

Radio South (2006)

for 8, 12, 16 or 24 radios and 2 optional instruments


Hans Roels

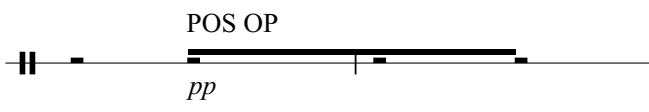
opmerkingen Radio South

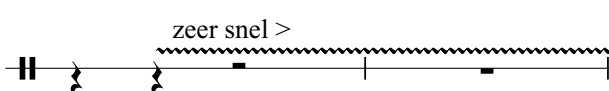
- zowel de volume- als frequentieknop (deze laatste om radiozender te zoeken) moeten zowel geleidelijk als snel verzet kunnen worden, hiervoor dus best een radio met "ouderwetse" draaiknoppen kiezen (voor volume en frequentie). Geen radio met digitale knoppen gebruiken waarbij je voor elke stap (van het volume of de frequentie) de knop moet induwen

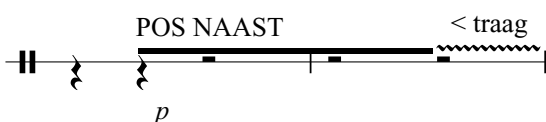
- Elk van de spelers dient op zijn/haar radio twee frequenties vast te leggen/aan te duiden/ te onthouden: een eerste op een radiozender (op de partituur aangeduid als POS OP - positie op de zender) en een tweede naast of tussen radiozenders (POS NAAST) die allerlei ruisgeluiden produceert. Probeer te vermijden dat 2 spelers dezelfde radiozender kiezen om vast te leggen


-Probeer ook zo veel mogelijk radio's met een MW en LW frequentieband te hebben (dus niet enkel FM en AM), dit komt de verscheidenheid van ruisgeluiden ten goede

 = weergave voor geluidssterkte, dus draaien aan volumeknop van radio tot forte daarna weer verstillen

 = vanaf de derde tijd van eerste maat tot en met tweede tijd van tweede maat radio heel zacht laten klinken; de radio moet op een zender staan (POS OP) en de frequentie verandert niet

 = vanaf de tweede tijd van de eerste maat tot het einde van de tweede maat de frequentieknop zeer snel naar rechts draaien (de frequenties verhogen dan)

 = vanaf de tweede tijd van de eerste maat tot en met tweede tijd van tweede maat stil radio laten klinken, de frequentie blijft staan op de vastgelegde positie naast een zender (POS NAAST); vanaf derde tijd van tweede maat de frequentie traag naar links draaien

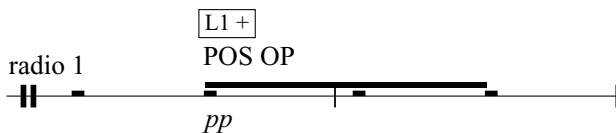
 = frequentieknop verdraaien van de vooraf vastgelegde positie naast een zender naar de positie op een zender; vermits deze 2 posities bij alle spelers verschillend zijn is hier geen snelheid van het draaien meegegeven (enkel de maximumduur, hier anderhalve maat)

TWO OPTIONAL INSTRUMENTS

One or two (random) instruments can be chosen that play together with the radios. Each performer chooses one or two other pieces (ad libitum) from which fragments are played. They should play as if their music is being played on a radio (without control of the start/stop point and the main dynamics): they play fragments but don't start (or stop) at the beginning (or end) of a musical sentence, they start somewhere in the middle of a sentence and stop in the middle - they perform the expression marks (PP, crescendo,...) of this Radio South-score even if in the score of the chosen pieces the opposite is asked.

The live instruments don't have their own staff in the score, they are notated with a boxed L sign above the radio part in the score:

L1 = live instrument 1
L2 = live instrument 2



= during the duration of the black line instrument 1 plays very softly; the + means that the original radio part is also played together with instrument 1. If there is an - sign, this means that the original radio part must be omitted at this point (= a rest for radio 1)

**The radios (and instruments) may be placed in the middle of the public in a kind of half circle (with the conductor in the front).
The public may walk around during the performance.**

RADIO SOUTH (2006)

Hans Roels

A

♩ = 72-80 (Moderato)

POS NAAST

5

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

10

Radio 1

Radio 2

Radio 3

Radio 4

Radio 5

Radio 6

Radio 7

Radio 8

Radio 9

Radio 10

Radio 11

Radio 12

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre
POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

POS NAAST

pp sempre

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

zeer traag >

< zeer traag

B

15 20

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. The score is divided into two sections: measures 15 and 20. Above the staves, there are dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp sempre*, *f*, and *pp sempre*. Above the first three staves, there are tempo markings: *zeer traag >* and *< zeer traag*. Above the 15th measure, there are markings: *mf*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp sempre*. Above the 20th measure, there are markings: *f*, *pp sempre*, *zeer traag >*, and *< zeer traag*. The staves contain musical notation including notes, rests, and slurs. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some notes are marked with *mf* or *pp*. The tempo markings *zeer traag* are indicated by wavy lines under the notes. The dynamic markings are indicated by slurs and text above the notes.

