

Halo - a duet for Piano and
Responsive Electronics

DEMO ONLY
By Rob Godman

For Philip Mead

Halo - a duet for Piano and Responsive Electronics

Duration - 7'30" to 8'30"

As the title suggests, *Halo* is indeed a duet between piano and responsive electronics! The sound projectionist is responsible for turning the synthesisers on and off. The pianist will 'perform' the synthesizers as they respond to the intensity of the piano sound. The sound projectionist plays a more proactive role towards the end when the games-pad is used to play the formant synthesizer and trigger the granular piano. It is important that both performers have a good understanding of who is responding to whom!

Programme Note

Approximately two thousand years ago, the Roman Architect Vitruvius published his 'Ten Books on Architecture'. Amongst many other things he writes of his work with acoustics in Roman Theatres:-

"..... let bronze vessels be made, proportionate to the size of the theatre, and let them be so fashioned that, when touched, they may produce with one another the notes of the fourth, the fifth, and so on up to the double octave.

"..... the voice, uttered from the stage as from a centre, and spreading and striking against the cavities of the different vessels, as it comes in contact with them, will be increased in clearness of sound, and will wake an harmonious note in unison with itself."

Vitruvius - The Ten Books on Architecture in translation by Morris Hicky Morgan

As the title suggests, *Halo* is indeed a duet between piano and responsive electronics! The vessels, as specified by Vitruvius, have been 'replaced' by digital technology. To some extent, Vitruvius' intentions have been kept...

Halo was written for a first performance by the composer and Philip Mead for a premiere at Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge on 18th November 2005.

Rob Godman October 2005
Guilden Morden, Herts, UK; Montreal, Canada
Revised version January 2006

Halo - © Rob Godman October 2005

Notes on Performance

UC - Una Corda

TC - Tre Corda

- play the cell as quickly as possible
- continue playing the cell for the duration indicated

Fingering for the RH chord (section A and onwards) is as follows:

2 - D#, 1 - E & F, 3 - G, 4 - G#, 5 - B (this six note chord is to be played by the RH only)

Much of *Halo* is notated in a space/time notation. Tempo marks above these sections provide an approximate duration for semiquaver and quaver values (note – there may be different tempo markings within the same section). Metrical accuracy is not required for these sections – in fact a more fluid feel is anticipated. Durations are indicated in seconds at the end of sections. Again, metrical accuracy is not required but aim for $\pm 20\%$ of the duration indicated.

Technical Sheet

Quadraphonic PA system - arranged in a semicircle behind pianist

Microphone to piano (this is used for detecting piano amplitude only - the signal is not heard)

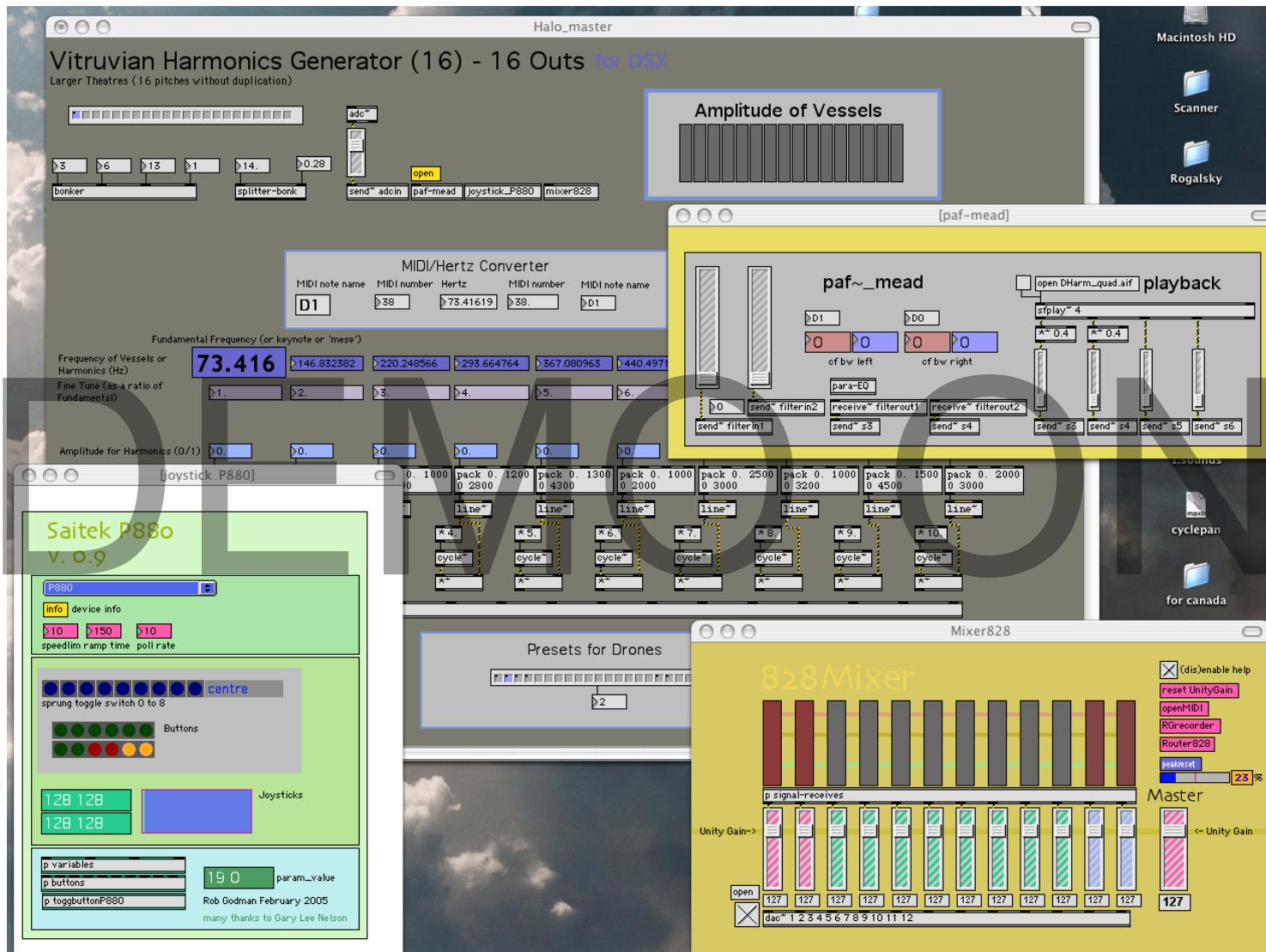
Max/MSP and 4 channel soundcard (MOTU 828mk2 was used for the original performance) - patches shown below

