## Will Stackpole

# Echoes in the Grain 

for 2 string quartets in remote locations

## Special Notations:



## [ Delay On (p.a.) ]

## [ Delay On (h.p.) ]

## [ Delay Off ]



A slow and very wide vibrato approaching a half-step on either side of the notated pitch.

Feathered beaming indicates a gradual increase and/or decrease in the speed of repetitions. These do not need to be evenly timed or follow the exact number of notes indicated. The player may ad lib this effect within the duration of the overall gesture.

## Performance Note:

This piece is scored for two string quartets in distant locations. String Quartet B is in a separate location, being recorded and streamed in real time into location A. An audience should be only at location A and not location B.

This setup creates an inherent delay in the timing between the two ensembles. This delay should be approximately 0.5 seconds. If the locations are not adequately distant to create this level of delay, the audio engineers should artificially increase the signal delay.

Both quartets will require close miking and headphones. Location A will also require amplification. The signal from quartet A should be routed to quartet B 's headphones. Upon reaching location B , this signal should also be routed back on a distinct channel to location A (creating a total delay of approximately 1 second). Intermittently throughout the piece, this delayed signal is reamplified in the headphones of string quartet A and, on occasion, in the hall for the audience to hear.

The delay created by this signal's round trip journey, will set the pulse for much of the music. Quartet A should play at a quarter note pulse that precisely matches the time between the notes they play and the sound of the delay. This is pivotal to accurate performance of this music and for quartet B's ability to play in sync.

Due to the delay, the music heard by quartet A and the live audience, will differ from what is perceived by quartet B. Quartet B is, in effect, removed in musical time by an eighth-note. As such, the score provides two versions of quartet B's music for ease of communication in rehearsal. The larger staves depict the "sounding" music of quartet B, as heard in location A. The smaller staves indicate the same music, but as seen and performed in the parts of quartet B. This can be thought of as a sort of "temporally transposing" score. Quartet B's music was composed based on what will be heard by the audience, so when possible, it will be beneficial to quartet B's phrasing and musicality to look at how their music is meant to sound when it reaches location A .

## Regarding the Treatment of Amplified Sounds:

The stream of quartet B's music should be given spatial distinction from quartet A. A strong reverb is recommended, and if feasible, an immersive panning of the signal around the audience.

The delay of quartet A, should be very distinct in character. The engineer should feel free to take some creative liberty with this sound, but my initial intent is for its tone to be uniquely colorful: distant, mysterious, and perhaps somewhat distorted and degraded.

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[ Delay Off ]







Tempo ad Libitum at Each Fermata for Each Ensemble
Each quartet should play in time together, but wait to begin their next phrase until the other quartet has arrived at its final harmony
con sord.
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follow Violin 1B for downbeat





echoing, ever more hushed



