

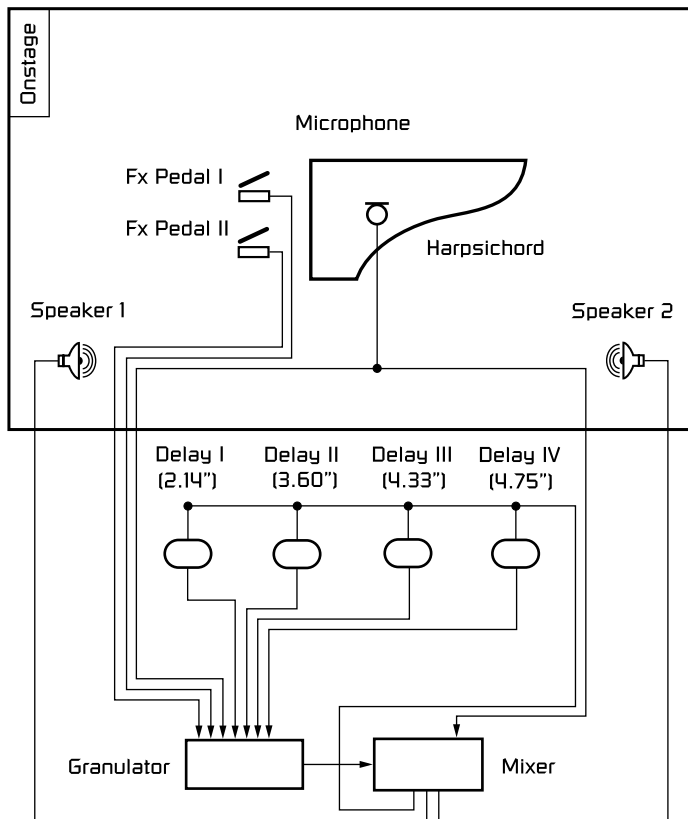
Performance notes

General note

This piece has two possibilities of realization:

- the harpsichord interacts with a live electronics set (see staging below) or
- the harpsichord plays solo (acoustic standard instrumentation) but amplified with a maximum reverberation of 5.5 seconds decay.

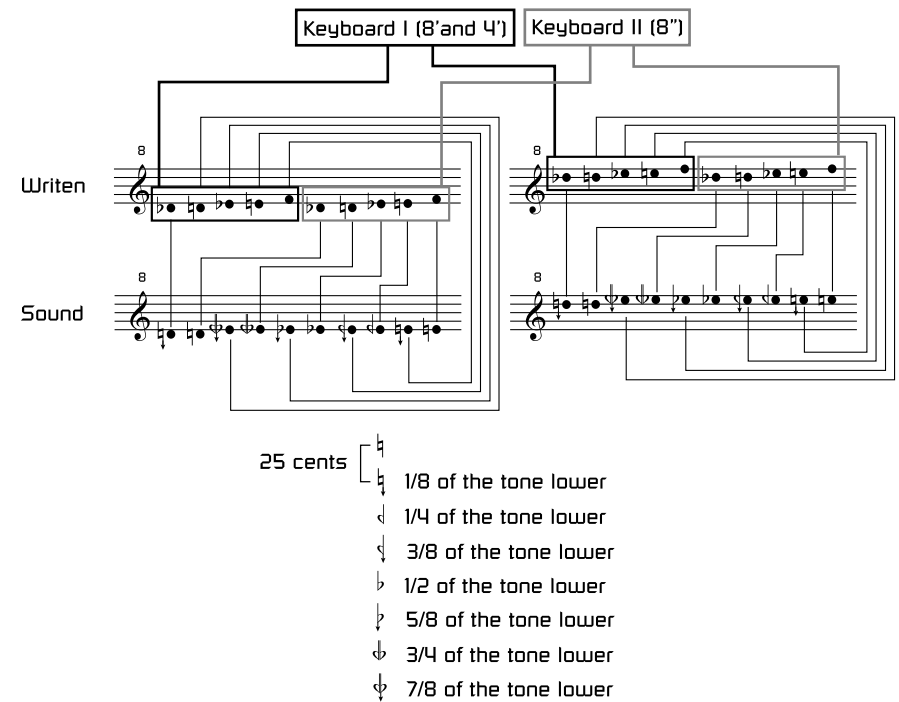
Staging



The granulator takes as input the main source and delayed lines granulating them with a density range from 0 to 100 grains per second; duration of grains should vary from 0.100 to 0.500 msec.

Tuning

The piece must be played in a two - keyboard harpsichord with the following tuning (only 20 keys are used):



Therefore, among keys from two keyboards there is always a unitary distance of 1/8 of the whole tone (25 cents).

Articulation

Five different articulations are available and describe a scale of increment duration:

- ◡ Staccatissimo (as short as possible)
- Staccato
- Portato
- ⌒ Legato
- ▭ Fermata (it lasts until a new event appears)

Articulations between parenthesis are considered to be interferences from one main articulation - type located always on the notehead

Rhythmic configuration

Proportional notation has been used consistently according to the upper line (in seconds) from the main two – staff.

Rhythmical content is produced through the interaction of two graphic tendencies drawn at the bottom of the main two - staff. The three - line staff stands for the density or number of events (articulations) per second:



from 8 to 12 (and more) articulations per second



from 4 to 8 articulations per second



from 1 to 4 articulations per second

Fx Pedal I is coupled to the three - line staff controlling the density level from the granulator

The two - line staff indicates the way in which articulations are organized during temporal display



events are chaotic



events are regular

Fx Pedal II is coupled to the two - line staff controlling the duration level from the granulator

Miscellaneous

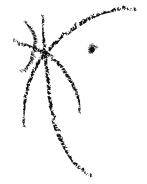


Noteheads enclosed in a square indicate a range of pitches being played randomly (avoiding patterns) and strictly sequentially (melodically) until a new square or *plaqué* appears



Noteheads enclosed in *plaqué* are played as chords

On page 7 line 19 the elements enclosed in a bold square are used freely to improvise until the bold arrow ends



00" 01" 05" 10" 15"

k II

k I

Fx Ped I

Fx Ped II

20" 25" 30" 35"

2

40" 45" 50" 55"

3

4

1'00" 1'05" 1'10" 1'15"

Musical score for system 4, measures 1-4. The piano part features chords with various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. The guitar part includes chord diagrams and a fretboard diagram showing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

5

1'20" 1'25" 1'30" 1'35"

Musical score for system 5, measures 5-8. The piano part continues with complex chordal textures and articulations. The guitar part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, accompanied by chord diagrams and a fretboard diagram.

6

1'40" 1'45" 1'50" 1'55"

Musical score for system 6, measures 9-12. The piano part shows further development of the harmonic material with various articulations. The guitar part includes a melodic line with slurs and accents, along with chord diagrams and a fretboard diagram.

