THESE THINGS HAPPEN (or not)

Edmund J. Campion (2021)

5-octave Marimba with Electronics (duration: 12-14')

(Aide à l'écriture d'une œuvre musicale originale de la Direction régionale des affaires culturelles Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes)

Version 230324 page size: B4 (14.33" X 10.14")

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Electronics and Computer Set-up

The Max/Msp patch is designed to be operated by the performer from the stage with the laptop computer placed in front of the marimba where the performer can see clearly the browser-based visual metronome. Everything is included in the Max/MSP patch (see the help video at edmundcampion.com for installation).

The piece can be played and rehearsed with stereo out from the laptop fed directly to two loudspeakers placed directly underneath the marimba (see Sound Diffusion below).

(Tech Rider and Electronics)

Electronics and Equipment for Rehearsal and Performance:

Computer with MAX-MSP (a license for the software is recommended but not required) These Things Happen Max-MSP (www.edmundcampion.com). One sustain pedal (0-127) for electronic cues Two high-guality small speakers placed under the marimba

Optional for best-quality performance:

Two microphones at special locations as described below

Two or more microphones in overhead position for reinforcement and as described below

Two auxiliary speakers near the marimba

Four (quad) speakers in surround position around the audience

CUES and Timing Indications in the Max/MSP patch:

The overall tempo is fixed at one beat per second for the entire piece and the Max patch will flash accordingly. The minute/second timer will recalibrate to a revised time point/display as CUES are executed. (this feature allows the performer to breath between cues or extend improvisational moments as desired.) (Note: the Max/MSP clock dispaly corrects itself on the cues so the actual length of the piece will vary.)

Sound Diffusion:

The diffusion/mixing strategy involves placing a quality smaller speaker pair under the marimba at left and right positions and pointing upwards toward the marimba keys (skyward). The goal is to create a seamless integration of live marimba and electronics without use of reverb or excessive amplification of the acoustic sound. This performance situation alone is adaquate for semi-professional or small-venue presentations of the piece. Overall, try for the most natural acoustic-like sound possible.

The diffusion plan for professional-level presentations involves a full mixing and use of the multi-channel option that is found on the front page of the Max/MSP patch.

The smaller stereo pair below the Marimba is reserved exclusively for the stereo electronics from the Max-MSP patch. The combined live playing and electronic sound are captured together through the overhead microphone array and only then routed to the house system. No sound from the MAX-MSP patch should be sent directly to the external/house speaker system and no amplifed sound should be sent to the stereo pair below the marimba.

For the professional-level presentation, the option exists to add two larger loudspeakers nearby the marimba, to use the max/msp patch quad-mix outputs for surround sound, and to include several microphones as described below.

If possible, the under-marimba speakers should be hidden from view. If the speakers are mid-sized they can be placed on the far ends of the instrument and pointed upward. In that case, a larger overhead microphone array might be needed. The smaller speakers can also be placed on mic stands near the array, but the composer finds the floor placement best for mixing.

For Professional performance, The combined Marimba and floor electronics are amplified in two ways: 1) Stereo overhead microphones above the keys mixed to the external/house speaker array.

2) Two auxiliary microphones called in the score mic-one and mic-two are used for hyper-amplified special effects:

mic-one is placed as close as possible to the high G key on the marimba. (The performer will play at PPP dynamics with the resulting hyper-amplified sounds mixed to the external speaker array as indicated in the score.)

