la résistance sert le son

une histoire de métamorphose

for harpsichord and live-electronics

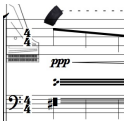
Onur Dülger
2018

Performance Notes

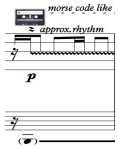
Staves: There are five staves in one line. For each hand first stave indicates playing on the strings and the second on the keyboard. The fifth stave is for the live-electronics.

Registers: All registers, 8+8+4 should be active during the performance!!!

Keys: There are two additional keys: one is for playing on the strings, and the other is for playing on the lid. They are used for indicating the position of the hand inside the harpsichord.

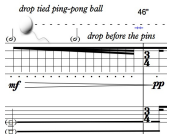


Tube: With the rosined bike's inner tube, indicated pitches are played. Upper stave showes the direction and dynamics of the action, while the lower showes the strings played and the graphic of resulting pitches. While playing overpressure, lowering the speed helps to get the noisy sound character.

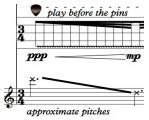


Tape: The rosined cassette's magnetic tape is tied to the strings B1, C♯2, D2, F2 . Upper staves showes the position of the tape, which is moving vertically during playing and the rhythm of the action, while the lower stave shows the string which the tape is tied to.

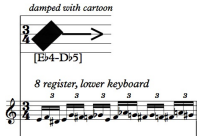
Pressure: The signs are indicating the pressure of the actions with the playing objects: first one is ordinary pressure, second is the half over pressure, and the third is the full over pressure.



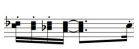
Ping-pong balls: Drop the ping-pong balls between the pins and bridge**,** which are tied to the body of the instrument, in the indicated pitch-area. If indicated so, it is droped behind the further bridge. There are five different areas, therefore there should be 5 ping-pong balls located to those areas.



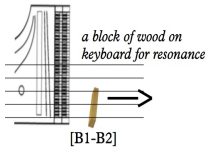
Plectrum: Play with plectrum between the pins and bridge in the lower staves indicated pitch-area.



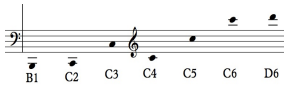
Damping strings: There are some materials used to damp the strings. These are cartoon, pvc sheet, iphone 5(s), tuning fork, thin-long glass, glass bottle. Some of them are prepared before the piece begins and the others are placed and removed during the piece as indicated in the score.



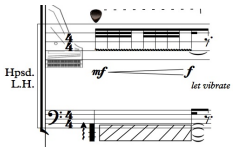
Cluster: Some pitch groups are indicated with square note-heads. These are used for the clusters. All the chromatic notes are played between lowest and highest pitch given.



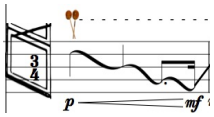
Wood block: Prior to the performance, a specific wood-block is used to press all the chromatic keys on the keyboard in order to make them resonate, while playing inside the instrument. In parantesis the pitch-area where the wood-block is located, is given. (B1 ist kontra H, B2 is große H)



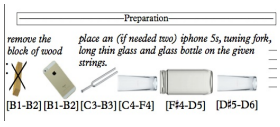
Register notation: The scientific pitch notation is used to indicate the pitches.



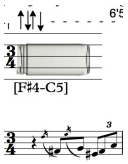
Plectrum on the strings: The indicated pitch-area is played with plectrum on the strings. Lower stave shows action dicretion. It should vibrate after the action since the played strings are freed by the wood-block to resonate.



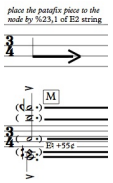
Superball: The large superball is played on the lid of the instrument. Curved lines indicate that action has to have curves.



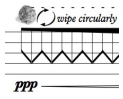
Preperation: the given objects should be located on the given pitch areas. If they are two short for those areas, more of those object should be used to damp the given strings. These objects should be located during the solo live-electronics.



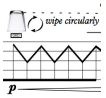
Bottle: push the bottle gently forth so that it moves back and fort by itself on the strings to produce continuous glissandi in both directions alternatingly.



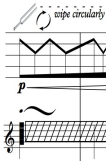
Multiphonics: place the patafix pieces to the multipjonic nodes by the given procent of the given strings.



Thin foil wipe: wipe the thin foil ball on the given pitch area. Make hits by the accents and change the pressure according to indications.



Little thick glass wipe: wipe the little thick glass on the given pitch area. Make hits by the accents and change the pressure according to indications.



Tuning fork wipe: wipe the tuning fork on the given pitch area. Make hits by the accents and change the pressure according to indications.

