# endless tunnel

for six performers, electronics and video

Joss Smith

## endless tunnel

for guitar, cello, percussion, speaker, two performers, electronics and video

duration: 35 minutes

## Staging and technical setup

#### Tech list

Stereo PA

Mixer (16i8o)

Audio Interface (80)

2x video projectors

HDMI extension cable/long VGA cable

2x DPA 4099 or similar with guitar and cello clips

2x Shure beta58 or similar

2x DPA 4011 or similar

Directional wireless headset mic

6x wireless headsets for click (can be done with 4x wireless and 2x wired headsets)

Cables

2x DMX controlled lights

DMX interface

DMX cables

## **Equipment and percussion list**

Large square display tent. Ideally around 3 metres wide

Two large canvas screens with square frames, roughly the same width as the tent

2x stools for performers L+R

2x piano benches or chairs for the guitarist and cellist

1x drum stool for the percussionist

High table for the speaker

Wind machine

Snare drum

Wood block

Plastic bag (sound should be crunchy, like stepping on leaves.

Set of keys

Electric razor

Two sandpaper blocks

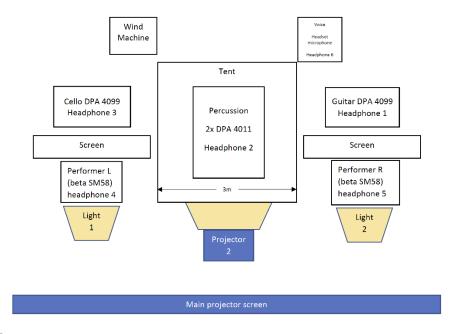
Small twigs or sticks that can be snapped.

Electric Drill

#### **Software**

A computer with software capable of running dual video and DMX is necessary. QLab is recommended for easily configurable video surface editing, DMX compatibility and simple audio mapping but is only available for Mac.

## Stage plan



#### Main projector

endless tunnel has a main video that should be projected to a large screen above and behind the performers. The screen needs to be high enough up that the tent doesn't get in the way.

## Tent projection and 'hidden' percussionist

The 'hidden' percussionist is housed inside a square tent in the centre of the stage.

There is a projector behind the performer which will project onto the front of the tent. A long HDMI or VGA cable will be needed to reach the stage from the back of house.

The performer faces towards stage left and should sit on a drum kit seat.

At the end of each section, text is displayed at the top of the front of the tent – the performer must be sitting so that the text is not blocked.

The performer has a percussion stand in front of them with the following objects:

- Plastic bag
- Set of keys

- Electric razor
- Two sandpaper blocks
- Small twigs or sticks that can be snapped.
- Electric Drill
- Wood block

To the left of the performer is a snare drum on a stand.

Two condenser microphones are used to amplify the objects – one placed above the percussion stand facing downwards and one facing upwards to capture the sound of the drill. DPA 4011 microphones or similar can be used.

## **Video Alignment**

The video behind the performer will occasionally show the percussionist's silhouette to the audience. In section 8-12 of the piece, the percussionist will leave the tent and a video of a different performer's silhouette will be displayed. The percussionist must make sure to get out of the way of the projector before this point.

When the percussionist uses the electric drill, it should be held straight in front and within the red strip from the projector.

The percussionist should try to align their position with the video – their seat should be in the same place and the performer's head should be at the same height.

## **Performers L and R**

On each side of the stage behind the cellist and guitarist respectively are white screens from which the shadows of performers L and R will be projected. There should be a gap of around 50cm between the tent and the screen to allow the percussionist to get through. Each performer should be sitting on a stool.

The performers each have two objects

- Gaffa/Duct tape
- Penny whistle/recorder

There are lights placed on the floor behind each performer which will cast a shadow onto the screen in front. The shadow should be positioned so that it fills up the whole screen vertically without going off the top.

Beta SM58 microphones are used for each performer. The mic for performer L is panned 70% to the left while the mic for performer R is panned 70% to the right.

## **Guitar and Cello**

The guitarist and cellist are positioned in front of the screens for performers L and R. A guitar stand is useful for when the guitarist gets up to turn the wind machine. Both instruments are amplified with DPA 4099 microphones.

## **Speaker**

The speaker is positioned in front and to the left of the guitarist on a high table with a cloth, either black or white. The performer is amplified with a directional wireless headset microphone.

#### Wind machine

The wind machine is placed in front and to the right of the cellist in a similar position to the speaker. Amplification is not necessary.

## Lighting

endless tunnel should ideally be performed in a venue with programmable lighting. A spotlight is placed on the guitarist, the cellist, the speaker and the wind machine. If possible, a coloured light can be used on the wind machine with this progression of colours:

Sections 1-4 – Green (fresh leaves)

Sections 5-8 – Yellow (Autumn leaves)

Sections 9-12 - Orange (Autumn leaves)

Coda - Transition over the course of the coda from orange to red

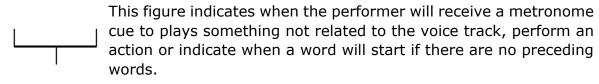
The two lights behind performers L and R are controlled with DMX output from either the speaker's laptop or from the laptop playing the video and playback.

## **Performance Directions**

All performers have their own individual click and voice track. It is necessary to use a wireless headset system for at least the guitarist, cellist, percussionist and speaker as they will need to move around freely. The spoken text performer will be mouthing the words heard in each performer's ear throughout the piece.

Dotted lines from the text in the score specify where a note or action is played at the same time as a word in the voice track.

#### Click track



All traditionally notated music is played to a click track with two preceding clicks. Upwards lines denote downbeats (higher in pitch). Click track figures longer than three beats will change tempo for each downbeat - each upbeat is half way between the preceding and following downbeats. This system allows for precise rhythms to be executed easily.

#### Wind machine

Near the end of each section, one performer gets out of their seat to turn a wind machine at the front left of the stage. In sections 1-3, this is the cellist. In sections 4-7, this is the guitarist. In sections 8-11 this is the percussionist. The final section and the coda has the speaker turn the wind machine continuously until the end of the piece.

#### **Text**

There is an underlying text track heard by every performer. The guitarist, cellist and percussionist must play notes that correspond with the onset of certain words in the playback track with as much accuracy as possible.

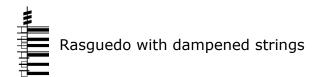
## **Silent Notes**

For cello and guitar, notes surrounded by brackets are 'fake' and are not played. Instead the performer should freeze in place until the next 'real' note. For the percussionist, FAKE is written after 'fake' notes.

#### Guitar



Play with all strings dampened



\*

Hit the body of the guitar with your finger. A higher pitch is preferred.

## Cello



Col Legno ricochet glissando on dampened strings.

Bow overpressure

Hit the body of the cello with a finger. A lower pitch is preferred.

#### **Percussion**

Dotted lines from the text in the score specify where a sound is made at the same time as a word in the voice track. The sound should last as long as the word in question unless it is a transient sound (snare drum, twig snap)

- Snare drum
- Snare drum rimshot
- Snare drum roll
- P Rustle a plastic bag
- K Jangle a set of keys
- B Electronic buzzing sound An electronic razor or toothbrush for example MORGEN Speak the word 'Morgen' quietly into the microphone
- R Rub two pieces of sandpaper together
- S Snap a small stick

Drill – When indicated, turn on the drill and hold it in front of you, keeping within the red strip from the projection until the sound is cut off.

At the end of sections 8-11, the performer leaves the tent to turn the wind machine at the front of the stage. Before the cue for this, the performer should get behind the projector without revealing themselves to the audience. In the final section, the performer takes a wood block with them to perform the coda.

#### Performers L and R

Performers L and R use rolls of tape to create ripping sounds. With gaffa tape, you can pull away some of the tape from the roll to make the sound and then immediately re-attach the tape to the roll, allowing for consecutive rip sounds.

Additionally, each performer has a penny whistle or recorder. At section 9, both performers are required to speak.



Ripping sound made with roll of tape. Repeat symbols within the same beat should be very quick repetitions of the ripping sound. A line following the symbol indicates a continuous pulling of the tape until the end of the click.



Blow across all holes of the whistle/recorder quickly

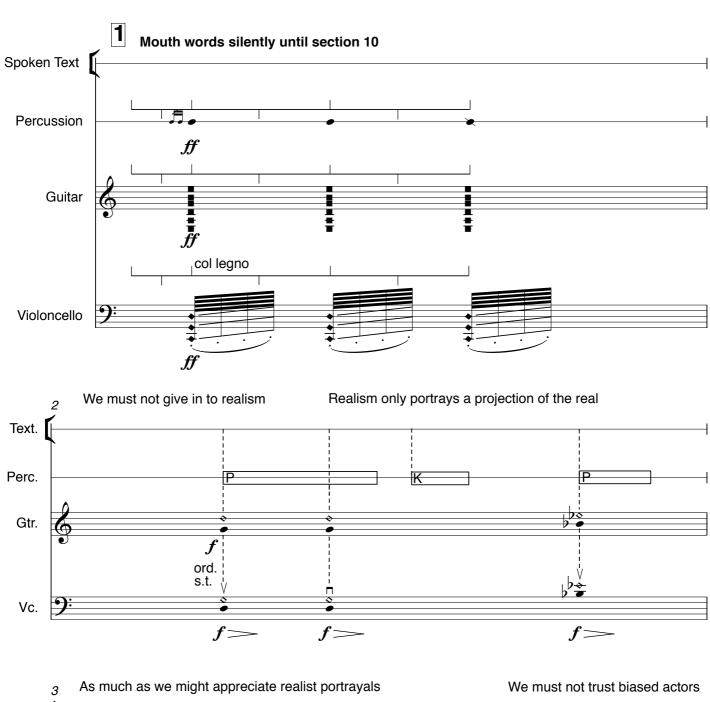


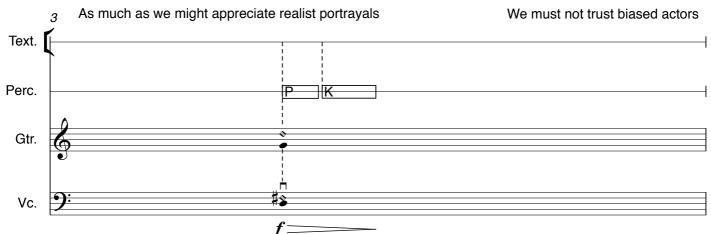
Indicates when the light will come on behind the performer

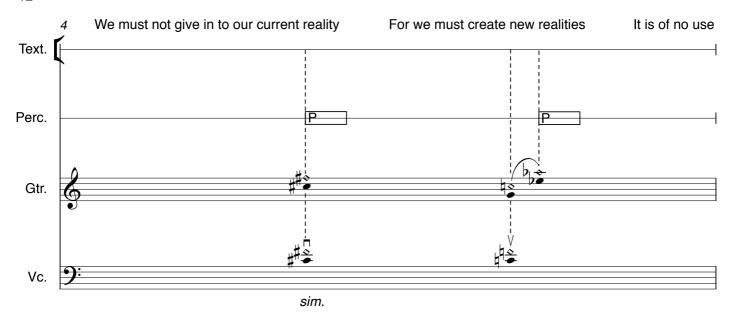
## **Speaker**

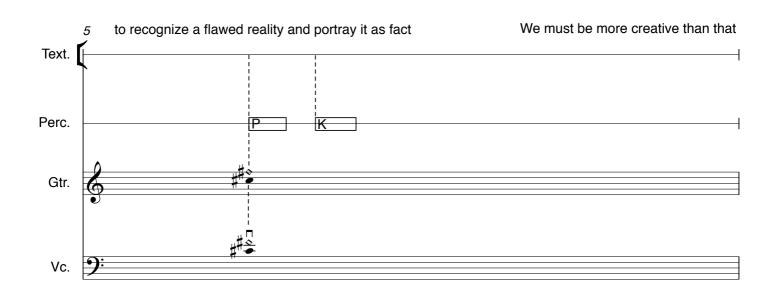
The speaker mouths the words heard in the click track for the entirety of the piece, only speaking eventually in section 10. The performer should have a deadpan demeanour. During the coda while the speaker is turning the wind machine, they should start to raise their voice and shout so that they can be heard over the sound of the wind machine. Putting in both earphones is recommended at this section.

