

GENIUS CRAZIES, HEARTS EMPTY.

2015

John Aulich

Violoncello

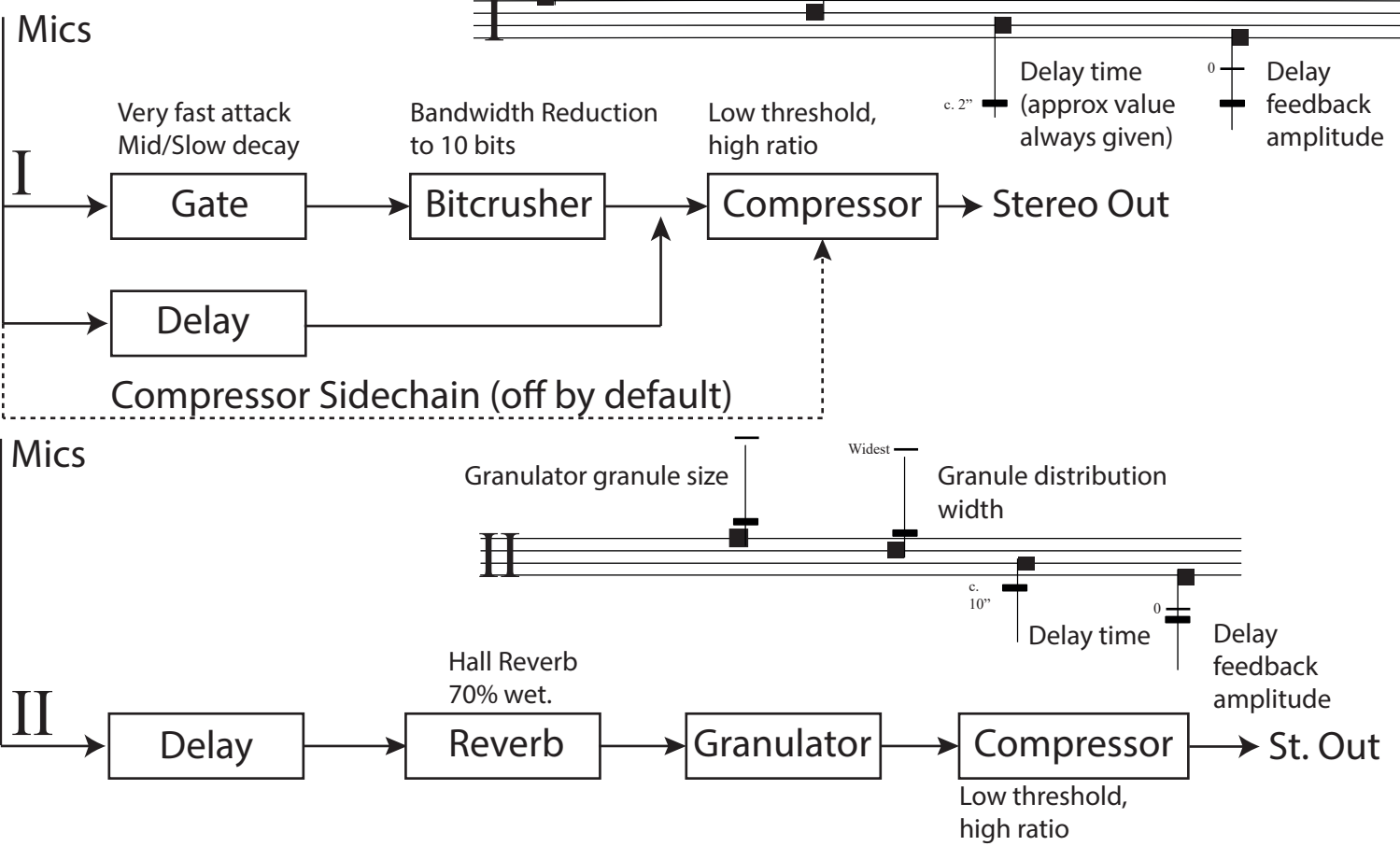
Electronics

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Duration: c. 7-8'

Performance Notes

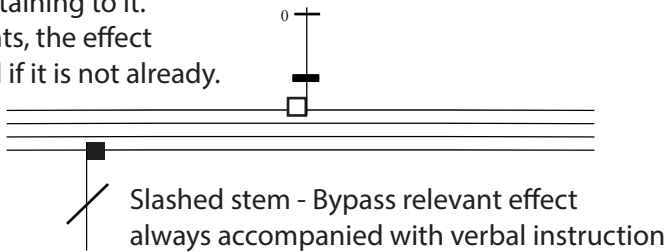
Electronics



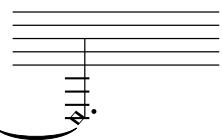
The tablature notation for the electronics is based on a cueing system with the instrumentation. Cues are indicated with dotted lines. For each of the two clefs, the lines on the staff represent a particular parameter (see left) for a different effects setup. The operator must be able to switch from one to other rapidly, but they are never required simultaneously. I recommend mapping each parameter to a MIDI control surface with a bank of eight faders. The stereo output should be loud enough to fill the performance space.