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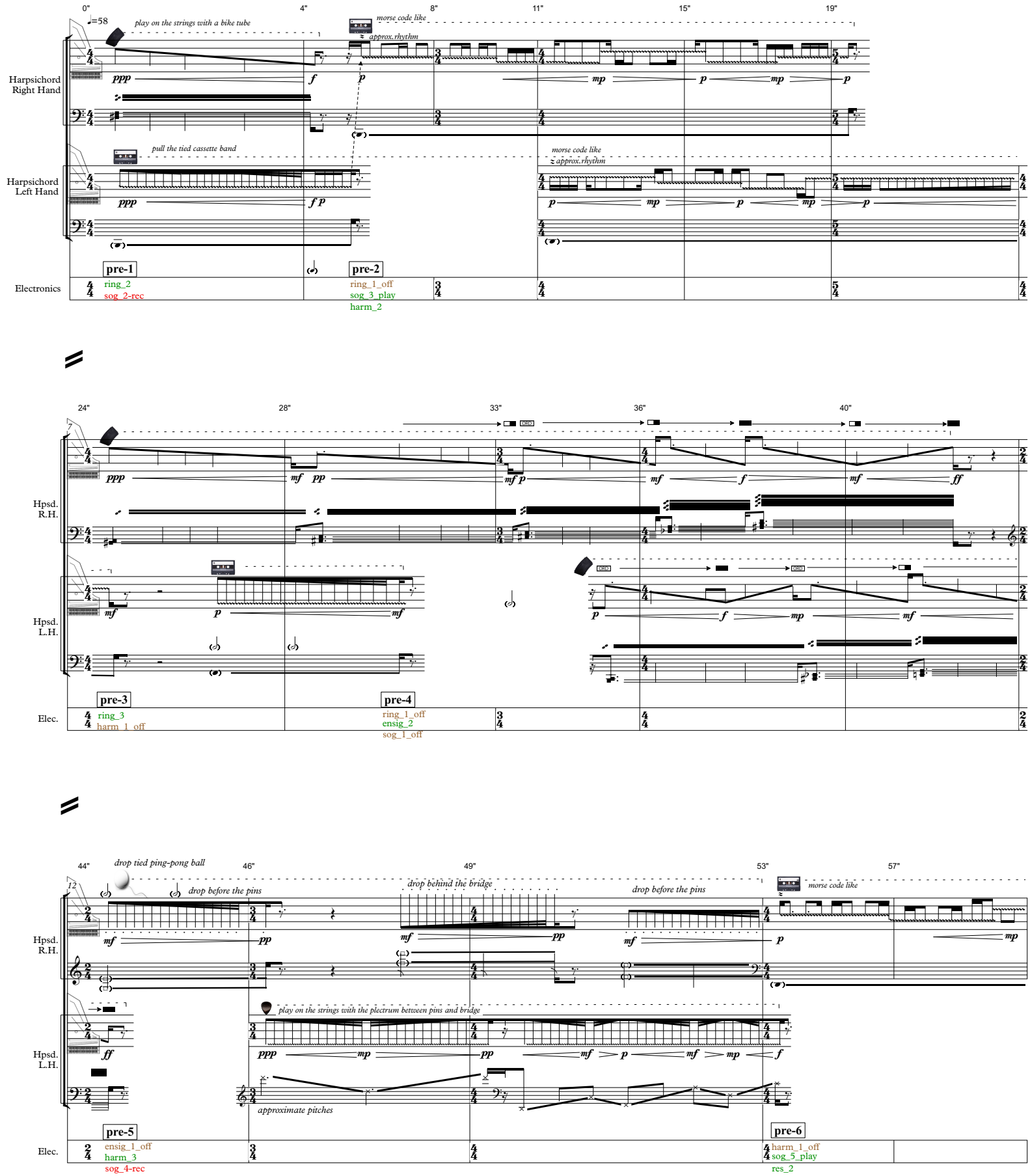
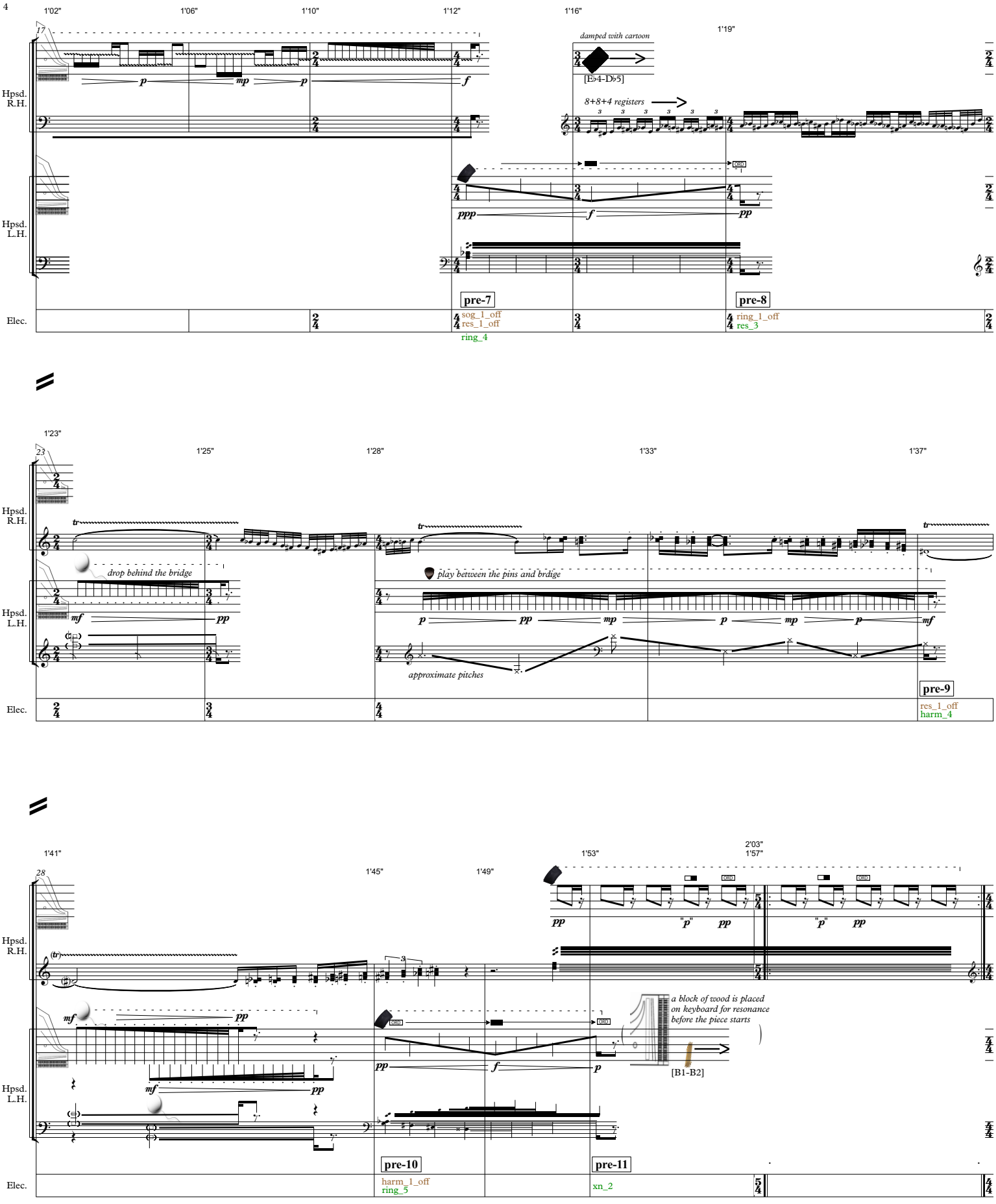