Saitek 880 Dual Analog games-pad - used as the sound projectionists controller

RH joystick for formant synthesizer with a fundamental of D (36Hz)

LH joystick for formant synthesizer with a fundamental of D (72Hz)
(other buttons used for on/off fade of drones)

The responsive system is detecting transient percussive attacks using Miller Puckette's Max/MSP bonk~ external. It is driving an additive synthesizer producing harmonics found in the harmonic series and those specified by Vitruvius for his resonating vessel concept.

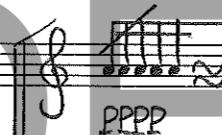


—HALO - A DUET FOR PIANO AND RESPONSIVE ELECTRONICS—

—ROB GODMAN—

—FOR PHILIP MEAD—

PIANO



SUSTAIN A WITH MIDDLE PEDAL UNTIL SECTION A
UC

RESPONSIVE ELECTRONICS
(MAX/MSP & SANTEK P880 GAMEPAD)

DHARM16 (additive synth.)
OFF

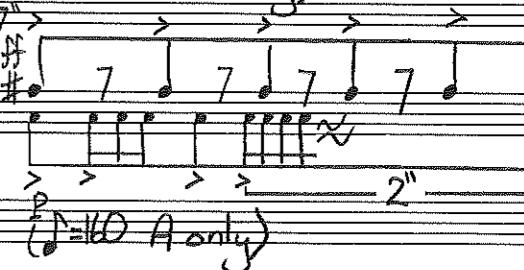
13" (♩=160)



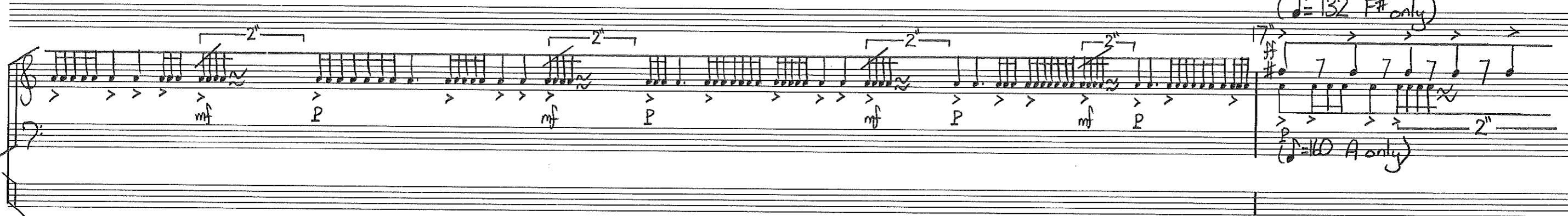
ON (synth. will 'respond' to piano intensity)

TC

(♩=132 F# only)



(♩=160 A only)



Maintain exact $\text{d}=132$ tempo F# only

17"

Gradually slow A only (independant of F#)

(A only $\text{d}=100$)

(DRONE CONTINUE)

(A) A TEMPO

$\text{d}=176$ ($\text{d}=88$) chord only.

SILENTLY DEPRESS AND SUSTAIN WITH MIDDLE PEDAL

13"

STOP ABRUPTLY

ALLOW DRONES TO FADE TO NOTHING

SUSTAIN MIDDLE PEDAL UNTIL SECTION D

$\text{d}=160$ A only

15" 15"

DEMO ONLY

13" chord maintain $\text{d}=88$ pulse

$\text{d}=72$

$\text{d}=60$

13" chord maintain $\text{d}=88$ pulse

13" Gradually slow 13"

$\text{d}=88$ ($\text{d}=44$)

DEMO ONLY

Handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, page 13. The score includes dynamic markings, fingerings, and performance instructions like "SILENTLY DEPRESS AND SUSTAIN WITH MIDDLE PEDAL" and "ALLOW DRONES TO FADE TO NOTHING". The score is in 13" time, key K, and tempo 184 BPM. The score consists of two staves of musical notation with various markings including dynamics, fingerings, and performance instructions.

A hand-drawn musical score for Granular Piano. The score consists of two staves of five-line staff paper. The left staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 160 BPM. It includes a dynamic instruction 'ff' and a performance note 'follow frequency sweeps add 16'. The right staff features a bass clef and a dynamic instruction 'p'. Above the staves, there are two sets of vertical bars with horizontal strokes: the first set is labeled '17'' and the second is labeled '23''. Below the staves, the text 'BUTTON' is enclosed in brackets, and the text 'Granular Piano' is written below it. To the right of the score, there is a vertical column of text: '©', 'RGB', 'GODMAN', and '2005'. At the bottom right, the text 'Button 8' is enclosed in brackets, and 'All Sounds' is written below it.