## Electronic Sketch no. 3, Flute

by Douglas B. Holmes Carbondale 1996

The soloist preforms with a pre-composed stereo sequence. The flute is amplified using two microphones (left and right). The flute signal is sent to an Alisis QuadraVerb which is controlled by the sequence and automatically changes programs, processing the flute signal for amplification.

A conductor track-staff is provided to direct the soloist's entrances. The signal from this track is sent to a drum machine on midi ch. 11. The sound from the drum machine does not get amplified with the other signals. The cue signal is sent to head phones or a monitor to be heard by the performer only. The performer will have a rhythmic signal that sets the tempo in preparation for important entrances.

In measures 205-222 the performer is asked to improvise using the keys of the flute as a percussion instrument. The effect processor will be set to a ping-pong delay. Because of the processing and amplification of the sound, the performer should explore and experiment with micro-phones, amplification and sound processors before performance. With a good understanding of the outcome of sensitive, short, quick, and quiet rhythmic patterns the improvisation will sound interesting and draw attention to the texture change of this section.

## Some symbols used in the music

- (L + R) Focus the sound from flute equally between the two microphones
  - Focus the sound from flute into the microphone to the performers left
  - R) Focus the sound from flute into the microphone to the performers right
  - $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$  Pan from one microphone to the other smoothly

Microphones stand about 3 ft. apart

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