

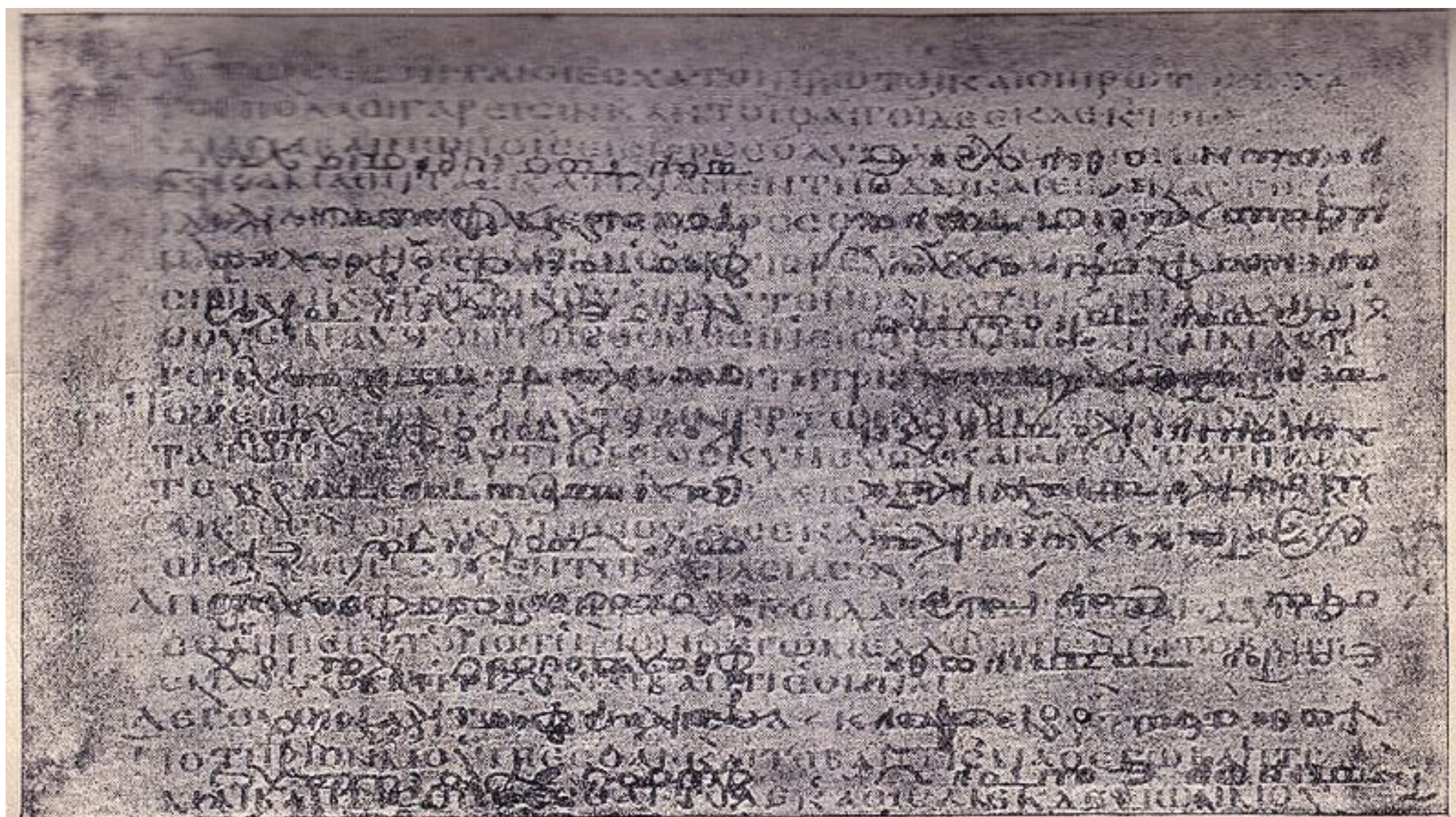
Palimpsests and Hidden Agendas: New Sounds from Old

Phil Curtis

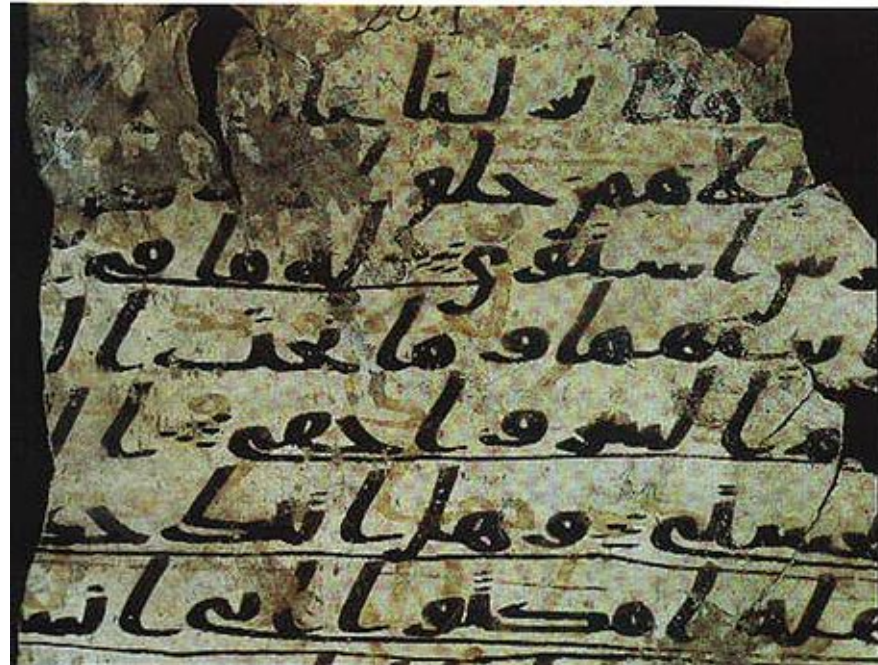
What Are Palimpsests?