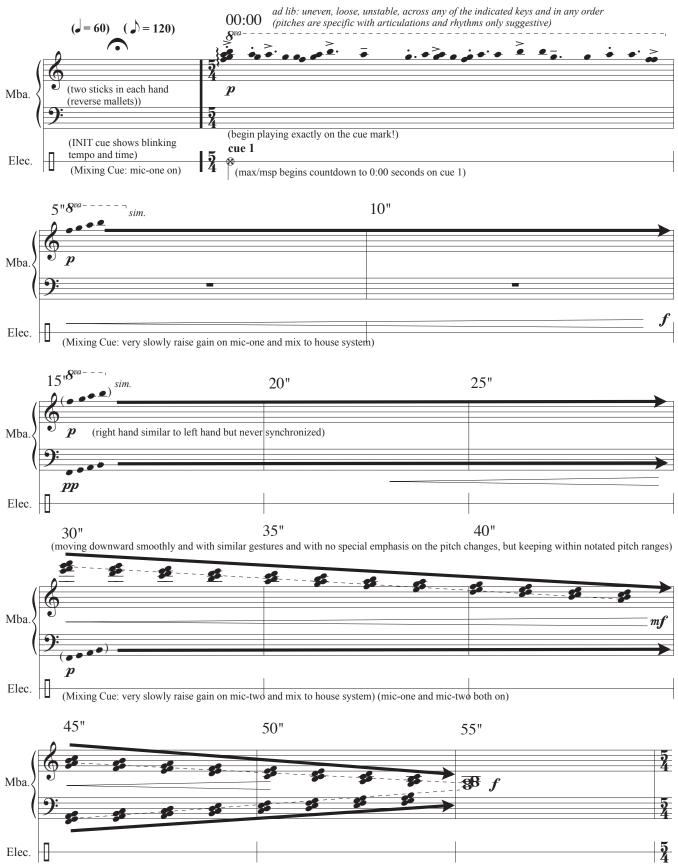
mic-two is placed over the lowest octave. (The perfomer will play PPP dynamics using only fingers with the resulting hyper-amplified sounds mixed to the external speaker array as indicated in the score.)

Accidentals cancel and reset with each new measure as in traditional notation. Couresty accidentals are often provided. Page Size: B4 Marimba with Electronics*

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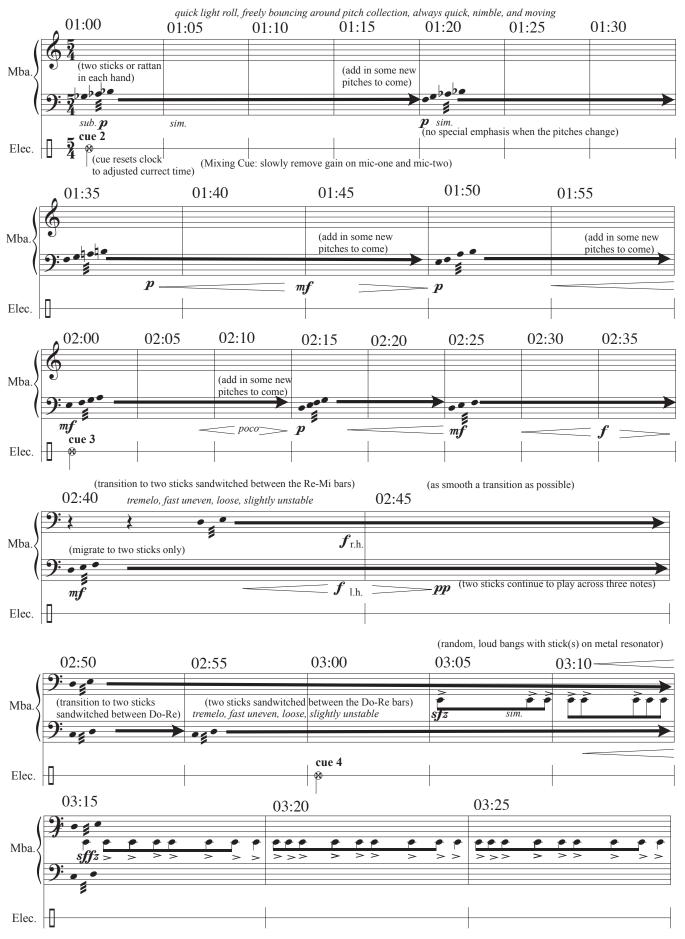
(Dedicated to and composed in collaboration with Jean Geoffroy.)

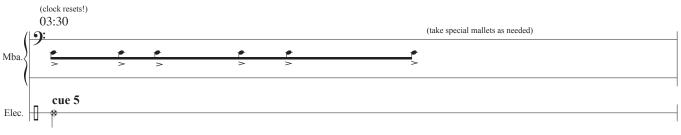
Edmund J. Campion



* accidentals hold through the bar line as in traditional notation. Courtesy accidentals are often provided.

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(Mixing Cue: electronics in cue 5 are mixed for quad surround. Stereo mix OK if quad not available. See the Max-MSP patch settings. Throughout the Improv Section I, the mixer can explore slowly adding and subtracting amplification from each of the special closely placed microphones, either separately or together, but always gradual and subtle.)