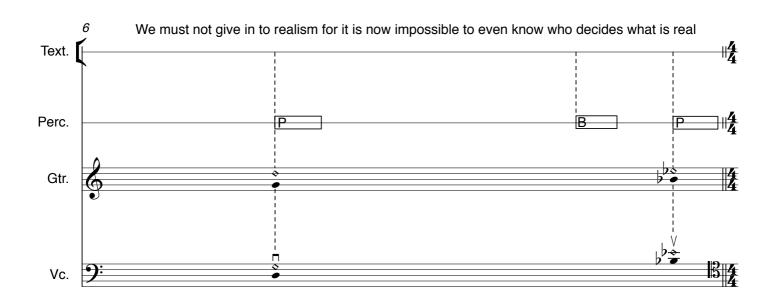
## endless tunnel

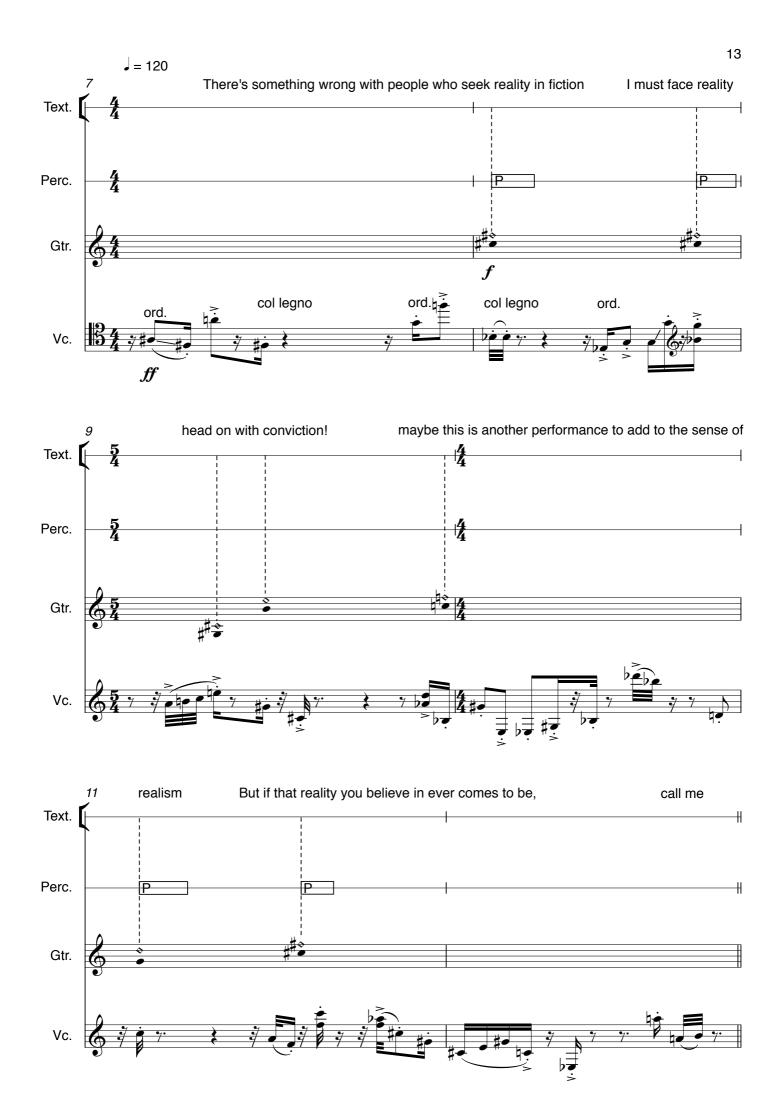


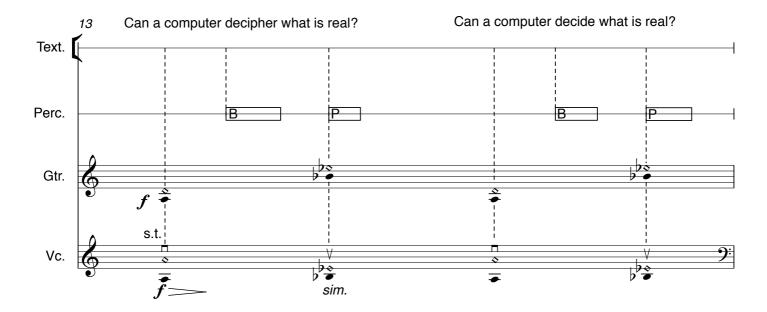


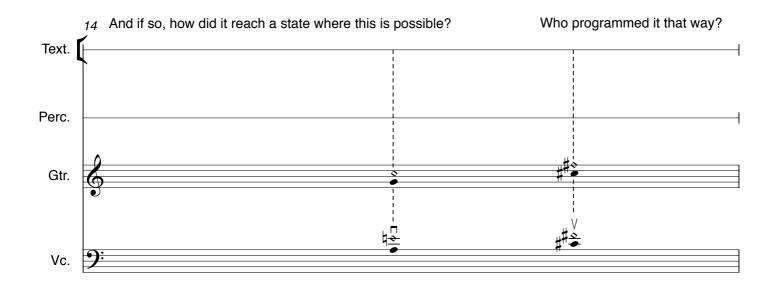


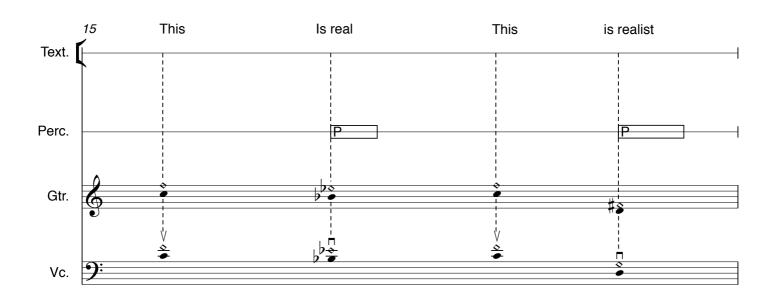


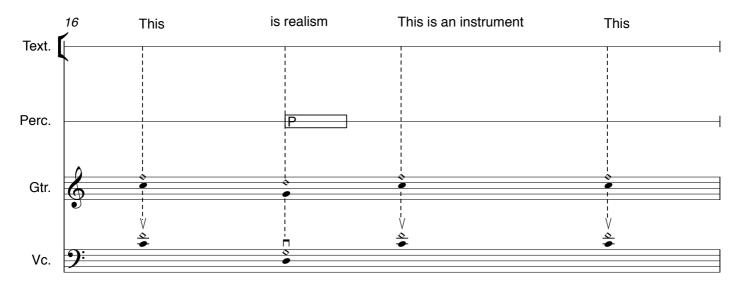


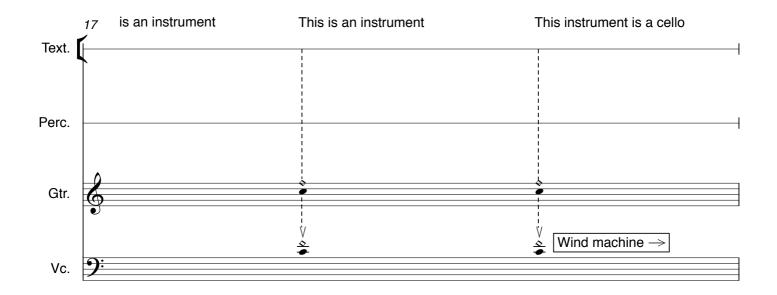


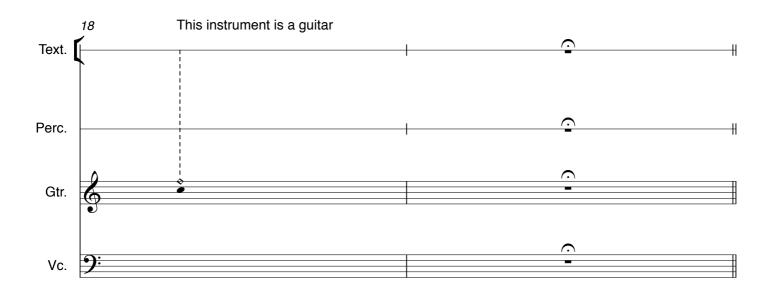


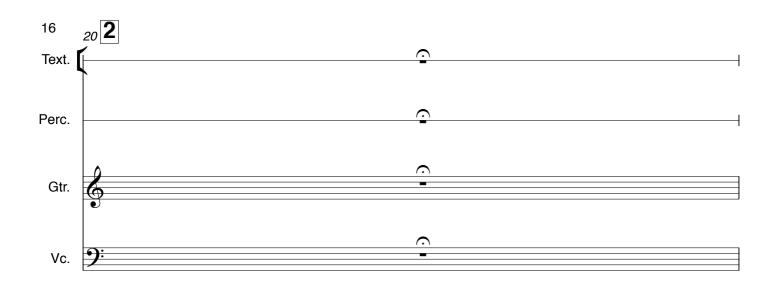


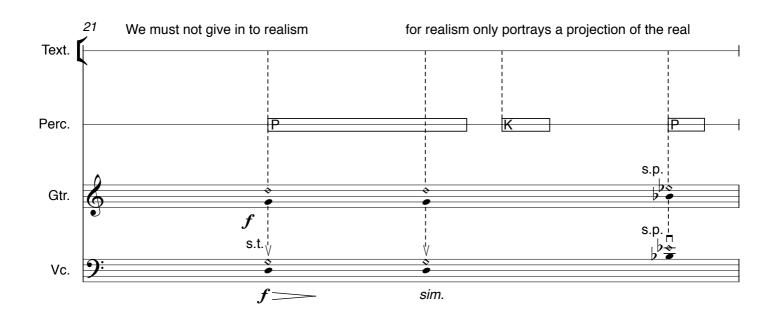


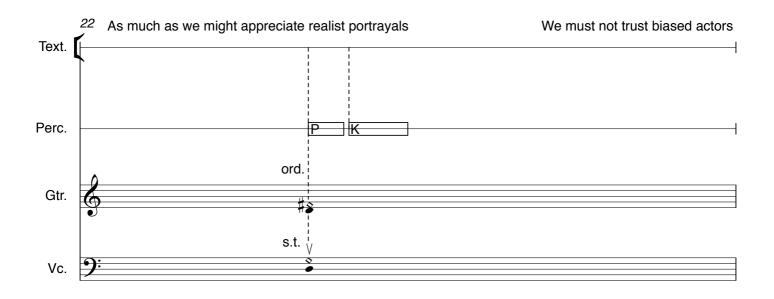


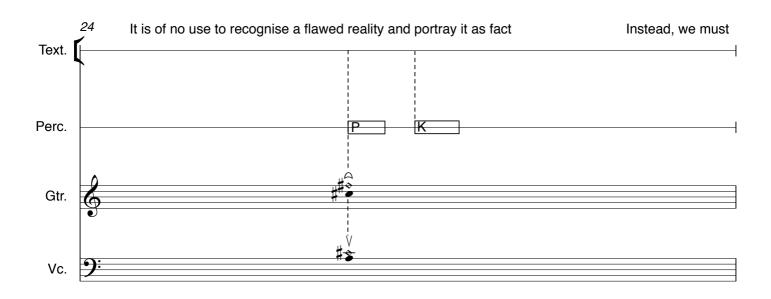


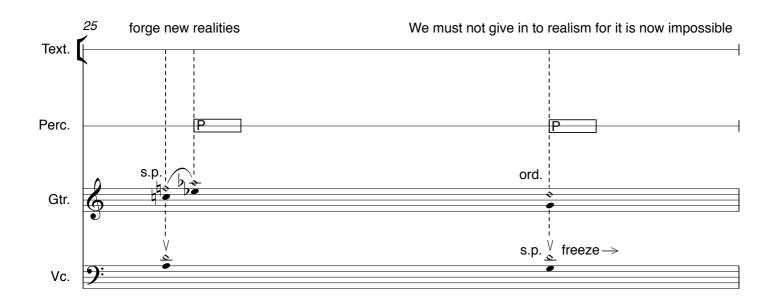


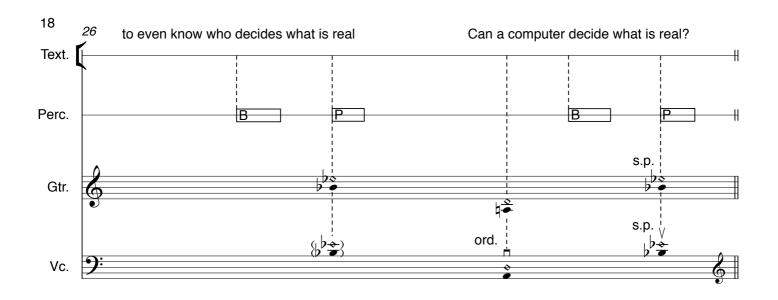


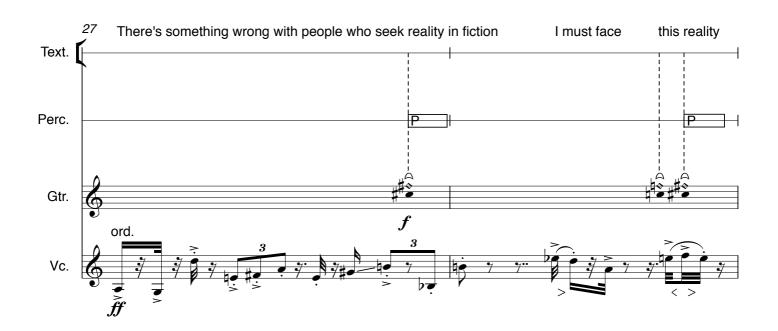


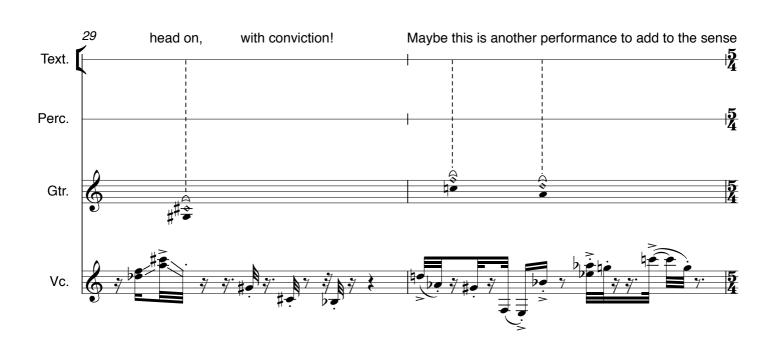




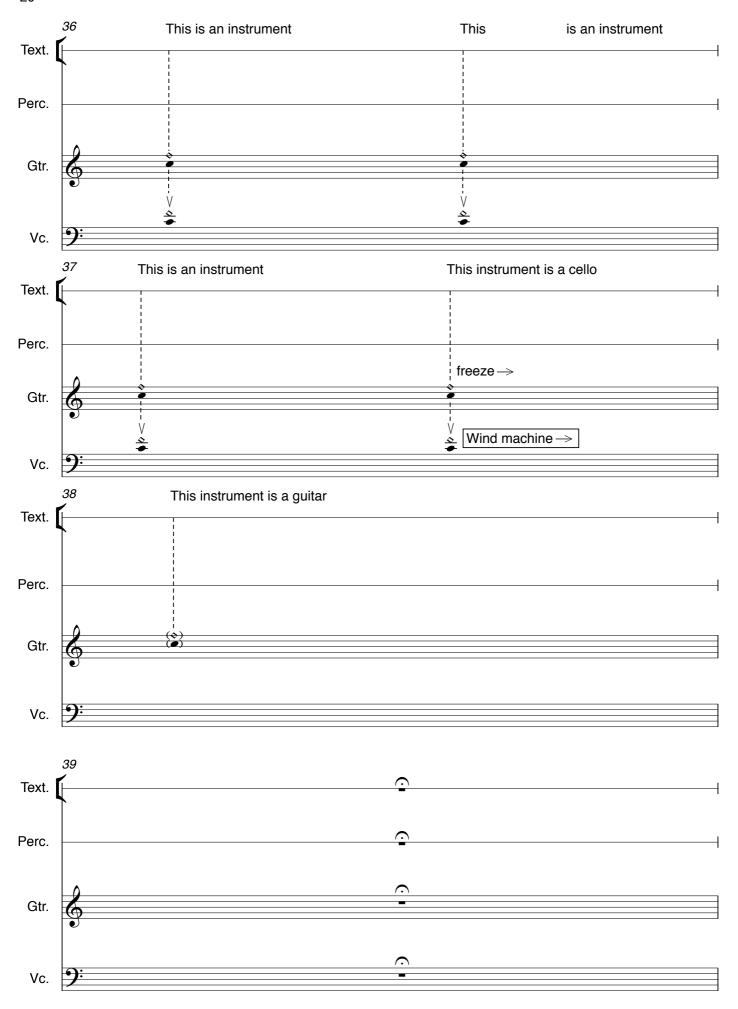


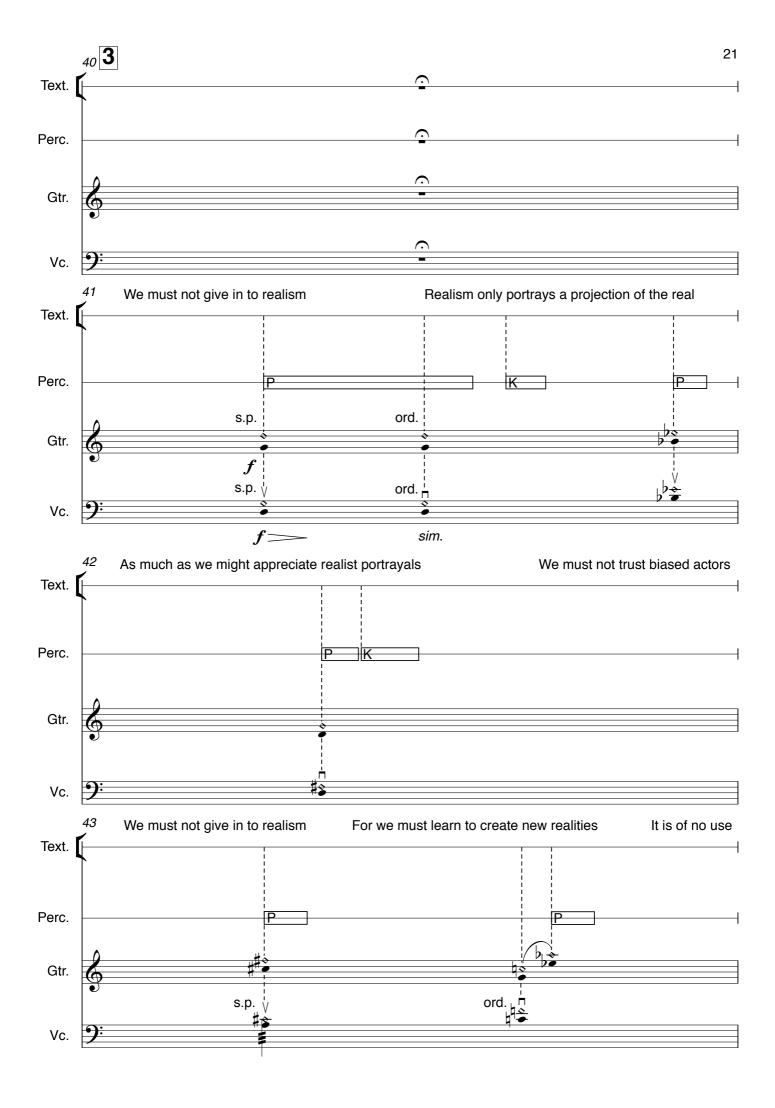


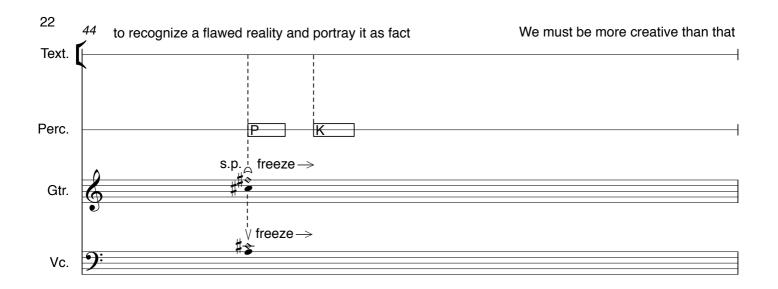


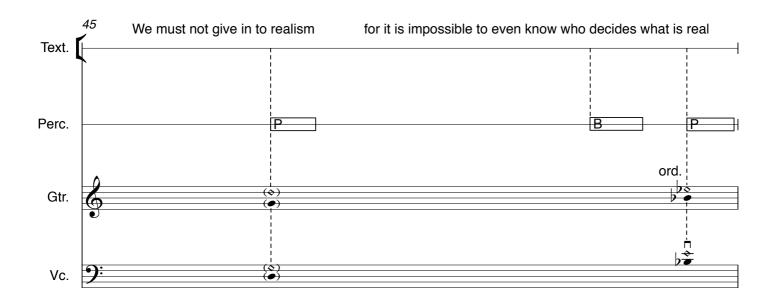


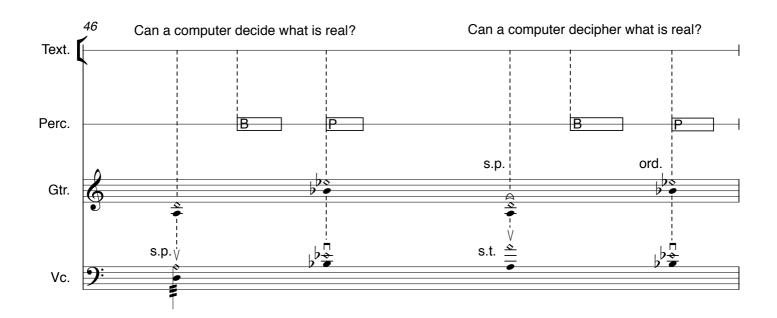




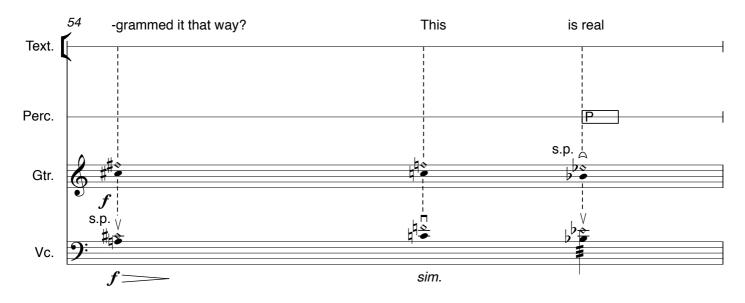


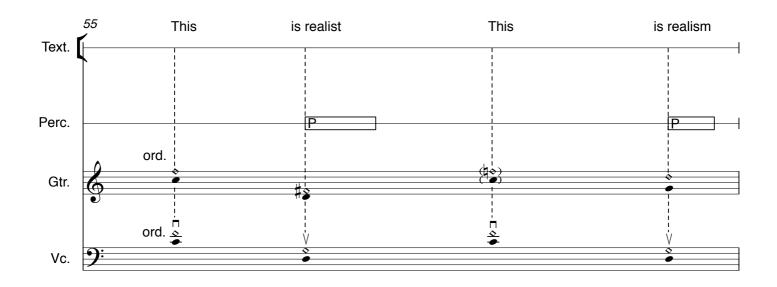


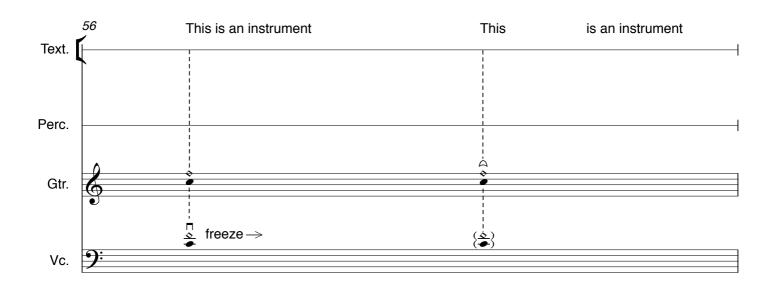


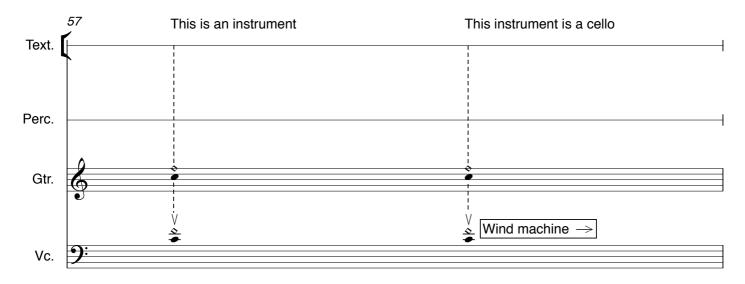


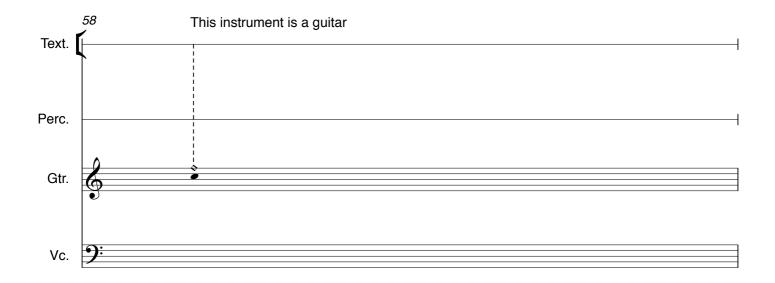


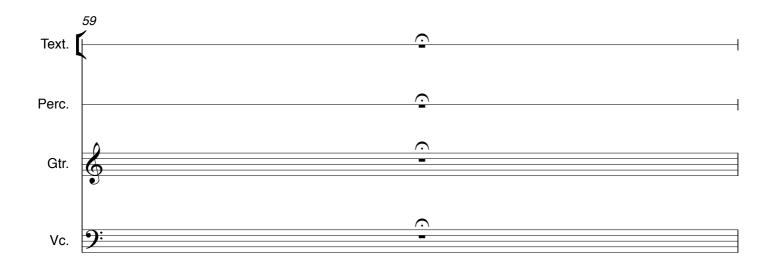


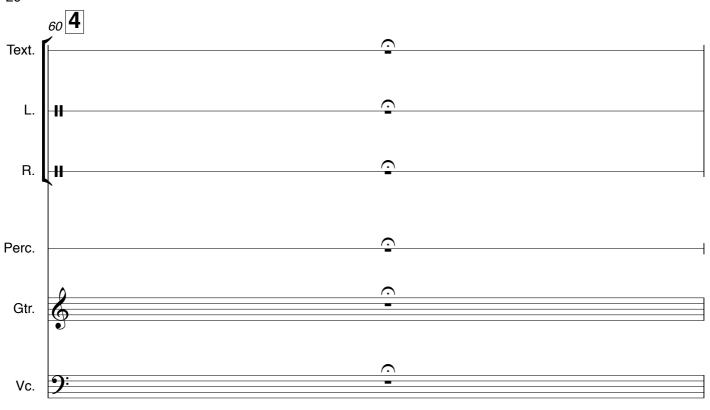


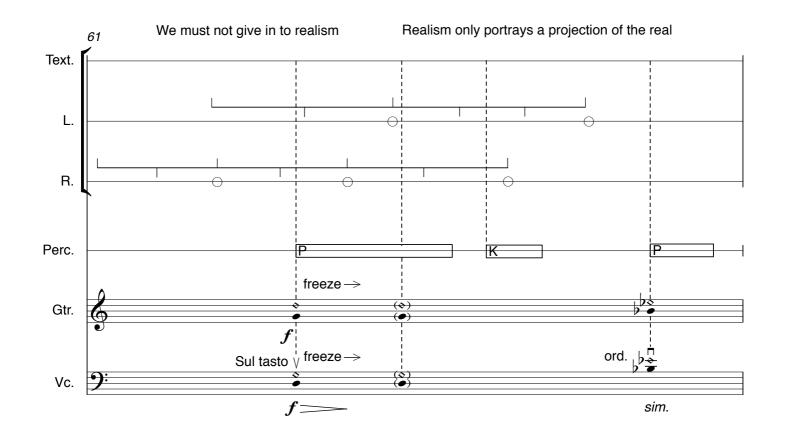


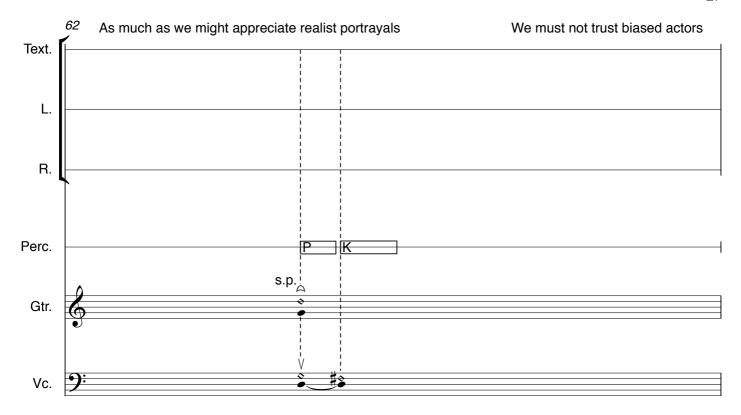


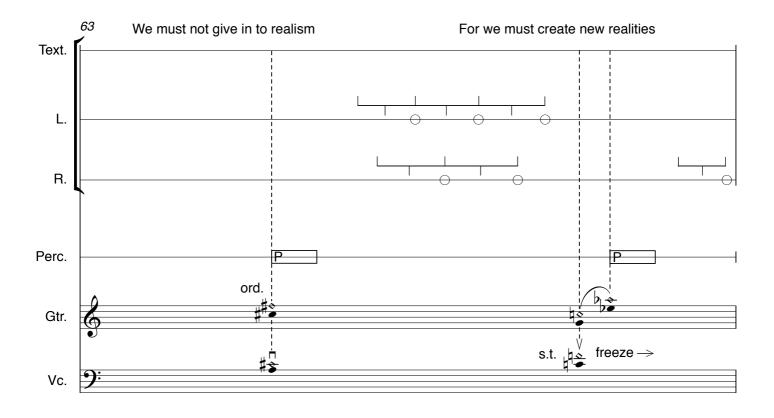