[Original meaning, Merriam-Webster definition]:

1. A manuscript or piece of writing material on which the original writing has been effaced to make room for later writing.
2. Something reused or altered but still bearing visible traces of its earlier form.



Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus (Bibliothèque nationale de France)



Sana'a Qur'an parchments

What Are Palimpsests? - continued

Term has also been used in Academia to mean a bunch of different things:
Freud, Derrida, Postcolonial studies.

Me:

New images (or sounds) based on previous images (or sounds), especially when the source is hidden or partially erased

“Palimpsests make explicit the the process whereby the art of the past is remade as the art of the present”

For What Purpose?

1. Imitation
2. “Homage”
3. Source has form from which other forms can be made
4. “Subliminal” relationship
5. The new can be an accompaniment to the old
6. Conceptual relationship with the source

Sound Palimpsests

1. Similar to FX processing
2. Sound design tool
3. To start “putting some notes on paper.”

Example 1 - Randomized Oscillators

4-voice VocOsc instrument:

- pitch = random partials from fft analysis
- !BPM control for random partial indexes, w/ range and offset
- individual 8ve, volume, pan, and timbre controls

Ex. 2 - Pre-Analyzed vs. Live

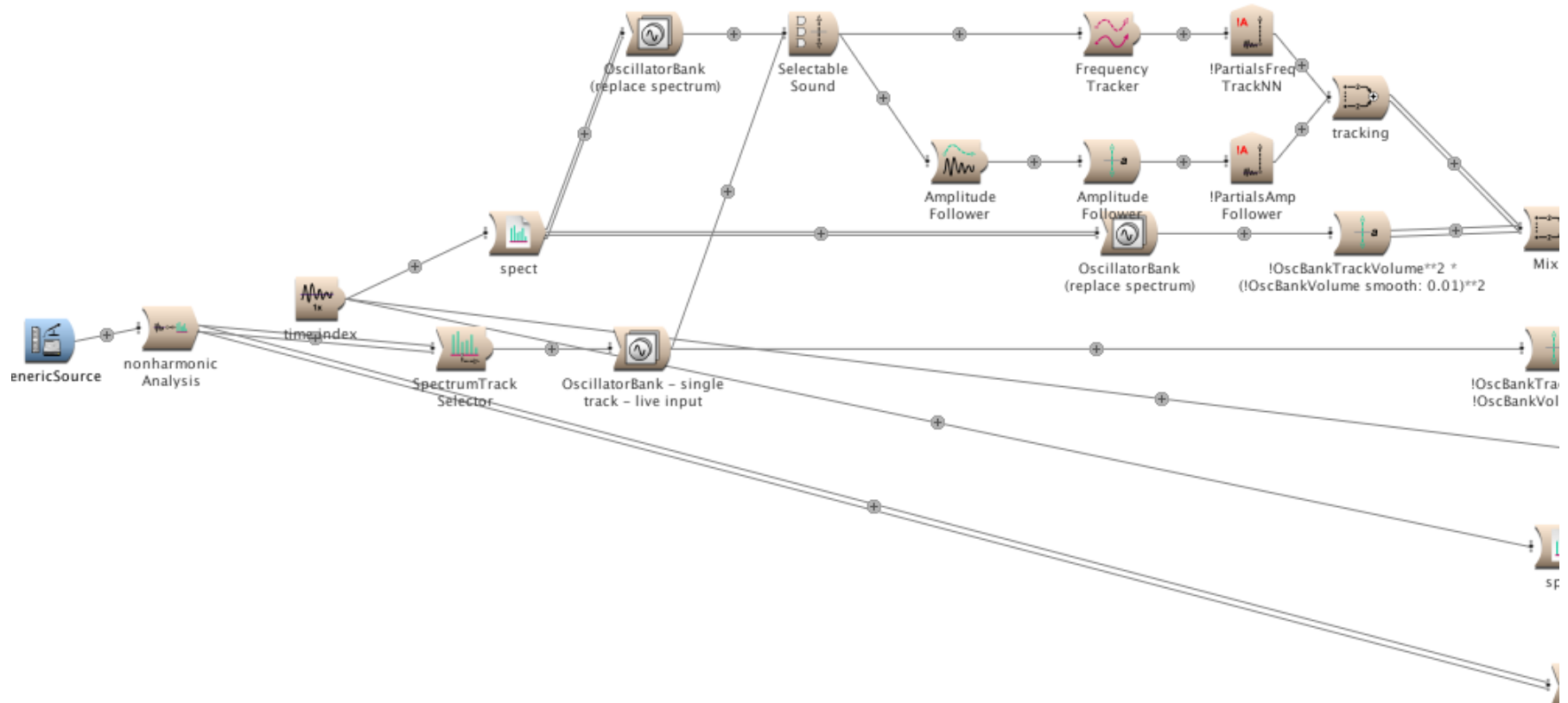
24 partials tracked for amp and pitch

2 methods:

1. Pre-analyzed .spc file played via SpectrumInRAMLog
2. Live input w/ LiveSpectralAnalysis (SpectrumTrackSelector required)
