#### Ari Romppanen

## Searchings

for three improvisators and live electronics

2006



## **Music Finland**

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# Searchings

for three improvisators and live electronics



Ari Romppanen
Buenos Aires 2006

#### Notes for performance

This work consists of beginning, four phases and coclusion. However, it is meant to build a large-scale-form, which starts with a single tone, then splits up into several different layers, finds its way towards the counterpoint, grows into full intensity and finally falls into pieces.

The improvisation may be quite free, any spesific situations which have a special importance are indicated in this score. Whenever "give sign" is indicated, a special care must be taken to observe those indications.

For the patch of Max/MSP three independent buffers are needed. Each of them must have a possibility to play loops in both directions and different transpositions. Additionally, they should include optional playback in normal, slower and faster speed. Until phase four the electronics give a support to the instruments, but in conclusion electronic part may have the main role.

The main idea of this work are differences between separate layers. When the long tones split up into long tones and sharper elements phase two, they are supposed to be as independent as possible. In respect to the form, the curious thing is the solo of percussion, which seems to be in the wrong place. It's supposed to be a glimpse of something which hasn't come yet. The transition between phases two and three is seeking for counterpoint, which is the main idea of phase three. In phase four, where several changes between instruments are included, the intensity must be as high as possible, and the counterpoint between different layers is now vertical counterpoint instead of horizontal one.

In conclusion the work falls into pieces, also the counterpoint may break down. The final situation may resemble of those in phase one, but it may be richer in nature, some development has happened during the work. So the clarinet may return to the same tone with which it started, but the flute and percussion may find something else.

enos Aires for Gest(u)alt Ensemble, who also premiered it

The suggested duration of the whole work is 8-12 minutes, anyway, if improvisators feels comfortable with on't want to restrict their enjoyment of playing by any means!

pitch.

os Aires.

Instruments:

\*Flute / Bass-flute

\*Clarinet

\*Percussion (at least):

Bassdrum with pedal

Tom-toms (2)

Snaredrum

Ride cymbal

Hi-hat

Cowbells (3)

Bongos (2)

Woodblocks (3)

Mallets (at least):

Soft

Medium

Hard

Wood sticks

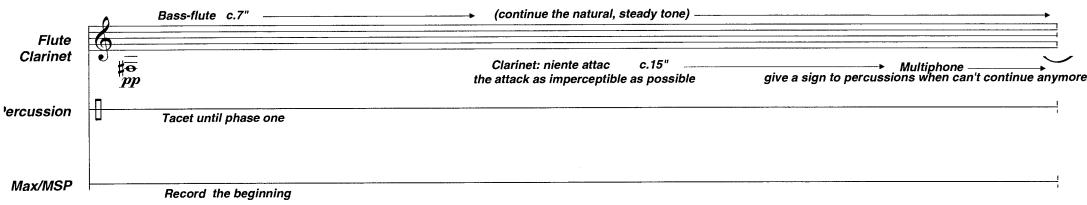
Superball (splitted if possible)

Bow

\*Electronics:

Max/MSP

### **Beginning**



## Phase one: Search for timbres

\*Play long tones with different timbres
Keep the f-sharp under the middle-c as your center tone
\*Use glissandi, multiphones, breath tones, sub tones etc.
NO frullatos!

\*Perc:: rub the membrane of tom-tom with the splitted superball mallet, play plates with bow \*and many other techniques suitable for this category

\*Overall dynamic level: pp - mp, mainly low register

(also by covering the hole) / glissando etc.

major second (both melodic and harmonic)

e with splitted superball mallet 👍

Don't use other mallets than superball and bow in phase one, only long tones!

Continue directly to phase two, no transition

recorded beginning

Duration of phase one: 2 - 3 min.

#### Phase two

Flute: give a sign to others before playing the frullato

Discuss a little bit with percussion before the solo (keycliks, tonque pizz etc.)

(bass-flute): breath tone atata-ta--ta---ta

(frullato slowing down)

Join the percussion very gently with long tones

Change bass-flute to flute Fl and cl: tacet during the solo Use randomly key clicks, tongue pizzicatos and other similar techniques cl and perc: long tone short percussion solo (10" - 20") (not the f-sharp) Cont. the frullato of flute Discuss a little bit with flute, then play the solo and finally go back to long tones Begin the solo by tapping the membrane of the bongos with your fingers **□** 00 **□** 

Record the solo

Produse situations with several different layers Cont. to transition (by your own and also with instruments) Use the both recorded samples Duration of phase two with transition: 2 - 3 min Play the recorded solo bacwards

### Phase two: **Search for contradictions**

\*Keep along all techniques used in phase one, but little by little also more and more sharp elements, like key clicks, tonque pizzicatos, tonque rams, etc.