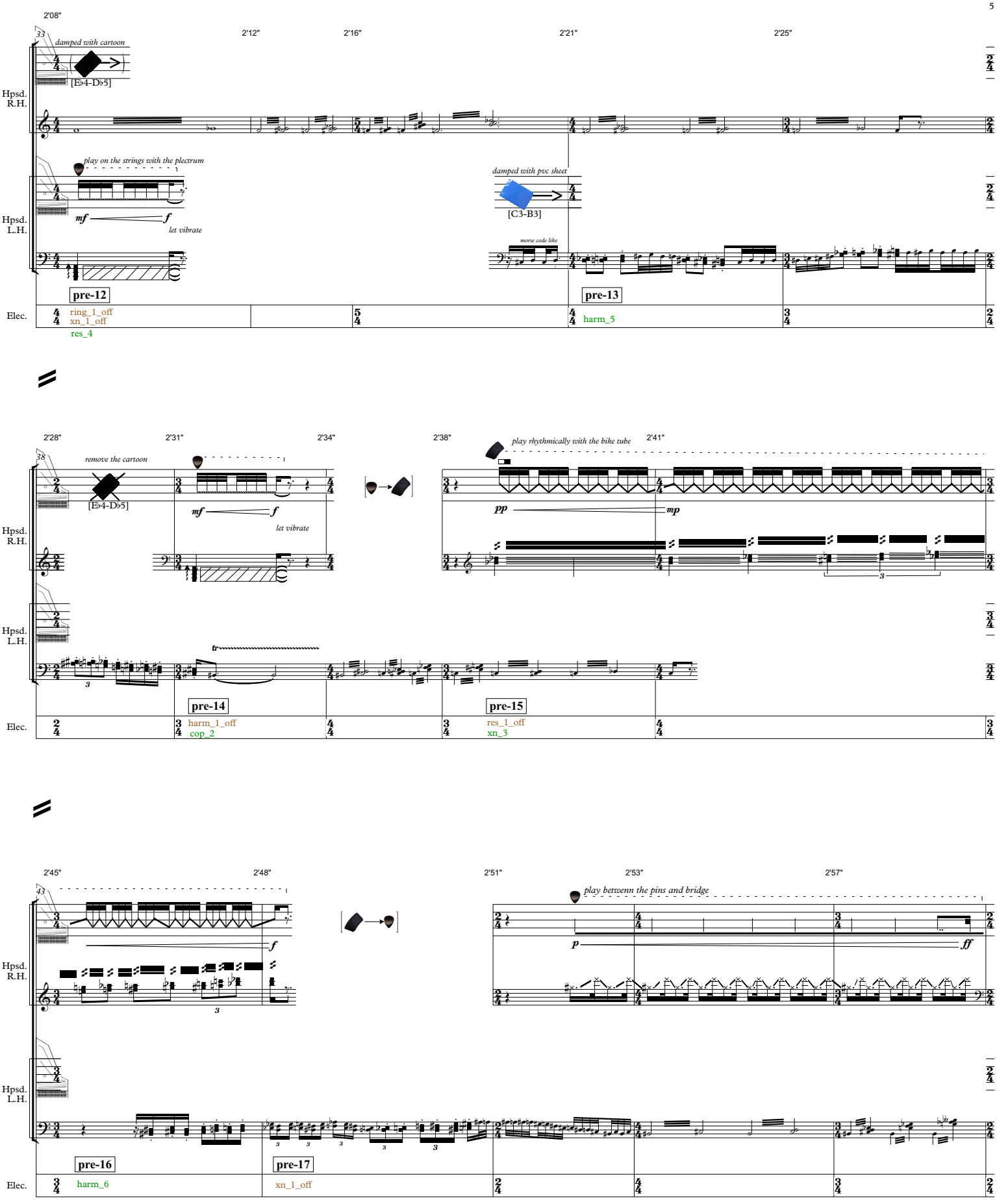
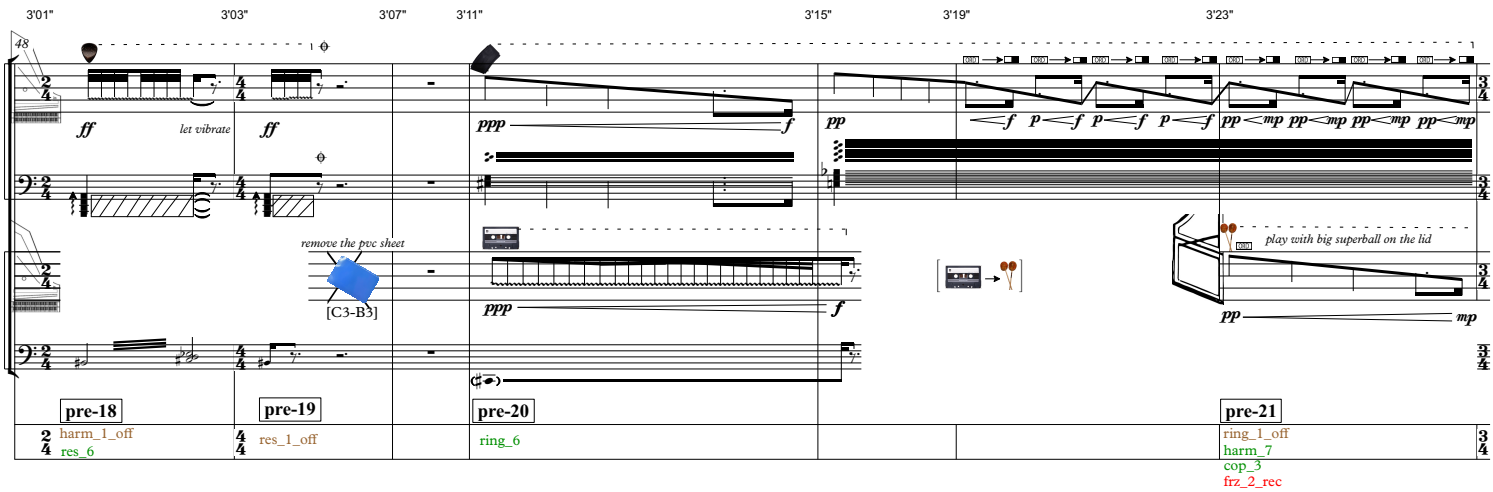
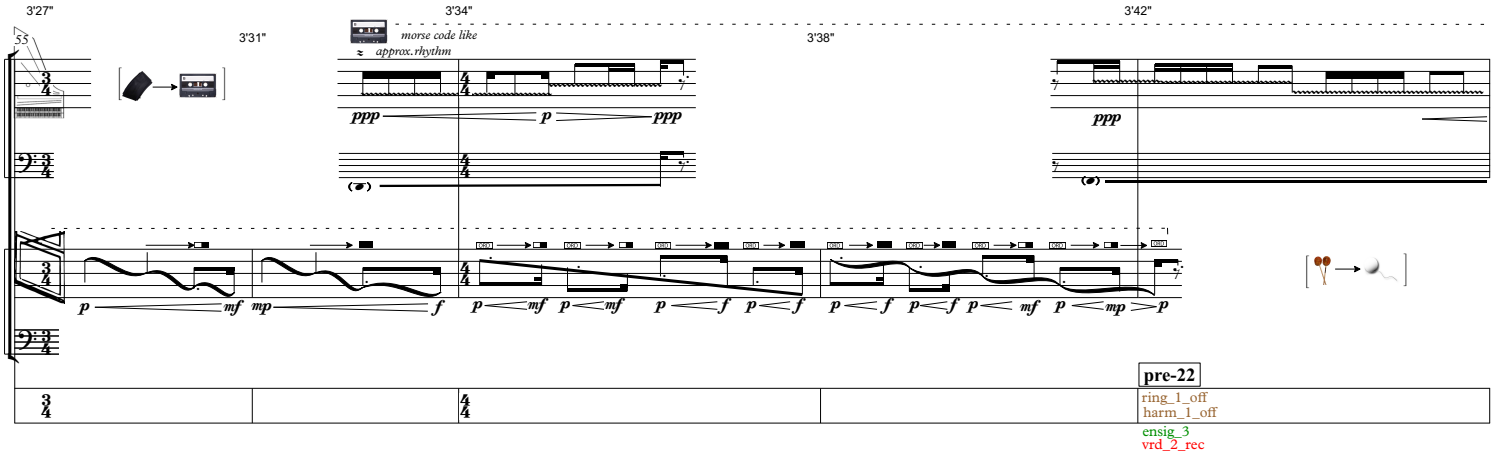
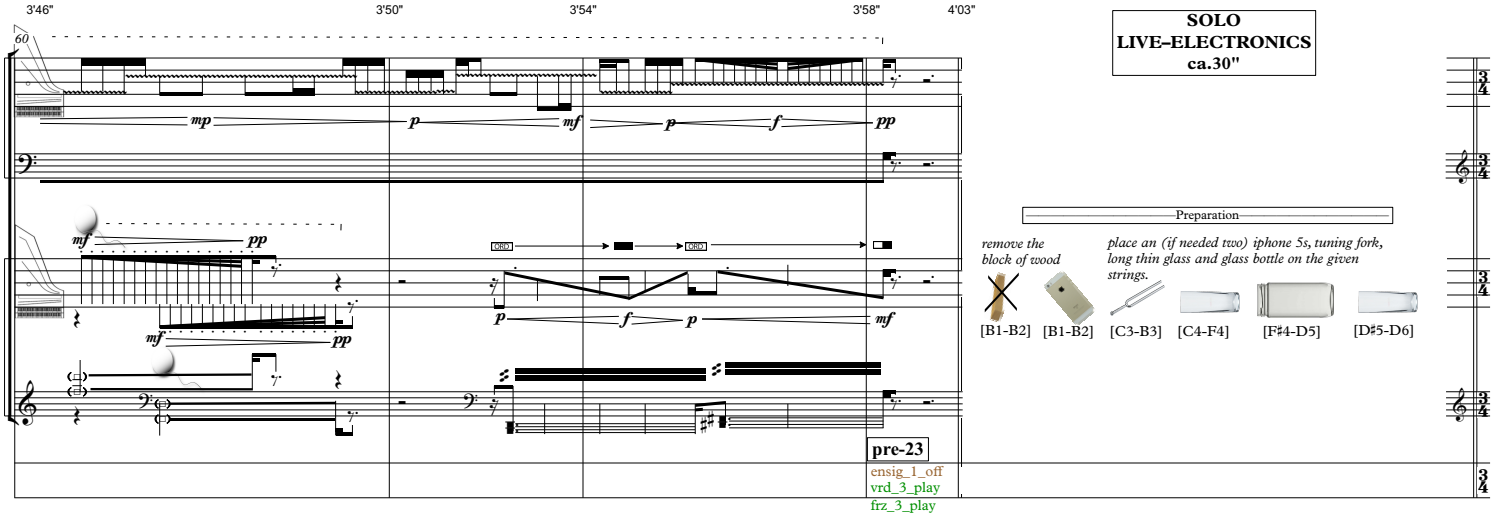



