

Ben Jameson

# Power Trio

for electric piano, electric guitar and drum kit



## Power Trio-Performance Notes and Tech Setup

### Electric Piano

For this piece, some of the piano's pitches are retuned to correspond with the overtones of a low C# power chord on the electric guitar (the piano is used as a MIDI controller in conjunction with a sampler instrument in *Logic*-the file can be supplied on request). These pitches are notated as normal, but will sound between 2 and 50 cents sharp or flat. For reference, below is a table showing the retuned pitches (deviations from equal temperament given in cents).

The image shows two staves of musical notation for the Electric Piano. The first staff contains a sequence of 16 notes with cent deviations: -14, -31, +2, -14, -50, +39, -31, -14, +4, +2, -3, -14, -31, +26, -29, +4, +29, +44, -49, -46, +41. The second staff is marked '8va' and contains a sequence of 16 notes with cent deviations: +28, +11, -12, -36, +5, -27, -2, +15, +26, +28, +26, -27, -36, -10, +45, +18, -11, +20, +42, +29.

The piano should be amplified so as to be evenly balanced in volume with the other instruments.

### Electric Guitar

The guitar's strings are all detuned by a semitone from standard tuning, then the lowest string detuned by a further tone (3 semitones in total), resulting in a 'drop C#' tuning-(low to high) C#, G#, C#, F#, A#, D#. The guitar sound used for this piece should be a typical metal rhythm guitar tone, using fairly heavy distortion, with slightly 'scooped' mid frequencies. The bridge pickup should be used throughout. Variations in dynamics should be achieved through a combination of picking strength and the guitar's volume control (or a volume pedal)-lower dynamic levels will therefore result in a less distorted sound. Where crescendos *dal niente* and diminuendos *al niente* are written, these should also be achieved using either the guitar volume control or a volume pedal.

Where cross note heads are used, the notes should be played with the palm of the right hand muting the strings near the bridge, to produce the characteristic staccato sound of metal rhythm guitar.

For example:

The image shows a musical staff for the Electric Guitar starting at measure 77. It features a sequence of notes with cross note heads, indicating a staccato sound. The notes are: a quarter note with a sharp sign, followed by two eighth notes, then a quarter note with a sharp sign, followed by two eighth notes, then a quarter note with a sharp sign, followed by two eighth notes, and finally a quarter note with a sharp sign. The dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the first note.

## Drum Kit

The drum kit part is notated according to the following legend:

Pedal hi-hat   Bass drum   Floor tom   Snare drum   Tom 1   Tom 2   Ride cymbal   Closed hi-hat   Open hi-hat   Crash cymbal







53

Pno. *mf* *p* *pp* *ppp* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p*

\*8vas do not apply to LH

E. Gtr.

Dr.

61

Pno. *mf* *f* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

**B**

71

Pno. *f* *mp* *p* *pp* *mf* *f* *mf* *mp*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

79

Pno. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

E. Gtr.

Dr.



84

Pno. *mf* *p* *f* RH

E. Gtr.

Dr. *f*

88

Pno. *mp sub* *mf* *f* *mf* *mp* *p*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

*3* *3* *3* *3*

*8va*

*ped* (Keep ped. depressed until bar 111)

92

Pno. *mp* *mf* *mp* *pp* *p* *mf*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

*mp* *pp*

*3* *5*

*3* *5*

**C**

99

Pno. *mp* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *mf* *mp*

E. Gtr.

Dr. *f*

105

Pno. *mf* *f*

E. Gtr. *f*

Dr. *f*

110

Pno. *ff* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf* *mp* *mp* *mf*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

114

Pno. *mp* *p* *ff*

E. Gtr. *mp* *pp* *mp* *f*

Dr. *mp* *pp* *mp* *f*

RH

118

Pno. *mf* *f* *ff*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

rit.

**D** ♩ = 60 (♩ = 120)

121

Pno. *ff* NB LH clef change!

E. Gtr.

Dr.

125

Pno. *sempre sim.*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

128

Pno. *rit.*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

**E** ♩ = 48 (♩ = 96 (♩ = 5-))

131

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

134

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

137

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

rit.

**F** ♩=40/♩=80 (♩<sup>5</sup> = ♩<sup>3</sup>)

139

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

141

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr.

143 **G** *pp* *mp* *f*

Pno. *8va* *8va*

E. Gtr. *pp* *pp*

Dr. *pp*

*Red.*

146 *pp* *pp* *3*

Pno.

E. Gtr. *pp*

Dr. *pp* *3*

149 *pp* *pp* *Red.*

Pno. *RH* *pp*

E. Gtr. *pp*

Dr. *pp* *pp*

153 *pp*

Pno.

E. Gtr.

Dr. *pp*

**H**

158 *ff* NB clef change!

Pno. *ff* 3 3 3 3 7 7

E. Gtr. *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3

Dr. *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3

*rit.*

160 *sim.* 3 7 7 7 7 7

Pno. 3 3 7 7 7 7

E. Gtr. *sim.* 3 3 3 3 3 3

Dr. 3 3 3 3 3 3

**I**  $\text{♩} = 34 / \text{♩} = 68$  (3- 7-)

162 7 7 7 7 7 7 3

Pno. 7 7 7 7 7 7 3

E. Gtr. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Dr. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

164 7 7 7 7 7 7 6

Pno. 7 7 7 7 7 7 6

E. Gtr. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Dr. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

166

Pno. *8va*

E. Gtr.

Dr.

*7*

*3*

*3*

*3:2*

*3:2*

*6*

*Red.*

168

Dr.

*ppp*

10-20"

rit.  $\text{♩} = 30$  ( $\text{♩}^{7-} = \text{♩}$ )

172

Pno. *ff*

E. Gtr. *ff*

Dr. *ff*

*8va*

*Red.*

*3*

*3*

*3:2*

*3:2*

rit.  $\text{♩} = 24$  ( $\text{♩} = 48$ )

174

Pno. *8va*

E. Gtr. *3*

Dr. *3:2*

*3*

*3*

*3*

*3*

*3:2*

*3:2*

*3*

*3*

$\text{♩} = 20 / \text{♩} = 40$

Pno.

176

6

Allow chord to decay naturally

E. Gtr.

Dr.

The musical score consists of three staves: Piano (Pno.), Electric Guitar (E. Gtr.), and Drums (Dr.). The piano part begins at measure 176 with a complex chordal texture, including a barre at the 6th fret. The electric guitar and drums play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets. The piano part ends with the instruction 'Allow chord to decay naturally'.