C

25

30

Musical score for 12 staves. The score is divided into two main sections, 25 and 30. The first section (measures 1-24) features dynamics of *mf* and *pp sempre*. The second section (measures 25-30) includes dynamics of *pp sempre*, *mf*, and *pp*, along with performance instructions: *zeer snel* (very fast), *< zeer snel* (decelerating to very fast), and *zeer traag* (very slow). Staves 7, 8, and 9 contain the instruction "POS NAAST" (next position) with a note "(naar einde links)" (towards the end left). Staves 10, 11, and 12 also contain "POS NAAST" with a note "(naar einde links)". The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

D

35

40

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first four measures are grouped under the number '35', and the last four measures are grouped under '40'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f > pp* (crescendo from forte to pianissimo). There are also markings for *f* with a wedge-shaped hairpin. In staves 7, 8, and 9, there are wavy lines with the text '<zeer snel>' (very fast) written above them. In staves 10, 11, and 12, there are markings for *f* with a wedge-shaped hairpin and *pp* with a wedge-shaped hairpin. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef on the left.

E

45

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 through 12 on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1:** (POS NAAST)
- Staff 2:** pp (POS NAAST)
- Staff 3:** pp (POS NAAST)
- Staff 4:** pp (POS NAAST)
- Staff 5:** (POS NAAST) with dynamics <f>
- Staff 6:** (POS NAAST) with dynamics <f>
- Staff 7:** < zeer snel> (einde links)
- Staff 8:** < zeer snel> (einde links), pp zeer snel>, < zeer snel>, < zeer snel>, zeer snel>
- Staff 9:** < zeer snel> (einde links), pp zeer snel>, < zeer snel>, < zeer snel>, zeer snel>
- Staff 10:** (POS NAAST)
- Staff 11:** pp (POS NAAST)
- Staff 12:** pp (POS NAAST)

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). Performance directions include *<f>* (forte), *< zeer snel>* (very fast), and *(einde links)* (end left).

van POS NAAST naar einde rechts 5(einde rechts) van einde rechts . . . naar POS . . .

1			 van POS NAAST naar einde rechts	 <i>f</i> (einde rechts)	 van einde rechts	 . . . naar POS . . .
2			 van POS NAAST naar einde rechts	 van POS NAAST naar einde rechts	 <i>f</i> van einde rechts	 . . . naar POS . . .
3					 <i>f</i>		
4							
5							
6							
7					 . . . naar . . . POS	 . . . NAAST . . .	 POS NAAST
8			 <i>f sempre</i> <zeer snel	 zeer snel>	 . . . naar . . . POS	 . . . NAAST . . .	 <i>f sempre</i> POS NAAST
9			 <i>f sempre</i> <zeer snel	 zeer snel>	 . . . naar . . . POS	 . . . NAAST . . .	 <i>f sempre</i> POS NAAST
10		 <i>mf</i>		 <i>f</i>			
11		 <i>mf</i>		 <i>f</i>			
12		 <i>mf</i>		 <i>f</i>			

55. . . NAAST . . . POS NAAST (naar POS OP) 60 POS OP

F **L1-**

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. The lyrics are: "55. . . NAAST . . . POS NAAST (naar POS OP) 60 POS OP". The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions include "f sempre", "heel traag>", "f", "p", and "POS OP".

Staff	Lyrics	Performance Instructions
1	. . . NAAST . . . POS NAAST	<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f</i>
2	. . . NAAST . . . POS NAAST	<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
3	. . . NAAST . . . POS NAAST	<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
4		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP), <i>POS OP</i> , <i>p</i> , <i>f</i>
5		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
6		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
7		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP), <i>POS OP</i> , <i>p</i>
8		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
9		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
10		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP), <i>POS OP</i> , <i>p</i>
11		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)
12		<i>f sempre</i> , <i>heel traag></i> , <i>f sempre</i> , (naar POS OP)