3. Either then goes into an OscBank with one track, followed by tracking objects

Spectrum is played w/ 1 partial with tracking, replicated 24 times

Ex. 2 - Pre-Analyzed vs. Live Screenshot



Global Amps and Pitches used in 24-osc instrument w/ one oscillator per partial

Ex. 3 - 8 loudest / softest partials

Uses live input tracking

VocOsc instrument now:

- has 8 oscillators
- Selects either 8 loudest (most prominent) partials from every 3, or the 8 softest (least prominent / most nonharmonic)
- plays back both with the amplitudes of the 8 loudest partials
- can smooth the NN and amplitude changes globally for all 8 oscillators.

Ex. 4 -Sample playback, w/ groups + FX

Uses samples instead of oscillators

Has 3 settings for the amp tracking:

0 = higher freq bands more sluggish than the low

1 = normal

2 = lower freq bands more sluggish than the high

Each voice can be assigned to 1 of 3 groups, w/ individual:

- submix volume
- solo
- mute
- pre- or post-fader sends to FX

Ex. 5 - Multisample playback, w/ groups

Multisamples instead of samples

Can control sample volumes per instrument

Removed FX

Ex. 6 Modulated Partial

24 oscillators assignable to any of 32 partials

Partial indexes can be modulated via:

0. !AmpFollower (on whole file)
1. !PenX
2. !PenY
3. !PenTiltX
4. !PenTiltY
5. !PenZ

Modulations are scalable and invertible.

Individual oscillator pan and volume are similarly modulatable

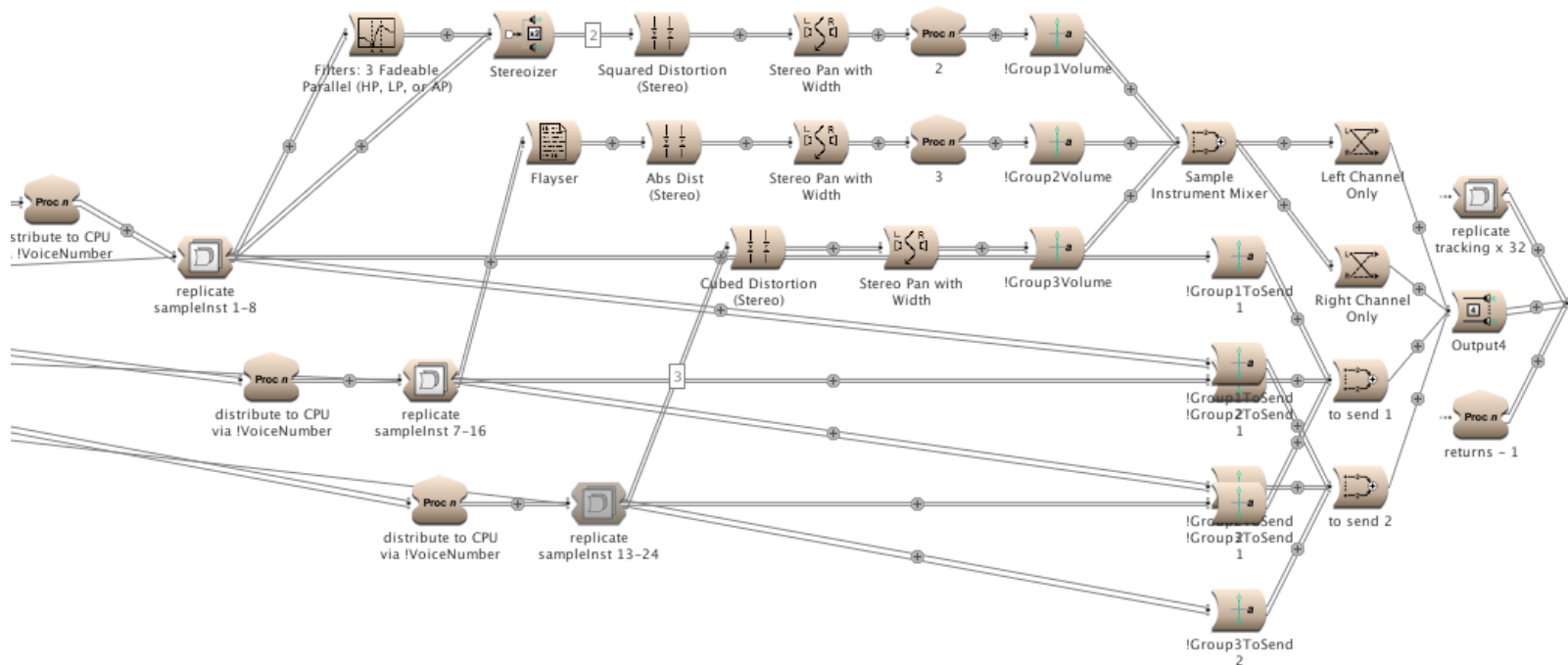
Groups hardwired to:

group 1 = osc 1-8

group 2 = osc 9-16

group 3 = osc 17-24

Ex. 6 Modulated Partials Screenshot



Groups into FX: distortion + filter or flayser (flanging/phaser)

Groups' submix volumes can also be modulated by amplitude

Pitch Processing in Osc freq field: range limiting and tuning

Performance: Altered States of Consciousness

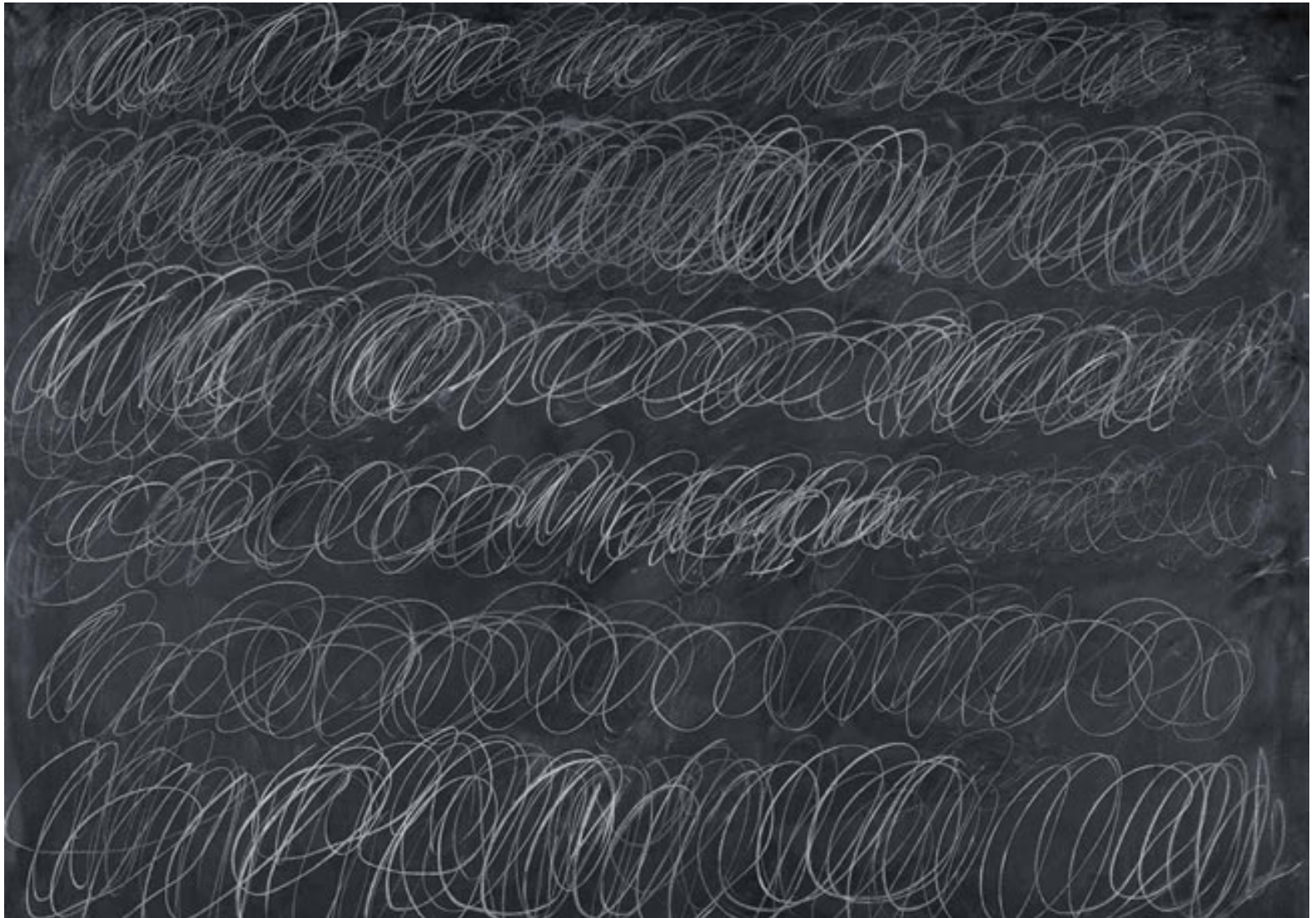
hallucinations
out-of-body experiences
channeling
demonic possession
hypnosis
meditation
dreaming
Near-death experiences
sleepwalking
religious ecstasy

If the conscious mind is a palimpsest of the unconscious mind,
perhaps music is a palimpsest of an altered state of consciousness?

