

Meditation Mediation Meditation

for solo harp and electronics

commissioned by the 9th World Harp Congress
Dublin 2005

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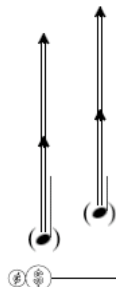
Meditation Meditation Meditation for concert harp and electronics

commissioned by the 9th World Harp Congress, Dublin 2005

Premiered 21 July 2005, Dublin Dr. Cliona Doris, harp Jason Ernest Geistweidt, electronics

Duration: 6 1/2 to 7 minutes

Harp notation:

	Harmonic		Bartók pizz.		With fingernail		Knock instrument with knuckles		Slap with palm, hand should come to rest on instrument	
	Wait for cue from electronics or coordinate with electronics	Mute de la table Mute the strings at the soundboard, the xylophone effect.			On the soundboard, <i>de la table</i>		On the body			
	Thunder effect		Pedal is changed in drawn out fashion to heighten buzzing effect		Pitch will buzz due to half pedal		Rapid flick with nails over cluster, arrow indicates direction of action			Run edge of coin along string, arrow indicates direction of action, pitch indicates string

Electronics notation:

The notation of the electronics attempts to give the harpist an idea of the electronic complement. The electronics are based on the following processes:

Sustain:	A small amount of signal (a pitch) is held in a buffer and looped; the effect is a sustained pitch.
Shudder:	A special type of Sustain which is pitch-shifted and modulated, resulting in a shudder effect.
Pitch:	The signal is being pitch shifted either up or down.
Tap:	A delay line in which events reoccur at regular/irregular intervals.
Bounce:	A Tap delay in which repetitions become increasingly/decreasingly further apart/together, mimicking the bounce of a ball.
Granulator:	A process which affects the timbre of the harp, mimicking undulating water or wind timbres.
Hilbert:	A process which affects the timbre of the harp, making a bell or metallic timbres.

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♩ = 60

Free, open, inquisitive

DCB
E# F# G A

Harp

LE

1 Shudder bends down

2 Bounce Delay 4"

3 Bounce OFF RESET

3.3 Bounce OFF

4 Shudder bends up

5 Wait for end of gesture

6 c.3'

2

6

rit.

7 Shudder, no bend

8 Tap Delay shifted by pitch

9 Hilbert ON

10 Bounce ON

11 Wait for string to become inaudible

12 c.5'

f *mp* *f* *l.v.* *fff*

p

3

mp

f

p

Shudder, up and down

Hilbert fluctuates

Record Shudder to Buffer A 8'

Sustain bend up via pitch

Hilbert OFF

Playback Buffer A (reversed) via Granulator via Tap

Tap OFF
Granulator ON

Tap + Hilbert

Wait for end of gesture

Wait for end of gesture

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

4

f

ff

mf

p

Sustain ON

Pitch bend down
Bounce OFF

Wait for end of gesture

20 21

5

mp

sfz *p* *sf* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Slowly *accel.* *molto rit.*

Back of thumbnail gliss
Back of fingernail gliss

Tap (random) 6"

All electronics OFF

Tap! ON

Granulaton ON

Tap! ON

22 23 24

6

Molto espressivo

mp *f* *f* *fff*

gliss. l.v. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss. gliss.

Record Buffer A

25

*An object should be inserted to maintain pedal between E/E \flat and F/F \sharp .

The musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is written for piano and drums. The piano part is in the key of B major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (f, mf), articulation marks (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "Mute at T" and "Tap ON". The drum part is indicated by a double bar line and a triangle symbol, with specific instructions for "Tap ON" and "Knock". The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing triplets and others featuring complex rhythmic patterns. The overall mood is contemplative and melodic.

9

f *p* *ff* *sf*

Back of fingernail gliss

Run coin along string

Knock

Amplitude fade down

32

10

f *ff*

Run nail along string, up and down rapidly

Tapping

12'

Knock

20'

Push fingertips along T from top to bottom achieving a rumble

Change pedals under electronics

Hilbert amplitude up

Hilbert amplitude down
LFOs to full amplitude fade down granulator and delays

33

34

DCB
E# F# G A!

Continue after electronics subside

11

fff *mp* *sf* *mf*

Mute with nail

Hilbert amplitude up

35

The musical score for measures 11-12 is written for piano. Measure 11 begins with a forte (fff) dynamic. The piano part features a series of notes, including a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A 'Mute with nail' instruction is placed above the piano part. A 'Hilbert amplitude up' instruction is placed below the piano part. The score includes a graphic notation section with a triangle labeled 35.

12

mp *bisb* *bisb* *p*

The musical score for measures 12-13 is written for piano. Measure 12 begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The piano part features a series of notes, including a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. A 'bisb' instruction is placed above the piano part. The score includes a graphic notation section with a triangle labeled 35.

Allow strings to die, fade out mixing desk appropriately

13

13

14

l.v.

l.v.