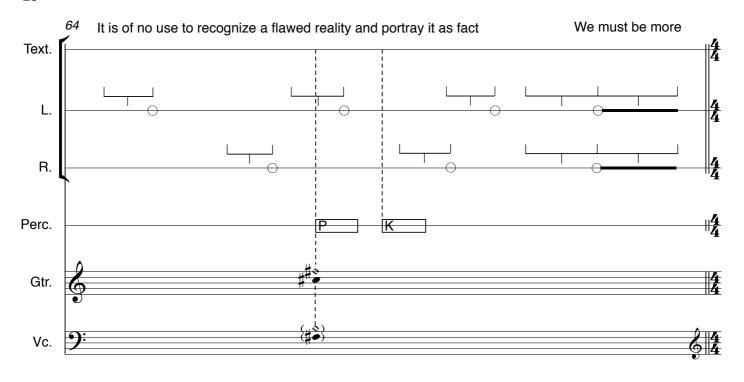


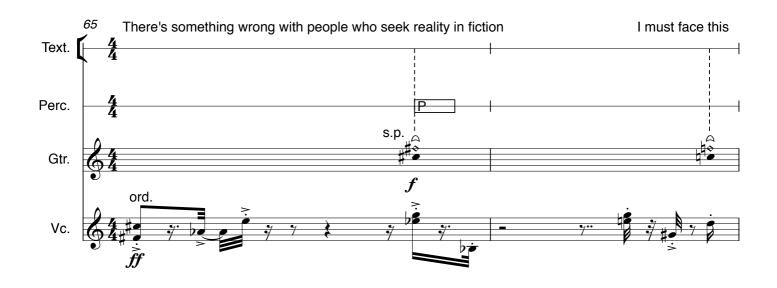


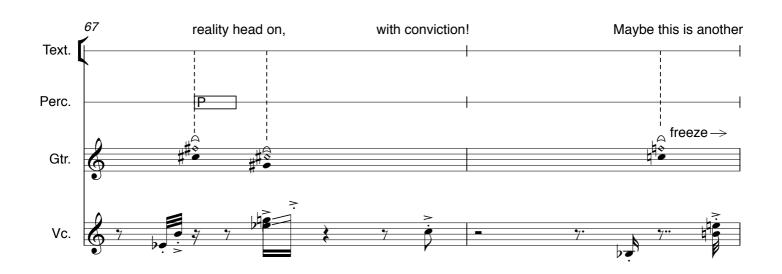


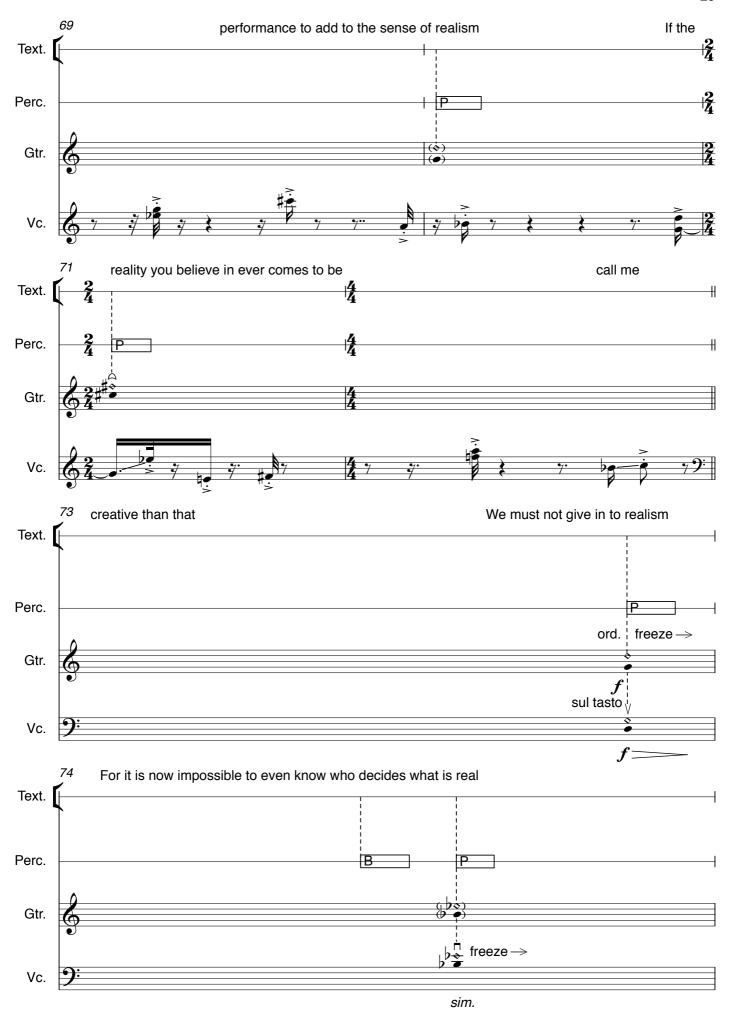


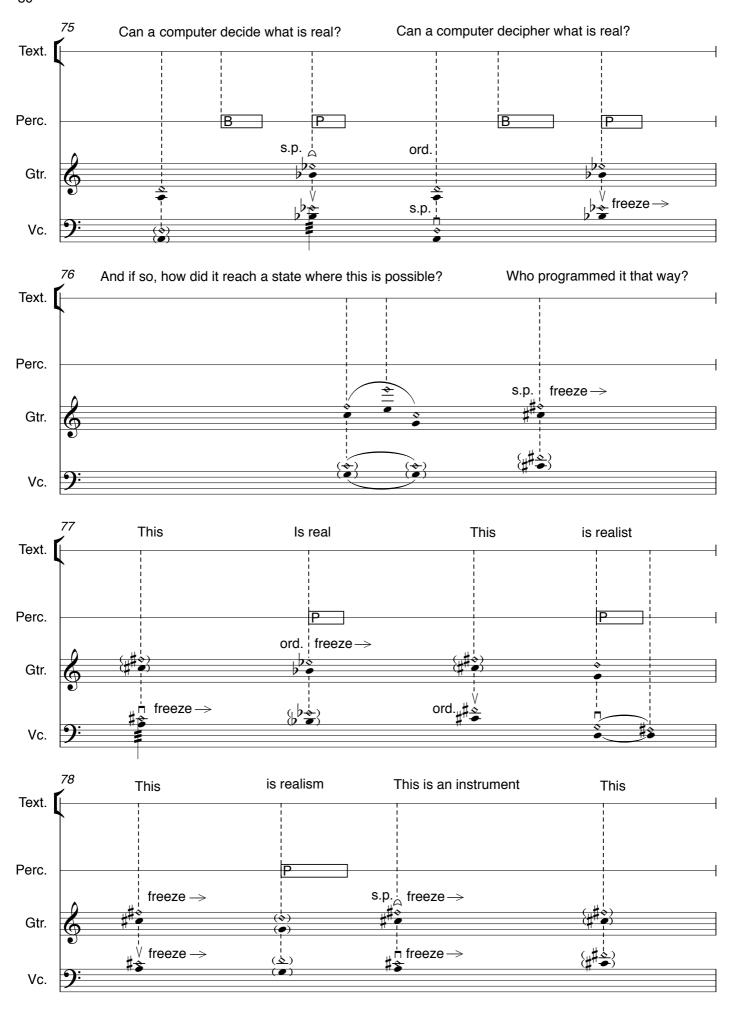


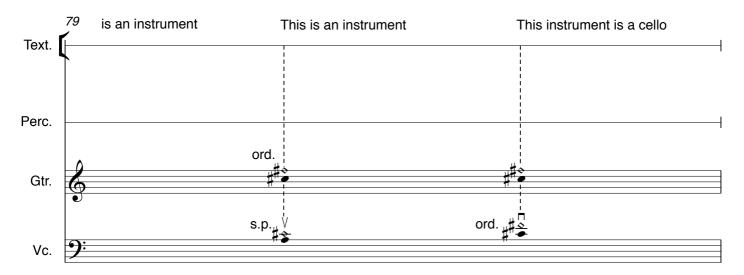


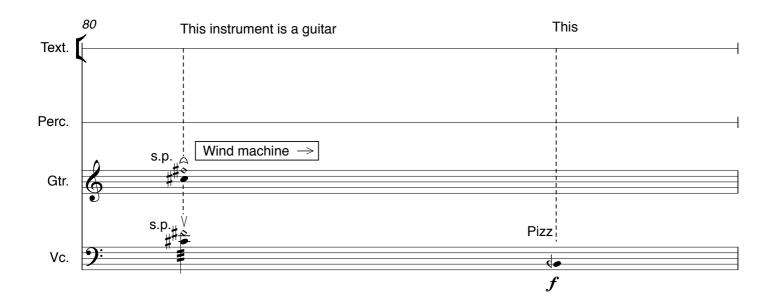


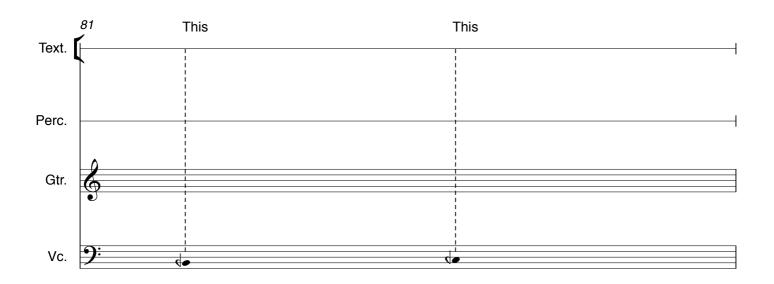


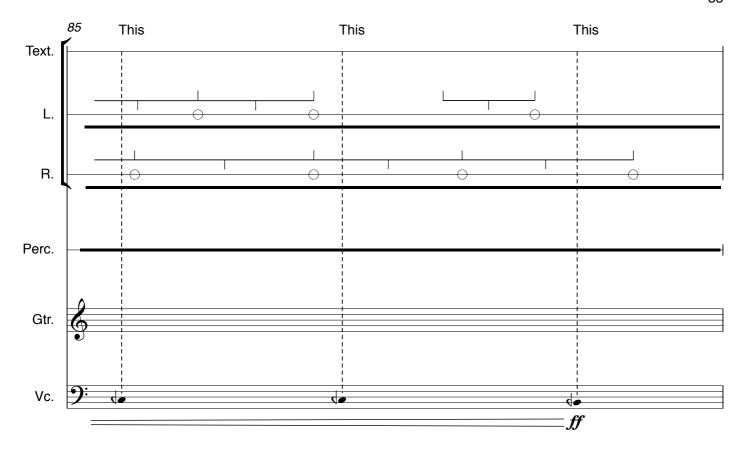


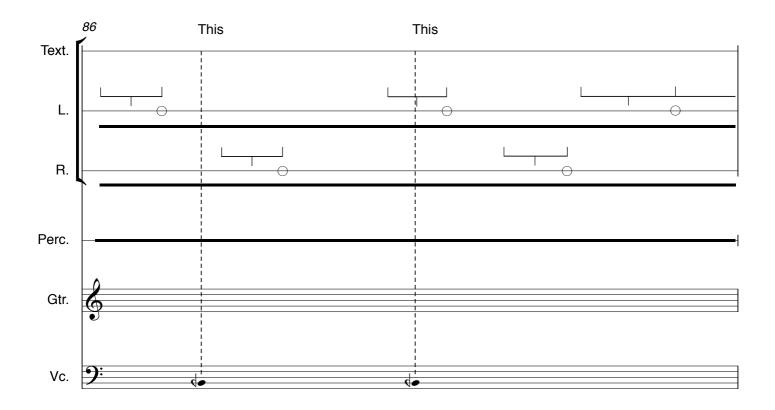


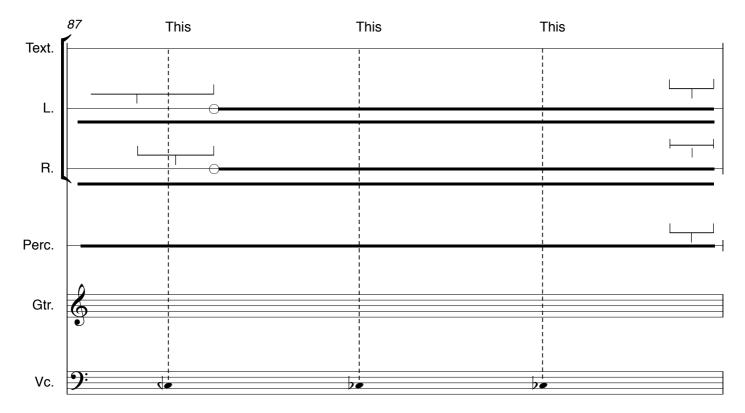


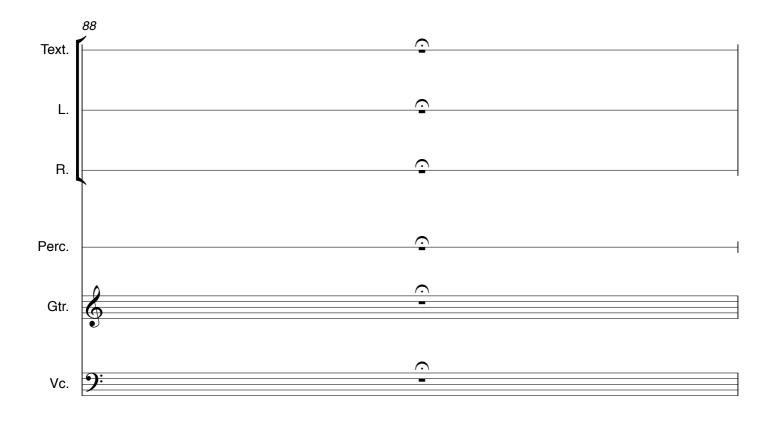




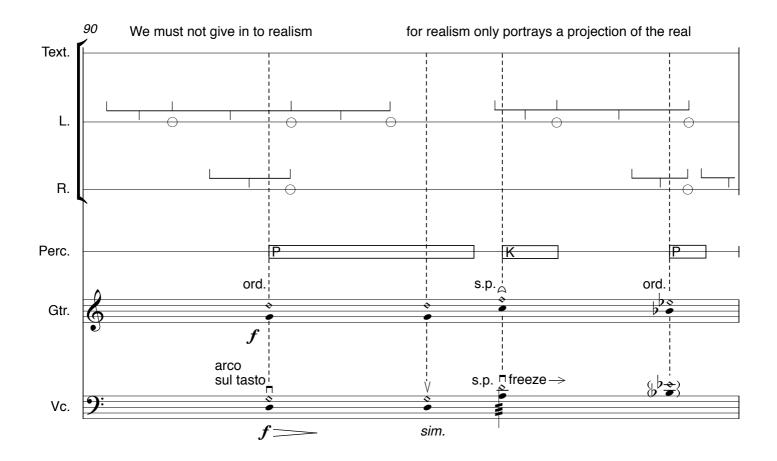


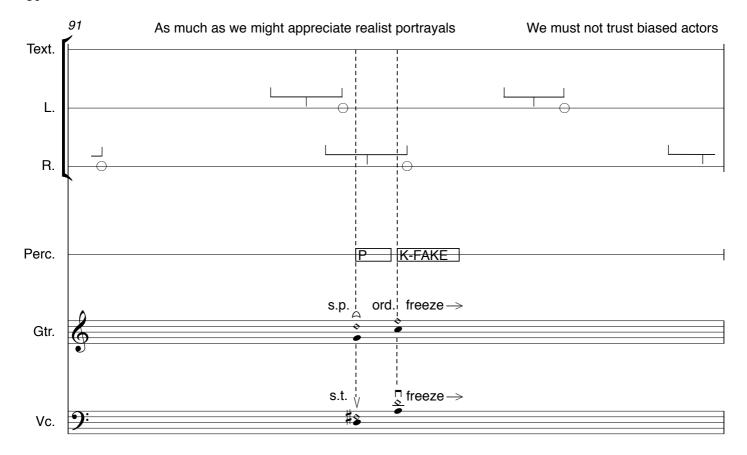


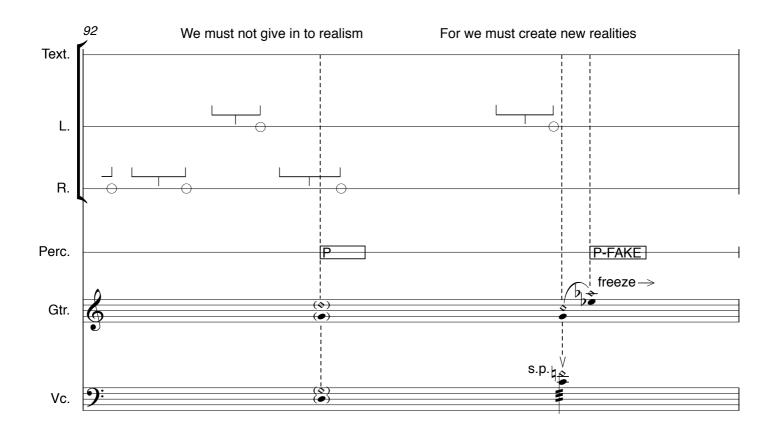


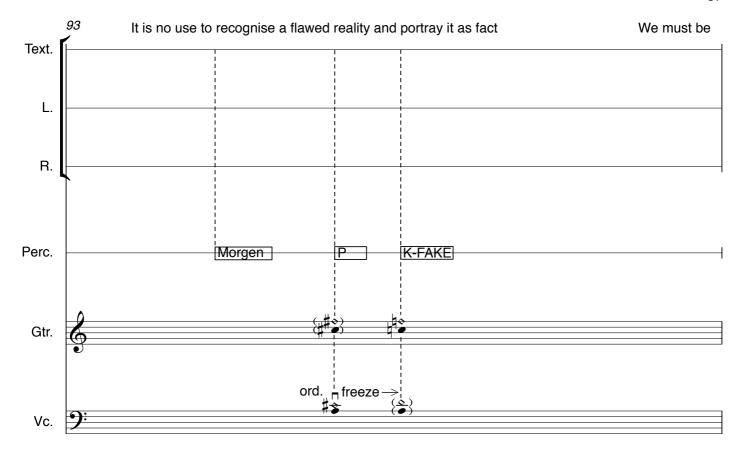


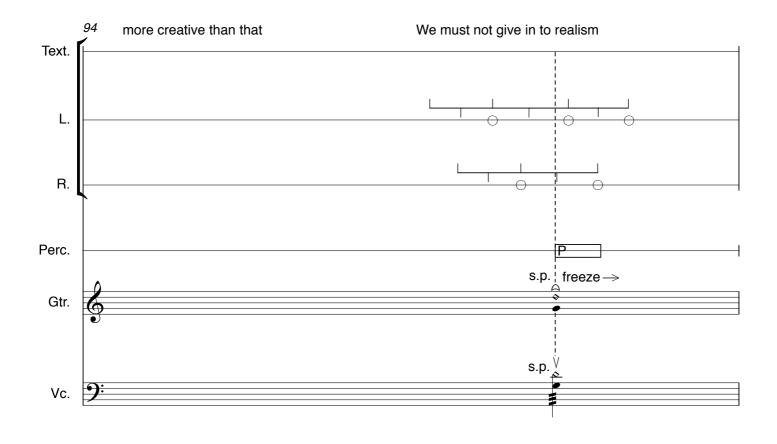


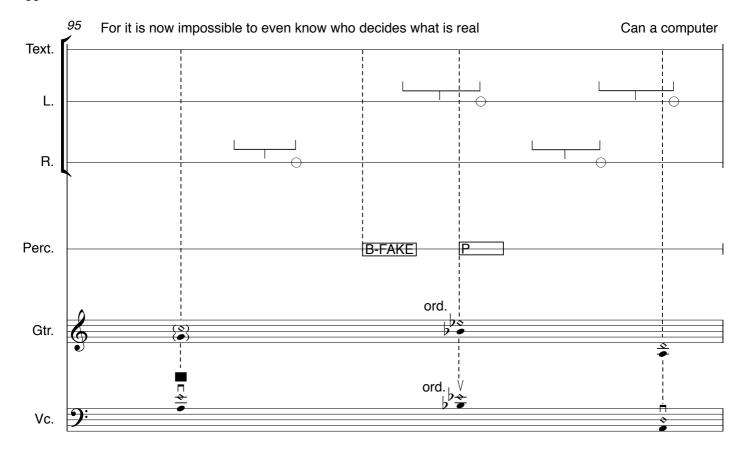


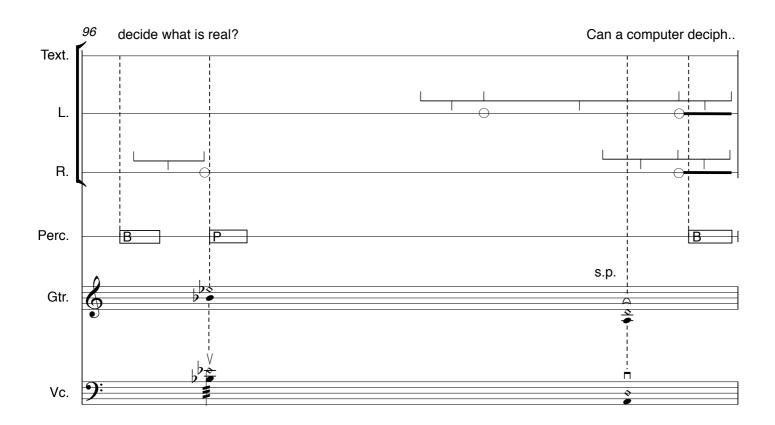


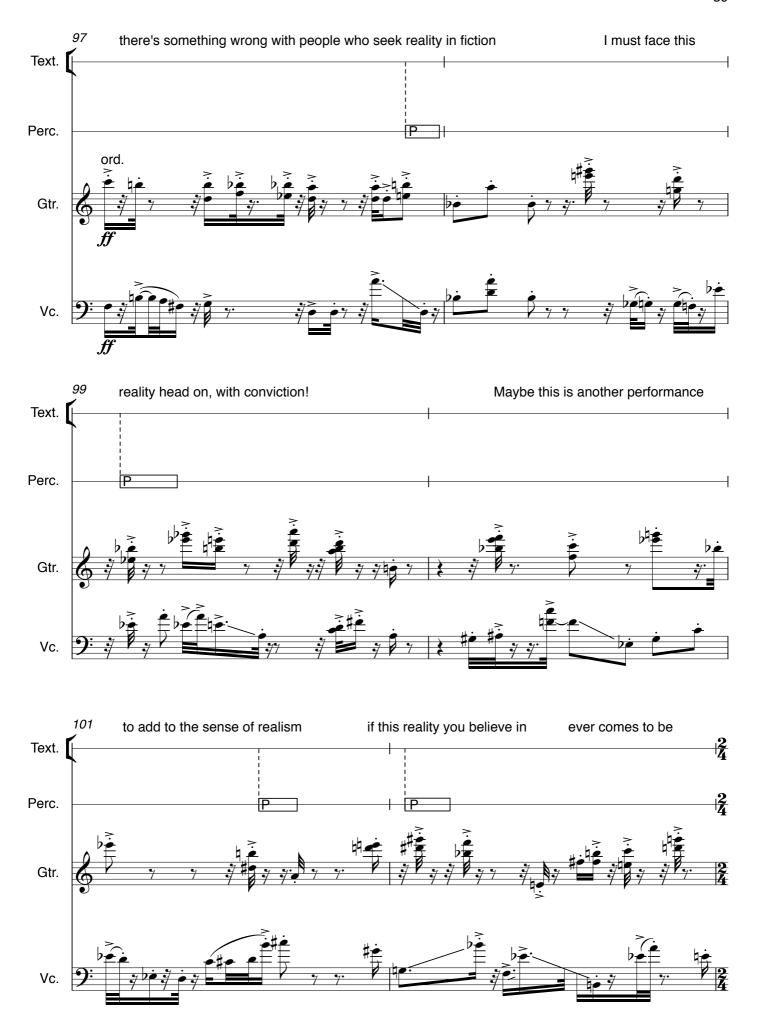


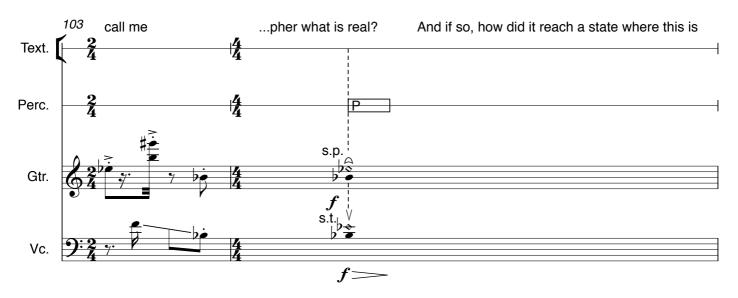


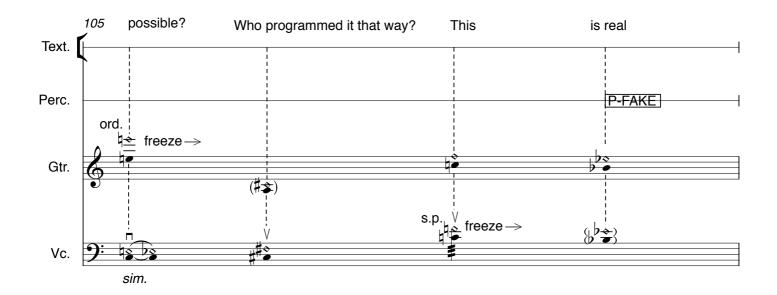


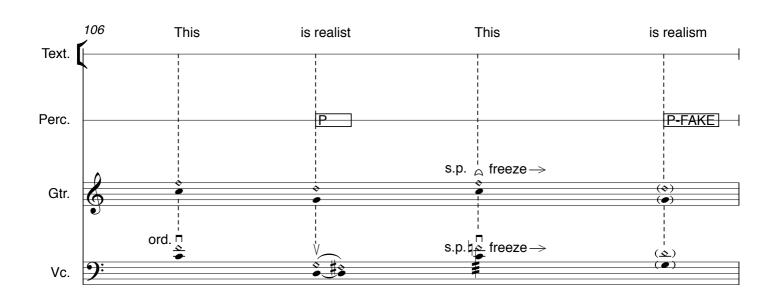


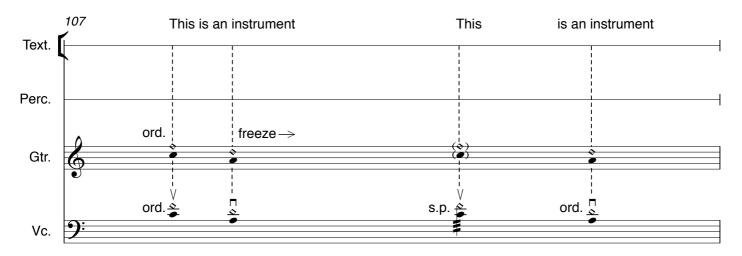


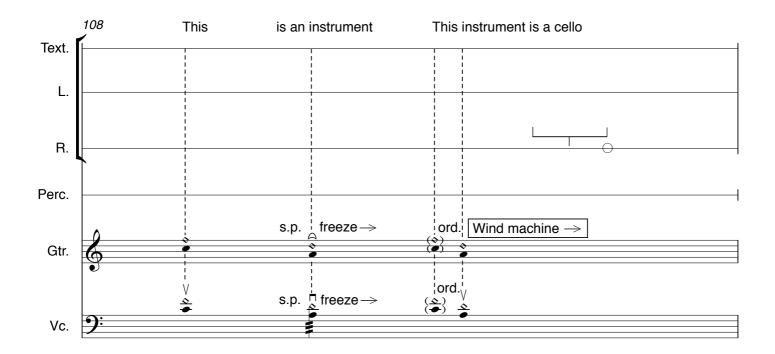


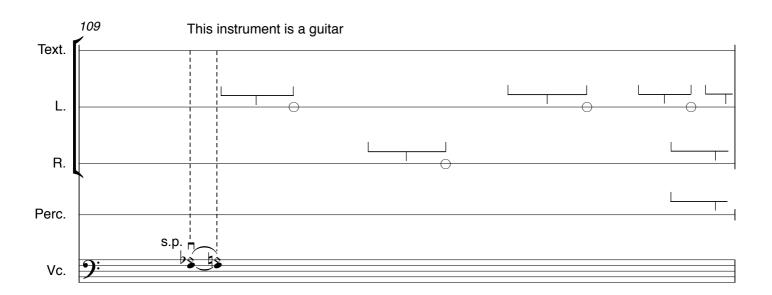


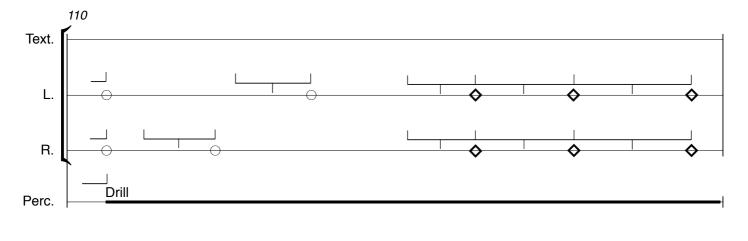


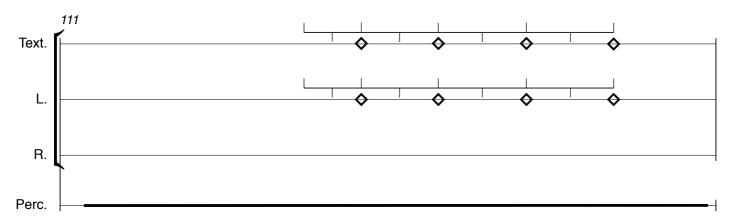


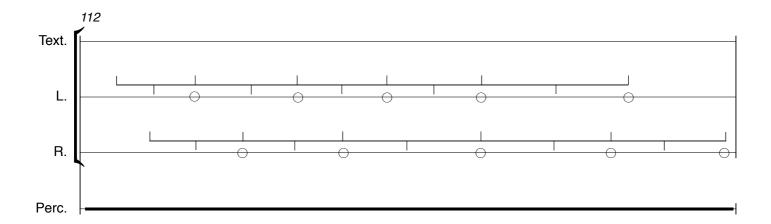


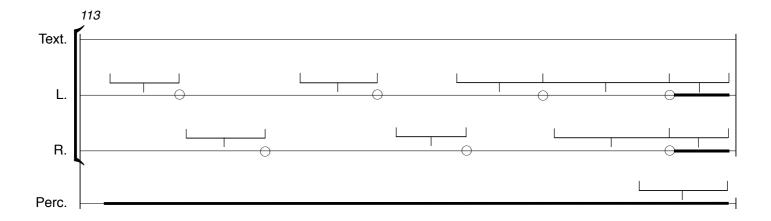




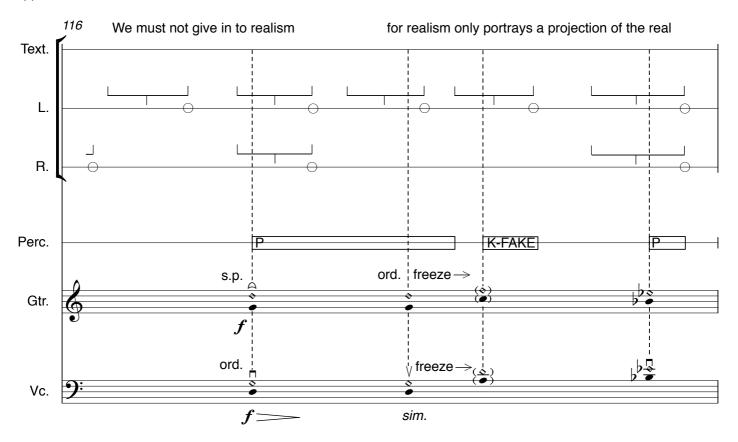


