

# Alias States

for piano and electronic drumkit

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*for Siwan Rhys and George Barton*

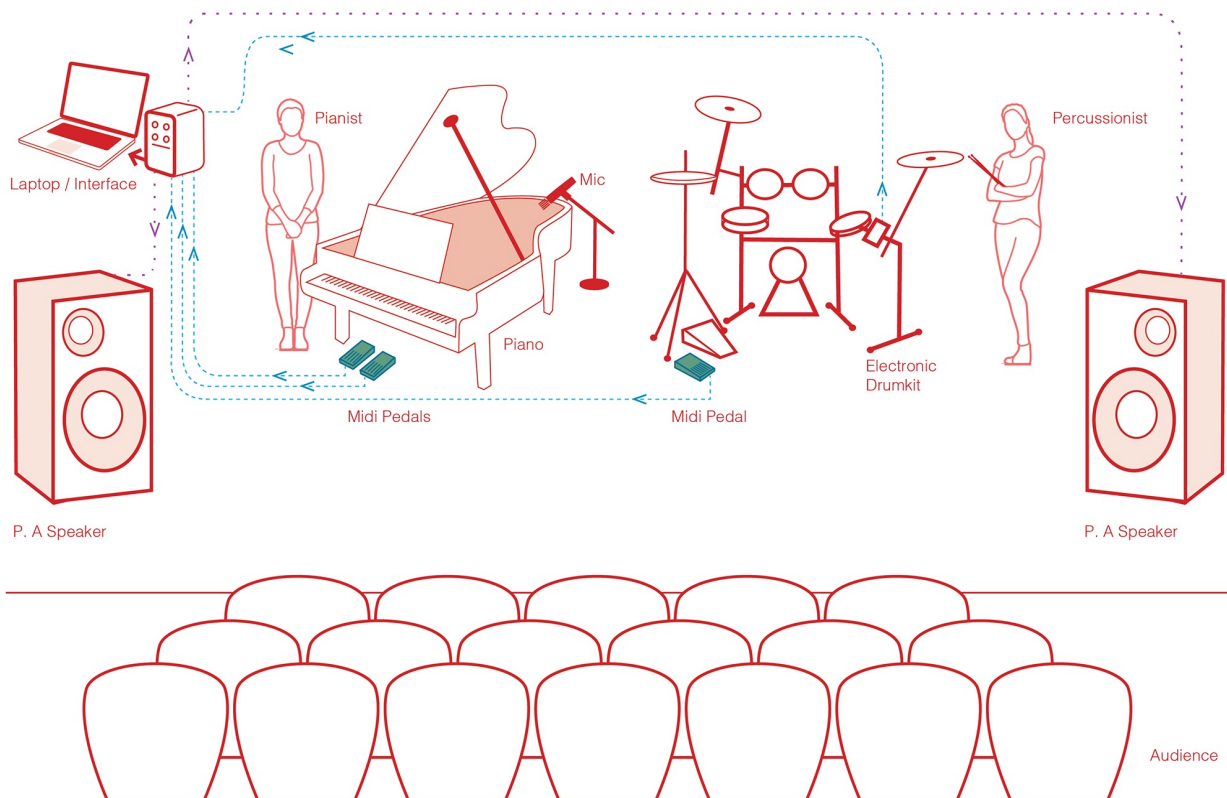
## Technical Information

### Equipment:

- > Grand piano
- > Electronic drum kit [kick, snare, hi-hat, hi-hat pedal, two rack toms, floor tom, two crashes]. The rim of the snare must be able to send a separate MIDI note.
- > PA system with two speakers
- > Laptop running Ableton Live 9 Suite. Patch available here:  
[https://www.dropbox.com/sh/9uzg3pru19yjkzt/AAC\\_cOSFpr7sihqC5dJywGM9a?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/9uzg3pru19yjkzt/AAC_cOSFpr7sihqC5dJywGM9a?dl=0)
- > Audio/MIDI interface
- > MIDI lead
- > 3 Keyboard sustain pedals capable of outputting continuous MIDI data
- > Drum sticks
- > Microphone for the piano and optional volume pedal

