

...amaris et dulcibus aquis...

Max-MSP Version
June 2006

This new version replaces the former version which used 2 DX7 Yamaha. In this version, the synthesizers have been replaced by sound files, which are stored on the hard disk of a Macintosh computer and are read with the help a Max-MSP patch. The sound files are triggered by a musician who plays a MIDI keyboard on stage.

EQUIPMENT

MIDI keyboard – 5 octaves (C1 – C6) minimum - easy program changes (1 to 5) – optional sustain pedal

Macintosh computer
MIDI Interface

Software : Max-MSP
Add the gain2~ object to the externals library.

-> The present patch was written with Max 4.05, running under System 9 and was not tested under OSX and more recent versions of Max.

Stereo amplification (2 loud -speakers)

Dynamics : the individual dynamic of the sound files can be adjusted by changing the default intensity inside the coll objects in patcher "load"
(the default intensity is 0.8)

During performance, the balance between the choir and the electronics should be controlled via a mixing table situated in the hall.

...Amaris et dulcibus aquis...

pour chœur mixte et électronique

Tristan Murail

A 2♩ = 60 **4**

Soprani

1 5

Dum *ffp*

a-

Alti

Dum *ffp*

Ténors

Dum *ffp*

Basses

Dum *ffp*

Sound Files

① *ff* *f*

① *ff* *f* ③

⑧ *p*

Midi Keyboard

pgr. 1 a1 a2

6 *pp* *mf* *pp*

S. (a) a

A. *mf* *pp* a

T.

B.

S.F. ⑧ *pp* *mf* *mf* a3 a4

Midi Kbd

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five systems of staves. The first system is for the Soprano (S.), with two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line starting at measure 6, marked with *pp* and *mf* dynamics, and ending with a fermata. The second staff is a lower octave line, also marked with *pp* and *mf*, and includes the letter 'a' at the end. The second system is for the Alto (A.), with two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with *mf* and *pp* dynamics, ending with a fermata. The second staff is a lower octave line with the letter 'a' at the end. The third system is for the Tenor (T.), with two empty staves. The fourth system is for the Bass (B.), with two empty staves. The fifth system is for the Piano (S.F.), with four staves. The top two staves are for the right and left hands, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand at the start of measure 6, marked with a circled 8 and *pp* dynamics, and *mf* dynamics later. The bottom two staves are for the right and left hands, with *mf* dynamics. The sixth system is for the Midi Keyboard (Midi Kbd), with one staff in bass clef containing two notes marked 'a3' and 'a4'.

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S.

(a) *pp* *f* *p* *p*

(a) *pp* *mf* *p*

A.

pp *mf* *mf* *mf*

T.

B.

S.F.

pp *mf* *pp* *mf*

(*pp*) *mf*

Midi Kbd

a5 a6