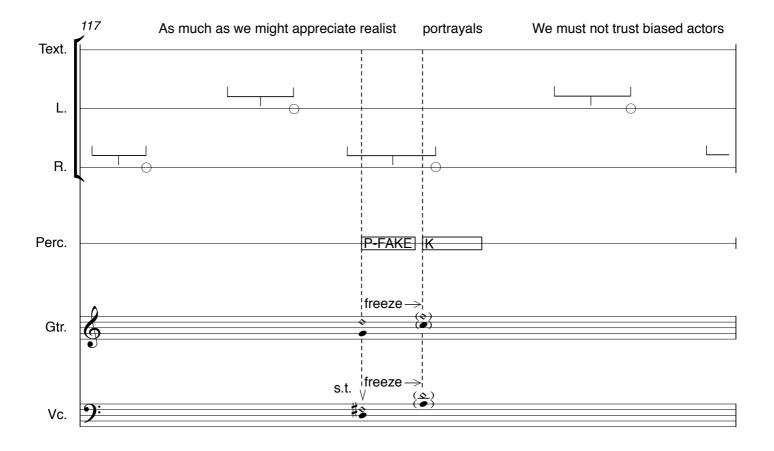


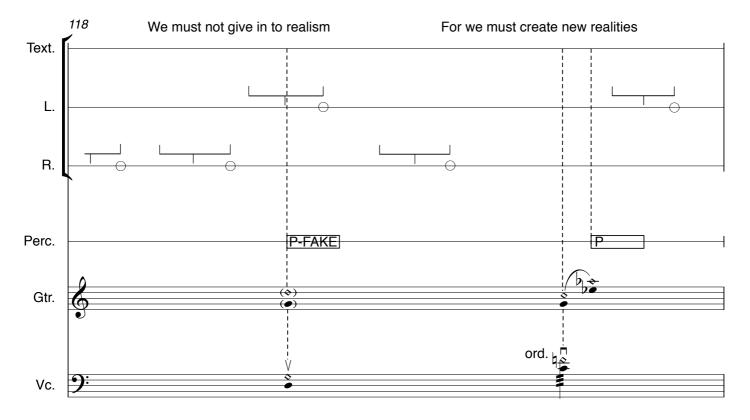


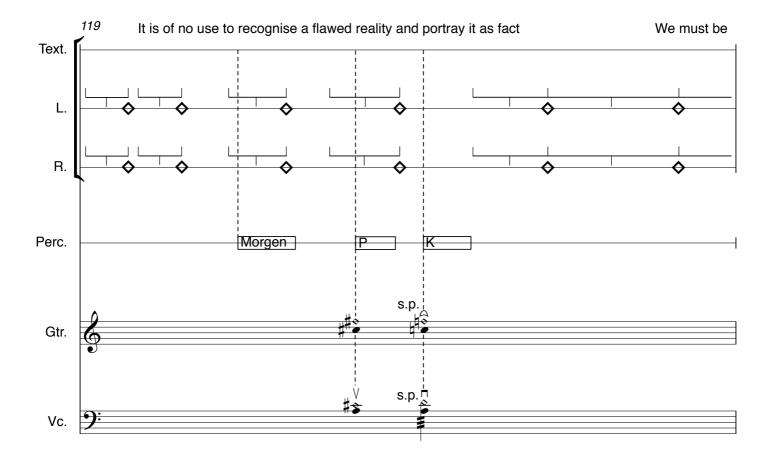


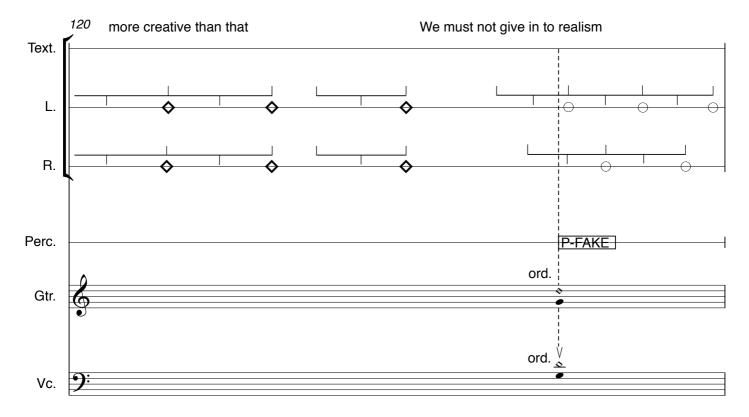


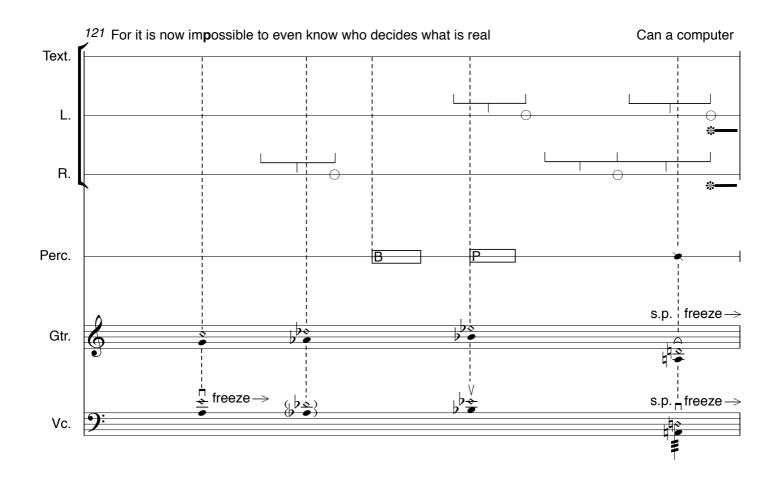


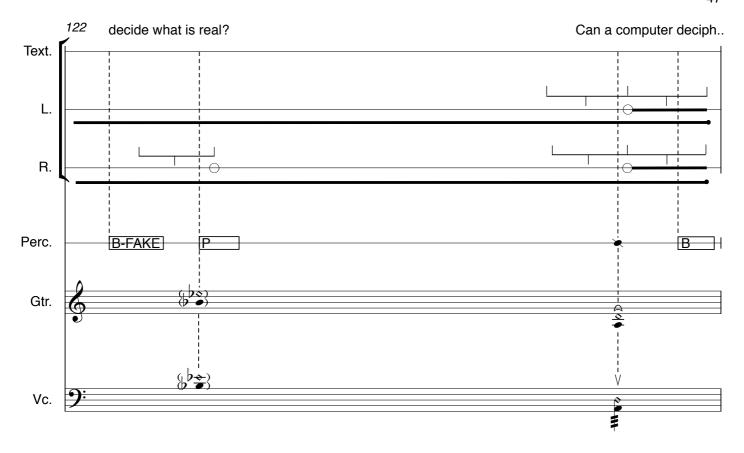


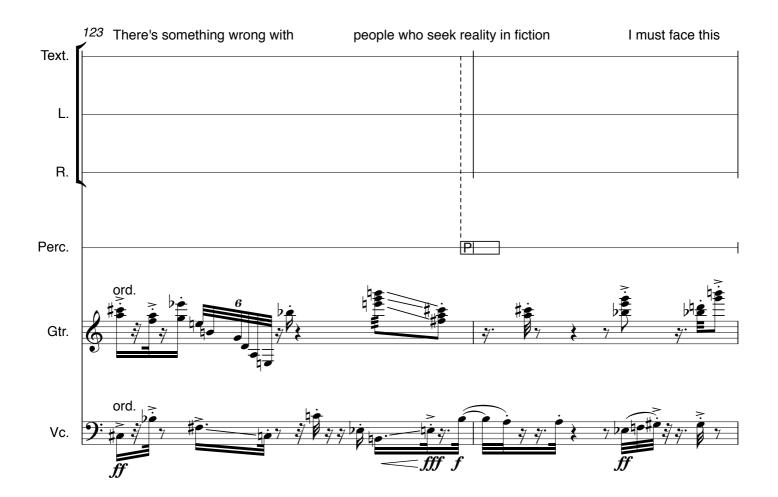


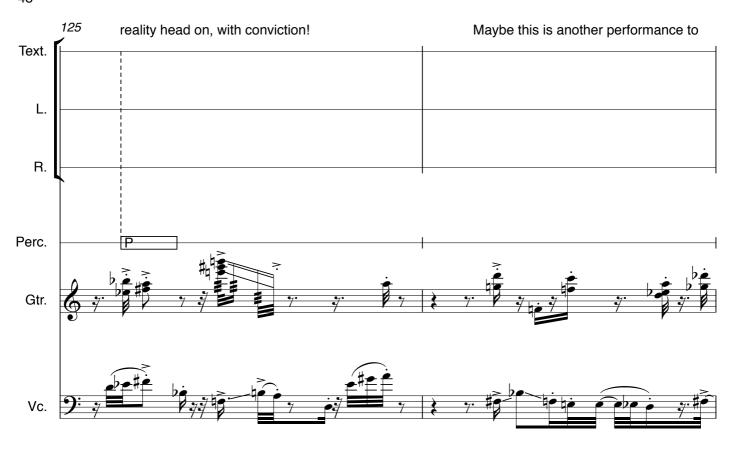


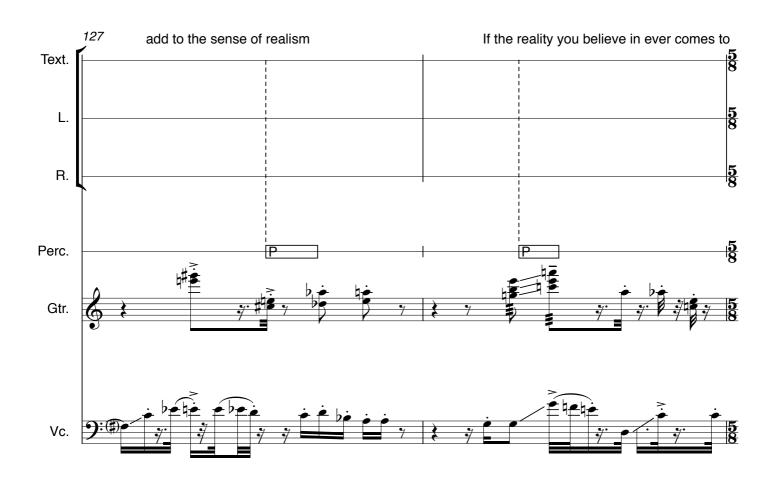


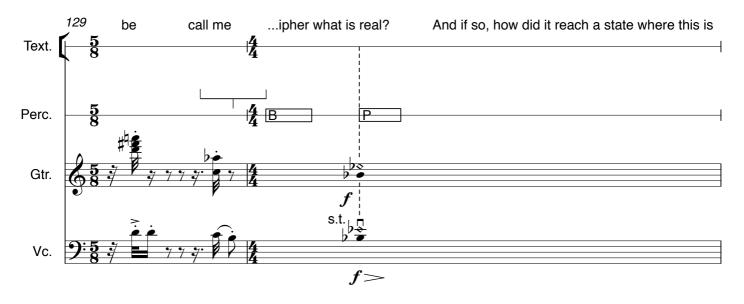


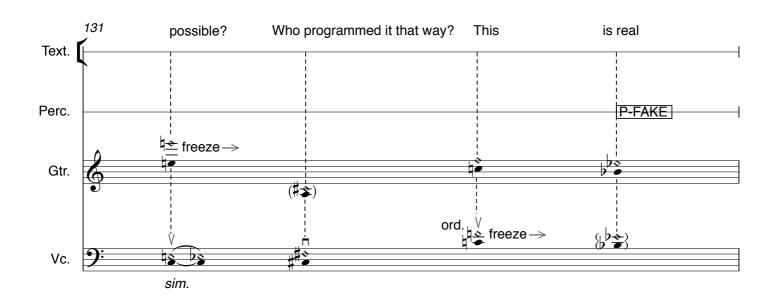


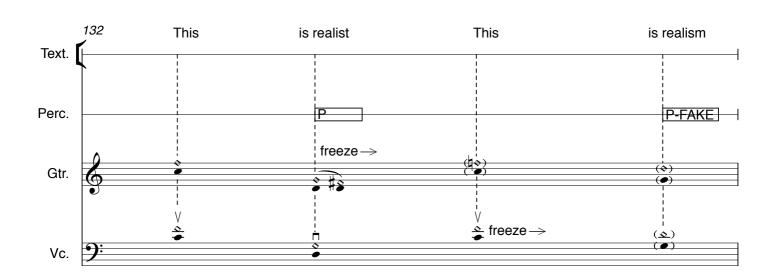


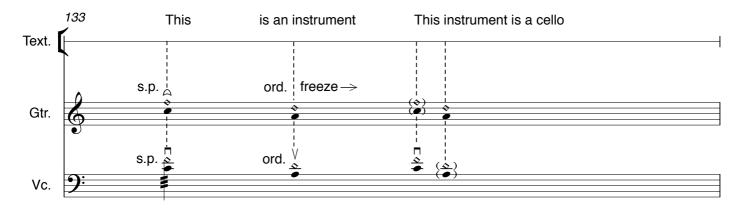


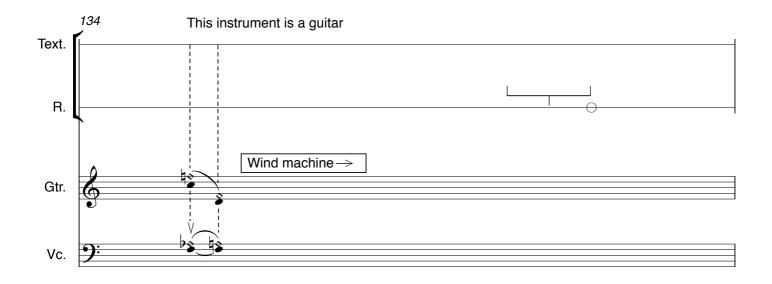


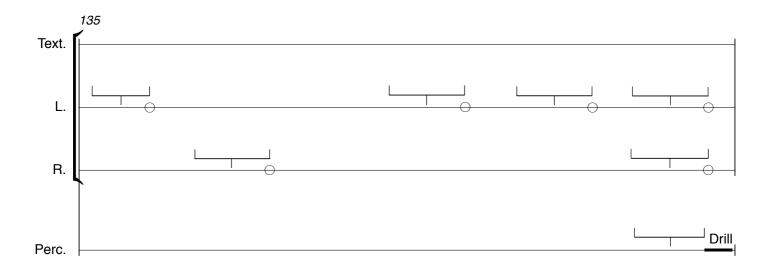


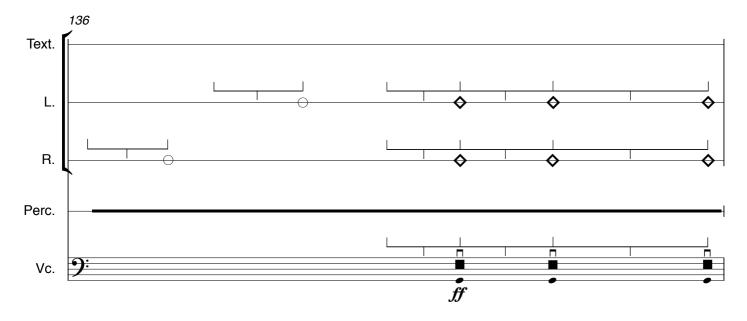


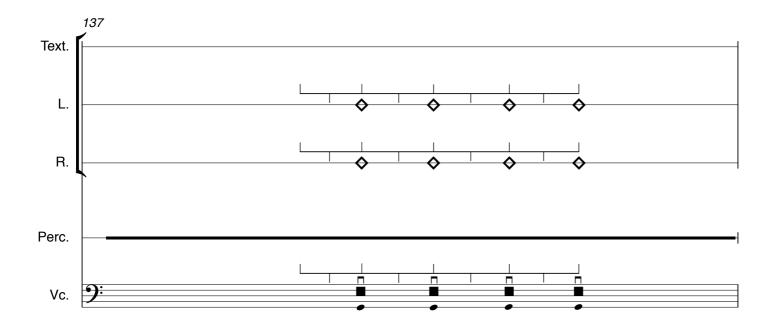


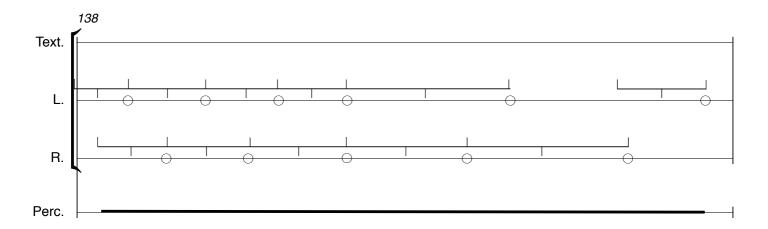


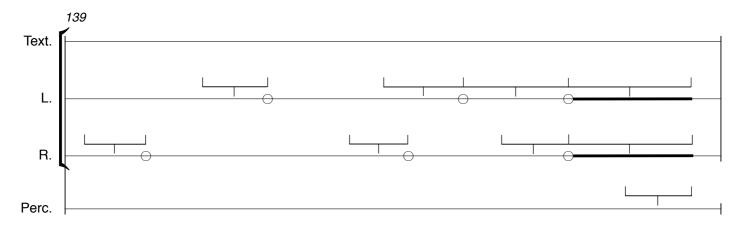


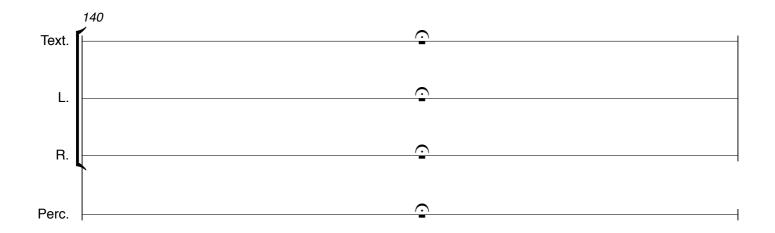


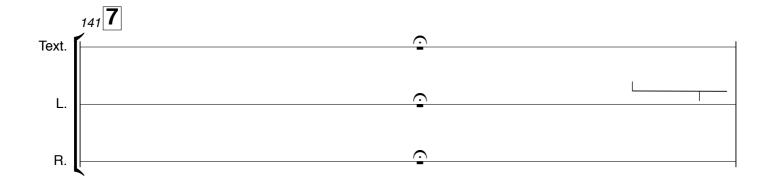


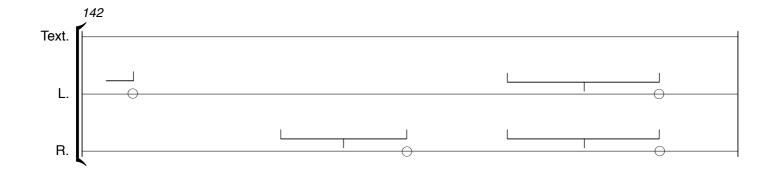


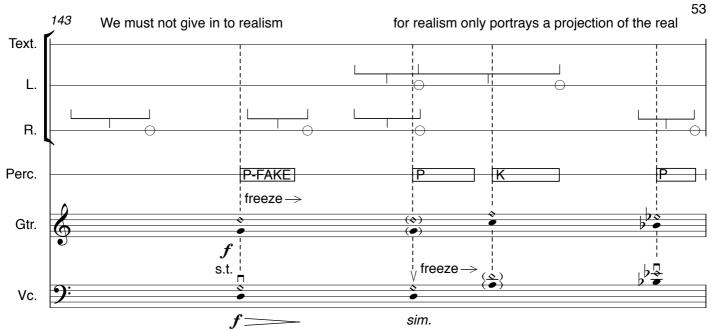


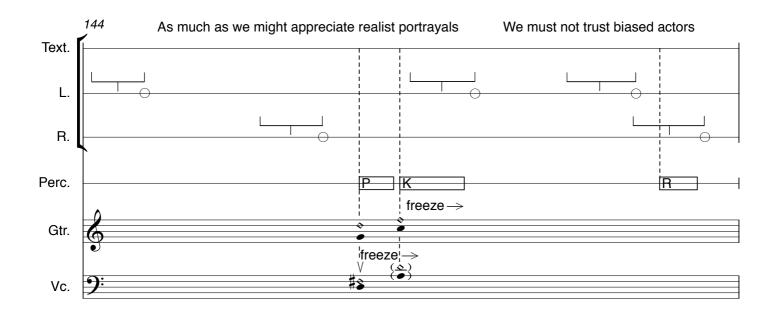


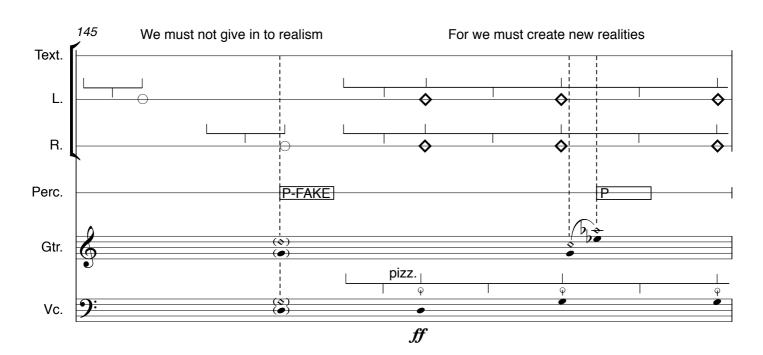


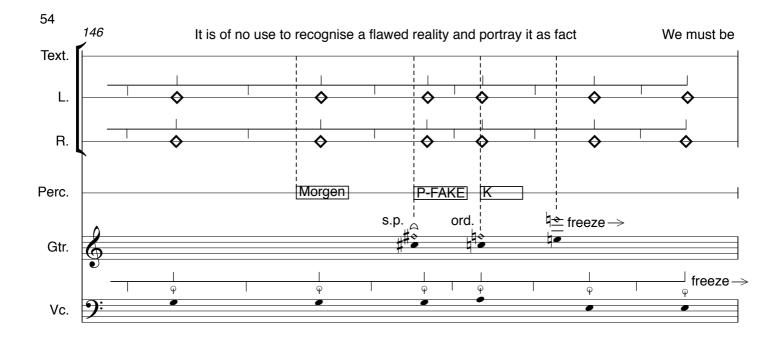


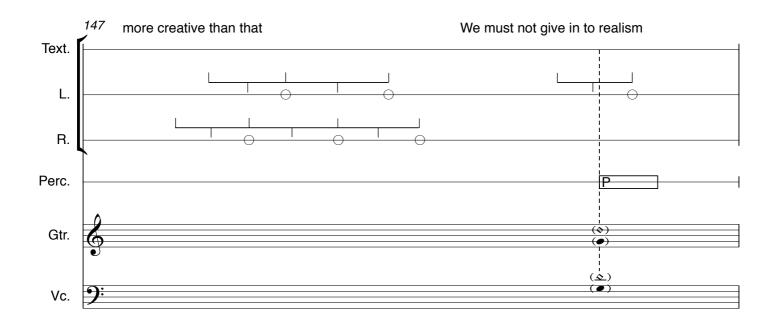


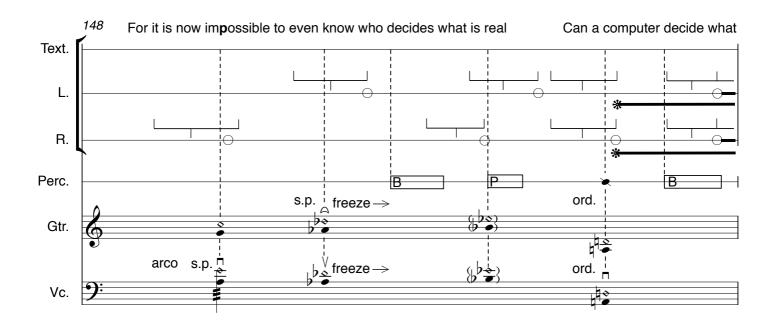


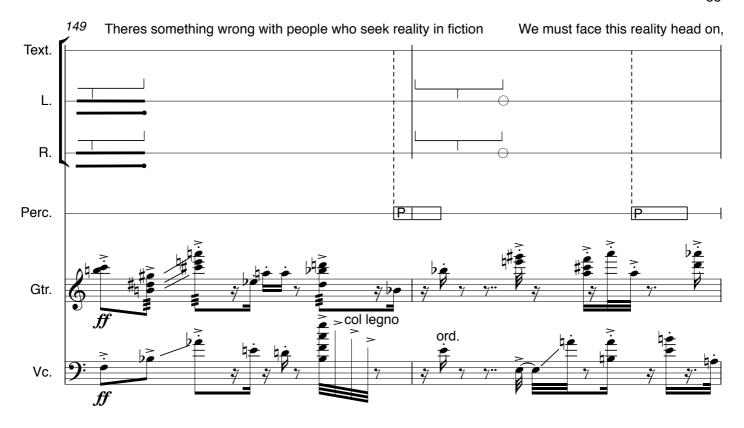


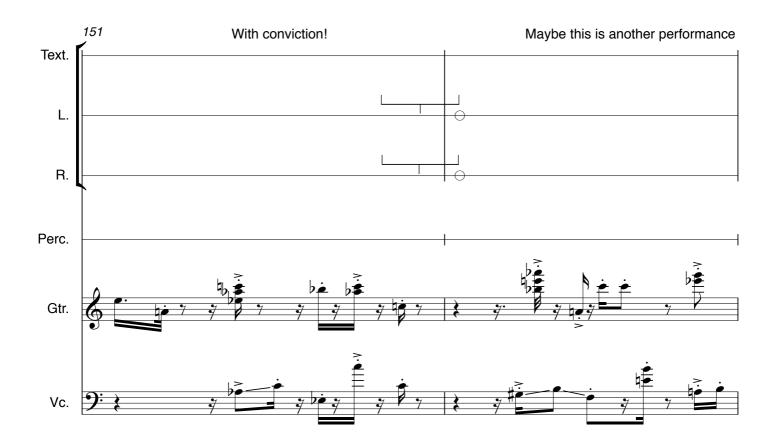


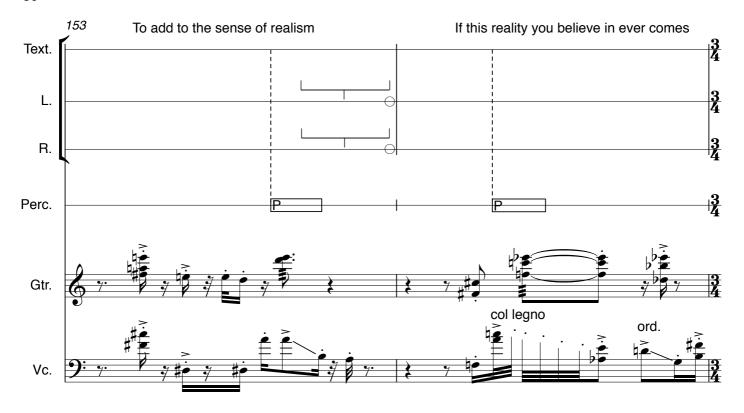


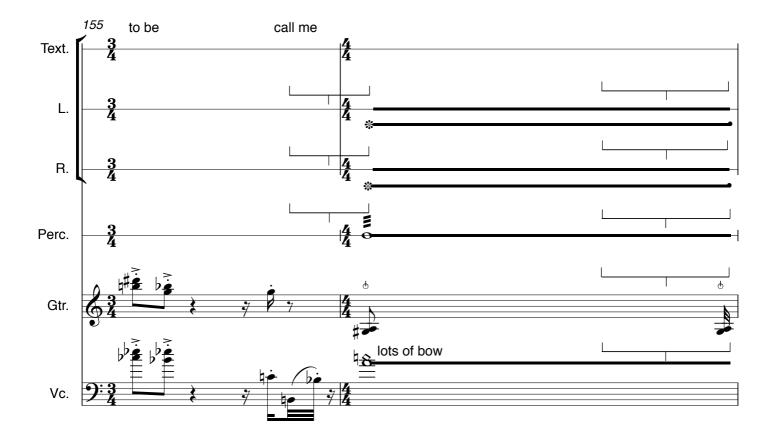


