

A Chill Breeze

For pedal harp and tape

Ian Percy

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Duration: 8' 48"

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2009/10

Revised, rearranged, remixed and remastered

2021

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A Chill Breeze was initially composed as a solo piece for pedal harp between December 2009 and January 2010 whilst most of the UK was enveloped by a sheet of ice. The acoustic soundworld evokes aural images of Aeolian harps and frozen time (or timeless motion). Part of a series of works, it is a short, but virtuosic single movement exploring modal clusters, simple modulation and ambiguous consonances.

This electroacoustic version was first realised during 2010. The concrete audio was composed around an altered arrangement of the pre-existing acoustic part. Contrasting the intimate soundworld instinctively associated with the instrument, the concrete parts reinvent the single sound source amidst powerful gestures and primal screams, whilst combined medium unite in symbiosis along the way to enhance the idiomatic timbres and natural resonant atmosphere immediately recognisable as the sound of the harp. The piece was rearranged in August 2021, so the score was revised and the studio recording remixed and remastered.

Thanks go to American concert harpist Chilali Hugo for recording the primary sound material from which this piece was composed and for premiering both original versions of *A Chill Breeze* in October and November 2010.

Amplification

Ideally, the concrete parts should be diffused to multiple stereo, summated mono and sub-bass speakers. Preferably in an equidistant circle of four pairs spaced around the audience. The summated mono (fed by Aux sends) and sub-bass speakers should be placed in the centre of the audience. Other premixed versions of the concrete audio can be made available upon request.

The live parts should be mixed to a/b stereo (equal space either side of the central musician) through a two, four, or six speaker, front and centred pair/half-circle and the volume should then remain fixed throughout the performance. It is preferable if the live part has its own dedicated speakers (be it 2, 4 or 6). The musician will need a stage monitor and it would be very helpful if they could also read the playback time from the concrete audio.

Alternatively, in an intimate setting such as a solo chamber recital, the harpist could sit between two loudspeakers, with the volume balanced to match the acoustic resonance of the instrument, or amplify the live sound a little through a small mixing desk into the same speakers as the concrete sounds. A laptop feeding the concrete sounds to two good quality bluetooth speakers, could also offer a suitable mix (and a less invasive visual) within the acoustic resonance of some recital halls. The musician has plenty of time to settle after pressing play.

A Chill Breeze

... and a warm embrace ...
for pedal harp and tape

Ian Percy

Note: The bottom two strings should be pretuned to C $\sharp$ and D $\flat$.

Note: It is helpful if the musician can see the playback time during performance

0' 00" 0' 04" 0' 08" 0' 12" 0' 16" 0' 20"

$\text{♩} = 60$... an aggressive concrete introduction ...

CUE: start playback

oscillations & meta-timbre

ff

fff cresc.

meta-timbre decay

metallic decay

CUE: tape silence

a niente

E $\flat$ F $\sharp$ G $\flat$ A $\flat$
B $\flat$ C $\sharp$ D $\flat$

clusters are played by striking the strings in a variety of attacks [ad lib.]: with the palm or side of the hand, arpeggiated/broken chords, glissandi, or as normal plucked chords.

CUE

0' 24"

CUE

0' 48"

synthetic whispers & voice pipes

whispers & voice pipes

ambient texture builds

hi-pitch sci-fi

pp

quiet ambient textures & mid-range motif

p

mid-range tape motif

mp

mid-range tape motif

CUE: tape silence

... a relaxed entrance of idiomatic sound colours ...

A $\text{♩} = 60$ rit. [harmonics are written at sounding pitch] [A = 40] B $\text{♩} = 60$... we answer what we can (mellow) ... rit. [$\text{♩} = 60$]

molto rubato, molto espress.

gliss. l.v.

gliss. l.v.

gliss. l.v.

mp

mf

mp

p l.v.

mp

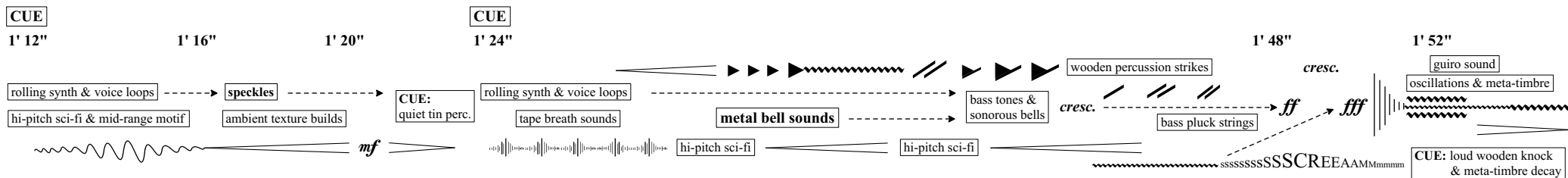
p gliss.

mp

pp l.v.

