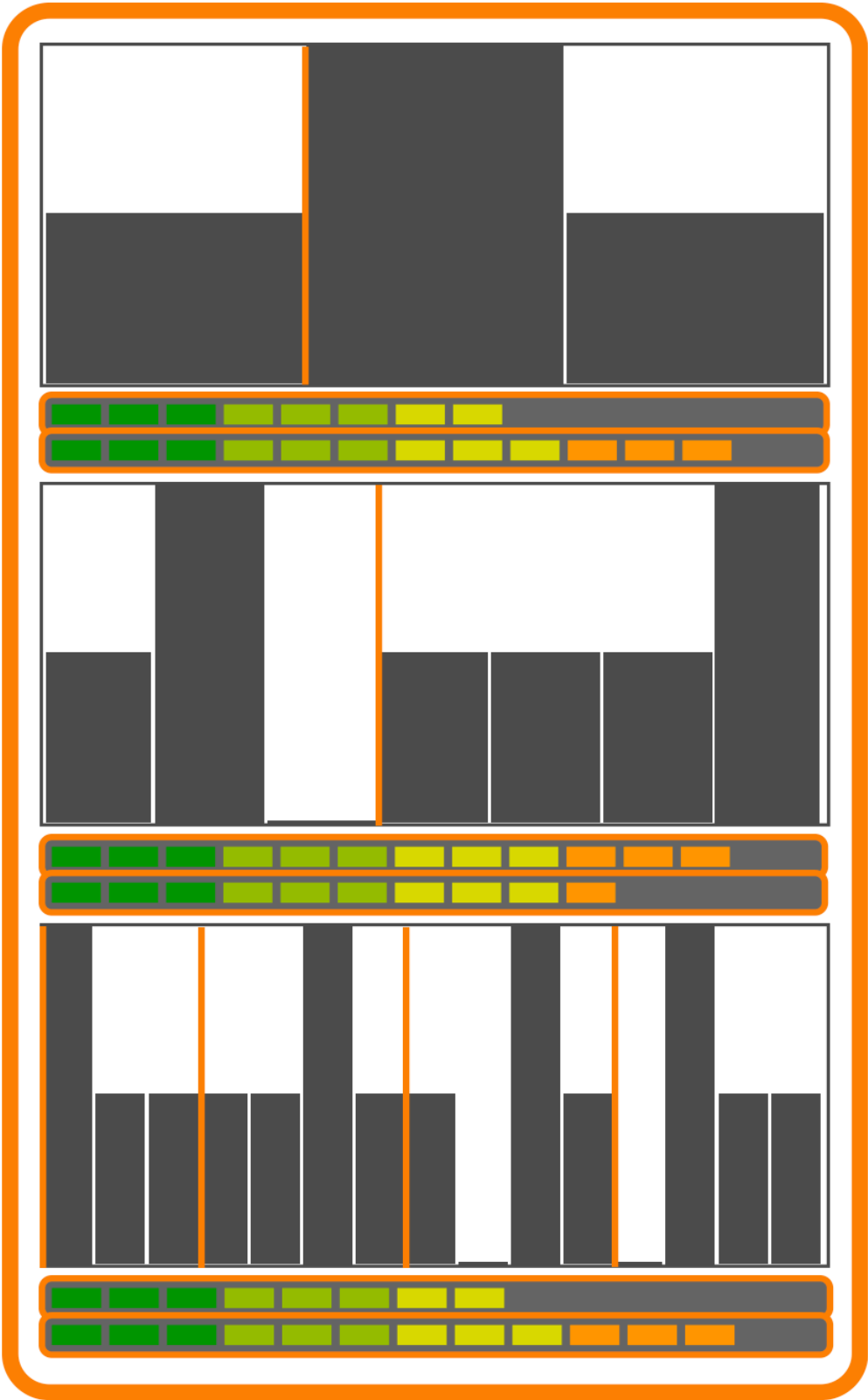


Delayed to Rest

for electric guitar & computer



V.J. Manzo
2015

Running Time:

7 minutes and 10 seconds

Program Note:

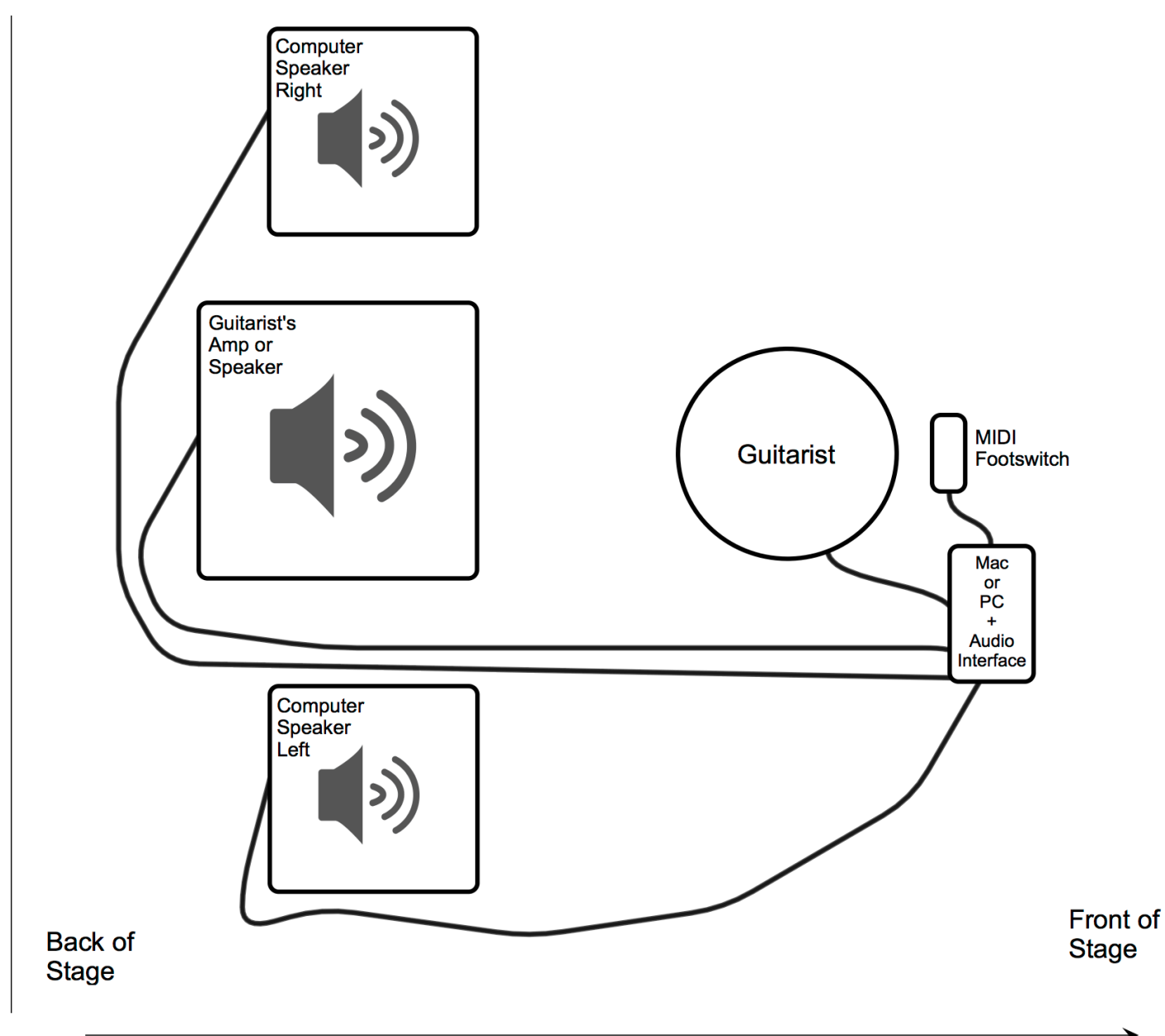
"Delayed to Rest" is a work for solo electric guitar and a computer running custom software written for this piece. As the guitarist performs, the computer takes the live sound of the guitar, heard through the center speaker, delays its output by a few beats, then plays it through the two side speakers. This produces an echoing effect. The performer uses a footswitch to tell the computer how many beats to delay the sound, and to control other delay-based processes. Every sound heard originates in real-time from what the guitarist performs live; nothing is prerecorded, sampled, or synthesized. Additionally, nothing that the computer does is random; it uses specific delay times, rhythms, and signal levels throughout the piece according to the score.