1'02"
1'06"
1'10"
1'12"
1'16"
1'19"
17
damped with cartoon
[E♭4-D♭5]
8+8+4 registers
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
Elec.
pre-7
pre-8
sog_1_off
res_1_off
ring_4
ring_1_off
res_3
1'23"
1'25"
1'28"
1'33"
1'37"
23
drop behind the bridge
play between the pins and bridge
approximate pitches
pre-9
res_1_off
harm_4
1'41"
1'45"
1'49"
1'53"
2'03"
1'57"
28
a block of wood is placed on keyboard for resonance before the piece starts
[B1-B2]
pre-10
pre-11
harm_1_off
ring_5
xn_2


2'08"
2'12"
2'16"
2'21"
2'25"
33
damped with cartoon
[E♭4-D♭5]
Hpsd. R.H.
play on the strings with the plectrum
mf
f
let vibrate
Hpsd. L.H.
damped with pvc sheet
[C3-B3]
morse code like
pre-12
pre-13
Elec.
ring_1_off
xn_1_off
res_4
harm_5
2'28"
2'31"
2'34"
2'38"
2'41"
38
remove the cartoon
[E♭4-D♭5]
mf
f
let vibrate
play rhythmically with the bike tube
pp
mp
tr
pre-14
pre-15
harm_1_off
cop_2
res_1_off
xn_3
2'45"
2'48"
2'51"
2'53"
2'57"
43
f
play betwenn the pins and bridge
p
ff
pre-16
pre-17
harm_6
xn_1_off





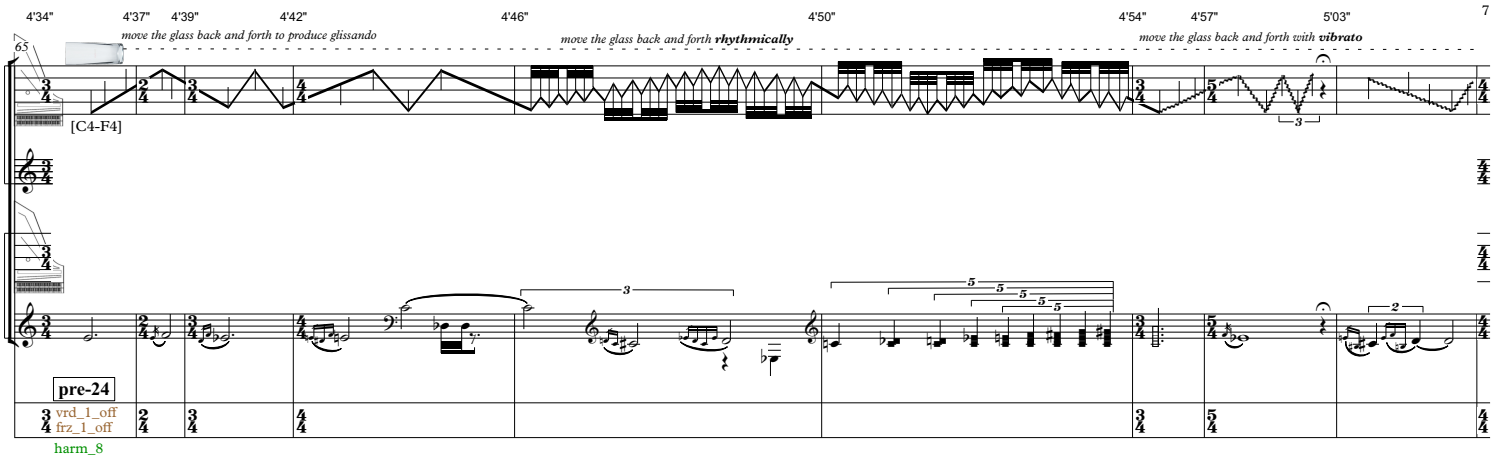


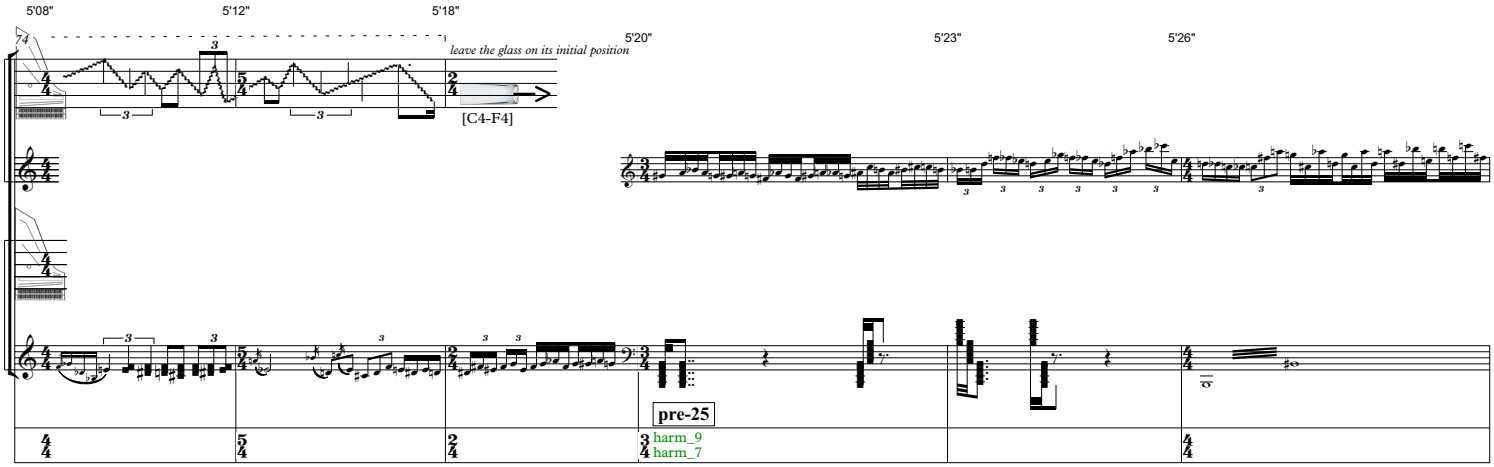
SOLO
LIVE-ELECTRONICS
ca.30"