65 L1 -

70 L1 - L1 -

1 *f* POS OP *f* *pp* *f*

2 POS OP *f* *pp*

3 *f* *pp*

4 *pp* POS OP *f* *pp*

5 POS OP *pp* *f* *pp*

6 POS OP *pp*

7 *pp* *pp* POS OP

8 *pp* *f* *pp*

9 *pp*

10 *pp* POS OP *pp*

11 POS OP *pp* *pp*

12 POS OP *f* *pp*

G
75

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a box containing 'L1+' above the staff and '(POS OP)' below it. The second measure is marked with a box containing 'L1-' above the staff and '80' to its right. The third measure is marked with a box containing 'L1+' above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The notation '(POS OP)' appears multiple times, often with a beam above it. There are also some markings that look like '7' with a slash and a '7' below it, possibly indicating specific notes or rests. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

H

85 L1+ 90

1 *f* *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre*

2 *f* *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre*

3 *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre*

4 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f* *f*

5 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f* *f*

6 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f*

7 L2+ *f* *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre* *f*

8 *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre* *f*

9 *pp* *f* *f sempre* *f sempre* *f*

10 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f*

11 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f*

12 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp* *f*

95 (POS OP)

1 *pp subito*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre
pp subito

2 *pp subito*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre
pp subito

3 *pp subito*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre
pp subito

4 *pp subito*
pp
p
pp
f
f
pp subito

5 *pp subito*
pp L1 -
p (POS OP)
pp
f
f
pp subito

6 *pp subito*
pp
p (POS OP)
pp
f
pp

7 *pp*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre
pp

8 *pp*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre

9 *pp*
f sempre (POS OP)
f sempre

10 *pp*
pp
p (POS OP)
pp
f

11 *pp*
p (POS OP)
pp
f

12 L2 -
pp
p (POS OP)
pp
f

This musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. At the top, there are markings for measure numbers: '100' above the first staff, '105' above the sixth staff, and 'L1+' above the eighth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including 'f sempre' in the first measure, 'f' in many measures, 'p' in measures 4 and 10, and 'pp' in measures 4 and 10. Performance instructions are enclosed in boxes: 'L1+' appears above the first, eighth, and eighth staves; 'L2+' appears above the seventh and eighth staves; and '(POS OP)' appears above measures 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. The notation is dense, particularly in the first half of the score, with many notes and beams.

110

L1+ (POS OP)

J 115

1 *f* *<f* *pp* *f* *f sempre*

2 *f* *<f* *pp* *f* *f sempre*

3 *pp* *f* *f sempre*

4 *f* *f* *pp* *<f* *pp* *p* *pp*

5 *f* *f* *pp* *<f* *pp* *p* *pp*

6 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp*

7 *f* *f* *<f* *f* *pp* *f* *f sempre*

8 *f* *f* *<f* *pp* *f* *f sempre*

9 *pp* *f* *f sempre*

10 *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp*

11 *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp*

12 *pp* *f* *pp* *p* *pp*

L2+ (POS OP)

K

120

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 through 12 on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *pp subito* (pianissimo subito). Some staves feature slurs and hairpins indicating crescendos or decrescendos. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with a large bracket on the left side encompassing all staves. The overall style is that of a professional orchestral or chamber music score.



(POS OP)

130

125

1

pp subito

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

2

pp subito

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

3

pp subito

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

4

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

5

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

6

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

7

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

8

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

9

< pp

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

10

L1+ L2+

< pp

p

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

11

< pp

p

f

f sempre

(POS OP)

12

< pp

f

f sempre

135

Musical score for 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *p*, *pp*
- Staff 2: *f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, (naar POS NAAST)
- Staff 3: *mf*, *p*, *pp*
- Staff 4: *mf*, *p*, *pp*, POS NAAST
- Staff 5: *mf*, *p*, (naar POS NAAST), *pp*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *zeer traag*, *p*, *pp*
- Staff 8: *f*, *mf*, *p*, (naar POS NAAST)
- Staff 9: *mf*, *p*, *pp*
- Staff 10: *mf*, *p*, *pp*
- Staff 11: *f*, *p*, *pp*, (naar POS NAAST)
- Staff 12: *p*, *pp*

M

The score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12. The first staff begins with the instruction "zeer traag" and a tempo marking of 140. A box containing the letter "M" is positioned above the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are present, including beams, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). Performance instructions include "POS NAAST" and "POS OP", which appear to be specific performance directions. The tempo changes to 145 in the later part of the score, and the instruction "ritenuto" is written above the final measures. The staves contain a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some staves showing sustained notes and others showing more active rhythmic figures.

N a tempo
(POS OP)

150

The musical score consists of 12 staves, numbered 1 to 12 on the left. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a fermata. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin crescendo leading to a *pp* dynamic. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is the longest, followed by six shorter measures. The final measure is the longest. The score is marked with *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics, and includes hairpin crescendos and decrescendos. The text 'POS OP' is written above each staff. The text 'L1+' is written to the left of the fourth staff, and 'L2+' is written to the left of the tenth staff. The tempo marking 'a tempo' is at the top left, and the number '150' is at the top center.