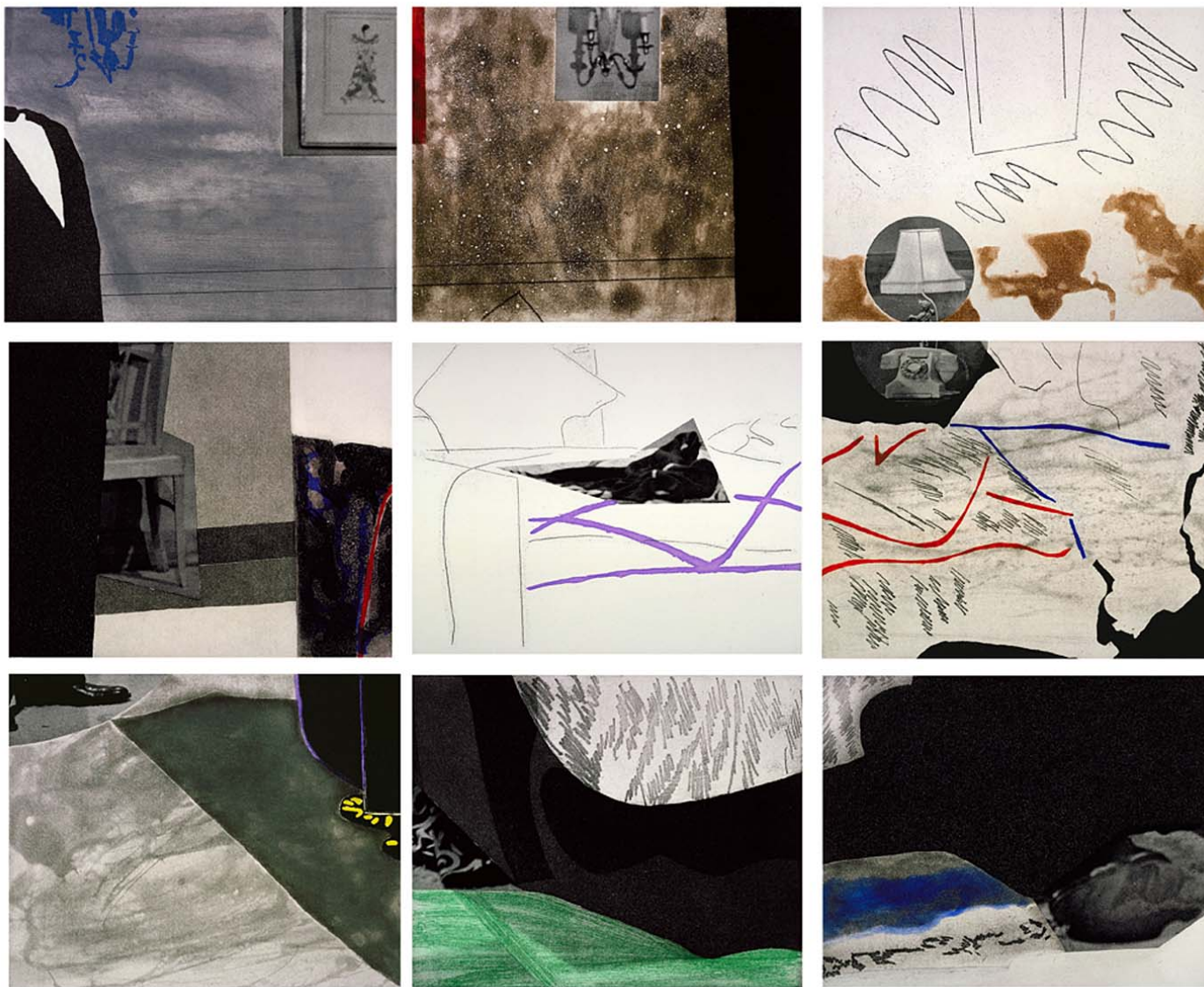
Appendix: Palimpsests in Recent Art



Cy Twombly, *The Castle*, 1958



Cy Twombly, *Cold Stream*, 1966



John Baldessari, *Black Dice*, 1982

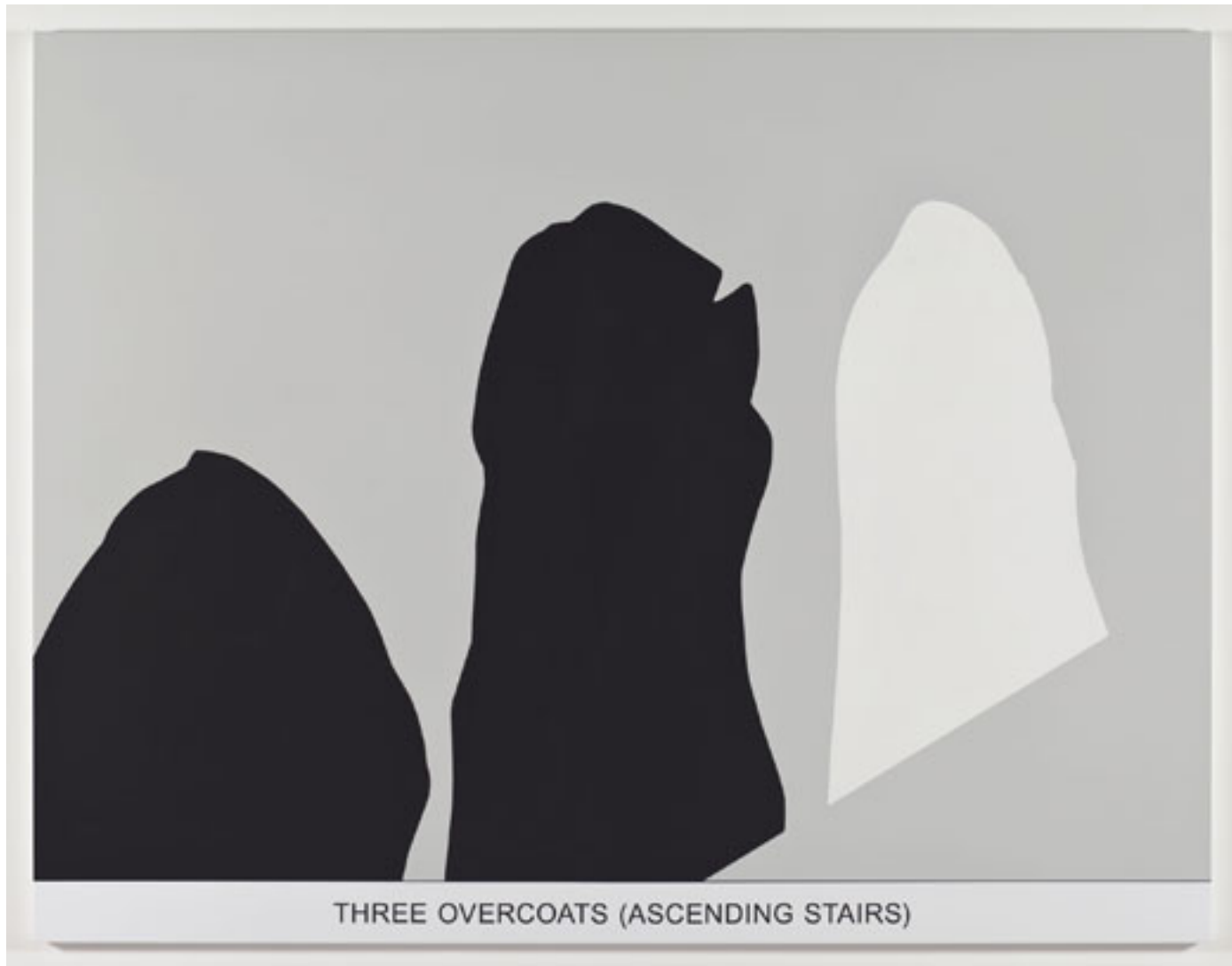


"Property of National Screen Service Corp.
Licensed for display only in connection with
the exhibition of this picture at your theatre.
Must be returned immediately thereafter."

BLACK DICE formerly No Orchids For Miss Blandish starring Jack La Rue,
Linden Travers and Hugh McDermott.

