copyright notice for Richard Felciano.

unamplified

51
Tenor Bass

58
Tenor Bass

64
Tenor Bass

70
Tenor Bass

Irregular durations; change fingering on each note so as to vary timbre

Record Sample (not amplified)

continue until Tenor re-enters, at which point stop playing

72
Tenor Bass

mp sustained

4

NB: in this passage, the instruments are not amplified. The sample is heard mp, quasi lontano, and reverberated (2" max).

79

Text

Bass

Tenor

Bass

mp play

83

attack together, then
not synchronized

88

Tenor

Bass

Tenor

Bass

mp

ff subito

ff subito

mp

TS f-dry, unreverberated

TS same

95

Tenor

Bass

3

3

4

8 broadly

101 (30) $\frac{2}{4}$ L=72 faster

Bass clear pitches

107 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bass

115 $\frac{2}{4}$

Bass

120 clear pitches

Bass

127 SET DELAY TO ABOUT 3" OPEN TENOR MIKE INPUT & SET AMPLIFICATION →

Tenor (Regenerate OFF)

Bass

135 SET AMPLIFICATION AS AT BEGINNING, SO DELAY
IS SLIGHTLY SOFTER THAN LIVE SOUND

135

mpo

A handwritten musical score for Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as *mf broadly*. The bass clef is shown. The score consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes: B, A, G, F, E, D. The second measure starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes: C, B, A, G, F, E. The score ends with a fermata over the last note.

142 BPM

Tenor: (catch-breath permitted after delay has begun)

Bass:

(when delay is heard at proper level, go on)

no break

ca $\lambda = 60$ [$f = 240$] but freely : GOOD, CLEAR SINGLE TONGUEING! SHORT NOTES BUT CLEAR PITCHES

A handwritten musical score for guitar, page 147. The score consists of a single measure on a staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a 6/8 time signature. The melody is composed of a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The notes are grouped into triplets by vertical bar lines. The first note of the measure is highlighted with a circled '6' below the staff, indicating a specific performance technique or count.

Tenor do not synchronize with delay or with Bass [count & multiples, not divided!] ↑Beams indicate groups of equal-valued $\frac{1}{8}$, NOT irregular beat divisions

$\text{J}=60$ broadly, do not sync. with Tenor

repeat this until ready to go

Repeat until delay catches up | Stagger repeats slightly to avoid interference with delay and complex -

Avoid coincidence
with delay!

**OPEN POT ON
BASS MIKE**

~~foot pedas~~

Do not coordinate with delay or each other - libero

150

Tenor: $\frac{5}{16}$

Bass: $\frac{5}{16}$ (on cue from Tenor)

151

Tenor

Bass

152

Tenor

Bass

153

Tenor

Bass

154

Tenor: choose rich multiphonics
note; slowly add & withdraw
partials by varying wind pressure

Bass: * repeat is to allow other players to catch up. After both have arrived at repetitive figure, repeat 5" then go on without break

$\text{f} = 60$

repeat 5" then → GO ON WITHOUT BREAK

155

Tenor

Bass

cue do not synchronize with delay or each other - libero

156

Tenor

Bass

f sustain until same note appears in delay
STOP when sustained F4 enters in Tenor part

157

Tenor

sempre p background!

A formula means always move to next note when current note appears in delay

Bass

mfp d=60

foreground

158

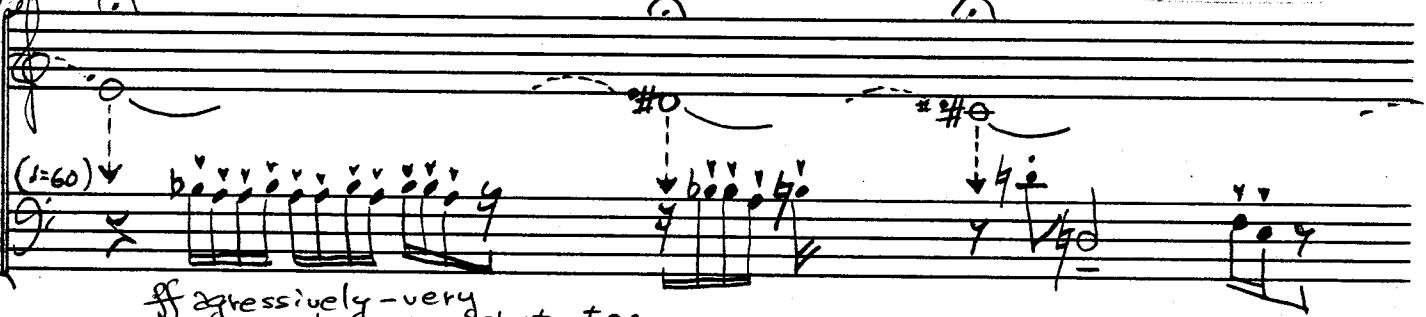
Tenor

always

Bass

d=60 mf f

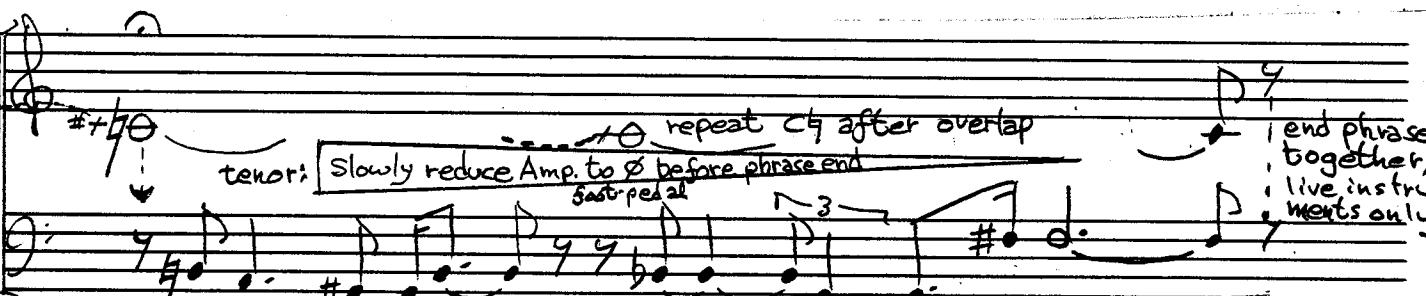
159

Tenor: 