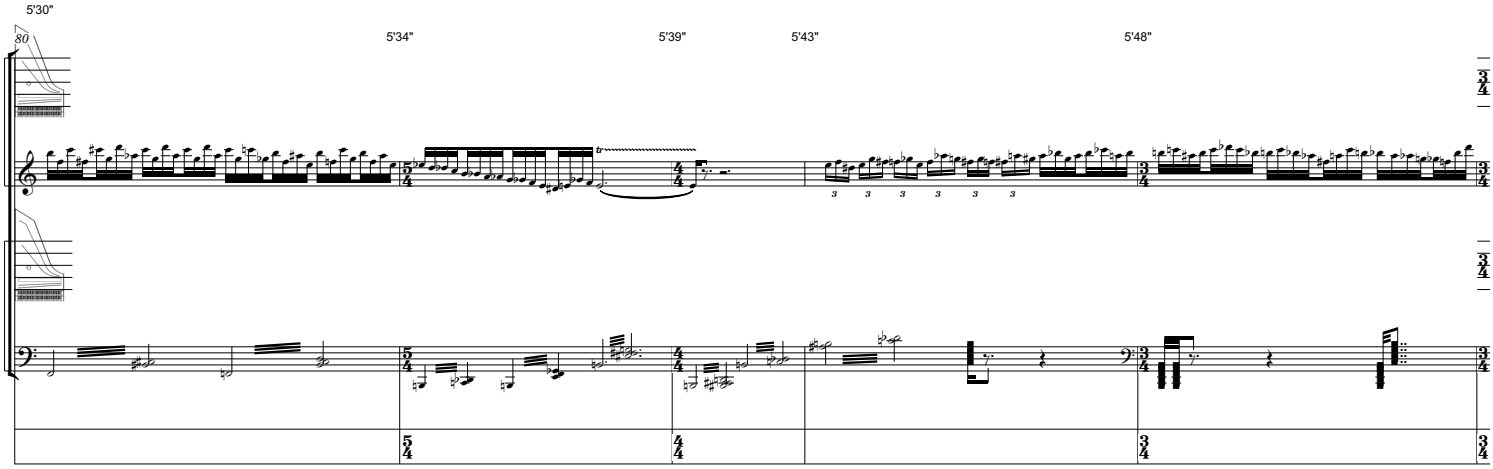
Preparation

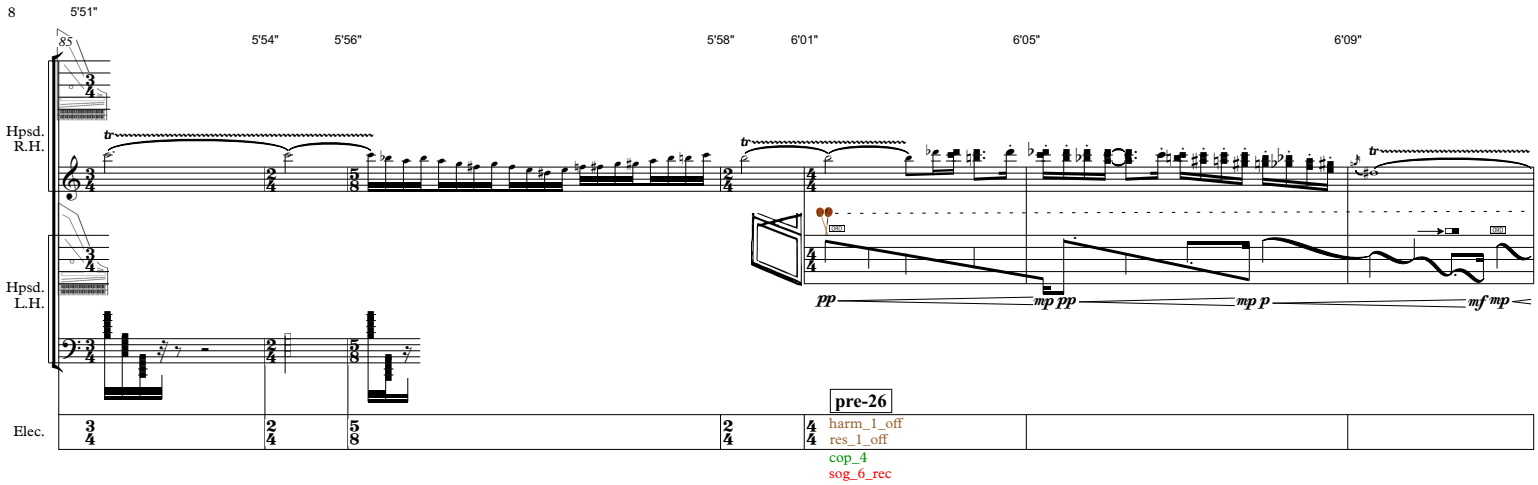
remove the block of wood

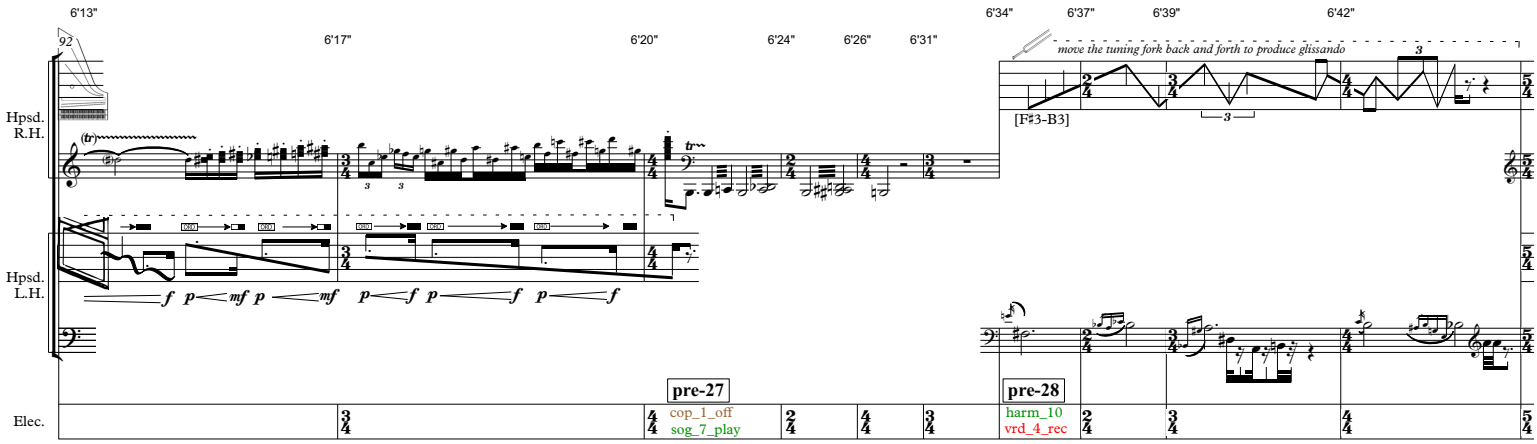
place an (if needed two) iphone 5s, tuning fork, long thin glass and glass bottle on the given strings.