IMPROVISATION SECTION I GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

During the guided improvisation sections (cues 5, 28), the performer listens carefully, responding and reacting to the electronic material. Dialog and interact with the tape.

The right hand takes a **bristle scrub brush** and the left hand takes **thick brushes (broomsticks, rattan, plastic)** or mallet of choice capable of making atypical sounds on the surface and side of the marimba.

Play on top of the wooden keys or any part of the instrument, but do not focus solely on pitch production. Concentrate on dynamic, variable rubbing and scratching, mixed with discrete and heterogenous noise-like impulses. Create unpredictable clicking sounds, and other sounds atypical of ordinary marimba tone. Dynamics are generally soft.

The playing range in relation to the human body is always in front of the body with a comfortable distance between hands. Occassional singular distant "leaps" are allowed but not common.

(Mixing CUE: special care should be given when the two special amplification points are in use.)

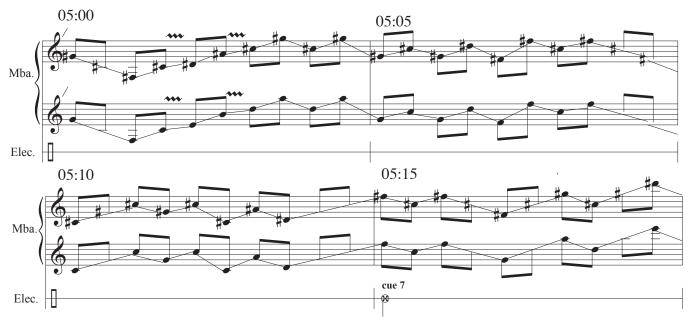
1-minute to 1-minute + 20-seconds in length (variable)

r.h. rubbing with brush (constantly varying the sound and speed of action)	
In the second se	
(with wet how a table 4 ways and weall to be fine how ables and ()	(c. 04:30)

(four very soft yarn mallets: smooth, quick, expressive glissandi across black and white keys with light rolls if needed to make keys sound.) (clock resets!)





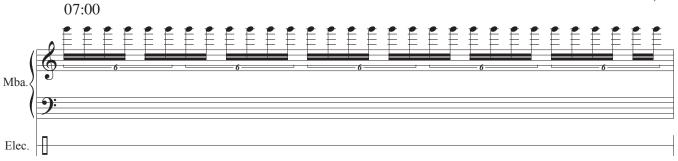


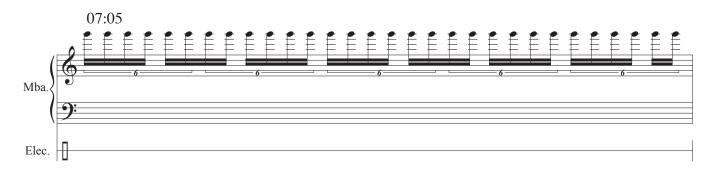


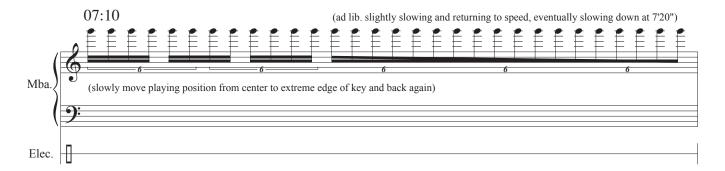
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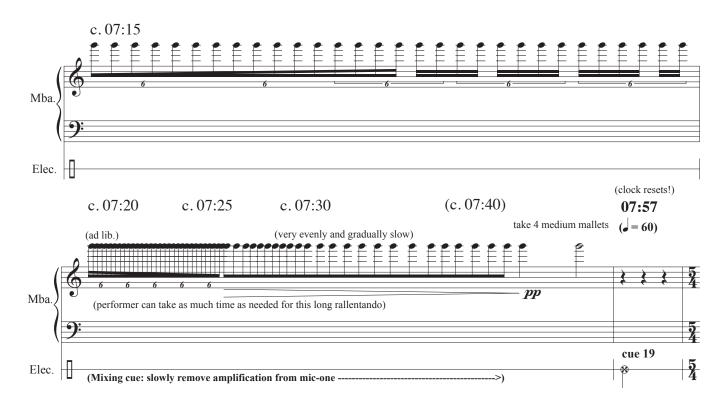