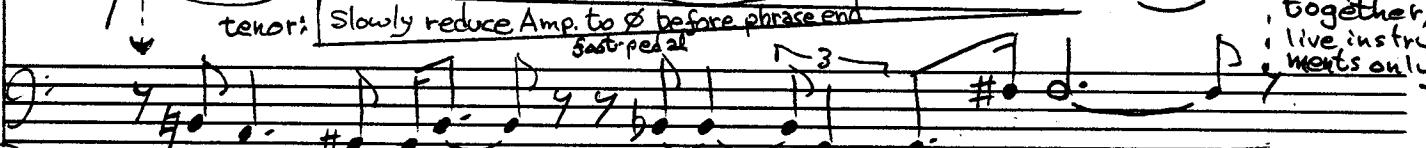
Bass: 

ff aggressively - very sharp tonguing, short notes

160

Tenor: 

*tenor: slowly reduce Amp. to 0 before phrase end
fast pedal*

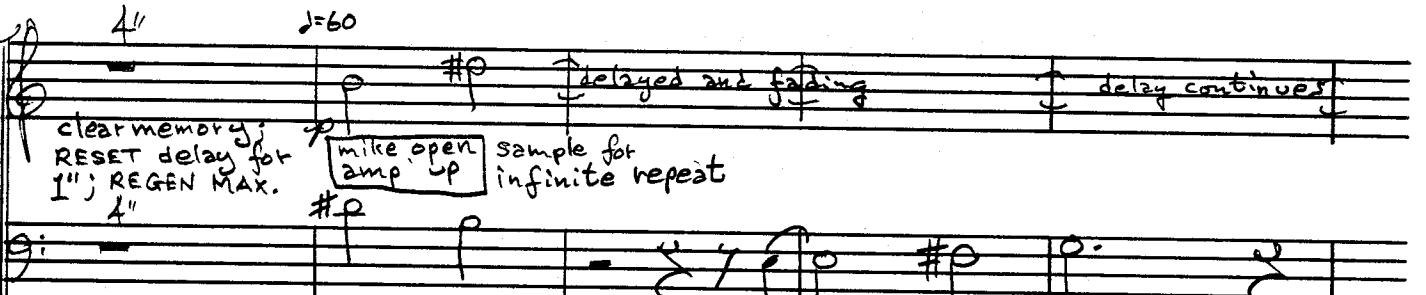
Bass: 

*bass: lower mike input to 0
foot-pedal*

repeat C7 after overlap

end phrase together, live instruments only

161

Tenor: 

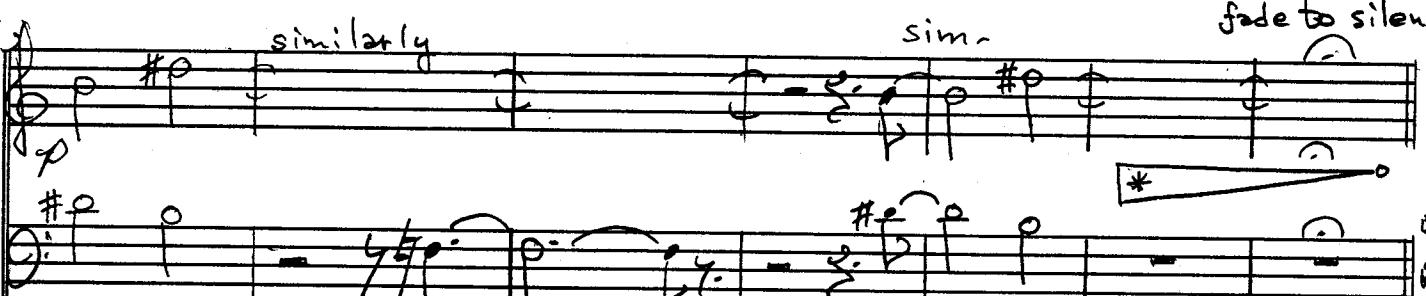
clear memory; RESET delay for 1"; REGEN MAX.

4"

mike open amp up sample fat infinite repeat

Bass: 

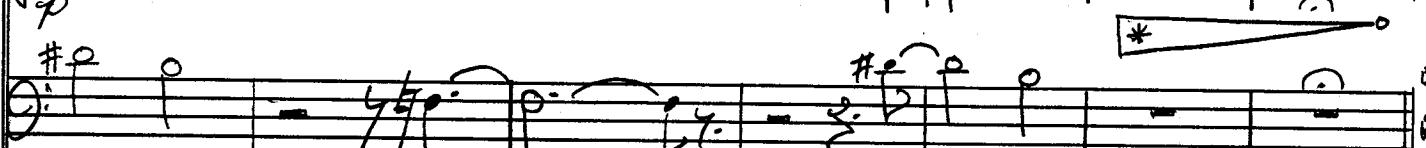
166

Tenor: 

similarly

sim.

fade to silence

Bass: 

p

** fade delay to 0; reverb and amp normal*

ca. 11'

San Francisco 1988