

Acoustic Fields



Tania Rubio

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specially written for Ellen Ugelvik and Jennifer Torrence

**Piece realized during the Acoustic Ecology Lab Mexico-Germany 2023.
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Acoustic Fields
Tania Rubio
Instructions

For the interpretation of the work, the room must be completely dark.
The performers must carry two head lamps only to see their own path.
The work must be performed from memory and the communication between the two performers will be exclusively through sound.

To begin, the performers must be positioned far away from each other.
Performer 2 should be centered in front of the audience, performer 1 can be outside the enclosure or at least far away from performer 2.

The electronics start the performance in the dark.
When the insects are perceptible, performer 1 can start very subtly,
the dynamics increase as he/she gets closer to performer 2.

In section A the performers must be "together", rhythmically and corporally, same pattern performed one in front of the other; fixed in a single point of the space.
Start walking in opposite directions at measure 16.
You should walk in parallel simultaneously in opposite directions.

At measure 24, you should stop abruptly, musically and bodily.
Until measure 26 continue walking in opposite directions following the same trajectory until you reach the farthest distance between both of you in section C.
You should maintain the same regularity and equidistance to walk parallel.

At measure 37 the walking speed should progressively increase until reach the tempo indicated in D.
The musical tempo and the walking tempo are synchronized.

At E, stop abruptly, musically and bodily. In measure 43 continue walking but without the sound of the triangles, which is incorporated until measure 45.

In F total stillness, until measure 47 continue with the same tempo you had been walking at.
In measure 50 continue walking but with the change of tempo and also change the triangle.

In J, the tempo is as fast as possible, but the walk remains in the tempo you had before.
Continue walking towards the nearest point. In measure 67 you should be in the center and in front of the space. Then continue your trajectory in opposite directions.

Whenever there is musical silence, you should also be bodily silent without settling, in whatever position you are while walking.

In K the musical tempo and the walk go together again.

At L very slow walking, the same as the musical tempo.

At N leave the room, the chorus of crickets remains until it disappears.

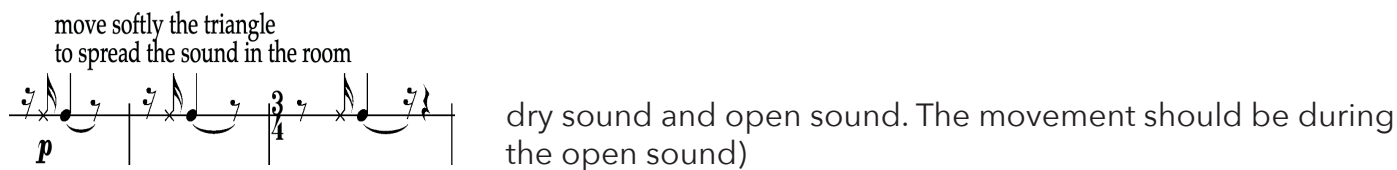
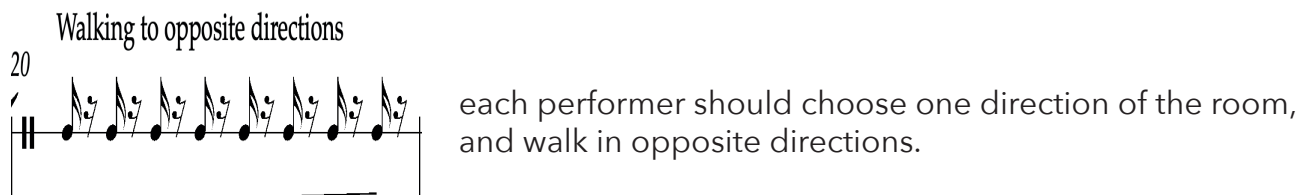
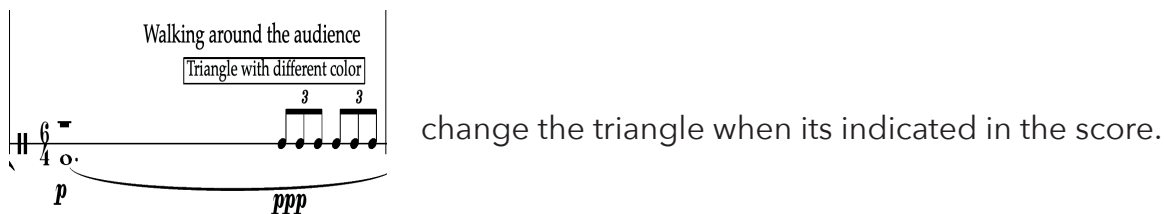
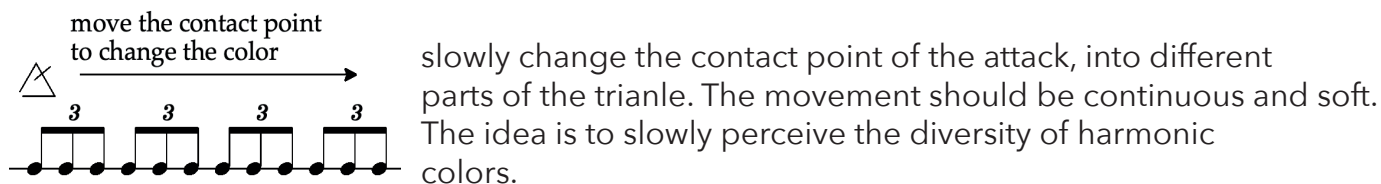
Triangles

Start with the bigger triangles and thin frames.
In the loudest sections use the medium triangles with the thinnest frames.
At the last part of the piece use the smallest triangles with the thinnest frames.