Technical Information:


This piece is intended for a solo electric guitar player and computer with the use of a MIDI-mappable footswitch (such as the Logidy UMI3) to control the computer processes. The guitar signal should run into the computer and be used with amp-simulation hardware (such as a Line6 or other amp modelling pedal placed before computer input) or software (such as Bias, Guitar Rig, or another VST plugin) within the "Delayed to Rest" software. The software was also written by the composer and is available for free from vjmanzo.com.

Separate stereo audio channels for the live guitar and the live computer sounds are provided within the software. This work is intended to be performed with a stereo amp or speaker behind the guitarist for the guitar sounds, and left and right speakers on both sides of the guitarist for the computer sounds. An option to perform from a single sound source is also available within the software. The software also includes a demo function that simulates an actual performance.

Multichannel stage layout:



This piece lends itself to the use of a pick in addition to fingerstyle technique. It is suggested that a pick be held in the right hand with the middle finger during sections of the piece that require fingerstyle playing, or that a pick holder be located somewhere near the performer. It is also suggested that the pickup be switched from the neck pickup to the bridge pickup at certain marked points depending on the amp timbre that is used. A volume pedal may be used for swells in place of the volume knob as indicated. The system is already programmed to control the volume swell with a MIDI expression pedal. Pick/fingerstyle and pickup suggestions are noted throughout the score.

The symbol  is used to mark points in which the performer must step on a footswitch in order to change the software delay settings. In most cases, this symbol is placed just before the first beat of a measure and should be pressed as close as possible to "just before" the downbeat. The number above the symbol corresponds to the preset number within the software. When the software opens, "Preset 1" is loaded.

The software used in this piece requires amp simulation hardware or software with a clean to slightly overdriven sound. An amp modelling pedal may be placed before computer input. A preset for Positive Grid Bias is included with the Delayed to Rest software though any software can be substituted. The amp sim should respond to dynamics so that the amp is clean when played lightly and slightly overdriven as the dynamic level is increased. The default settings were tested with a Parker Fly Mojo with Seymour Duncan Jazz (neck) and JB (bridge) pickups, 10 gauge strings, and 3.0mm picks.

for electric guitar & computer

V.J. Manzo

♩ = 138

swell volume w/knob for each new note/chord

play all on second string

— — 1 *end swell volume w/knob*

without pick

[illegible]

40

IX II

4 1 4 IV 4 2 1 1 3 4 3 1 4 1 4 0 1 0 4 3 0

let arpeggiated notes sustain

57 X 1 4 IX 4 1 X 1 4 1 6

use bridge pickup

mp

use bridge pickup

swell volume w/knob for each new note

end swell volume w/knob

play all on second string

play melody w/glissando on fourth string

[illegible]

play melody w/glissando on fourth string

stoccato gradually legato

76 *play melody w/glissando on fourth string* *8^{IX} staccato gradually lega*
mp

82

X

XII

IX

XII

IX

VII

IX

ff

sweep with pick

legato

$$p \leq f$$

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' begins at measure 94. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a single line, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated below the notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appears below the staff. A circled number 11 with a downward arrow is placed above the staff, indicating a specific measure. Roman numerals I, III, and I are placed above the staff, likely indicating fingerings or positions. The word *legato* is written below the staff, indicating a smooth, connected playing style. The system ends with a double bar line.

4
100

ff

106

fff

112

legato

fff

118

ffff

muted strum

124

p

130

f

136

p

142

mf

147

mf

152

ff

157

expressive vibrato

162

mf

swell volume w/knob

let arpeggiated notes sustain

168 *p* *rubato* *ppp*

178 *pp*

186 *rubato* *p*

193 *with pick*
use bridge pickup 26

199 *f* *fff*

206 *f* *fff* *legato* *f*

214 *1 3 5 throughout* *fff*

222 *mf* *mf*

228

233 *f*

238

243 *fff* *strummed*