[slap]

timing can be very flexible between rehearsal marks/timing cues, but entrances and pacing [filling the allotted space] are very important



C ♩ = 60 ... a concrete interlude ...

D ... an entrance in repeat ...

rit.

[♩ = 40]

E ♩ = 60 ... a concrete crescendo ...

(musician can embellish/extemporise [ad lib.], or just play what is written)

16

CUE

1' 56"

CUE

2' 24"

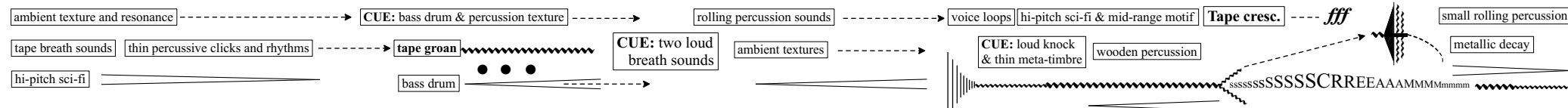
2' 28"

2' 48"

2' 52"

2' 56"

3' 00"



F ♩ = 60 ... we answer what we can (mellow) ...

rit.

[♩ = 60]

G ♩ = 60

H ... we answer what we can ...

(musician can embellish/extemporise [ad lib.], or just play what is written)

I ... an aggressive concrete interlude ...

CUE: tape harp motif

25

CUE

3' 04"

CUE

3' 16"

ultra thin metal clicks

small rolling percussion

tape harp motif

small rolling percussion

- tape harp motif

dog barking

very thin perc

very thin percussion dog barking

dog barking

oscillations

CUE: enter after
tape harp motif

p ambient textures & quiet voice sounds

gradual build-up of ambient texture

thin percussion & quiet string scrapes
trigger a short tape crescendo

J ♩ = 60 ... peaceful, but alert ... rit.

[♩ = 40]

K ♩ = 60 poco rit.

[♩ = 52]

rit. [$\text{♩} = 52$]

gliss. gliss.

[slap]

l.v.

l.v.

CUE

3' 40"

3' 44"

oscillations

ambient textures & percussion sounds subtle cresc.

quiet bass tone

cresc.

CUE: tape fade

$$= f$$

p

L ♩ = 60 ... a concrete interlude (in crescendo) ...

46

CUE

3' 48"

CUE

4' 02"

CUE

4' 16"

Cue: owl-type sound

rolling percussion & oscillations fade

mp

subtle hi-pitch sci-fi sounds

bell resonances

*f**fff*

short and smooth decrescendo of ambient atmosphere and texture

synthetic whispers & voice pipes

voice pipes & mid-range motif

CUE: bells cresc.

[M] ♩ = 52 rit..

[♩ = 40]

[N] ♩ = 52 rit..

[♩ = 40]

[O] ♩ = 52 rit.. [♩ = 52]

CUE: entrance with owl-type sound

48

mf *f* *mf* *ff* *f* *fff*

[slap] [slap] gliss. [slap] [slap] l.v. l.v.

3 6 3 3 3 3 3 6 6 3

ff

CUE

4' 24"

4' 28"

synthetic voices

bass tones, subtle hi-pitch sci-fi sounds & mid-range tape motif

*f*subtle cresc. *ff*

tape textures dissipate

CUE: tape fades

[P] ♩ = 60 ... a concrete interlude (in crescendo) ...

Note: change in harp tuning

53

Cb Eb F# Gb Ab Bb Cb Db

CUE

4' 32"

CUE

4' 41"

pulse bass tones

ambient tape textures fade

ppp

synthetic whispers & voice loops

p

thick wooden bass percussion

CUE: entrance with 2nd synthetic grunt

thin percussion sounds

CUE: tape near silent

quiet rolling percussive sounds

ambient texture builds

thin percussion loops

Q

♩ = 52

poco accel.

♩ = 60

accel.

[♩ = 76] rit.

♩ = 60

rit.

[♩ = 60]

55

mf

gliss.

[slap]

ff

[slap]

f

fff

Note: lowest C is not subject to the harp tuning mechanism, so these low Cs are naturals

CUE

5' 08"

5' 12"

5' 16"

5' 20"

• •

|

|

•

•

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•

•

•

•

•

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whispers & voice loops

thin percussion loops

cresc. *mf*

percussion fades with bass tones

thick wooden bass fades

pp

R

♩ = 60

... a concrete interlude (in dissipation) ...