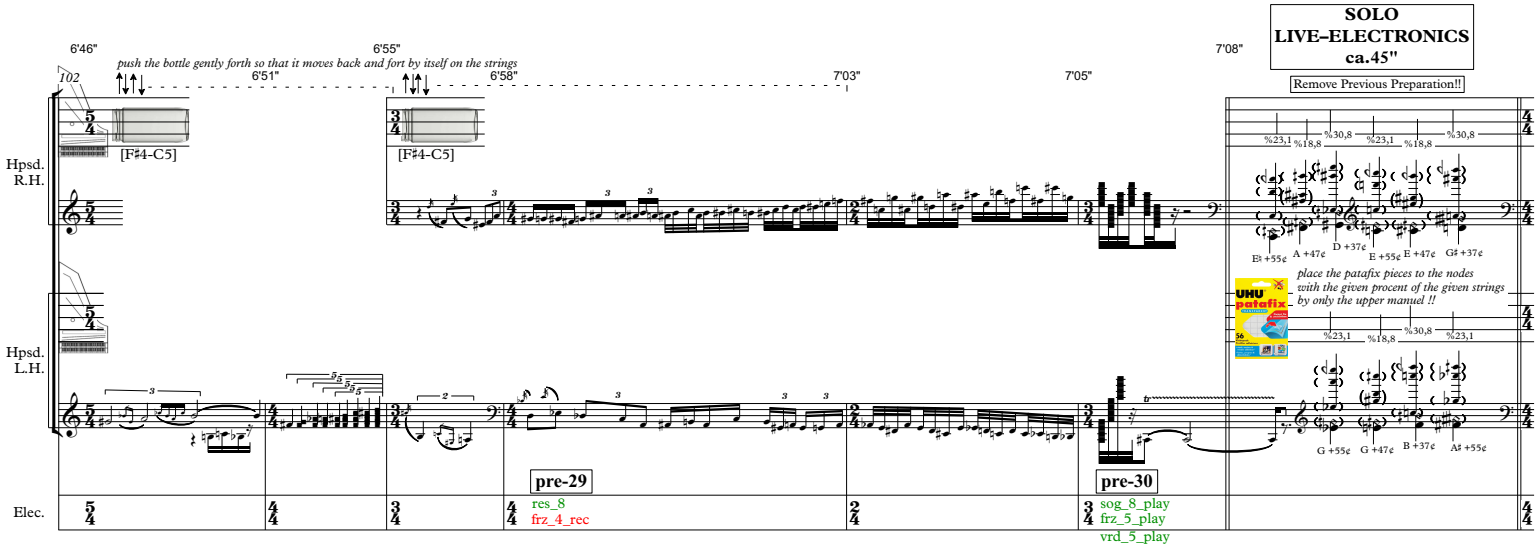

4'34"
4'37"
4'39"
4'42"
4'46"
4'50"
4'54"
4'57"
5'03"
move the glass back and forth to produce glissando
move the glass back and forth rhythmically
move the glass back and forth with vibrato
65
[C4-F4]
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
pre-24
Elec.
vrd_1_off
frz_1_off
harm_8

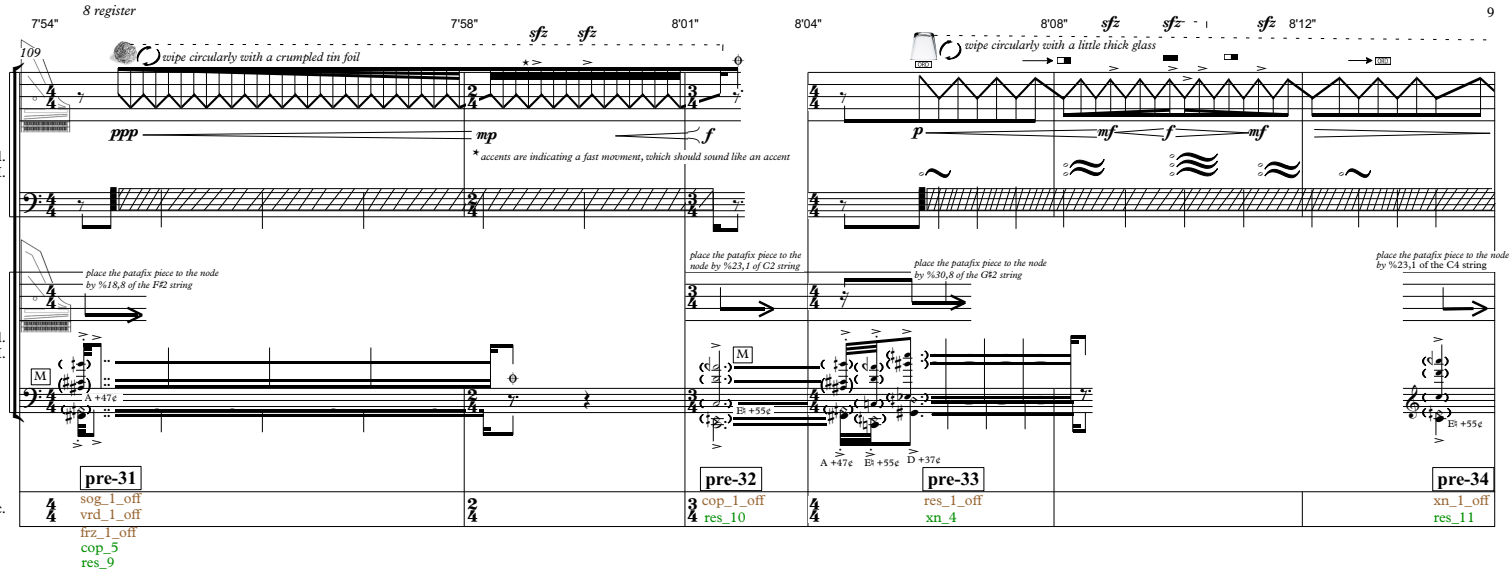

5'08"
5'12"
5'18"
5'20"
5'23"
5'26"
74
leave the glass on its initial position
[C4-F4]
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
pre-25
Elec.
harm_9
harm_7