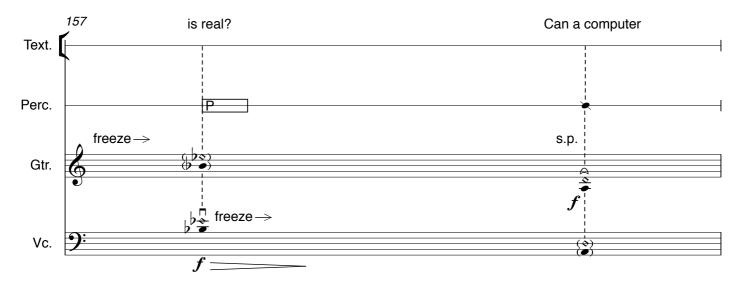


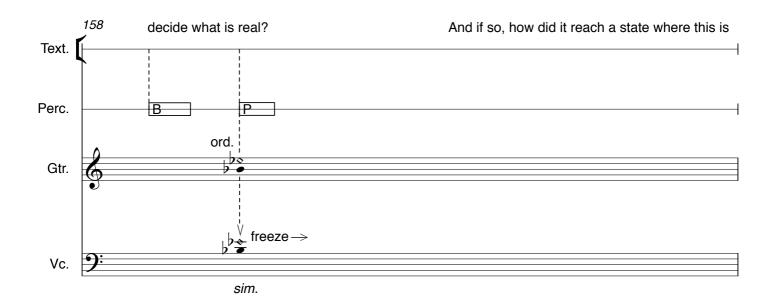


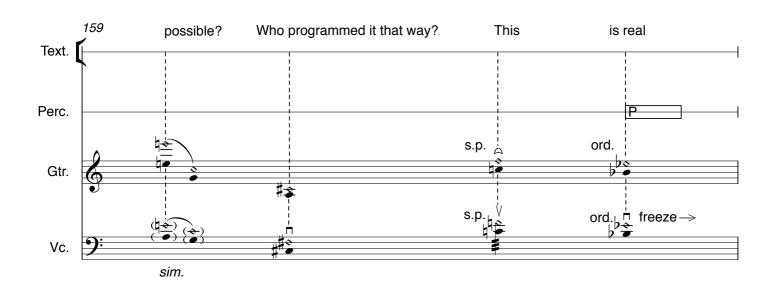


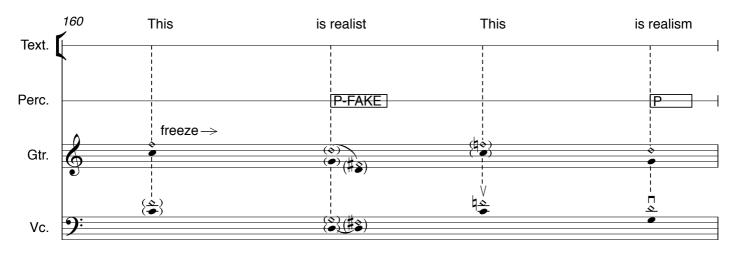


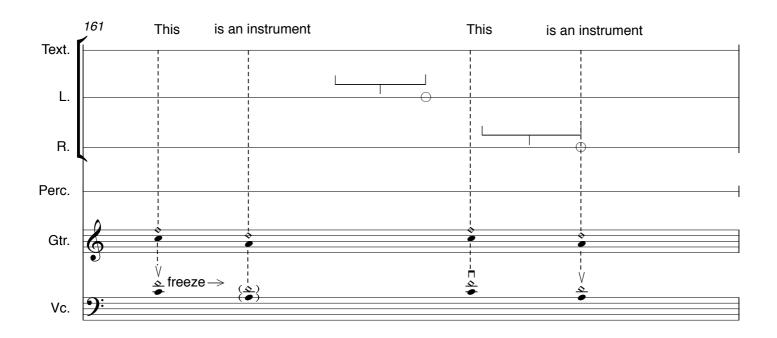


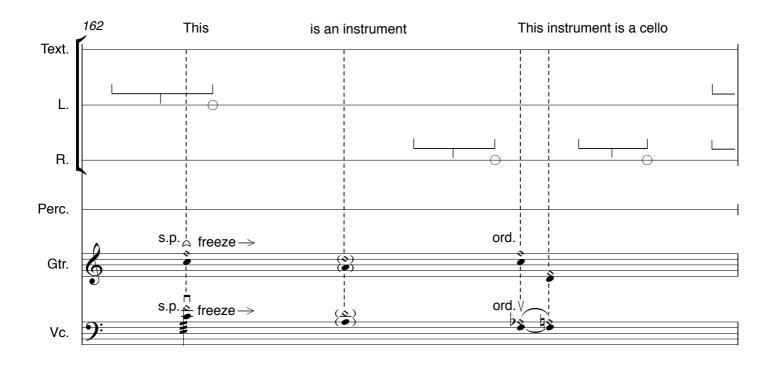


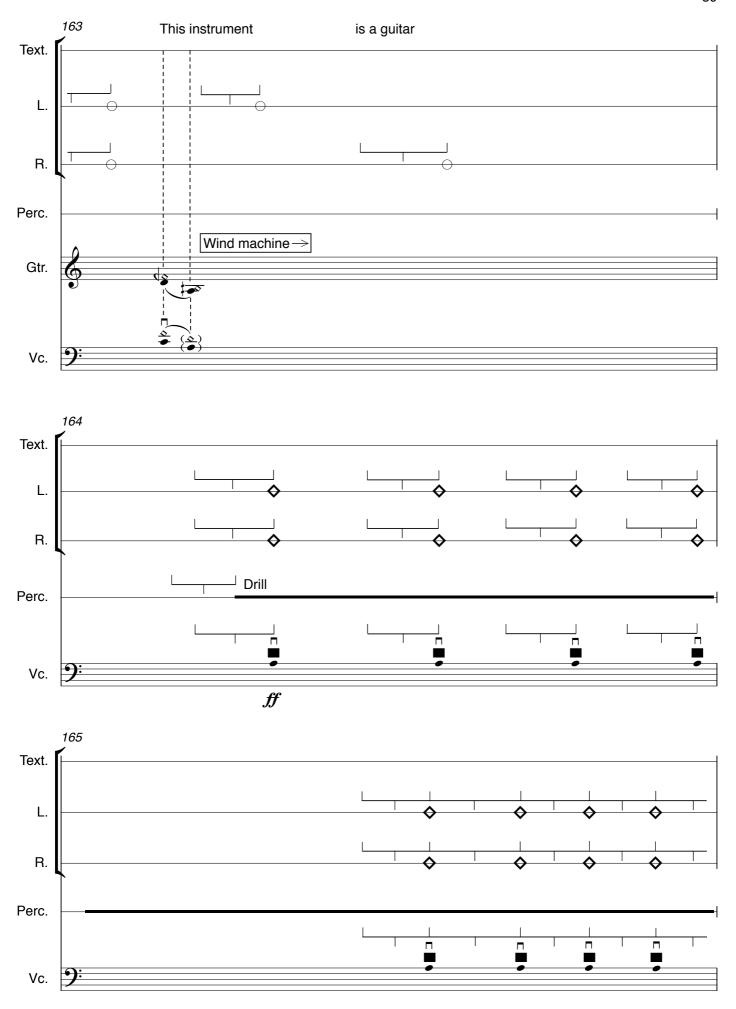


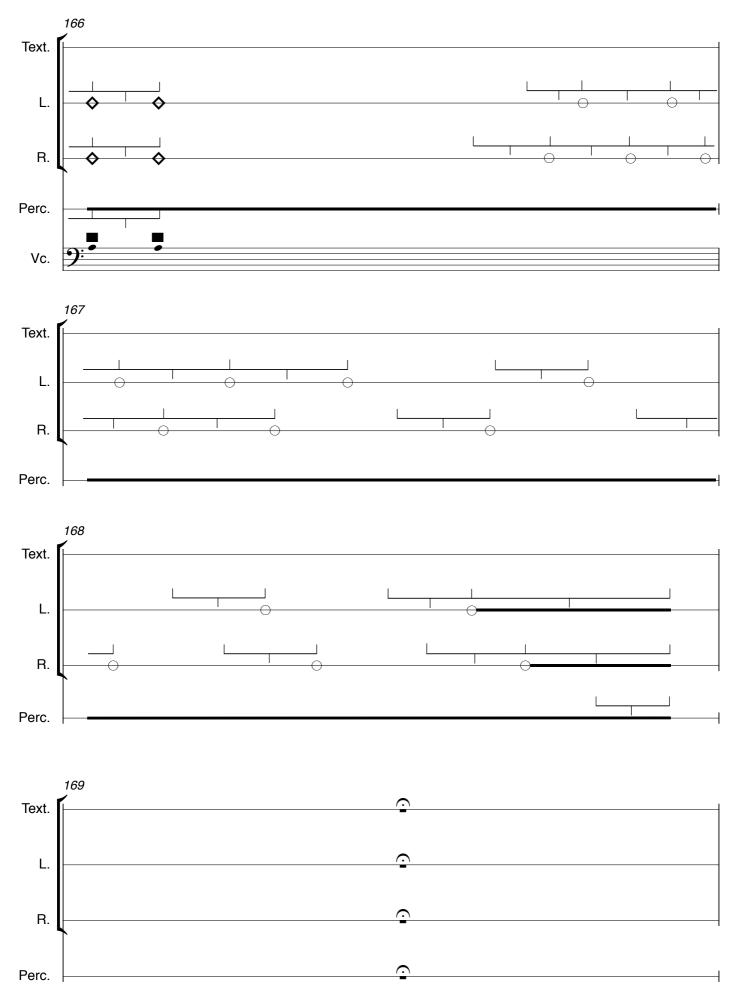


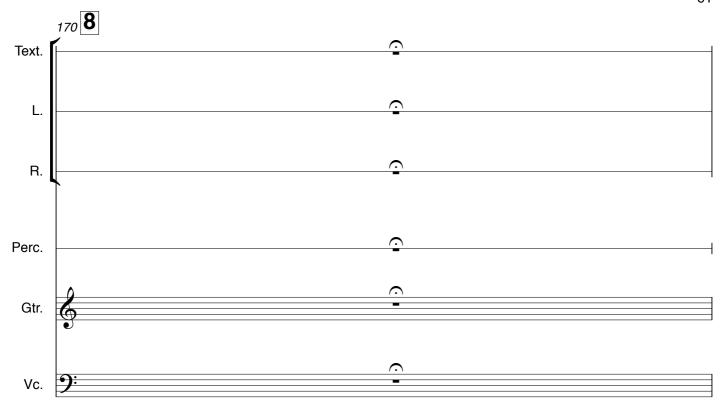


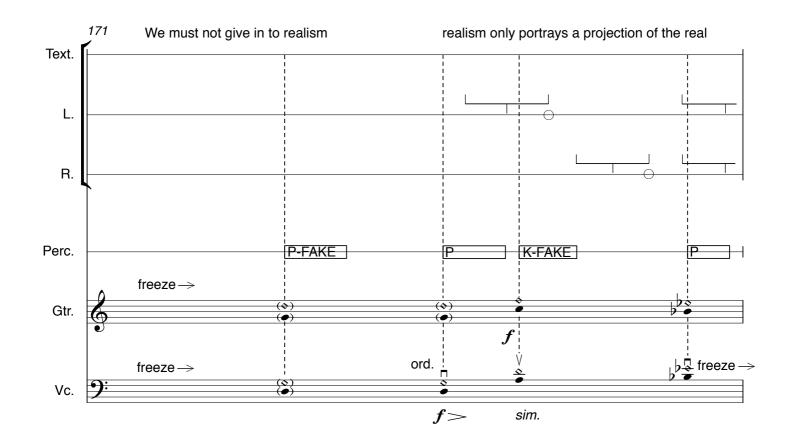


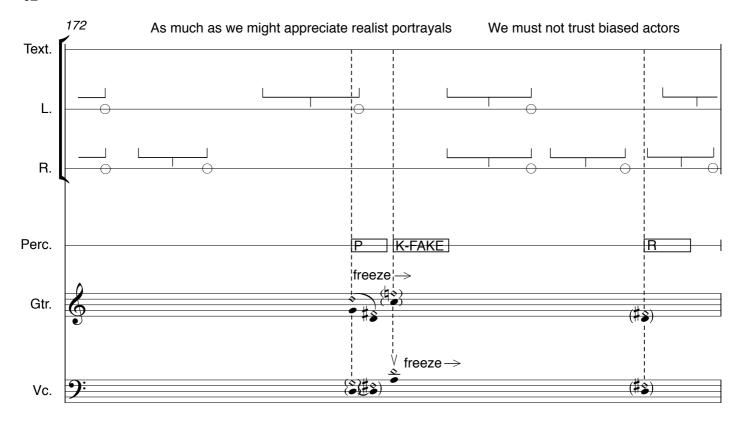


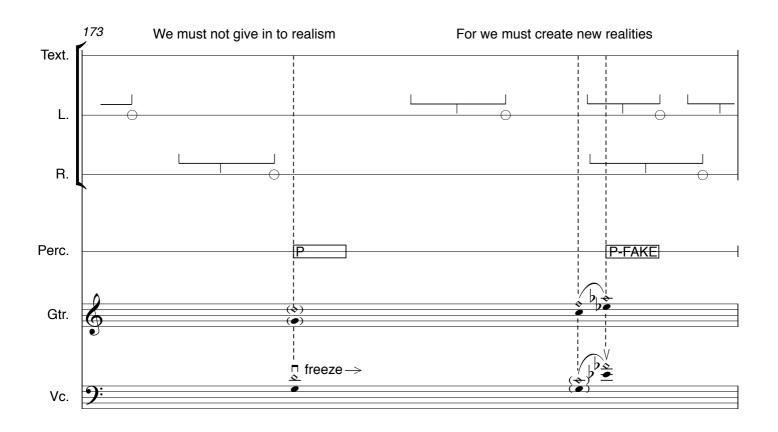


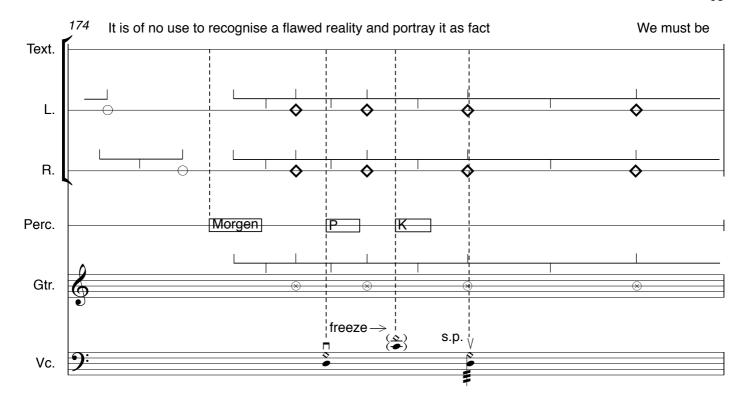


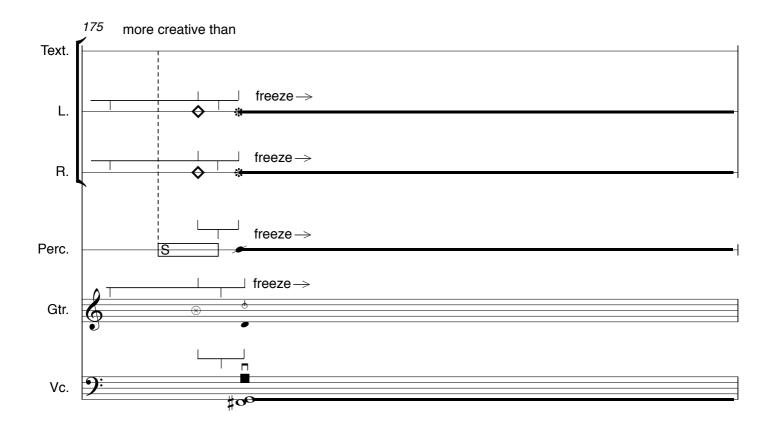


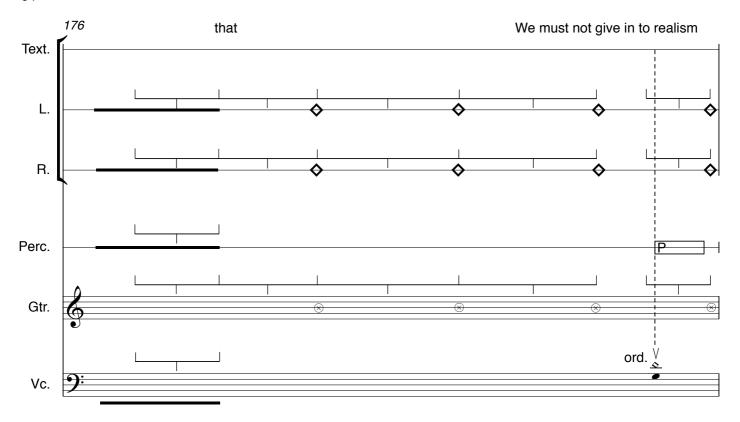


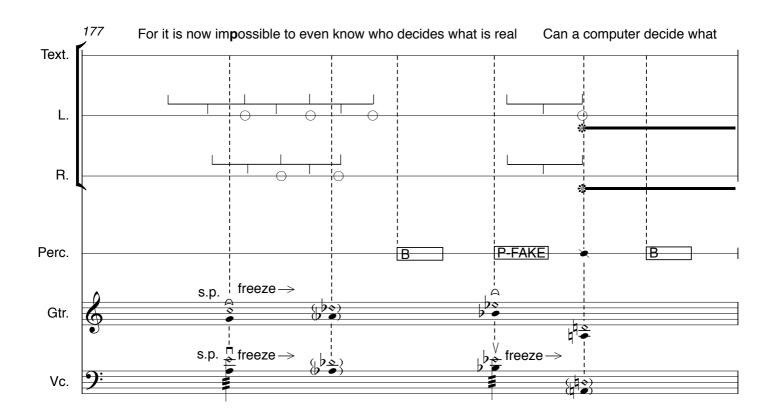


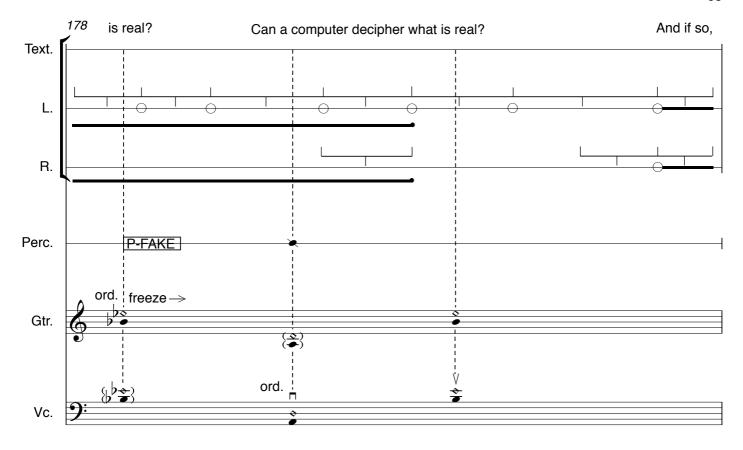


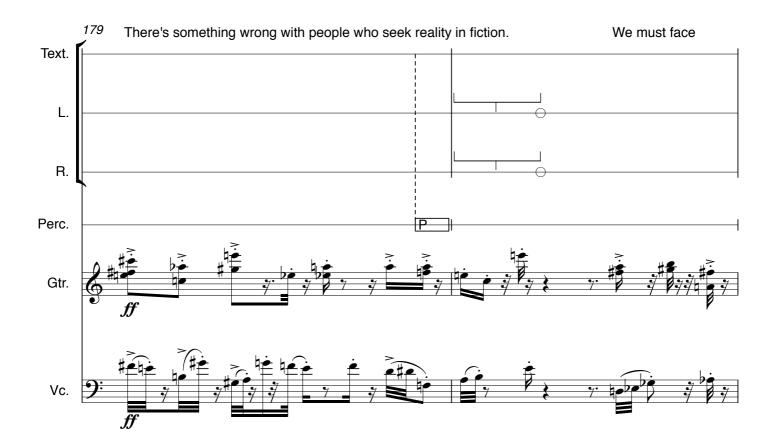


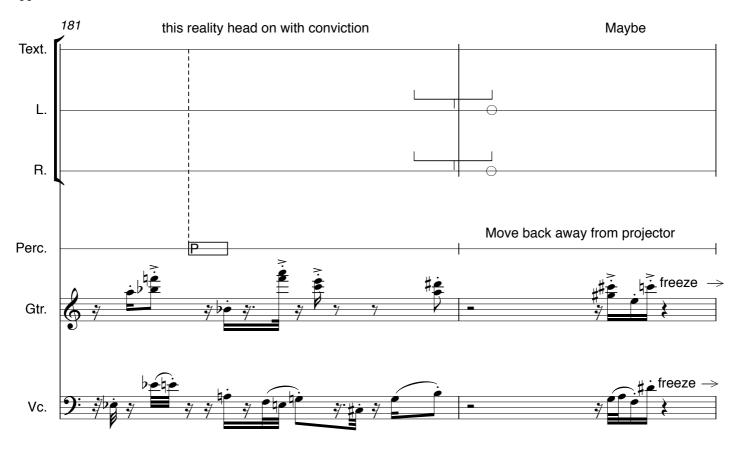


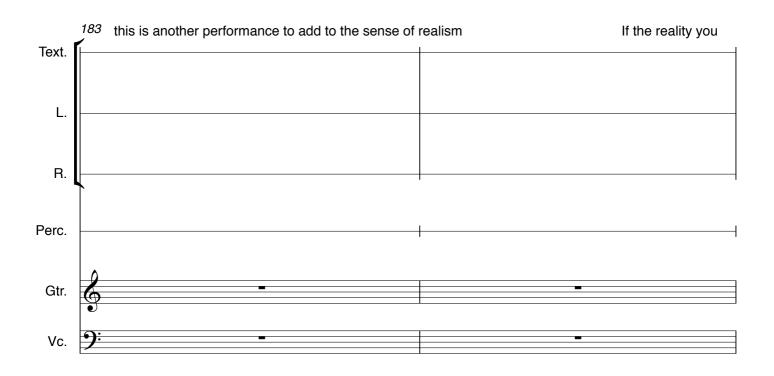


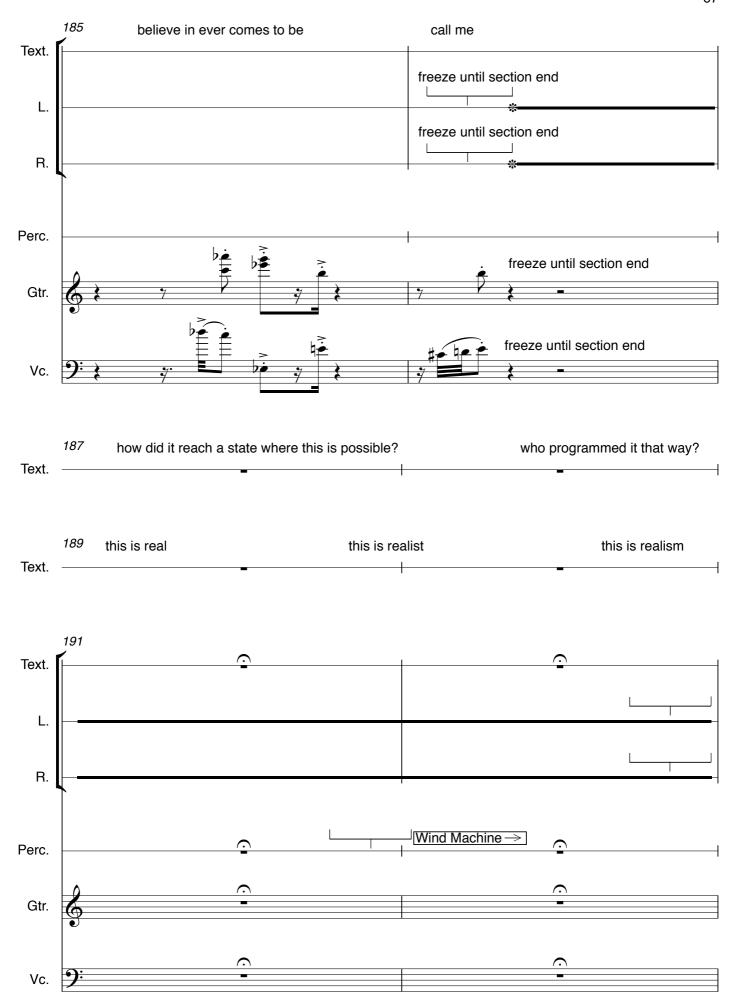


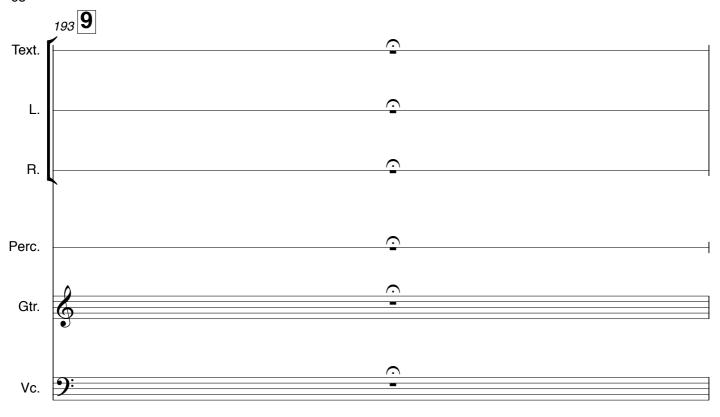


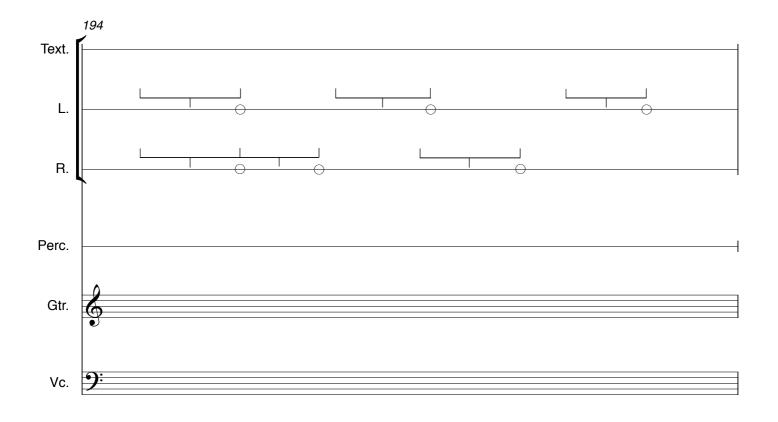


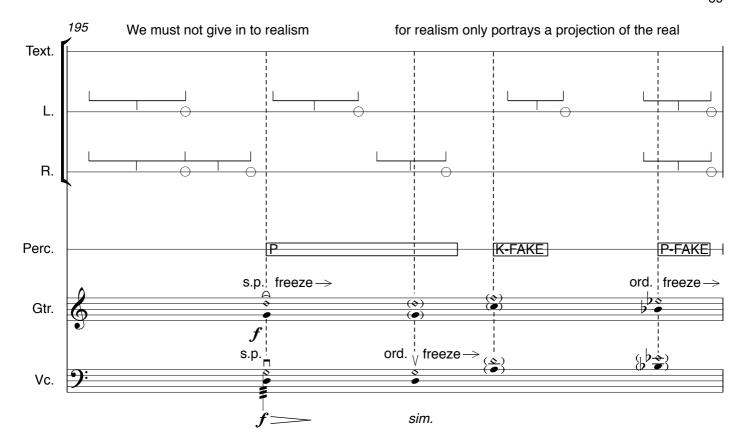


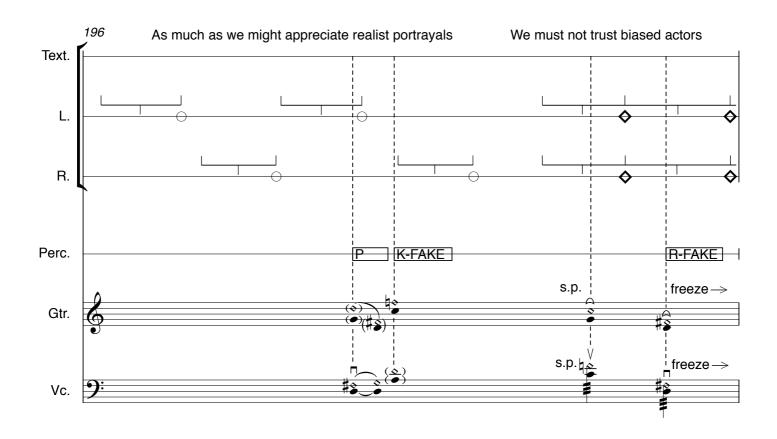


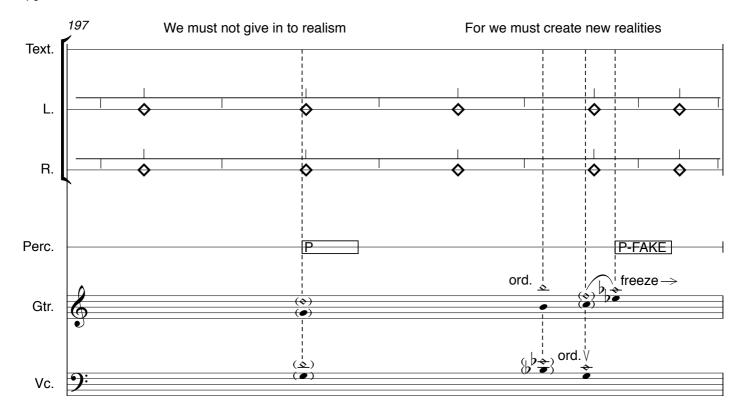


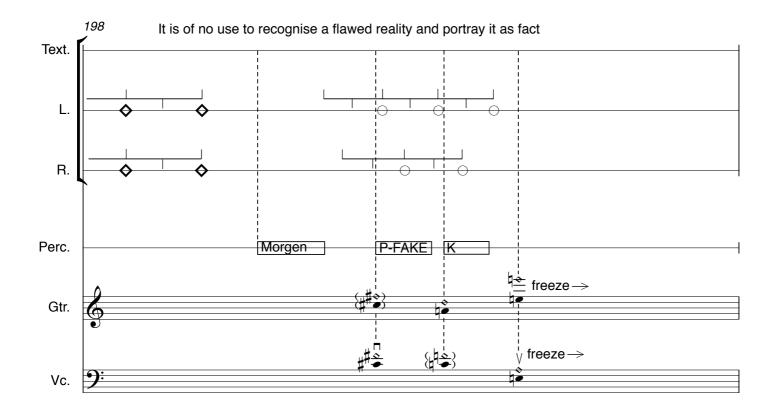


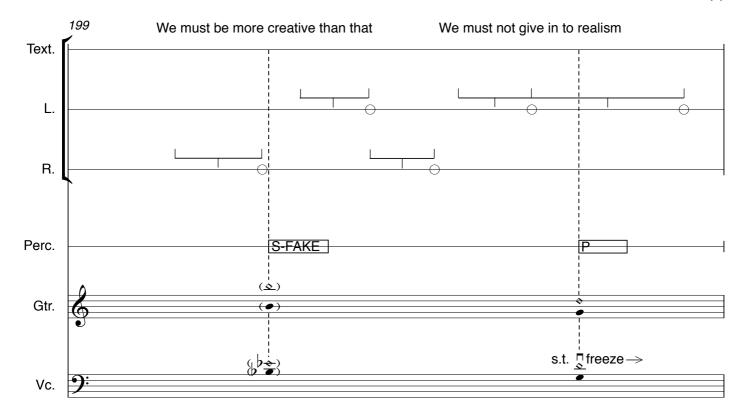


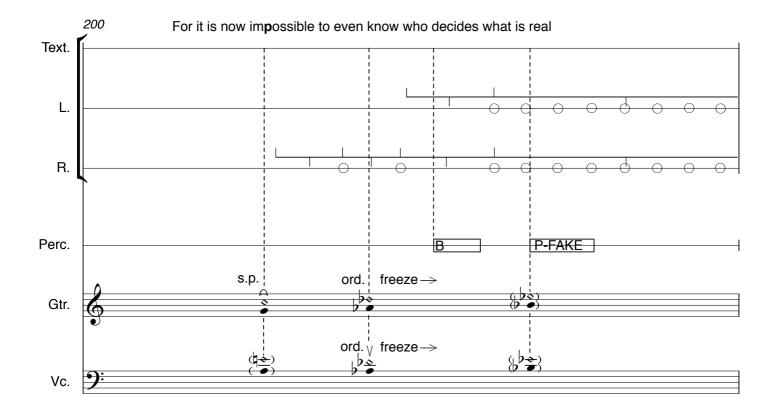




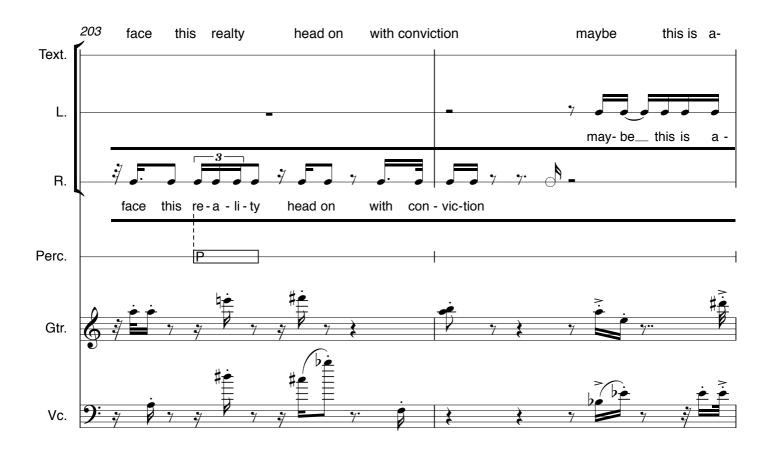


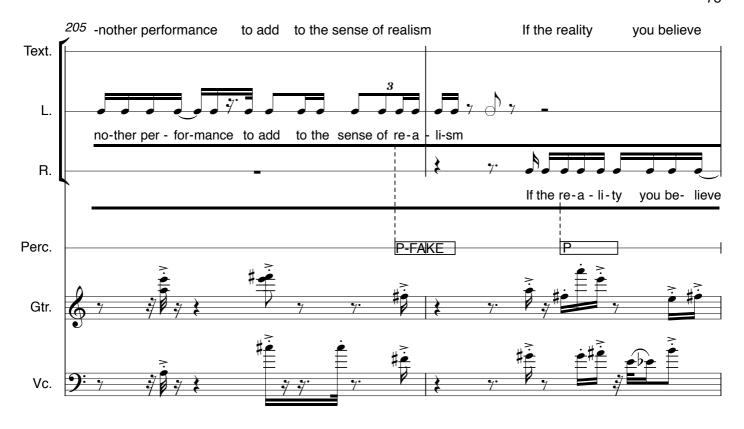