CUE: tape fades

62

Note: change in harp tuning

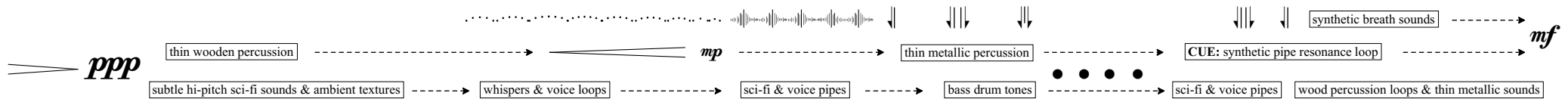
62

C₄

E_b F_#4 G_b A_b
B_b C_#4 D_b

CUE
5' 24"

CUE
5' 48"



S ♩ = 60 ... relaxed ...

poco rit.

[♩ = 40]

T ♩ = 60 ... we answer what we can (mellow) ...

rit.

[♩ = 60]

Musical score for the first section, measures 66 to 74. The score includes piano and harp parts with various dynamics and articulations.

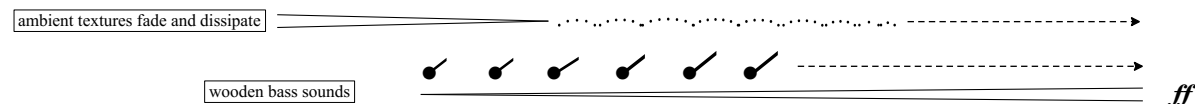
- Measure 66:** Piano part starts with *mp* and *mf* dynamics. Harp part has a triplet of chords.
- Measure 67:** Piano part has a gliss. and l.v. articulation. Harp part has a gliss. and l.v. articulation.
- Measure 68:** Piano part has a *p* dynamic and l.v. articulation. Harp part has a *mf* dynamic.
- Measure 69:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.
- Measure 70:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.
- Measure 71:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.
- Measure 72:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.
- Measure 73:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.
- Measure 74:** Piano part has a *mf* dynamic. Harp part has a *mp* dynamic.

CUE
6' 12"

6' 16"

6' 20"

6' 24"



CUE: loud knock & meta-timbre

oscillations & meta-timbre decay

U ♩ = 60 ... a concrete interlude (in static tension) ...

Note: change in harp tuning

Musical score for the second section, measures 75 to 78. The score includes piano and harp parts with various dynamics and articulations.

- Measure 75:** Piano part has a *Cb* chord. Harp part has a *Cb* chord.
- Measure 76:** Piano part has a *Cb* chord. Harp part has a *Cb* chord.
- Measure 77:** Piano part has a *Cb* chord. Harp part has a *Cb* chord.
- Measure 78:** Piano part has a *Cb* chord. Harp part has a *Cb* chord.

CUE

6' 28"

CUE

6' 37"

thin rolling percussion

oscillations & meta-timbre decay

synthetic breaths

thin percussion sounds & voice loops

rolling knocking

tape mid-range motif

CUE: bass tone (groan)

bass tone

ambient voice and percussion loops

V

♩ = 52

poco accel.

♩ = 60

accel.

[♩ = 76]

rit.

♩ = 60

rit.

[♩ = 60]

gliss.

[slap]

79

mf

ff

f

[slap]

l.v.

l.v.

fff

Note: lowest C is not subject to the harp tuning mechanism, so these low Cs are naturals

CUE

7' 00"

7' 04"

7' 08"

throbbing bass pulse

bass tones & mid-range tape motif

ambient voice and percussion loops

mid-range tape motif

synthetic voices

synthetic grunts

CUE: loud knock & altered meta-timbre

voice & percussion loops

f

W

♩ = 60

... a concrete interlude ...

Note: change in harp tuning

86

C[♯]E^b F[♯] G^b A^b
B^b C[♯] D^b

CUE

7' 12"

bass pulse

CUE: thin wooden rolling percussion loop

ambient voice loops & voice-pipes

thin wooden & then metallic percussion

CUE

7' 40"

mp

7' 44"

7' 48"

7' 52"

ambient textures & voice loops fade

mid-range motif repetition & fade with percussion texture

*p***CUE:** rolling percussion loops**X** ♩ = 60 ... in relaxed repetition (we answer what we can) ...

(musician can embellish/extemporise [ad lib.] or just play what is written)

rit. [♩ = 60]

Y ♩ = 60 ... a concrete interlude (in dissipation) ...

89

mp mf mp gliss. [slap] p l.v.

CUE

7' 58"

ambient textures & voice loops fade

mid-range motif repetition & fade with percussion texture

CUE

8' 26"

8' 30"

8' 34"

8' 38"

8' 42"

mid-range motif, voice loops and percussion textures fade to silence

a niente

*pp***Z** ♩ = 60 ... in relaxed conclusion ...

rit. [♩ = 60]

AA ♩ = 60 ... a concrete conclusion (in diminuendo) ...

98

p pp gliss. p ppp l.v.

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2009/10

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