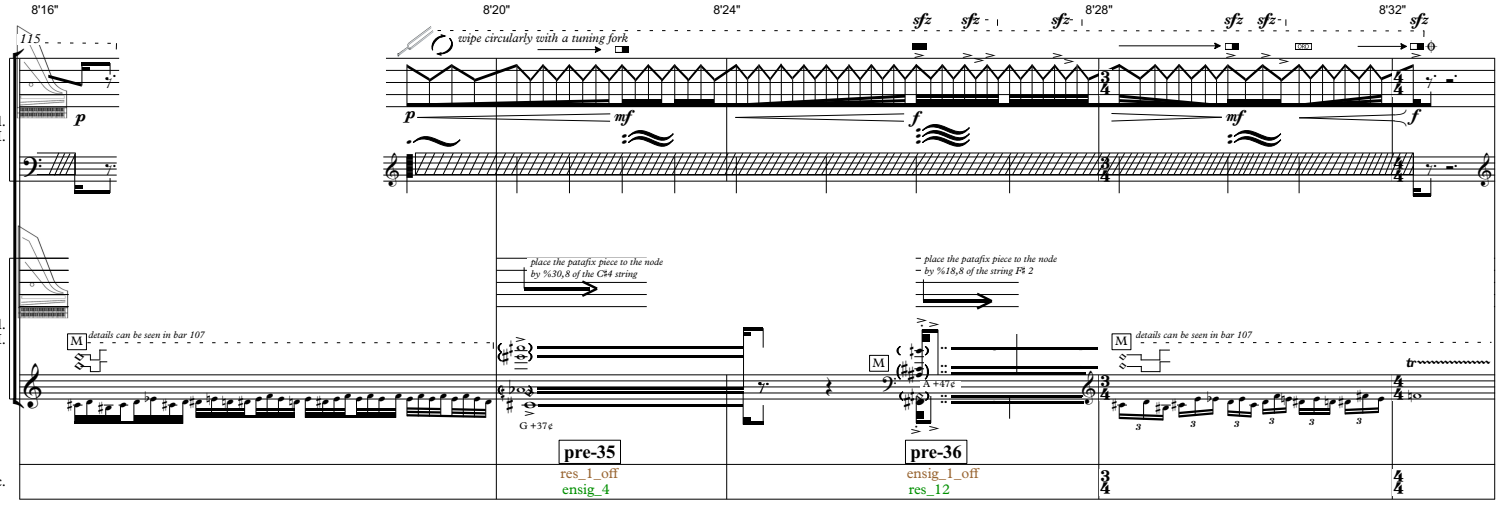

5'30"
5'34"
5'39"
5'43"
5'48"
80
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
Elec.

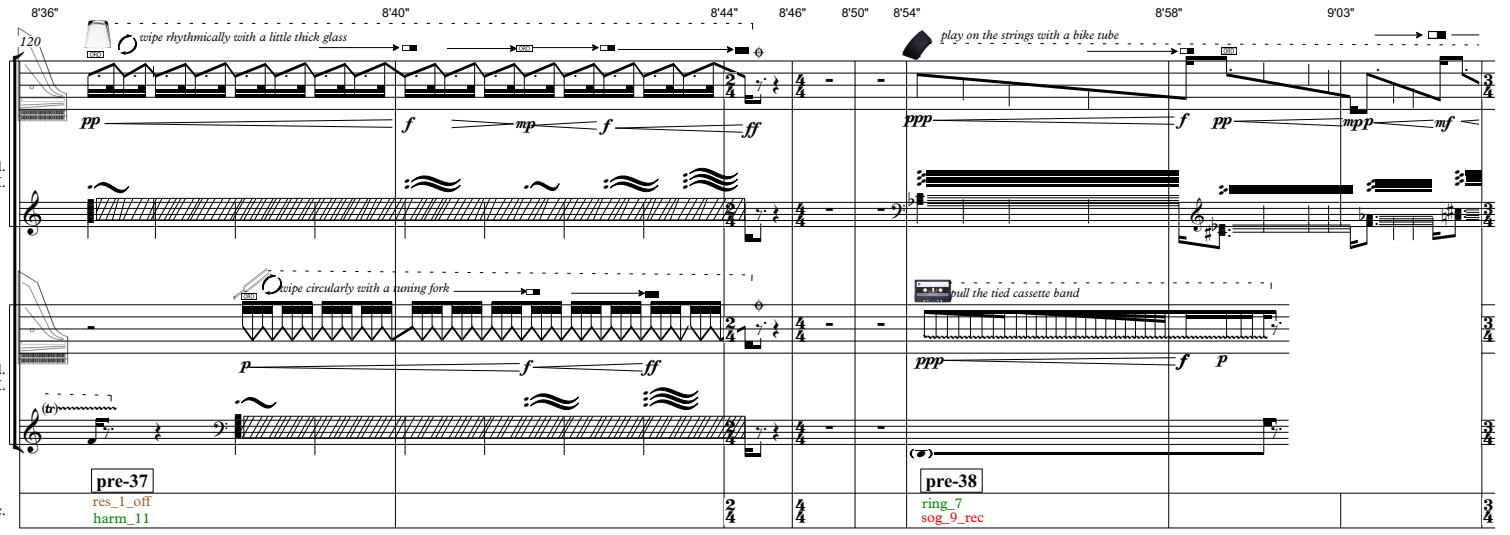

5'51"
5'54"
5'56"
5'58"
6'01"
6'05"
6'09"
85
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
Elec.
pp
mp pp
mp p
mf mp
pre-26
harm_1_off
res_1_off
cop_4
sog_6_rec

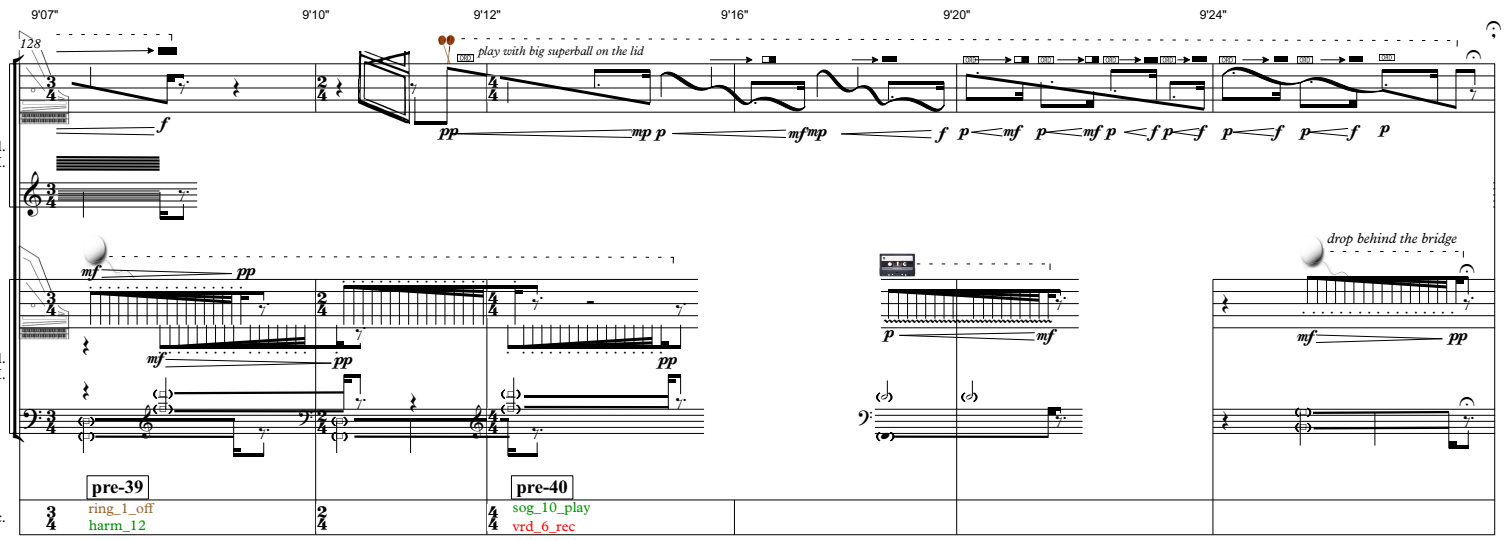

6'13"
6'17"
6'20"
6'24"
6'26"
6'31"
6'34"
6'37"
6'39"
6'42"
92
move the tuning fork back and forth to produce glissando
[F♯3-B3]
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
Elec.
pre-27
cop_1_off
sog_7_play
pre-28
harm_10
vrd_4_rec