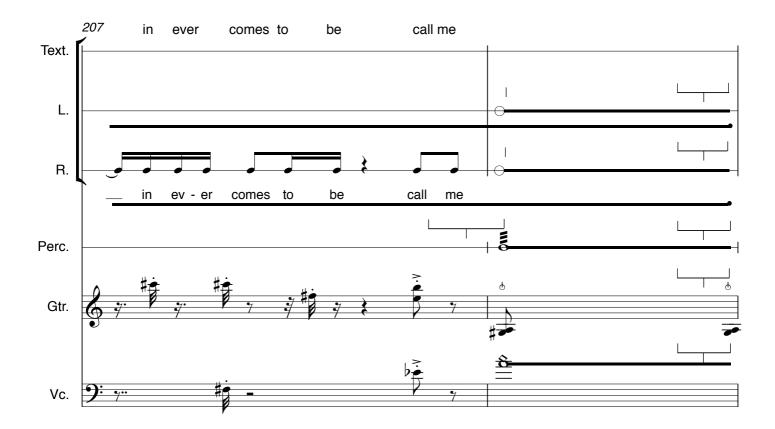


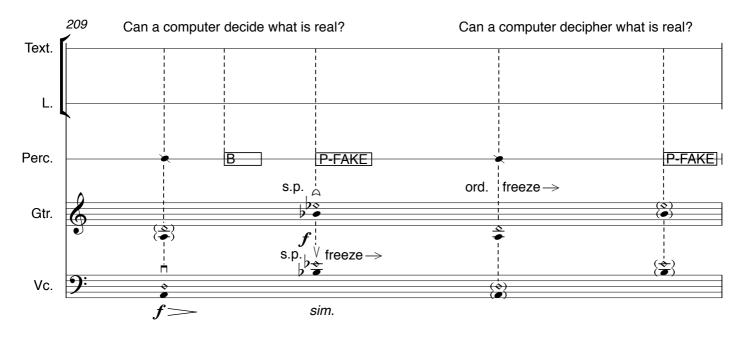


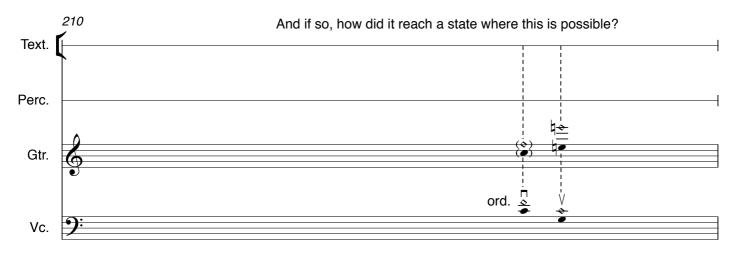


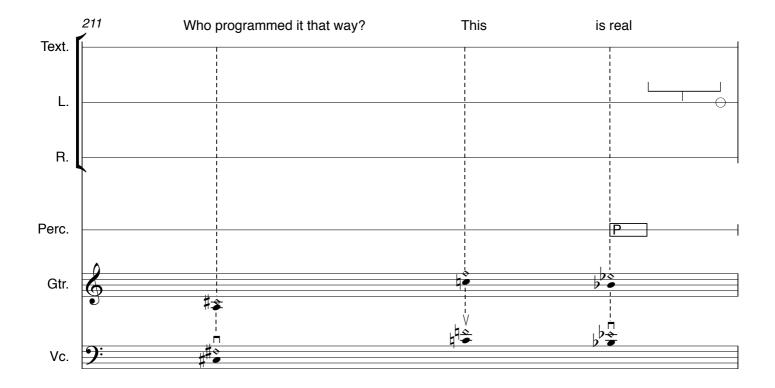


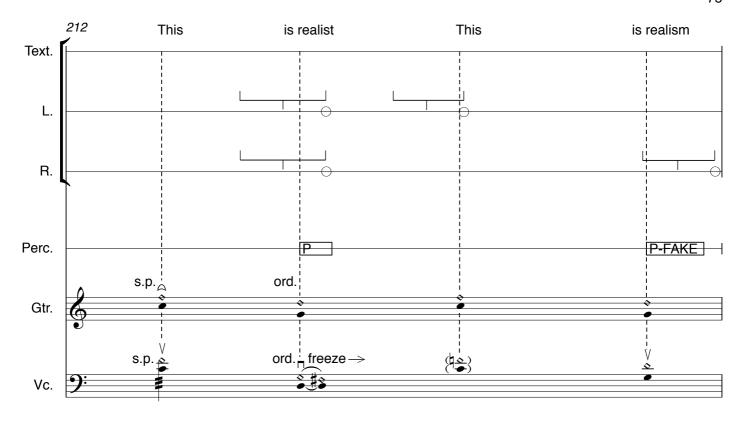


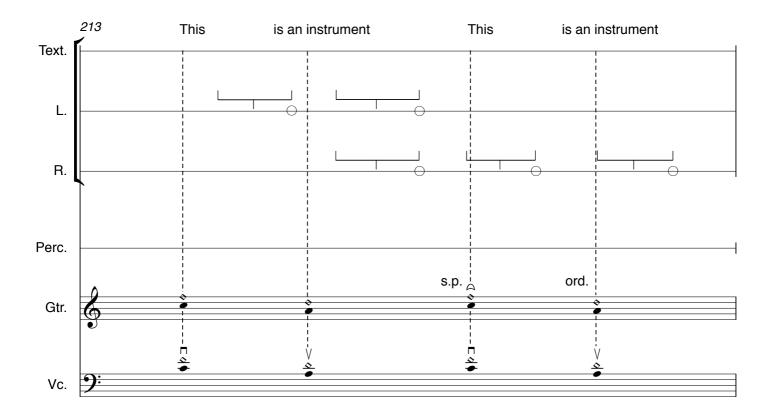


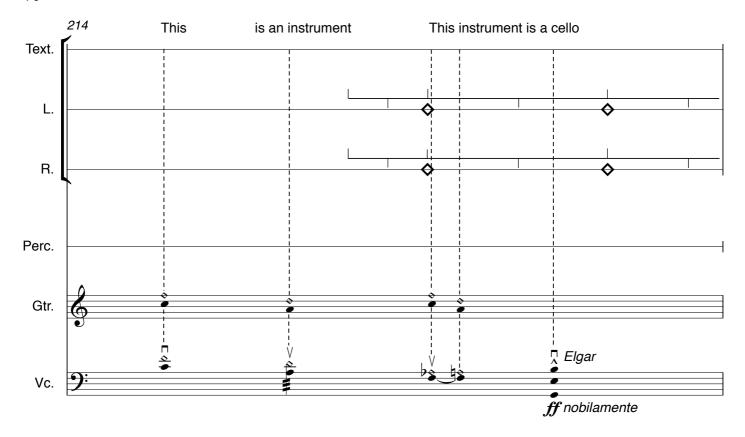


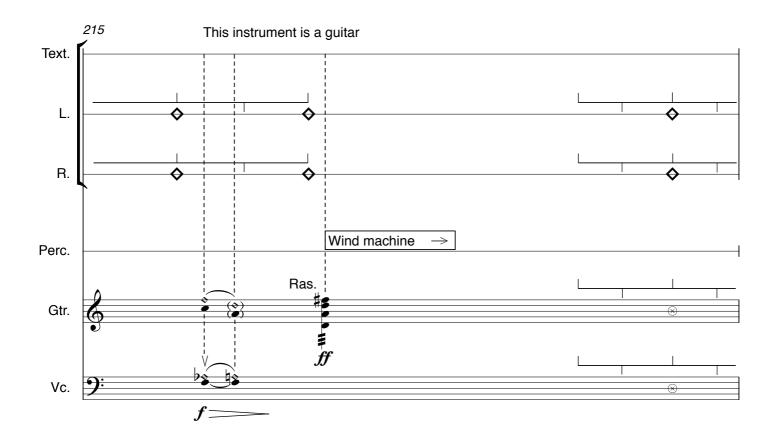


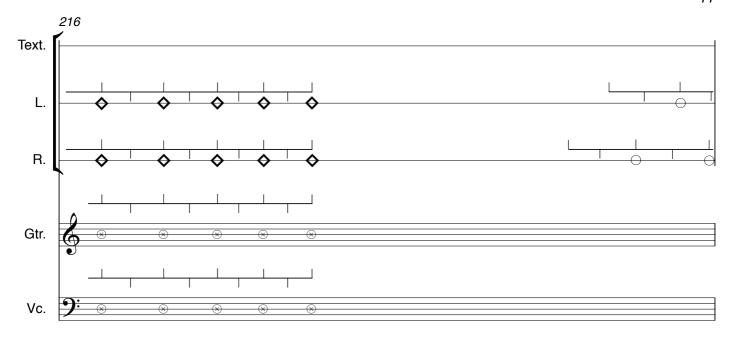


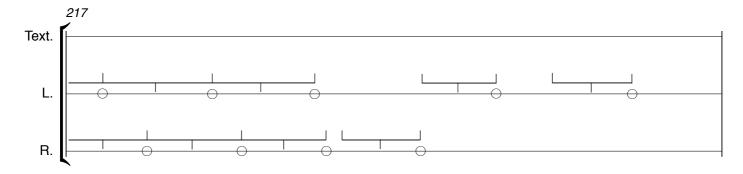


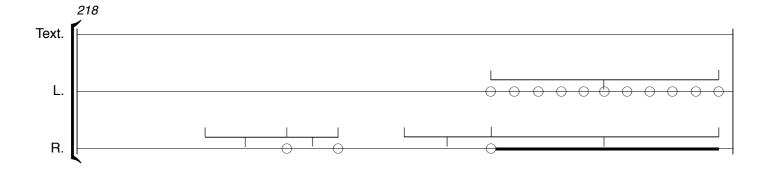


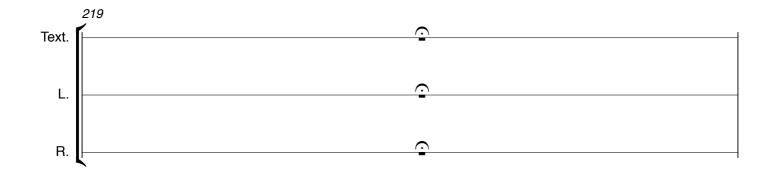


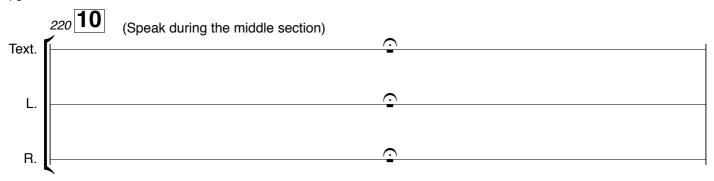


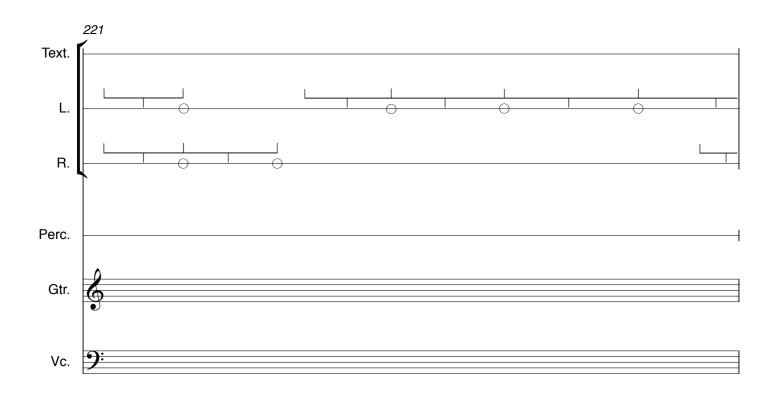


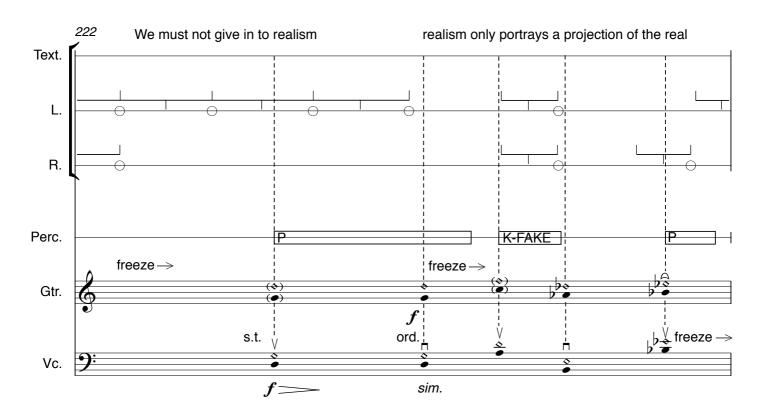


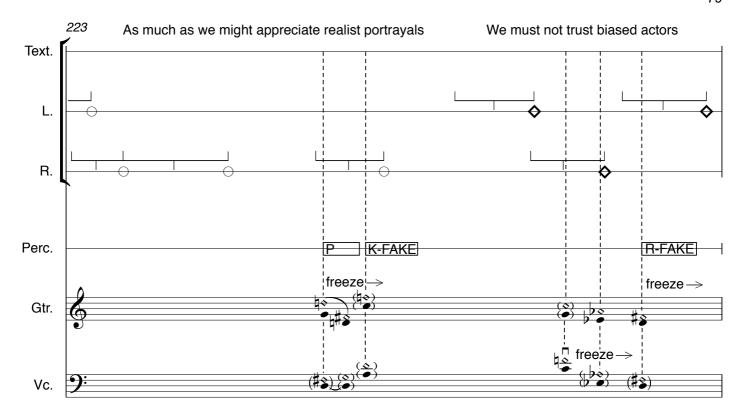


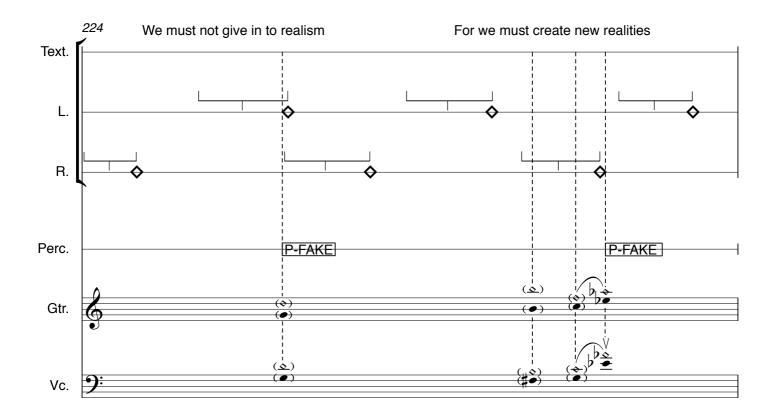


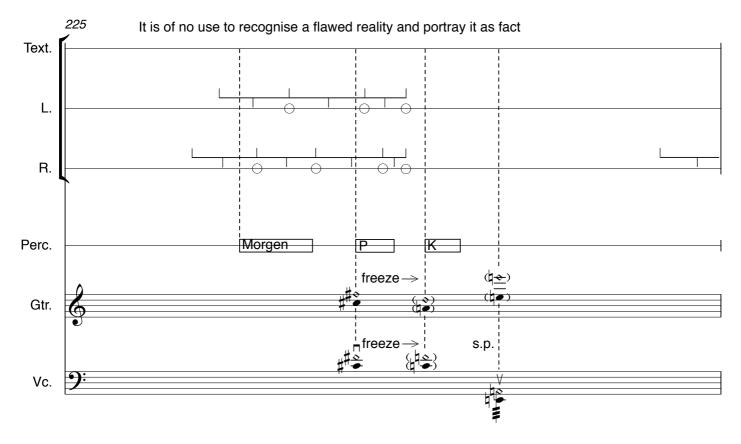


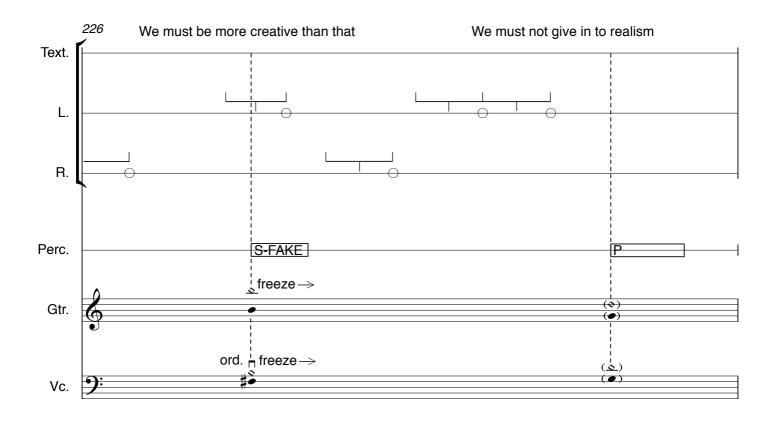


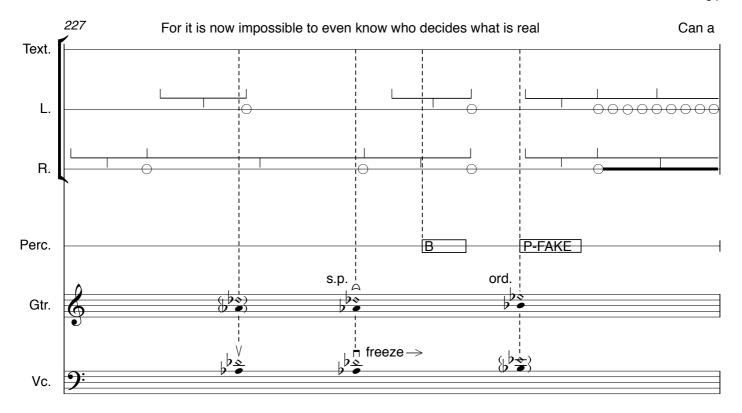


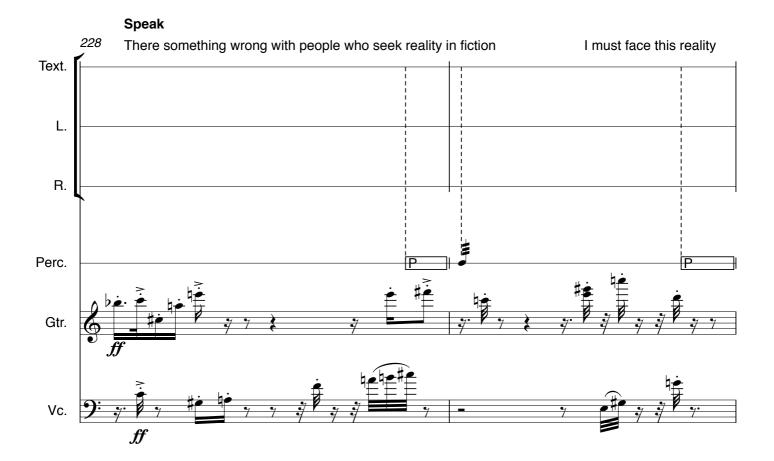


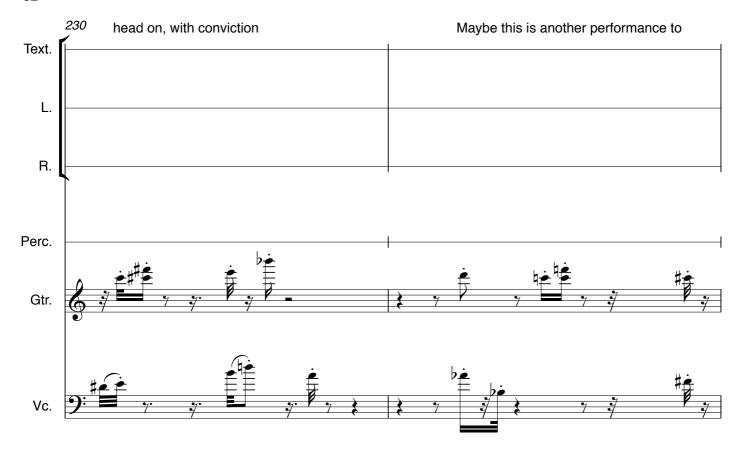


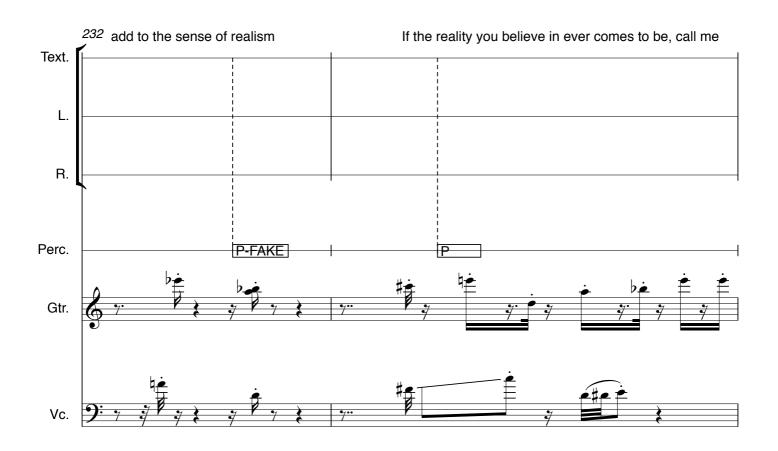




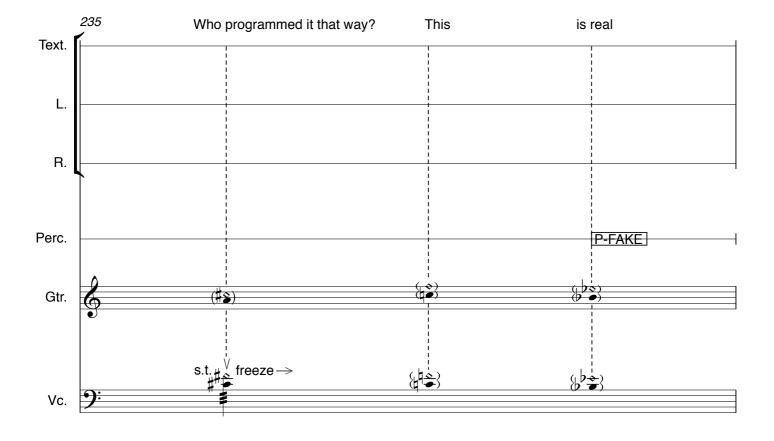


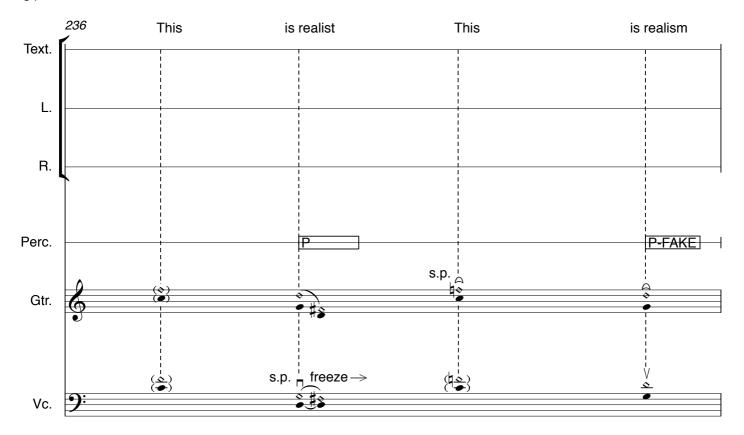


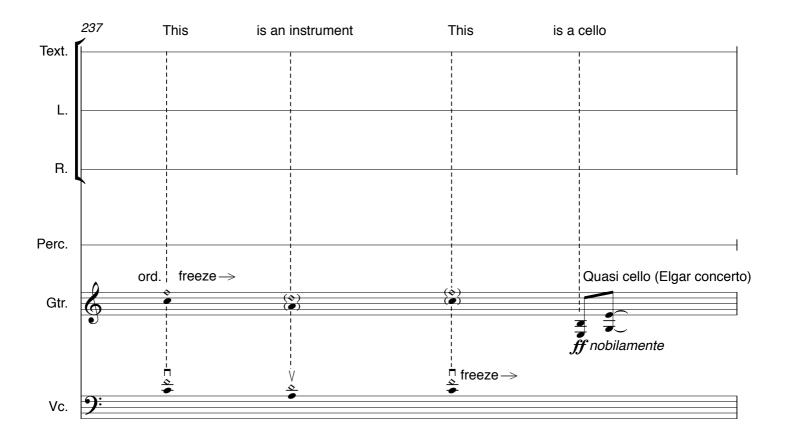


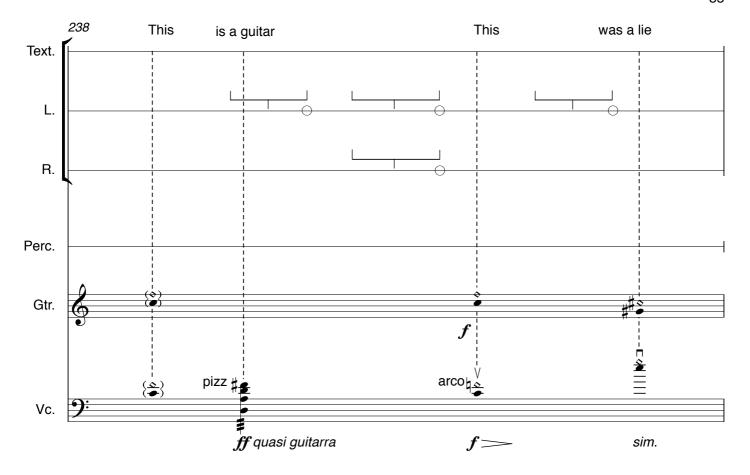


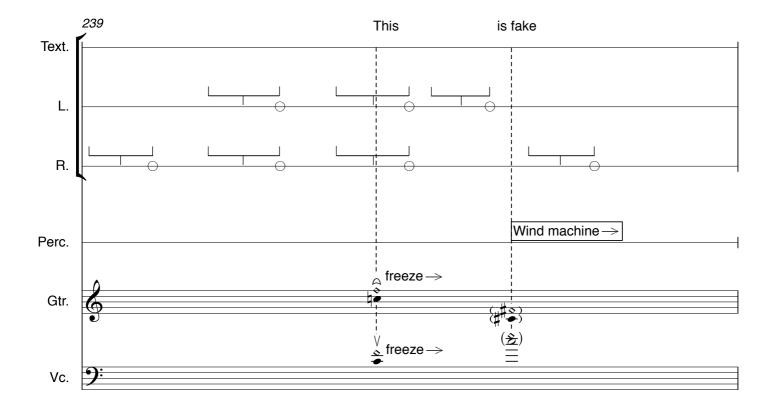
## Whisper ... a computer decipher what is real? And if so, how did it reach a state where this is possible? Text. L. R. Perc. Gtr. s.p., a ord. freeze -> freeze -> sim.