Mics - Aim for balance on the desk.
Contact mic on Bass Clarinet Keywork, Panned hard left
Contact mic on Bass Clarinet Bell, Panned hard right
Contact mic over Cello F-Hole, Panned hard left
Contact mic on Cello Bridge, Panned hard right

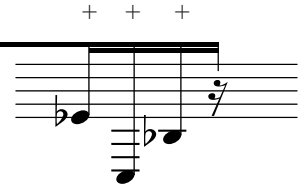
Hollow notehead - Adjust parameter without enabling the effect pertaining to it.
For all other adjustments, the effect should also be enabled if it is not already.



Bass Clarinet



Hollow diamond noteheads indicate some degree of breath in the resulting sound. The specifics are always indicated verbally.



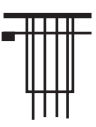
Plus signs indicate slap-tongue.

Bars 46-55 (example right) are parametrically decoupled. The middle staff represents breath pressure (from highest to lowest while still making a noise) and articulation, the top staff the lips from loosest to tightest possible, and the lower staff represents fingerings.

bars 46-55

The diagram shows a musical score for Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.) with multiple staves. The top staff is labeled 'lips' and the bottom staff is labeled 'fing.'. The middle staff is labeled 'air artic'. The score includes a 2/8 time signature and various musical notations.

Cello



Fast as possible



Decrease speed of movement and gradually decrease radius



Bow pressure

This icon represents bow position relative to the bridge (at the top) and fingerboard (at the bottom).

A dotted circle between two bows (left) represents circular motion between the points indicated by the bows. Often, the icon is accompanied with verbal instructions relating to speed.

Bar 68 features this icon, whereby the speed and circumference of the movement is gradually decreased until the point indicated.

The cello part regularly features a bow pressure indication, divided into 3 regions by two dotted lines. The lowest region represents varying degrees of overpressure. The mid-section represents the normal dynamic range (from fff-ppp). The upper region represents varying degrees of 'underpressure'.

1

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 74$

Bow pressure

V.C. $\frac{4}{4}$

Elec.

B.Cl. $\frac{4}{4}$

Ad lib. Peaks should pass through gate

30% Wet
Adlib c. 2"
Feedback loop off

Ad lib. Most cello sounds should pass through gate

tr. register key.

pp
Gradually introduce pitch

Small amount of pitch content

f *ff*

4

V.C. $\frac{4}{4}$

Elec.

B.Cl. $\frac{4}{4}$

Bypass delay feedback.

c. 2" c. 3"

Decrease B.Cl. keywork fader al niente

Dal niente *ff*

Turn on compressor sidechain

Wait for delay feedback loop to over drive.

3

 (= c. 112)

* Each pause on this page
 should last until the volume of the
 electronics is almost unbearably loud.

8
 B.Cl. 

12

B.C.I.

fp f p sffz

f p sffz

9/8

16

B.C.I.

mp

15:12

ff

p

sffz

Electronics: Lower delay volume and decrease compressor threshold such that following B.C.I. rises out of the noise into p

p

Electronics: Lower delay volume and decrease compressor threshold such that following B.C.I. rises out of the noise into the foreground over the following 4 bars.

20
B.Cl.

15:12 5:4 5:4 11:8 3:2

Electronics: M...
and turn off c...

fff

Electronics: Bypass delay,
and turn off compressor sidechain.

3

$\text{Musical notation: } \text{Quarter note} = \text{Quarter note}$
(♩ = c. 74)

Col legno tratto

Bow pressure

V.C. 24

Electronics:
Reset B. Cl. Keywork fader.

B.Cl. Air only

sffz *p* *sfz* *p* *f* *mf*

Norm.

Accel.

V.C. 28

B.Cl.

mf *f* *sffz* *mp* *f* *p* *f* *mf*

$\text{Musical notation: } \text{Quarter note} = \text{c. 112}$

V.C. 33

Elec.

All bypassed.

B.Cl.

mp *f* *mf*

small as poss.

Widest W 0

Bypass granulator.

c. 10"

c. 9"

c. 8"

Pause until electronics fall silent

ff *f* *mf*

5:4 *9:8* *4:5*

38

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

Pause until electronics fall silent

Widest

W

Bypass granulator.

c. 6"

0

c. 5"

0

c. 4"

0

c. 3"

0

(-∞)

0

3:2

5:4

5:6

7:6

f

mf

43

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

Pause until electronics fall silent

small as poss.

Widest

W

Bypass granulator.

c. 750ms

0

c. 6"

0

c. 5"

0

c. 4"

0

c. 3"

All bypassed.

5:4

9:8

4:5

3:2

5:4

mf

7:8
(♩ = c. 98)

B. Cl.

lips

air

artic

fing.