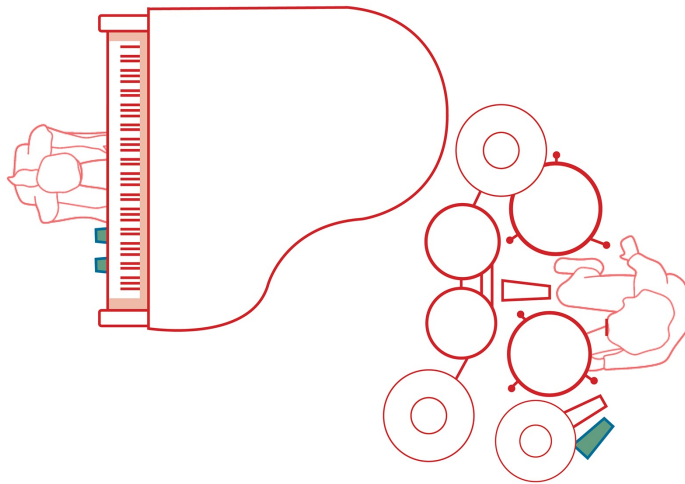
## Set-up Information

- 1) Assemble the electronic drumkit and plug the MIDI cable from the MIDI out of the drum module to the MIDI in of the audio/MIDI interface.
- 2) Test that Ableton can read the incoming MIDI messages.
- 3) In Ableton's audio preferences set the buffer size to a suitable setting to avoid any latency.
- 4) In Ableton, arm all the tracks.
- 5) Make sure that the outputted MIDI notes from each pad (via the drum module) match with the notes in each drum channel in Ableton. If not change the MIDI notes via the drum module, not Ableton.
- 6) You may need to adjust the sensitivity and threshold parameters of the pads. Do this via the drum module.
- 7) Plug the keyboard sustain pedals into the audio interface. This may require a separate interface to convert the data into MIDI data.
- 8) Plug the output of the audio/MIDI interface into the PA system and adjust the volume between the individual pads, which should be all equal, and then balance the electronic drumkit with the acoustic piano, which should also be equal.

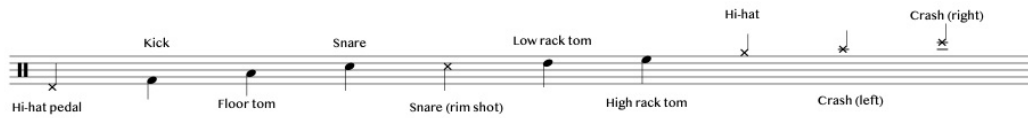


## Stage Set-up

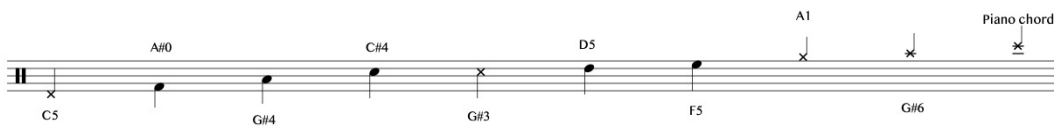
- > Place the PA speakers on stands, one either side of the instruments.
- > Place a microphone in the piano, this can be set up so a sound engineer adjusts the sound or the pianist can do so through a volume pedal.
- > The electronic drum module has a volume dial on it and should be set at 75% at the beginning of the piece, this is then turned up to 100% at Rehearsal Mark 7.
- > Open the piano lid fully or remove the lid. Place the laptop behind the piano and out of sight of the audience.



## Drum Notation Key



These are the piano notes that are assigned to each electronic drum pad:



## Performance Information

The piano player plays the grand piano and activates two arpeggiated notes via the two extra keyboard sustain pedals, which are placed next to the other piano pedals. The first arpeggiator (top line) is on C#4. The second arpeggiator (bottom line) is on E5. Both arpeggiators are velocity sensitive.