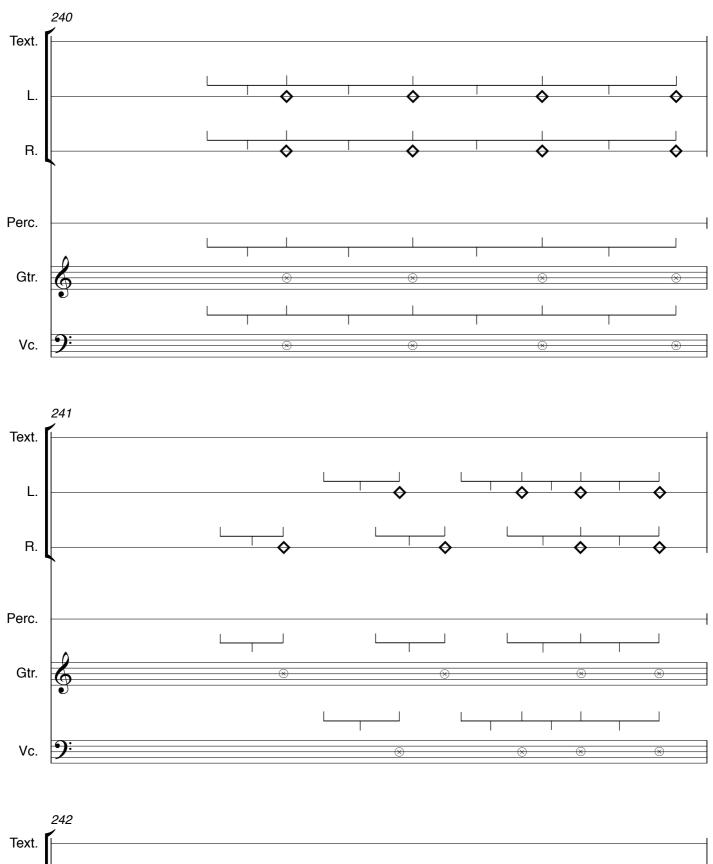


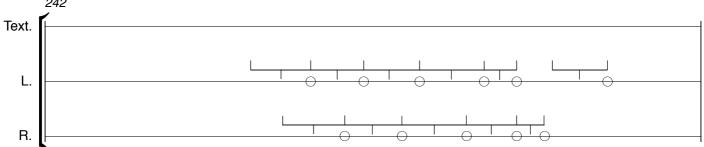


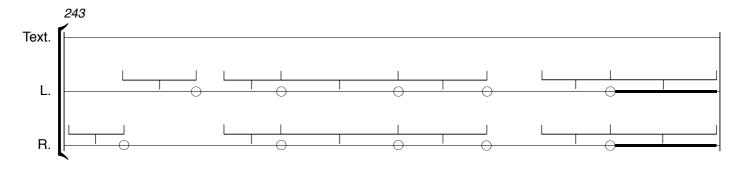


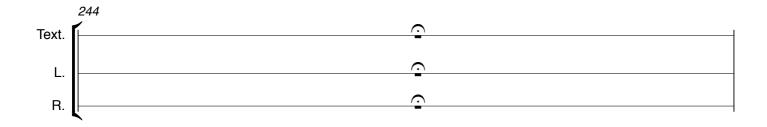


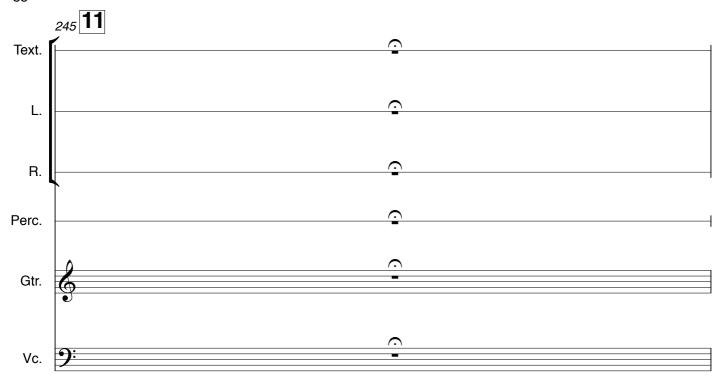


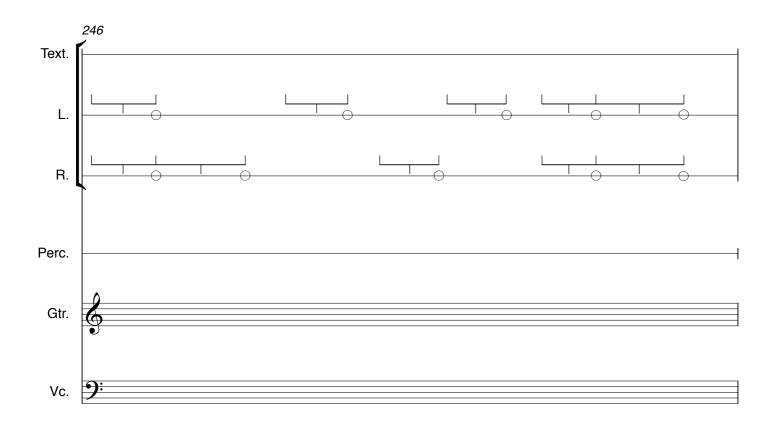




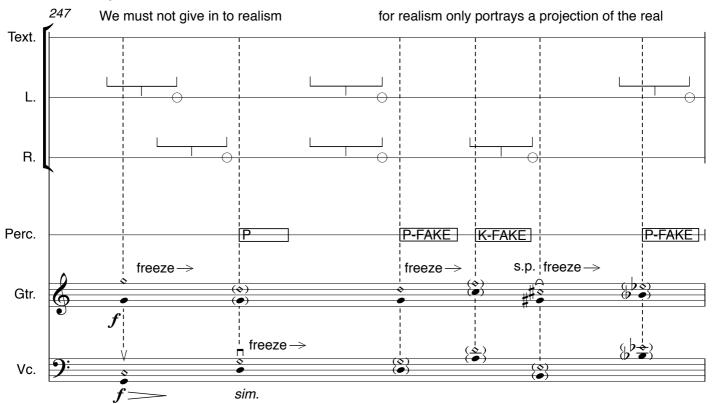


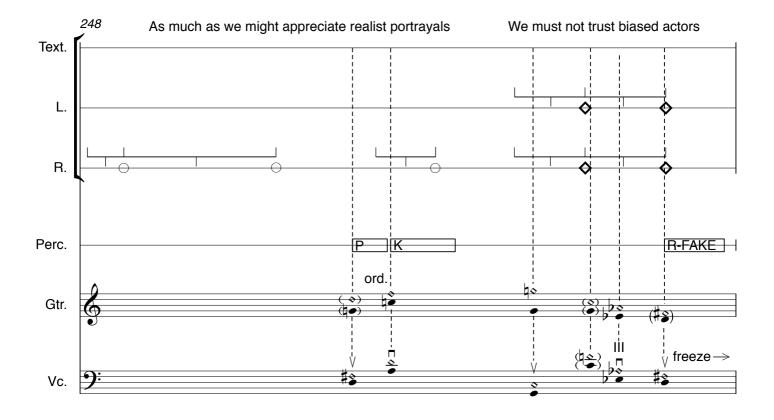


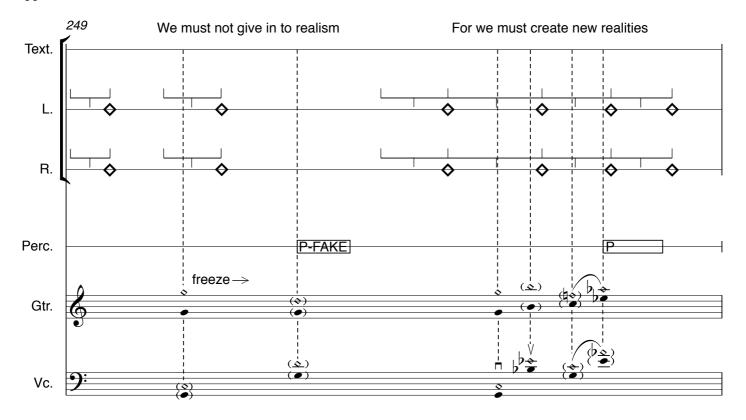


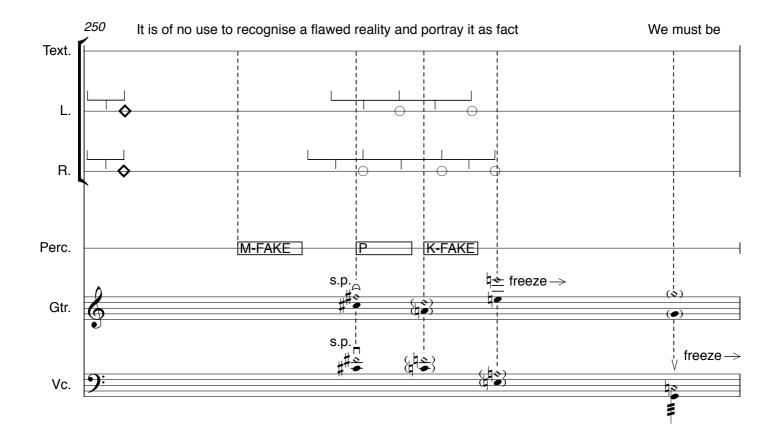


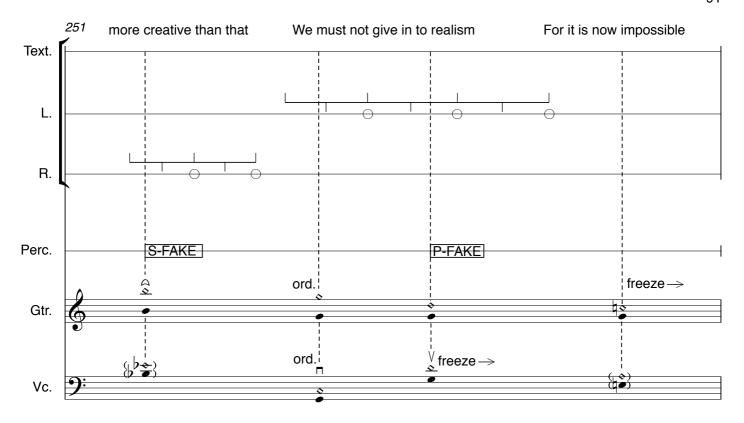
## Speak until the end

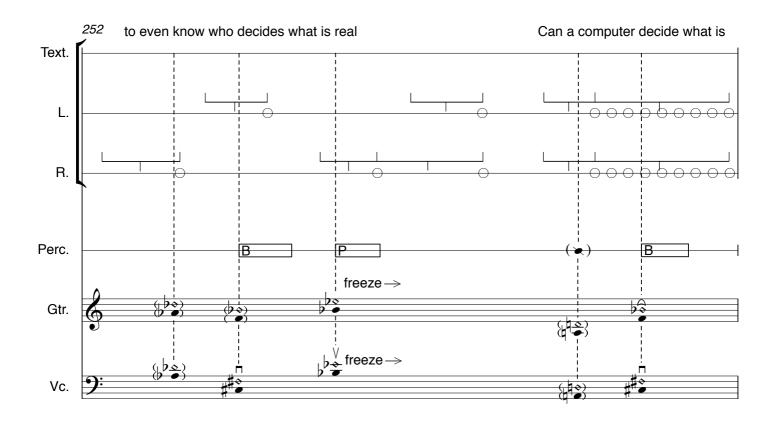


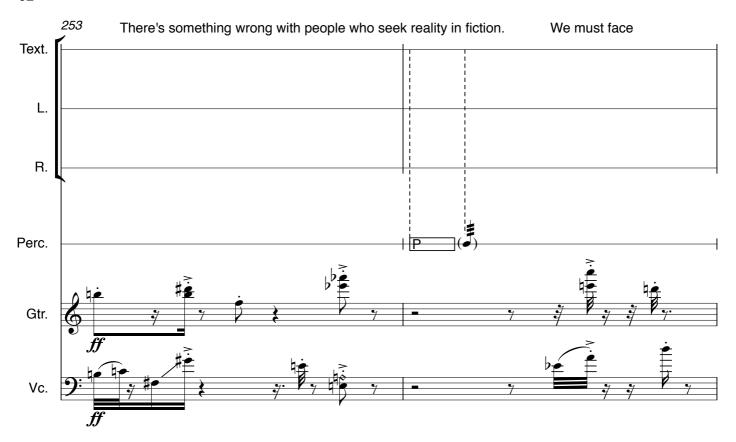


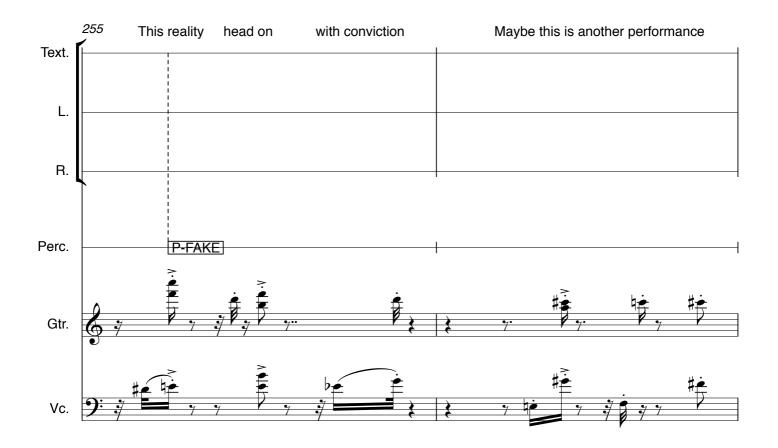


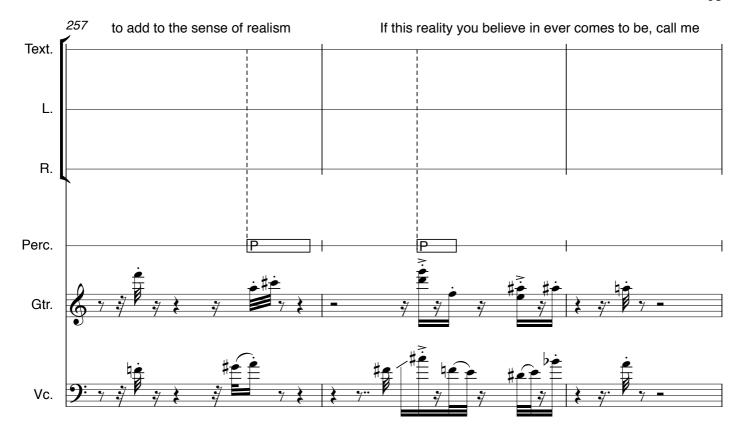


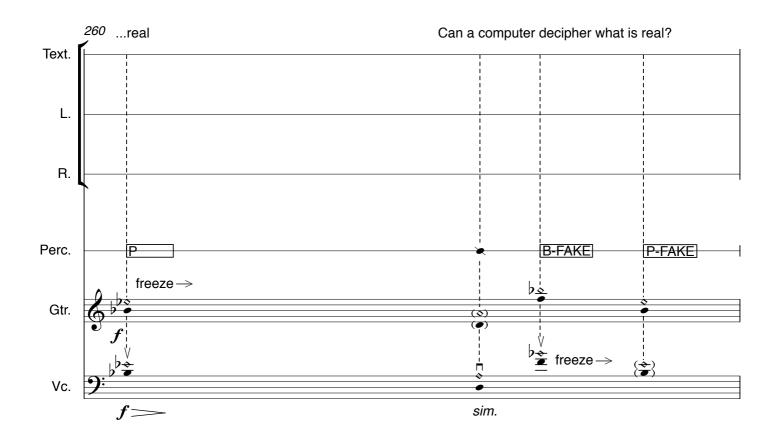


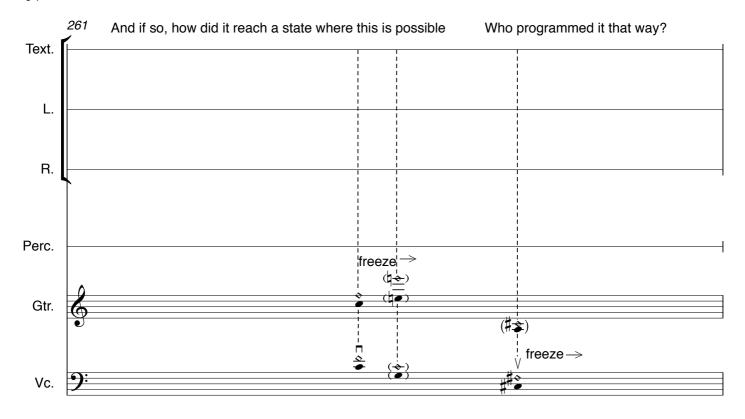


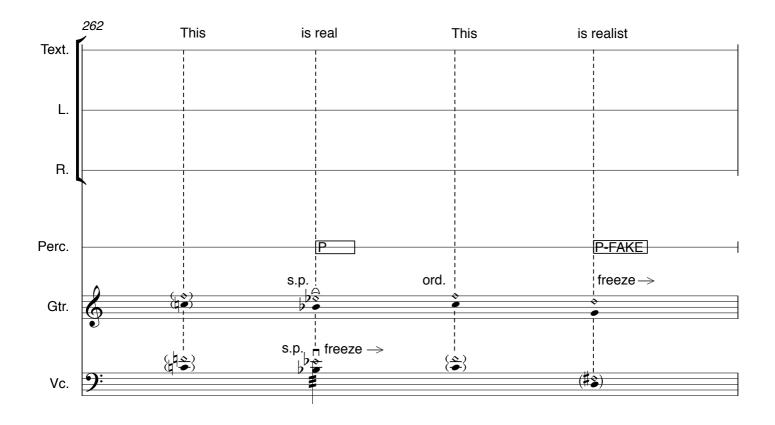


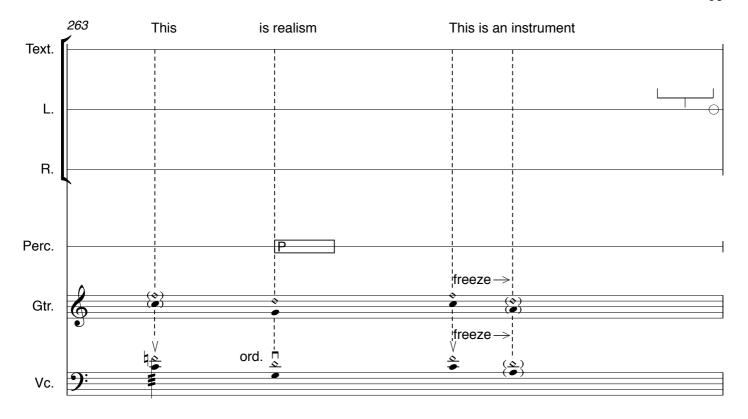


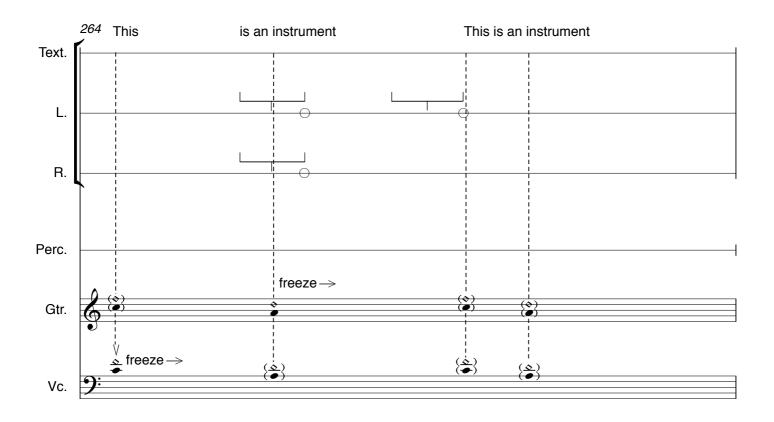


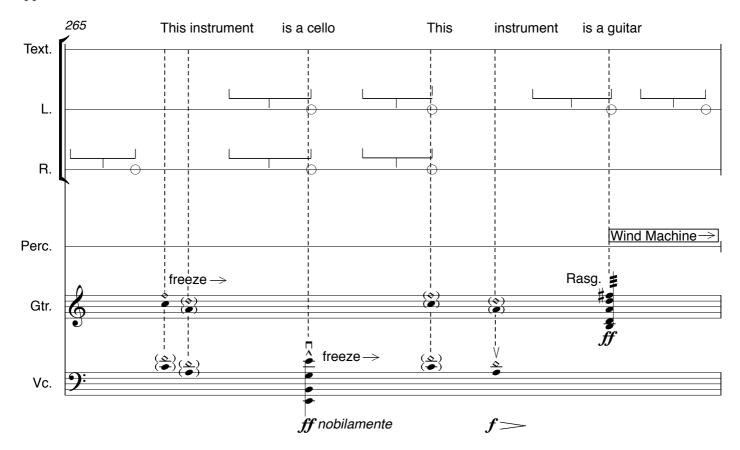


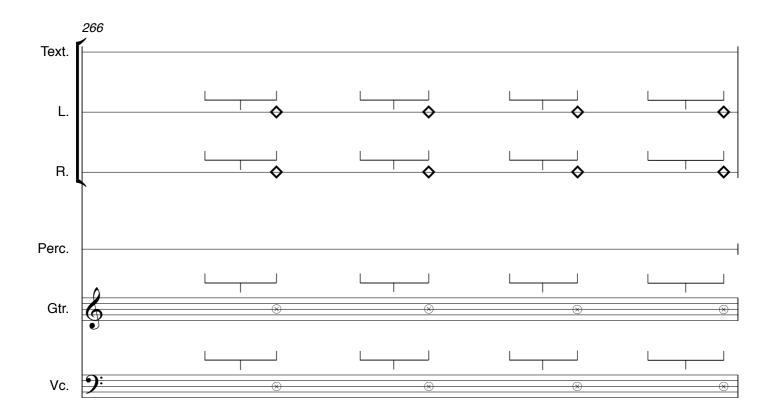


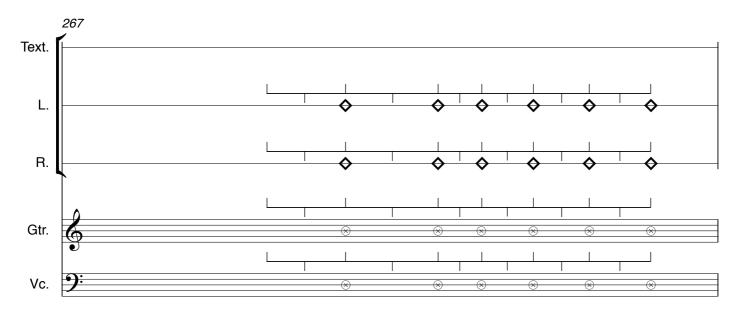


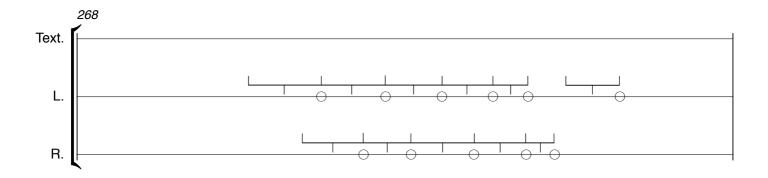


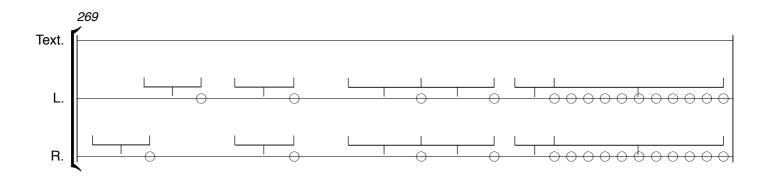