\*Little by little also larger intervals than seconds

\*In the very beginning there should be a short percussion solo with at least wood blocks, bongos and cowbells

for this solo is the frullato which is the first one in this piece.

nay be used freely.

to the situation like in phase one, but randomly nd more some sharper elements.

of that which is to come, and the rest of phase two

phase one and phase three.

ent layers between long tones and ake any connections between them! s, cow bells and those used in phase one.

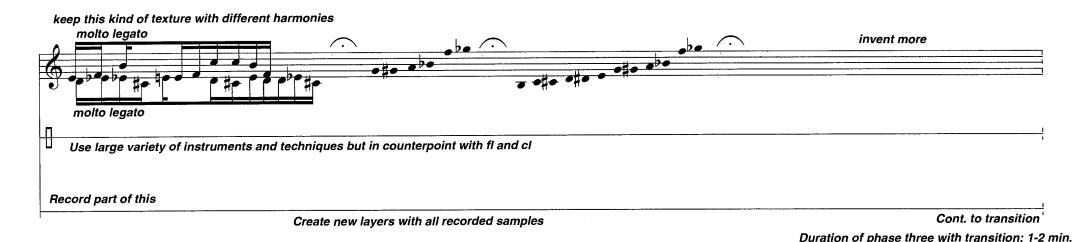
itable for this category

, mainly low and middle register

### Transition to phase three:

\*Soften the sharpest elements a little, move softly towards the equal 1/16 - note - rythm \*Find connections between different layers, move towards counterpoint

#### Phase three



## Phase three: Search for counterpoint

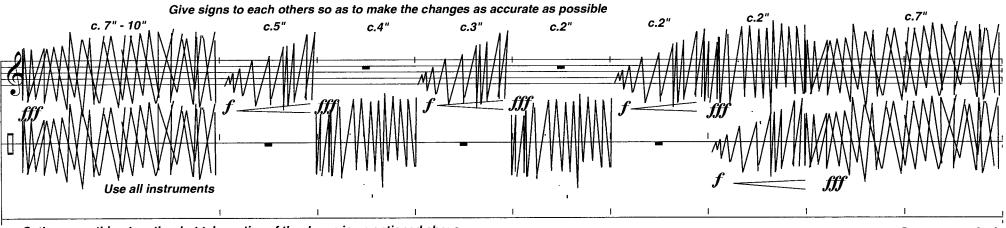
\*Flands a low little fractions by means of aleatoric counterpoint
for some time, then move forward as smoothly as possible
etween the lowest and the highest note little by little
d short tones, but try to connect them to fl and cl by different means.
s, but this time in counterpoint.
in transition even more), mainly middle register

### **Transition to phase four:**

\*Breaking out of aleatoric counterpoint (fl and cl):
At first make few longer notes
quasi accidentally within already existing fractions.
Then little by little more different elements
very irregularly. Use also frullatos etc.
\*Percussion: More complicated texture than so far

\*Increase intensity and speed as much as possible

#### Phase four



Gather everything together but take notice of the dynamics mentioned above

Cont. to conclusion

## Phase four: Search for intensity

\*Use any techniques which produse the most powerful results

\*Changes between fl-cl and perc. must be as accurate as possible (give signs to each others!)

ing, perc may play something very softly ith crescendo), the idea is anyway laying ith different combinations of horizontal one

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### Conclusion

At first use all techniques, but towards the end more and more only the long tones

CI: aim at f-sharp at the end, fi: any long note in the lower registe

Any long and soft tone at the end

ppp

Turn the volume grafually down in the end

At first use all samples, but towards the end more and more only the long tones

Duration of conclusion:2-3 min.

Suggested duration of the whole work: 8 - 12 min.

## Conclusion: Fragmentation

\*Play little fragments of phrases You've played so far as echos

\*Mon (MCP has the main role; follow it

se more and more longer notes, move gradually towards long and steady tones.

hich resembles the beginning of phase one but includes also other elements from other phases.

And the main role see more and which reserved to the control of th