47

2/8 4/8 3:2 5/8 5:4 1 1 5:4 4/8 5/8 3:2

Accel.

♩ = c. 112

B. Cl.

lips

air

artic

fing.

53

5:6 3/8 4/8 5:6 5/16

Pause until electronics fall silent

Elec.

c. 10'

small as poss.

Widest

w

57

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

mf

Bypass granulator.

Widest

W

Pause until electronics fall silent

Riten.

62

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

A tempo

Fast as possible

Legato

p

ff

Ad lib.
Most cello
sounds should
pass through gate

tr. register key.

Air with small amount of pitch content.

Widest

W

Pause until electronics fall silent

Bypass granulator.

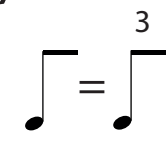
c. 4"

c. 2"

All bypassed.

(-∞)

7


(♩ = c. 74)

Decrease speed of movement
and gradually decrease radius



67

(II)

V.C.

Two staves for Violoncello (V.C.). The first staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 6/8 time signature. The second staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 6/8 time signature. The music features long, sustained notes and a triplet of eighth notes in the 6/8 section. A bracket labeled '15:12' spans across the staves.

mf

Elec.

Electronic track (Elec.) with a gate symbol and a note.

B.Cl.

Two staves for Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.). The first staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 6/8 time signature. The second staff has a 7/8 time signature and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a triplet of eighth notes in the 7/8 section and a long, sustained note in the 6/8 section. A bracket labeled '15:12' spans across the staves.

mp progressively reduce pitch to air

progressively reduce pitch to air

Air with small amount of pitch content.

tr. register key.

(continued)

Accel.

♩ = c. 112

70

V.C.

Two staves for Violoncello (V.C.). The first staff has a 5/8 time signature and a 7/8 time signature. The second staff has a 5/8 time signature and a 7/8 time signature. The music features a triplet of eighth notes in the 5/8 section and a long, sustained note in the 7/8 section. A bracket labeled '3:2' spans across the staves.

p

mf

Elec.

Electronic track (Elec.) with a gate symbol and a note. A line labeled 'c. 30"' connects the gate symbol to the note.

Pause until electronics fall silent

B.Cl.

Two staves for Bass Clarinet (B.Cl.). The first staff has a 5/8 time signature and a 7/8 time signature. The second staff has a 5/8 time signature and a 7/8 time signature. The music features a triplet of eighth notes in the 5/8 section and a long, sustained note in the 7/8 section. A bracket labeled '3:2' spans across the staves.

mf

Pause until electronics fall silent

3
 (♩ = c. 74)

73 Col legno battuto

V.C.

f pos.

Nothing should pass through gate

80% Wet
 Adlib c. 750ms
 Feedback loop off

1/2 Col legno tratto

3:2

0

Widest

W

0

Ad lib.
 Peaks should pass through gate

60% Wet
 Adlib c. 750ms
 Feedback loop off

B.C.

f

ppp

Bypass granulator.

0
 c.
 600ms

The musical score for 'The Great Wall' by David Byrne and Brian Eno is presented in three staves: V.C. (Vocal), Elec. (Electronic), and B.C.I. (Bass Clarinet). The score is divided into two main sections, with the first section spanning measures 78 to 84 and the second section spanning measures 85 to 91. The V.C. staff features a vocal line with a '1/2 Col legno tratto' instruction and a 'Bypass granulator.' instruction. The Elec. staff includes a 'Widest' instruction and a 'W' instruction. The B.C.I. staff features a '15:12' instruction and a '7:8' instruction. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ppp, mp). The Elec. staff also includes a 'Bow pressure' instruction and a 'tr. register key.' instruction. The B.C.I. staff includes a 'tr. register key.' instruction and a '(continued)' instruction. The score is marked with a 'Norm.' instruction at the end.

82

V.C.

5/8

1/2 Col legno tratto

ppp

Bow pressure

Norm.'

5:4

mp

5:4

Elec.

Bypass granulator.

0

Widest

W

Ad lib. Most sounds should pass through gate

0

All bypassed.

60% Wet

Adlib c. 750ms

Feedback loop off

0

B.Cl.

(tr.)

15:12

ppp

mp

3:2

4

5/8

88

V.C.

5/8

mp

3:2

9:8

9:8

mp

3:2

fff

Elec.

Electronics: Turn on sidechain compressor such that it barely suppresses delay feedback loop

0

tr. register key.

12:15

9:8

3:2

7:8

tr. register key.

tr. register key.

fff

B.Cl.

ppp

3:2

mp

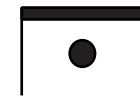
12:15

9:8

3:2

7:8

fff



After a short time,
turn off delay.

96

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

mp

f

Rit.

f

c. 74

c. 6'

15:12

3:2

4:3

3:2

3:4

5:6

7:6

7:8

9:8

All bypassed.

w

103

V.C.

Elec.

B.Cl.

ff

ffff

ff

ffff

Accel.

c. 112

5:4

5:4

5:4