Acoustic Fields

Written for 6 triangles and natural soundscape. (Crickets chorus)

Each performer should have 3 different (in size and harmonic colors) triangles within a frequency range of 2.5kh (D#6).



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♩ = 60

Electronics
Crickets sound

Walking from outside the hall
repeat it the times its needed until get inside the hall,
overlap with the crickets until their sound vanish

Triangle

1'00"

Performer 1

4

ppp

A

Together

mf

Together

mf

move the contact point
to change the color

move the contact point
to change the color

♩ = 80

7

P1.

P2.

Together

♩ = 60

10

P1.

P2.

Together

f

f

Walking to opposite directions

The musical score consists of two staves, P1 and P2. Both staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/8. A large bracket on the left side of the staves indicates a measure of 14. The notation includes several triplet markings (three notes beamed together) and a change in time signature to 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The text "Walking to opposite directions" is written below the staves, and the letter "p" (piano) is written below the staves.

Walking to opposite directions

17

3 3

P1. *mf*

P2. *mf*

19

P1. *pp* *mf*

P2. *pp* *mf*

stop abruptly **B**

The musical score for two pianos (P1 and P2) is shown. Both parts begin with a crescendo, indicated by a double line with a wedge. The music consists of eighth notes. At the end of the piece, both parts stop abruptly, marked with a double bar line and the instruction "stop abruptly". The final measure shows a fermata over the note, and the time signature changes to 2/4.

stop abruptly

keep walking around the audience
in opposite directions

26

P1. $\frac{4}{4}$ *ppp* $\frac{3}{8}$ *p* $\frac{6}{8}$

P2. $\frac{4}{4}$ *ppp* $\frac{3}{8}$ *p* $\frac{6}{8}$

29

P1. $\frac{6}{8}$ *ppp* $\frac{4}{4}$

P2. $\frac{6}{8}$ *ppp* $\frac{4}{4}$

31

P1. $\frac{6}{8}$ *mf* $\frac{6}{8}$ *ppp* $\frac{4}{4}$

P2. $\frac{6}{8}$ *mf* $\frac{6}{8}$ *ppp* $\frac{4}{4}$

C

$\text{♩} = 80$

in opposite sites of the space (in front of each other)

34

P1. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

P2. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

in opposite sites of the space (in front of each other)

35

P1. $\frac{6}{4}$ *f* *ff*

P2. $\frac{6}{4}$ *f* *ff*

36

P1.

P2.

keep walking fast around the audience
in opposite directions

D ♩ = 120

37

P1. *fff* *ffff*

P2. *fff* *ffff*

39

P1.

P2.

E keep walking **F** completely still

42

P1. completely still $\frac{7}{4}$ keep walking $\frac{5}{4}$ *ppp* completely still

P2. completely still $\frac{7}{4}$ keep walking $\frac{5}{4}$ *ppp* completely still

47

P1. *ppp* *ff*

P2. *ppp* *ff*

6/4

G ♩ = 80

Walking around the audience

50

P1. *ppp* *mf*

P2. *p* *ppp* *mf*

6/4

Triangle with different color

Walking around the audience

Triangle with different color

52

P1. *p* *ppp*

P2. *ppp* *p*

4/4

H

Triangle with different color

55

P1. *p*

P2. *p* *ppp*

4/4

I

Triangle with different color

58

P1. p

P2. p

6/4

61

P1. ppp mf ppp f

P2. ppp mf ppp f

6/4

63

P1. ppp ff ppp fff

P2. ppp ff ppp fff

$\text{J} \text{ } \text{♩} = 130$
(as fast as possible)

3/4

67

P1. $ffff$ $p < f$ ppp f ppp

P2. $ffff$ $p < f$ ppp f ppp

Together

1/4 2/4 3/4 2/4 3/4

K $\text{♩} = 70$

73

P1. ff ppp

P2. ff ppp

$\text{♩} = 40$ $\text{♩} = 70$

79

P1.

P2. pp ppp

L $\text{♩} = 40$ walking slowly

82

P1. pp ppp pp

P2. walking slowly pp ppp pp

86

P1. p

P2. p

move softly the triangle to spread the sound in the room

move softly the triangle to spread the sound in the room

N

slowly leave the room

The image shows a musical score for two parts, P1 and P2, with a total duration of 1'00".

- P1:** The first part, marked with a tempo of 100. It consists of eight groups of eighth-note triplets, each lasting 15 seconds (1'00" / 8 = 12.5s, but the groups are 15s each, suggesting a 1'15" total for the triplets, which contradicts the 1'00" label). The triplets are marked with a '3' above them.
- P2:** The second part, which has rests corresponding to the P1 parts. It consists of eight groups of eighth-note triplets, each lasting 15 seconds (1'00" / 8 = 12.5s, but the groups are 15s each, suggesting a 1'15" total for the triplets, which contradicts the 1'00" label). The triplets are marked with a '3' above them.