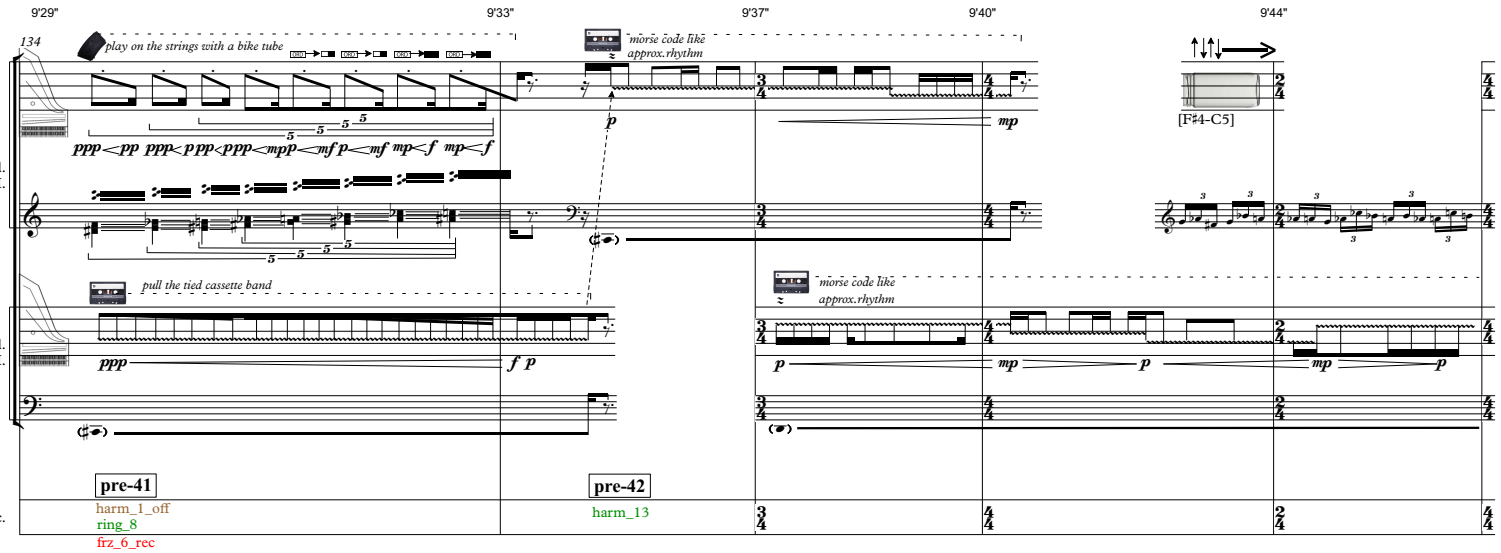

6'46"
6'51"
6'55"
6'58"
7'03"
7'05"
7'08"
102
push the bottle gently forth so that it moves back and fort by itself on the strings
[F♯4-C5]
[F♯4-C5]
SOLO
LIVE-ELECTRONICS
ca.45"
Remove Previous Preparation!!
place the patafix pieces to the nodes
with the given procent of the given strings
by only the upper manuel !!
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
Elec.
pre-29
res_8
frz_4_rec
pre-30
sog_8_play
frz_5_play
vrd_5_play

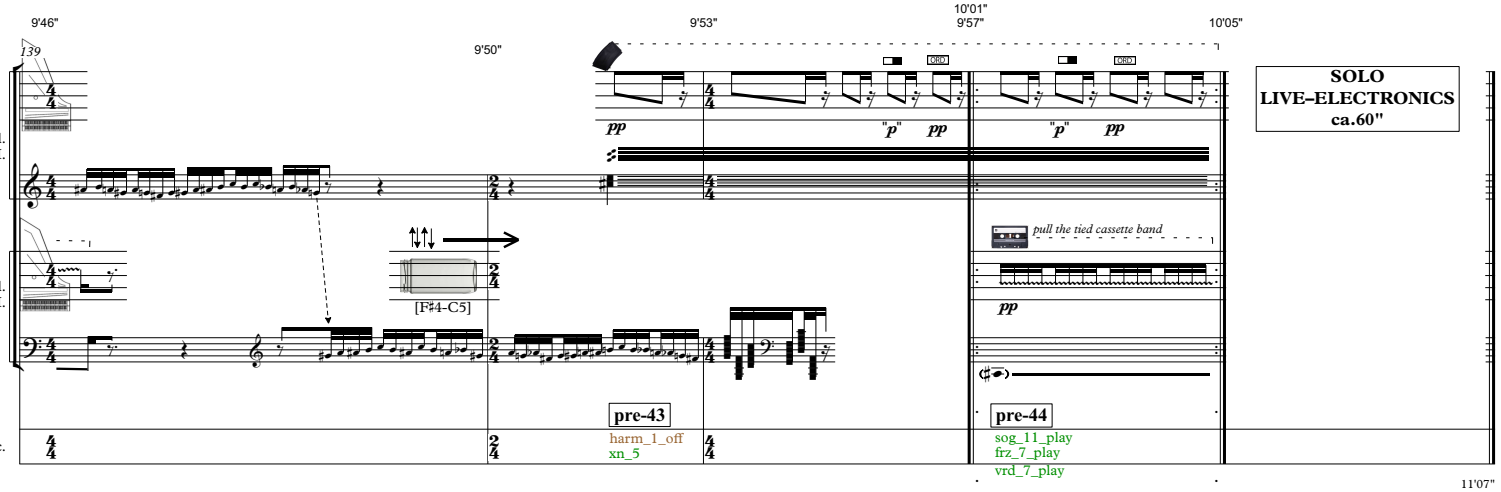

8 register
7'54"
7'58"
7'01"
8'04"
8'08"
8'12"
109
wipe circularly with a crumpled tin foil
wipe circularly with a little thick glass
ppp
mp
f
p
mf
* accents are indicating a fast movement, which should sound like an accent
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
place the patafix piece to the node by %18,8 of the F#2 string
place the patafix piece to the node by %23,1 of C2 string
place the patafix piece to the node by %30,8 of the G2 string
place the patafix piece to the node by %23,1 of the C4 string
A +47¢
Eb +55¢
D +37¢
pre-31
pre-32
pre-33
pre-34
Elec.
sog_1_off
vrd_1_off
frz_1_off
cop_5
res_9
cop_1_off
res_10
res_1_off
xn_4
xn_1_off
res_11


8'16"
8'20"
8'24"
8'28"
8'32"
115
wipe circularly with a tuning fork
p
mf
f
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
details can be seen in bar 107
place the patafix piece to the node by %30,8 of the C#4 string
place the patafix piece to the node by %18,8 of the string F# 2
G +37¢
A +47¢
pre-35
pre-36
Elec.
res_1_off
ensig_4
ensig_1_off
res_12


8'36"
8'40"
8'44"
8'46"
8'50"
8'54"
8'58"
9'03"
120
wipe rhythmically with a little thick glass
play on the strings with a bike tube
pp
f
mp
ff
ppp
mpp
mf
Hpsd. R.H.
Hpsd. L.H.
wipe circularly with a tuning fork
pull the tied cassette band
pre-37
pre-38
Elec.
res_1_off
harm_11
ring_7
sog_9_rec







30.01.2018 - Eskişehir