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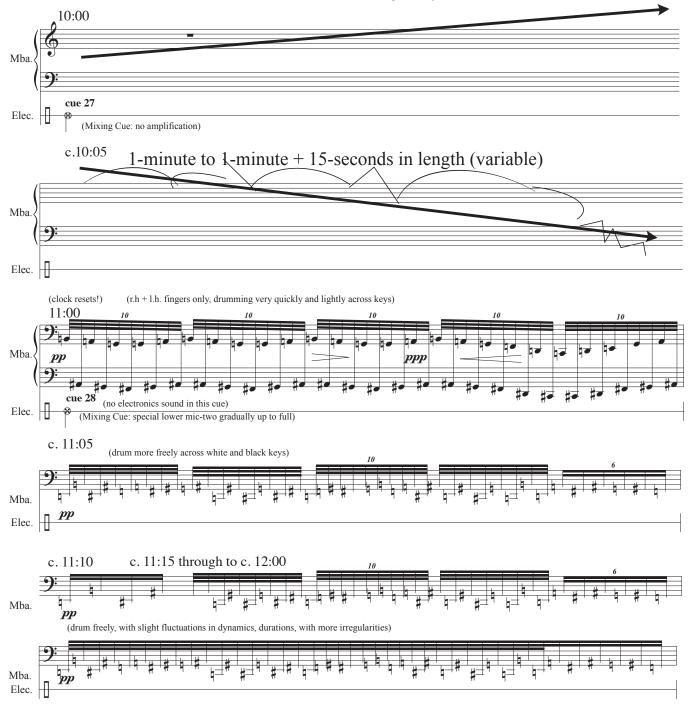
IMPROVISATION SECTION II GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

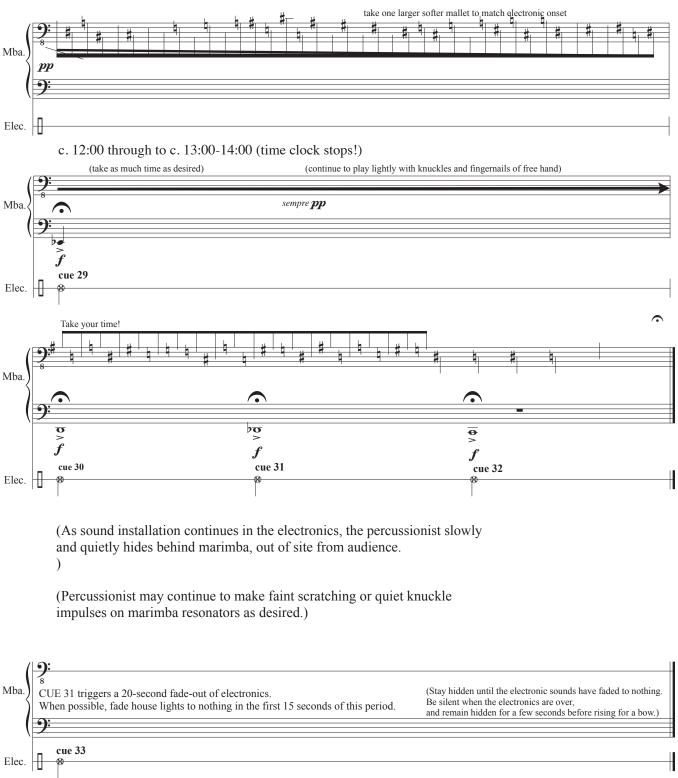
During the guided section II (cue 28), the performer listens carefully, responding and reacting to the electronic material. Dialog and interact with the tape.

The right hand takes a light weight **seed pod shaker (see: toca percussion)** and the left hand takes **very soft mallet,** or mallet of choice, capable of making very soft resonant sounds on any mid-low keys.

Play on top of the wooden keys sweeping the seed pod lightly on top of keys, sometimes lifting and lightly grasping or weakly shaking the seed pods, sometimes glissing across the keys, always very, very slowly. The resonating mallet very softly strikes and/or rubs any mid and low range keys to produce very faint resonances.

Arrive to the lowest octave for a smooth transition to the fingers only section.





Berkeley, May 1, 2022 revised January, 2023 (with Jean Geoffroy)