52/472

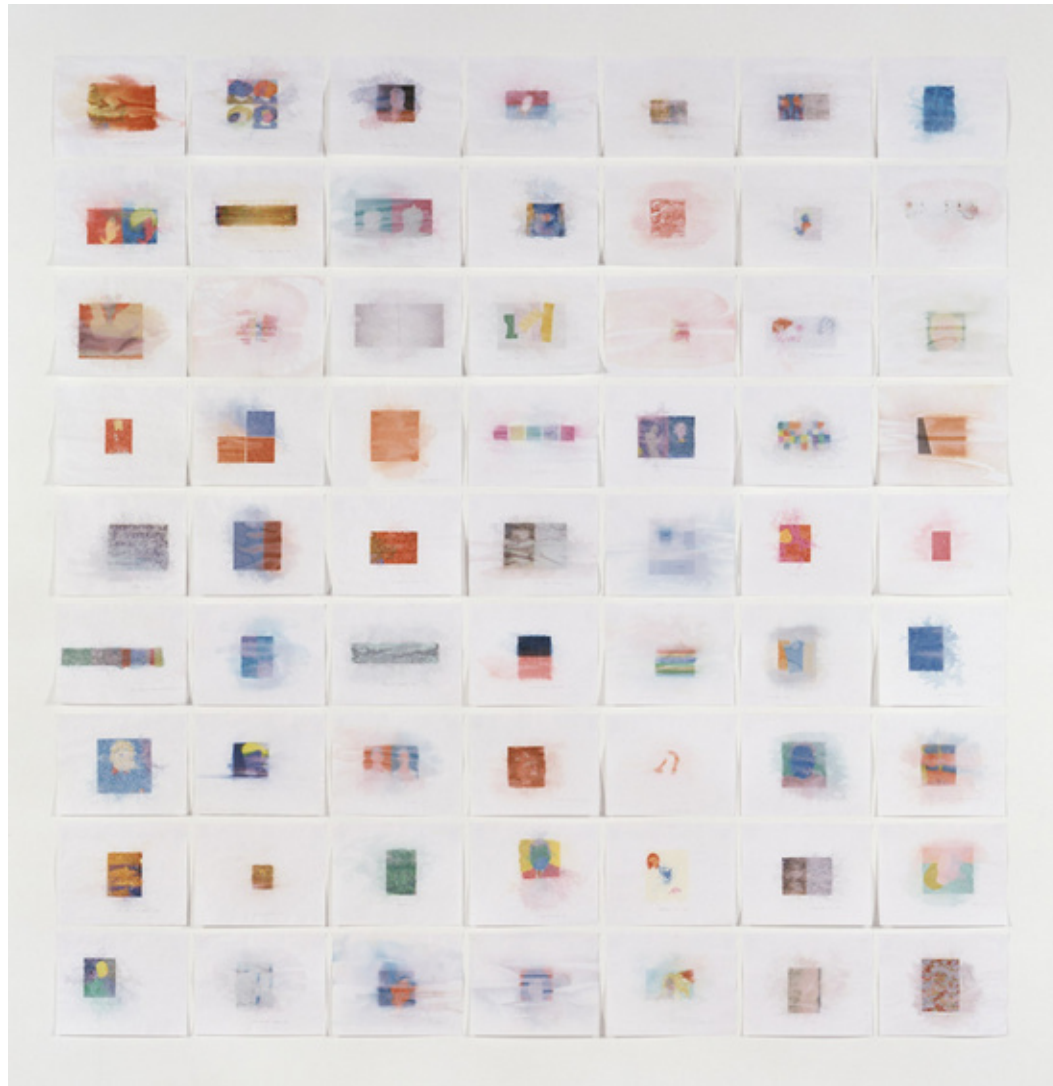
John Baldessari, *Black Dice* lobby card



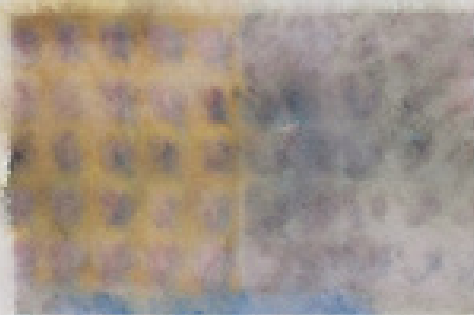
John Baldessari, *Sediment: Three Overcoats (Ascending Stairs)*, 2010