The percussionist plays the electronic drumkit and, additionally, a piano sustain pedal. Each drum pad has a piano note assigned to it.

The sustain pedal triggers a longer piano sample.

All of the notes and the sample are velocity sensitive; the harder they are hit (or depressed), the louder the note/sample sounds.

1 ♩ = 75 quiet and mechanical

Piano

Pedals (Pno.)

Electronic Drumkit

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

13

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_  
mp [ped. vol.]

2

17

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

mf

mp

p

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_

mp

p



23 *loco*

Pno. *mf*

Ped. *p*

E. Dr. *mp*

28

Pno. *mp* *mf*

Ped. *mp* *mf*

E. Dr. *mf*

(D)

32

Pno. *mp*

Ped. *mp*

E. Dr. *mp*

(B)

37

Pno.

E. Dr.

*mf*

*Ped.*

**3** With energy

(B)

40

Pno.

E. Dr.

*mf*

43

Pno.

E. Dr.

46

Pno.

E. Dr.

49 *loco*

Pno.

E. Dr.

52 *f* *mf*

Pno.

E. Dr.

*f*  
Ped.  
*mf*

54 *pp*

4 *loco*

Pno.

E. Dr.

*pp*

4 *loco*

(B)

Ped.

Ped. [sempre]

*pp*

59

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

63

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

67

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

71

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

77

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

84

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

p pp p pp p

[lift pedal] \*

\*1 All tremolomarks = 32nd notes for the note duration

90 **5**

Pno. (C#) *pp* *f* *p* *f*

Ped. *f* *p* *f*

E. Dr. *f* *pp* *p* *f* *pp*

96

Pno. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Ped. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

E. Dr. *p* *f* *pp* *p* *f* *p* *f*

99

Pno. *mf*

Ped. *f* *p*

E. Dr. *pp* *f* *pp* *p*

103

Pno. *loco*

Ped.

E. Dr.

*f* *3* *3* *ff* *p* *p<f* *f*

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

(D) (C) (A) (Bb) (D) (E) (C)

107

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

**6** ♩ = 150 [♩ = ♩]

*mp* *mf* *mf* *mp*

111

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

*mf* *mf*

116

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

mf

mf

p

p

121

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

f >

f >

f >

f >

f

sim.

f <

f <

f <

f <

126

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

sim.

mp



133

Increase piano volume slightly

Pno.

ff

Ped.

f

E. Dr.

ff

139

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

142

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

145

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

148

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

x4 7

Increase volume of the piano in preparation for rehearsal mark 8

x10

x4

Increase the kit to full volume over these ten bars

x10

mf

150

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

x6

x6

ff

153 **8** Expansive

Pno. *ff* 3

E. Dr. *f*  
*Ped.*  
*f*

Pno. 3

E. Dr. 3

Pno. 3

E. Dr. 3

Pno. 3

E. Dr. 3

161

Pno.

E. Dr.

Ped.

Musical score for measures 161-163. The piano part features a complex melodic line with triplets and a quintuplet. The electric drum part has a steady bass drum pattern with snare accents marked with asterisks. A pedal line is indicated below the drum part.

164

Pno.

E. Dr.

Ped.

Musical score for measures 164-166. The piano part has a melodic line with triplets and rests. The electric drum part continues with a bass drum pattern and snare accents. A pedal line is shown below the piano part.

167

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

Musical score for measures 167-169. The piano part is mostly silent with some bass notes and a long sustain pedal line. The electric drum part continues with a bass drum pattern and snare accents.

170

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

**ff**

9

173

Pno.

E. Dr.

Ped.

**ff**

176

Pno.

E. Dr.



188

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

10 Piano to full volume

192

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

*ff*

196

Pno.

Ped.

E. Dr.

*Ped.*