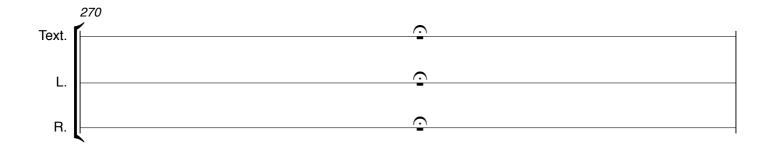


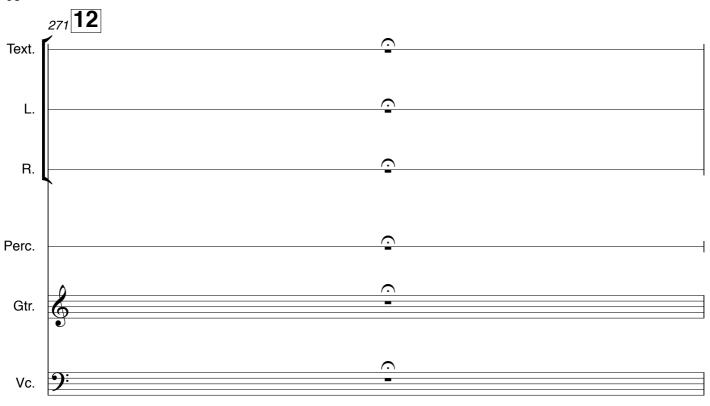


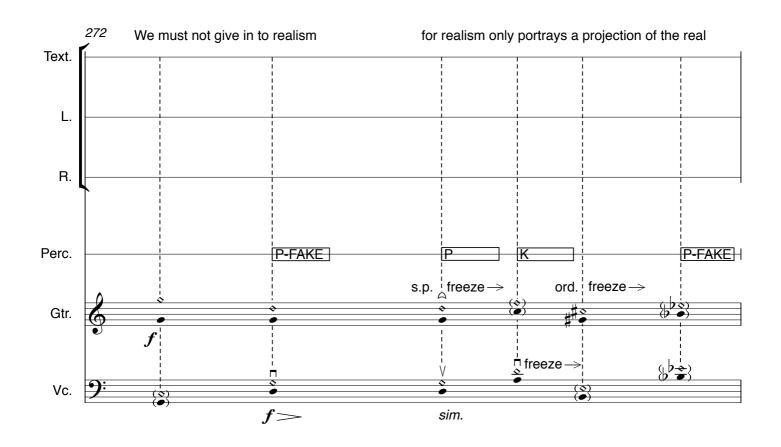


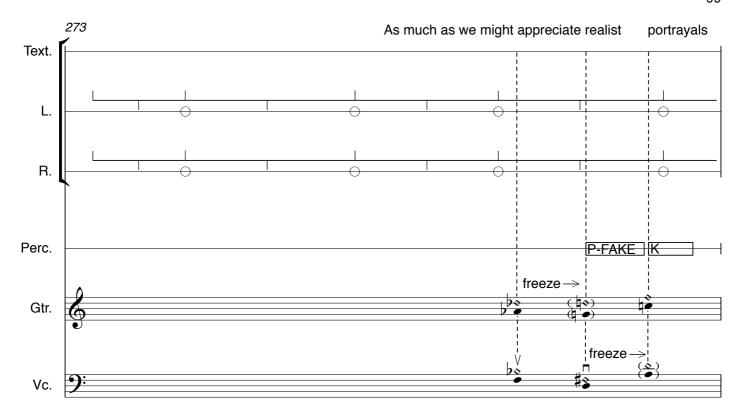


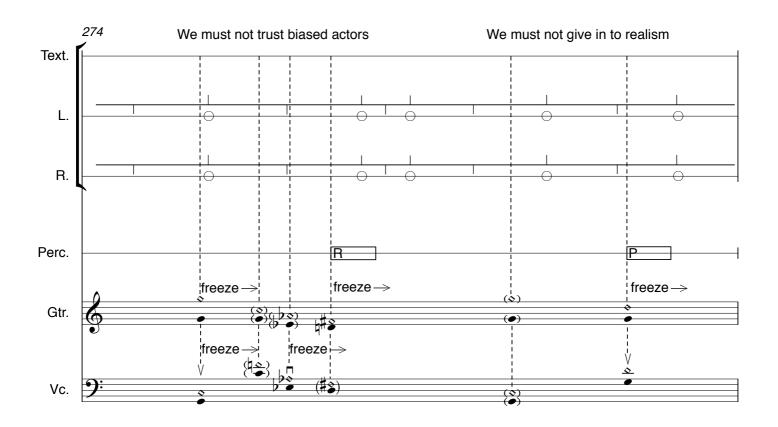


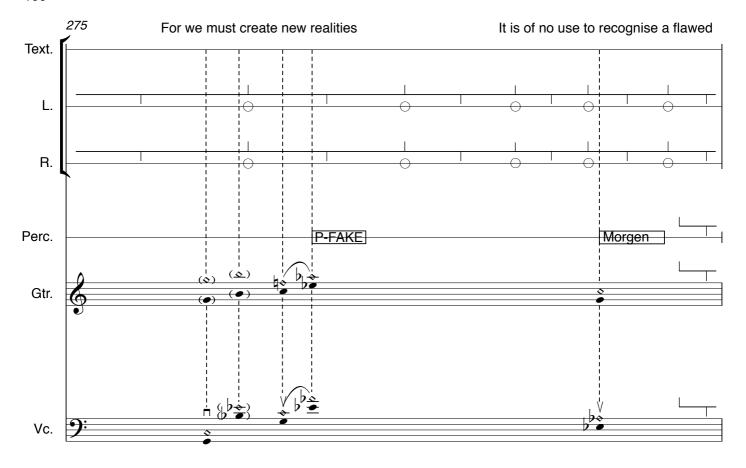


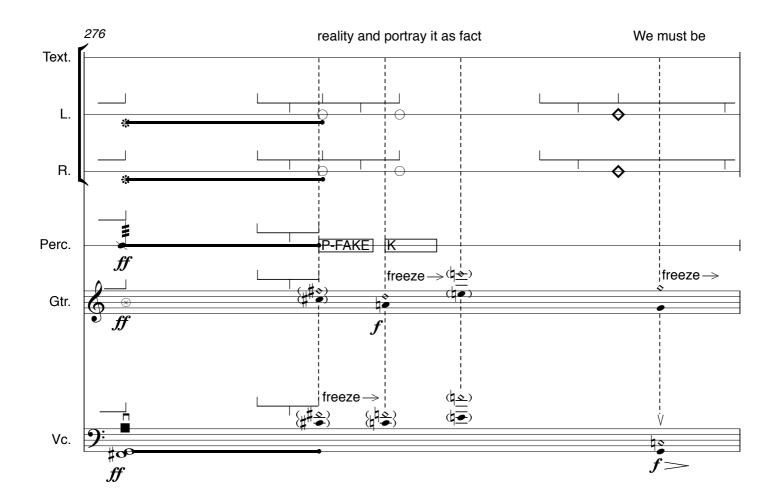


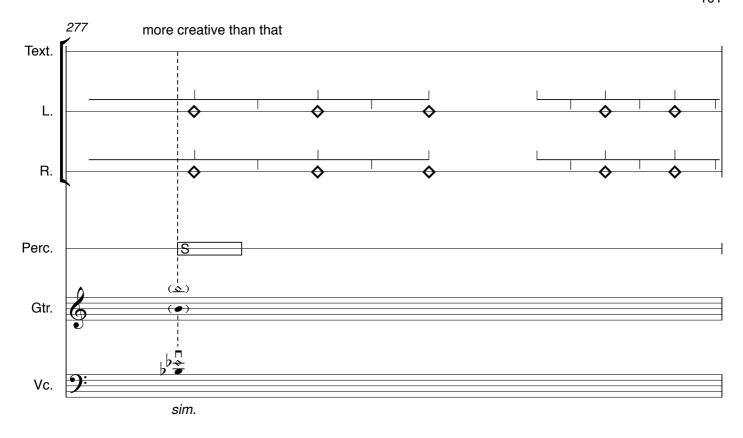


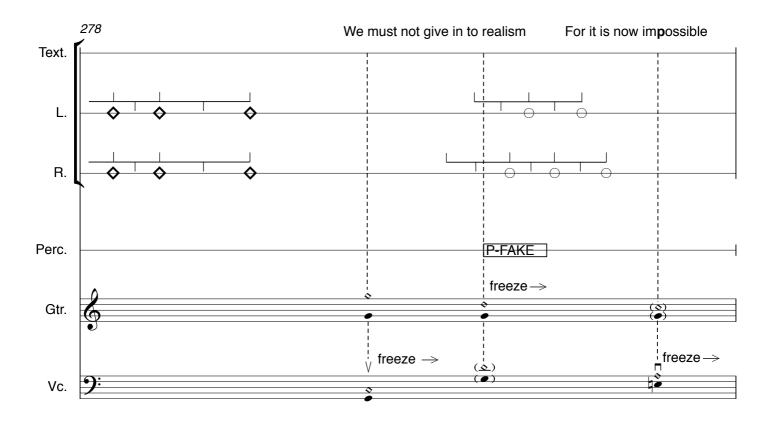


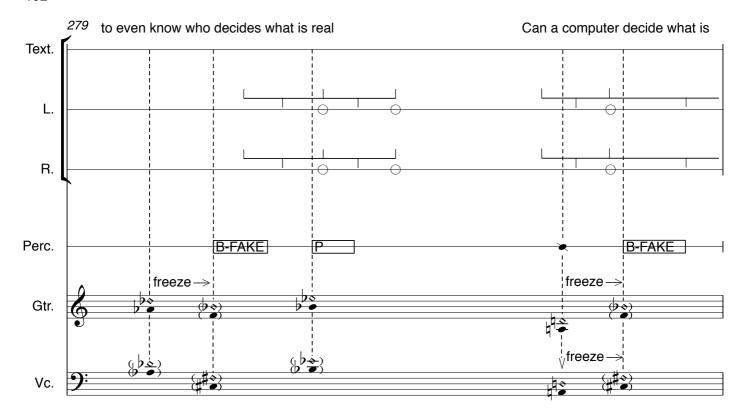


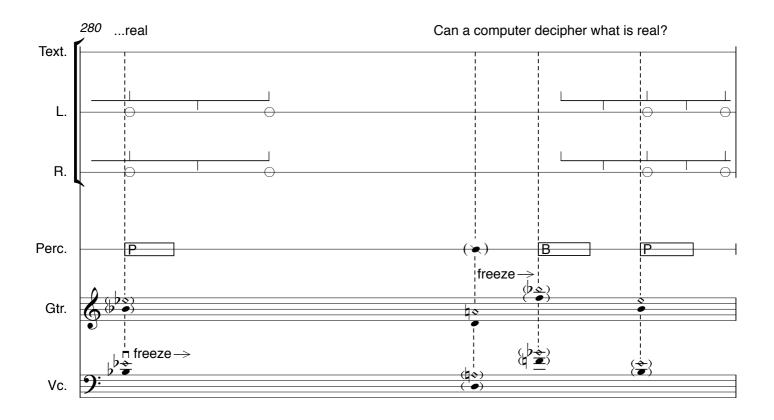


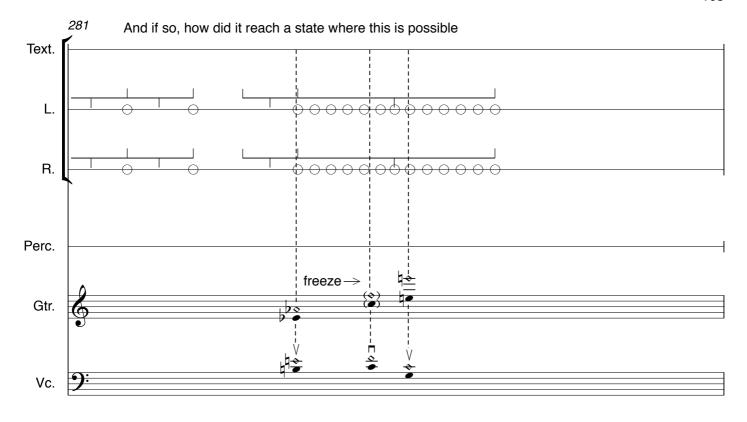


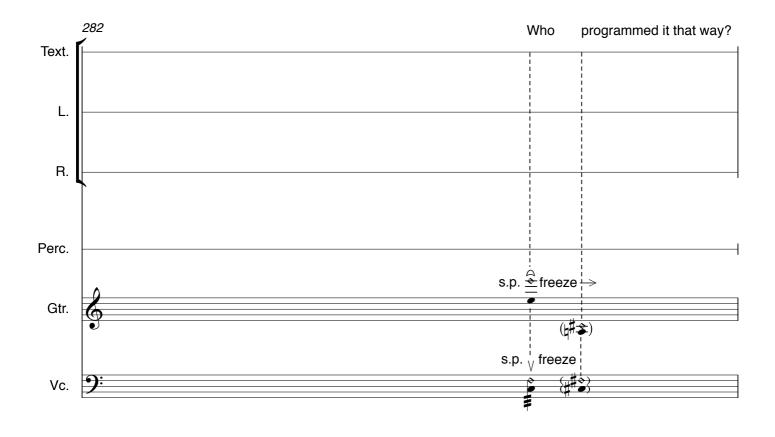


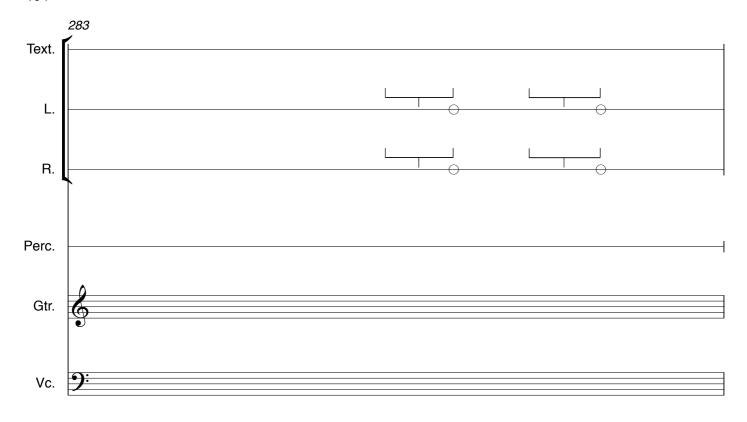


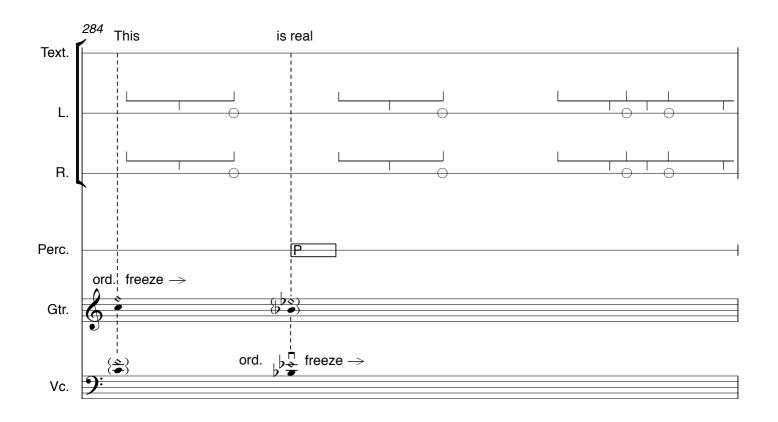


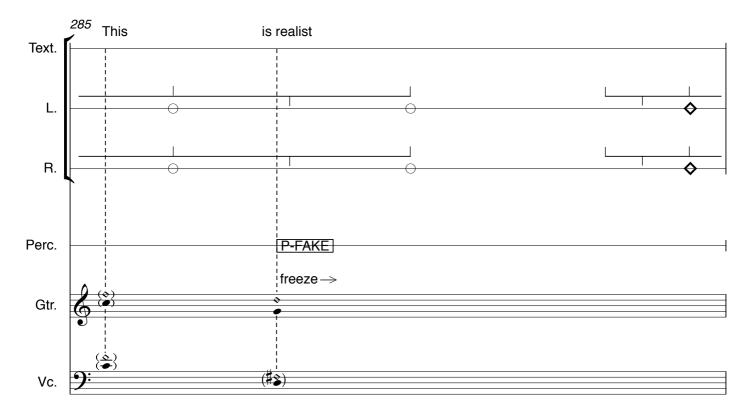


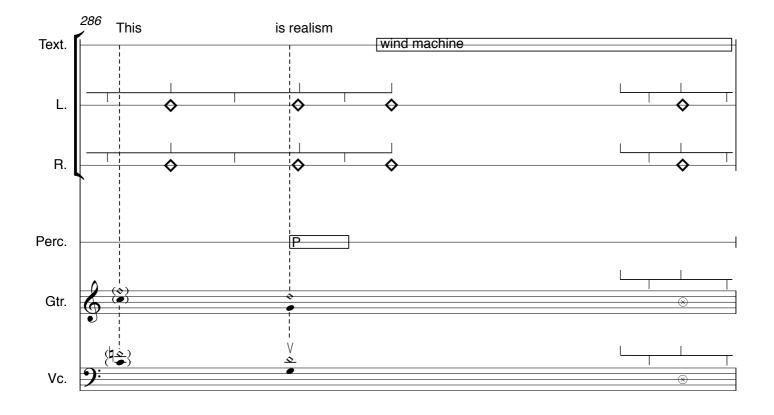


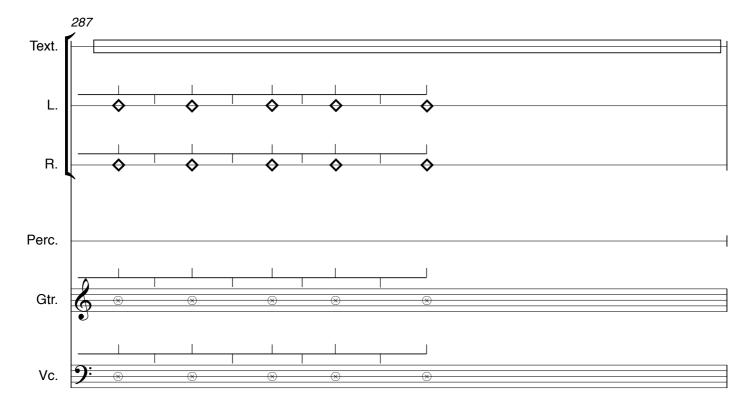


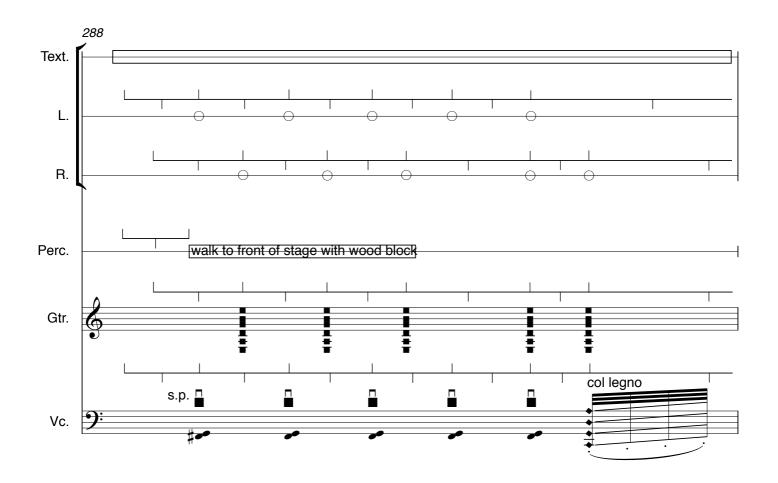


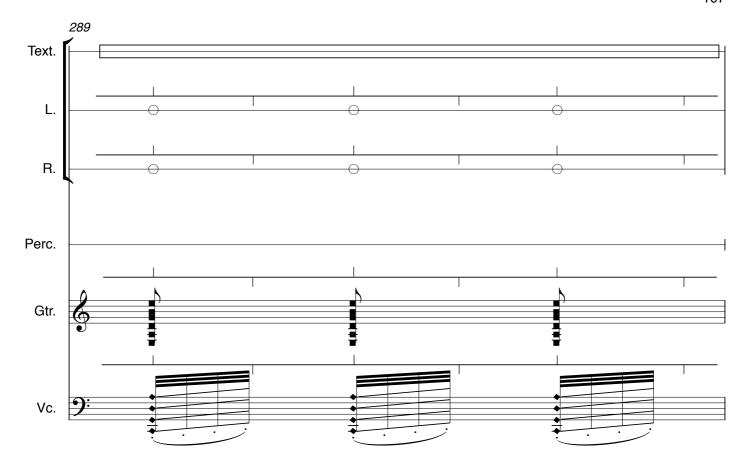


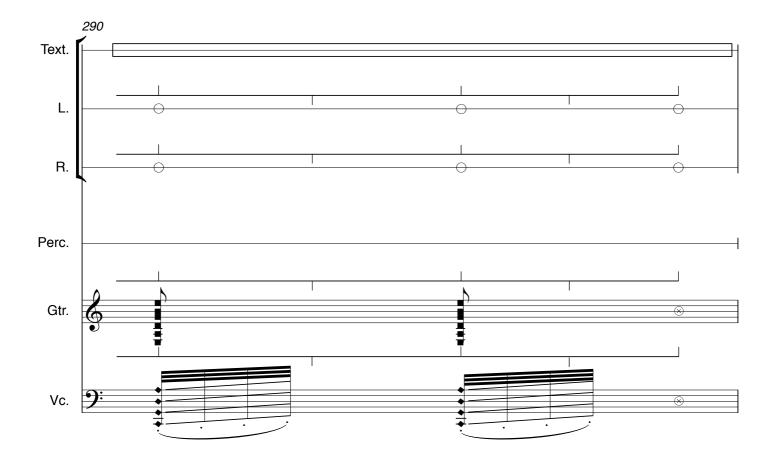


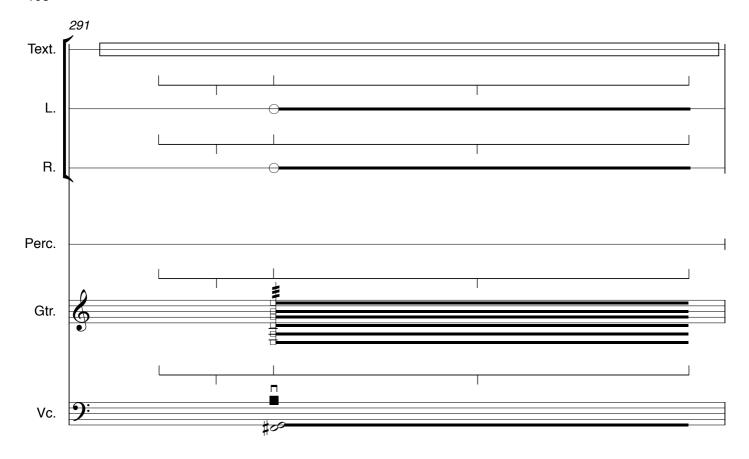


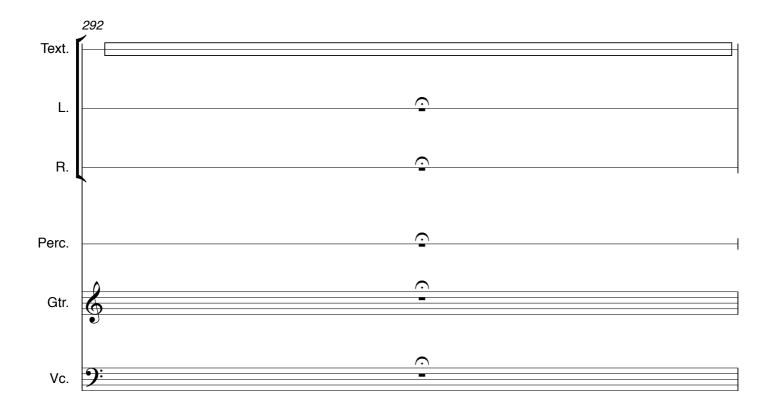


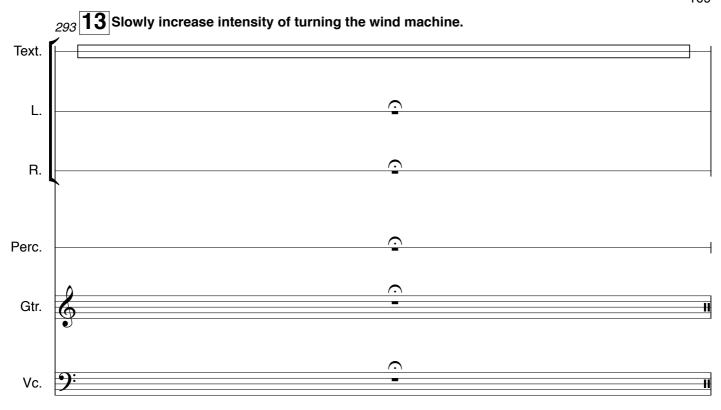












## Shouted - must be audible over the sound of the wind machine