John Baldessari, *Sediment: Throat, Nose and Spider*, 2010



Guillermo Kuitca, *Untitled (The Warhol Series)*, 2006



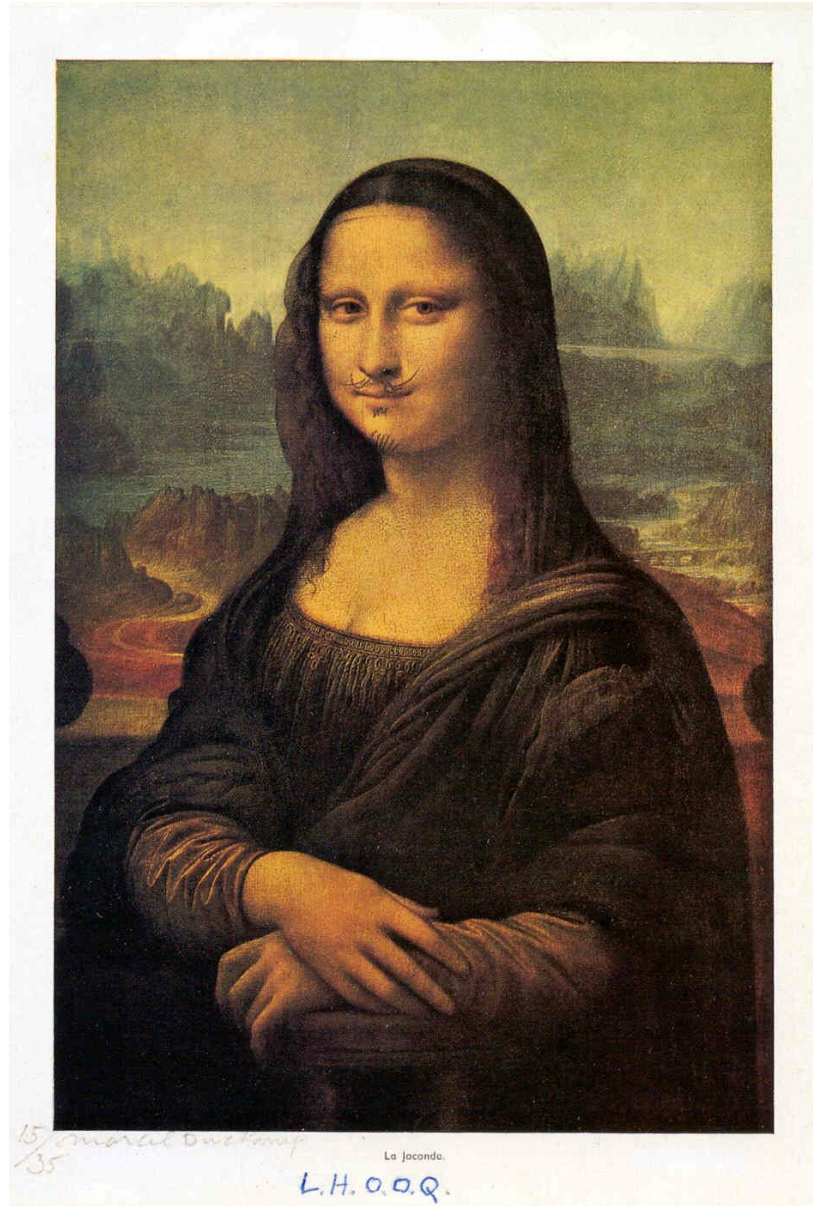
2961' 001 X HLYVAM



ELUS I and II, 1967



Robert Rauschenberg, *Erased De Kooning Drawing*, 1953



Marcel Duchamp, *L.H.O.O.Q.*, 1919

John Cage, *Cheap Imitation* (1969)

John Cage, *Apartment House 1776* (1976)

Alvin Lucier, *I Am Sitting In a Room*

Spectral Music - Gerard Grisey *Partiels* (1975)

Partial

43
38
34 Violins
30
26

22 Piccolo
18 Viola
14 Viola
10 Cello

6 Clarinet
4 Cb(°)
2 Trombone
1 Cb

The musical score is for a partial of 'The Rose Tree'. It features five staves. The top staff is for Violins, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation shows a half note G4 (labeled 43), a quarter note A4 (labeled 38), a quarter note B4 (labeled 34), a quarter note C5 (labeled 30), and a quarter note D5 (labeled 26). The second staff is for Piccolo, Viola, and another Viola, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation shows a half note G4 (labeled 22), a quarter note A4 (labeled 18), a quarter note B4 (labeled 14), and a quarter note C5 (labeled 10). The third staff is for Cello, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation shows a half note G3 (labeled 6), a quarter note A3 (labeled 4), a quarter note B3 (labeled 2), and a quarter note C4 (labeled 1). The fourth staff is for Clarinet, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation shows a half note G4 (labeled 6), a quarter note A4 (labeled 4), a quarter note B4 (labeled 2), and a quarter note C5 (labeled 1). The fifth staff is for Cb(°), with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation shows a half note G3 (labeled 6), a quarter note A3 (labeled 4), a quarter note B3 (labeled 2), and a quarter note C4 (labeled 1). The score is marked with a 1/4 time signature and a 1/6 time signature. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

EXAMPLE 2: THE FIRST HARMONIC STRUCTURE OF *PARTIELS*

Orchestration of sonogram analysis of a pedal low E1 (41.2 Hz) on the trombone.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Woodwinds	8										
Percussion	8										
Strings and Accordion											
14th	Vla	Vla	Vla	Vla	Fl	Cla	Cello	Fl	E.Hn	Vla	Fl
10th	Cla	Cla	<u>Cla</u> Cello	<u>Cla</u> Cello	<u>Cla</u> Cello	Hn	Cla	E.Hn	Vla	Fl	Fl
6th	Cello	<u>Cla</u> Cello	<u>Cla</u> Cello	Ob	Hn	<u>Vla</u> Cello	Trb	Cla	Hn	<u>E.Hn</u> Vla	<u>Cla</u> Vln
2nd	Hn Trb	<u>Hn</u> Trb	<u>Hn</u> Trb	<u>Hn</u> Trb	<u>CIB</u> Trb	<u>CIB</u> Trb	<u>CIB</u> Hn	Trb	<u>Trb</u> CIB	<u>Hn/Trb</u> Cello	<u>Hn/Trb</u> CIB
1st	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb	Cb
noise				Vla	Vla	Hn	<u>Trb</u> Vla	Fl	<u>Fl/Vln</u> Vla	<u>Vln/Vla</u> E.Hn	<u>Fl/Cla</u> CIB

EXAMPLE 3: PROGRESSION FROM HARMONICITY
TO INHARMONICITY IN *PARTIELS*

Thanks to...

Guitar PreAmp by Yasuski

Flayser by Rob Rayle

CristiansCamArpeggiate by Cristian Vogel

