





2:06-2:32

Acknowledgement

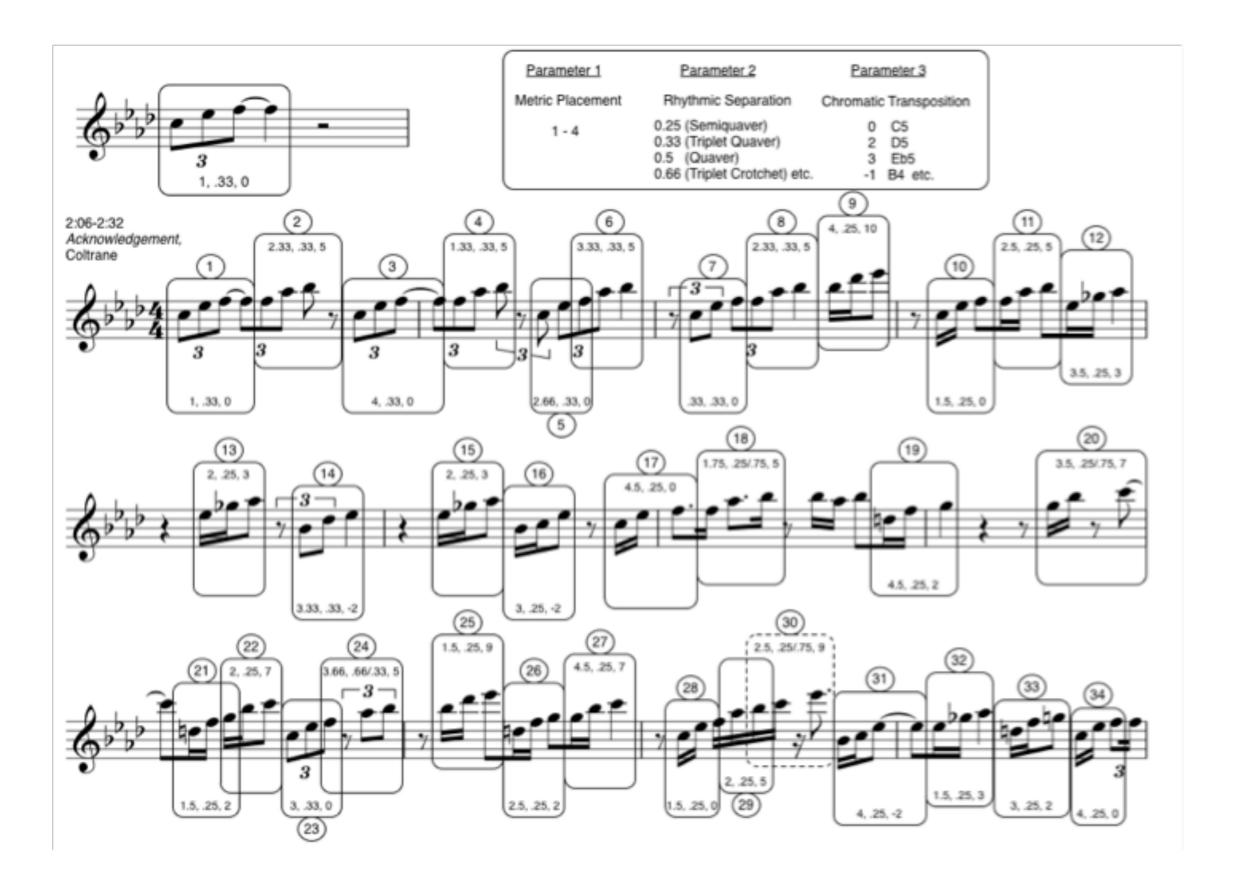
Coltrane

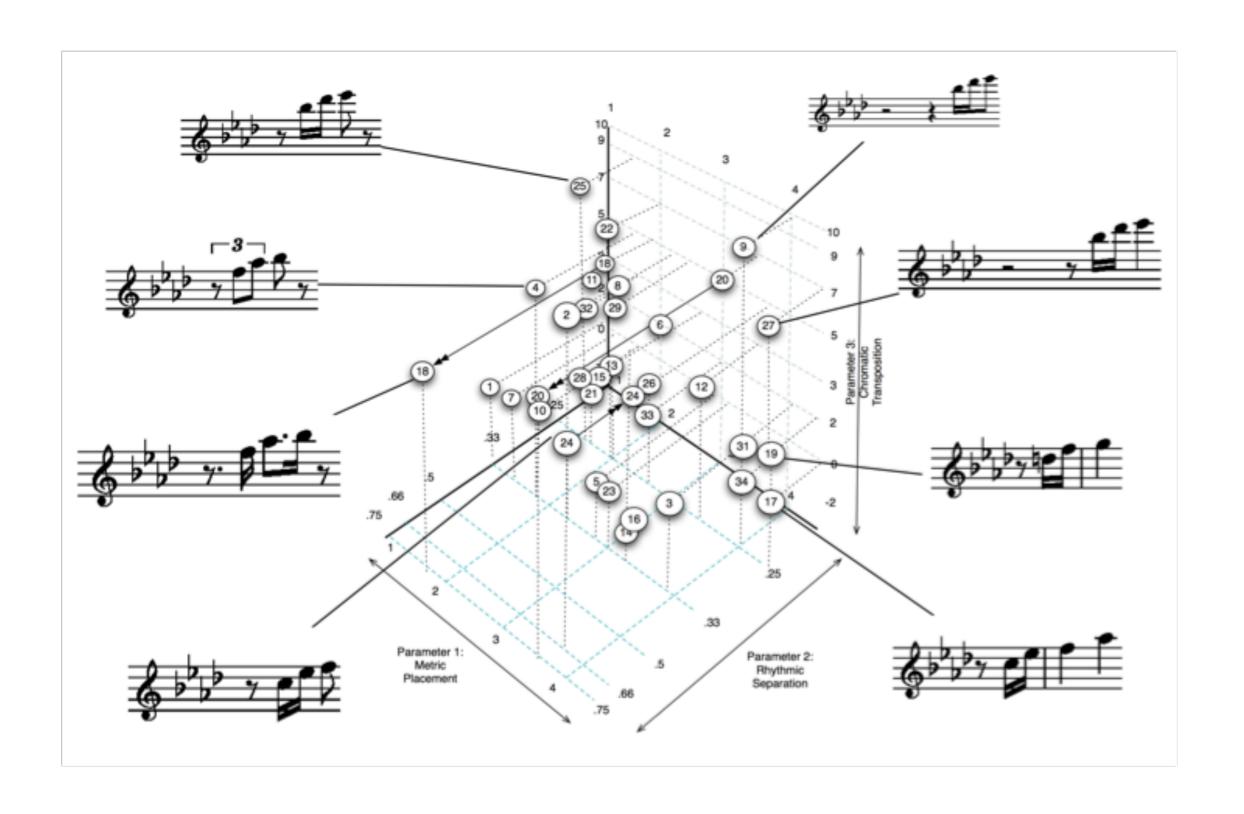




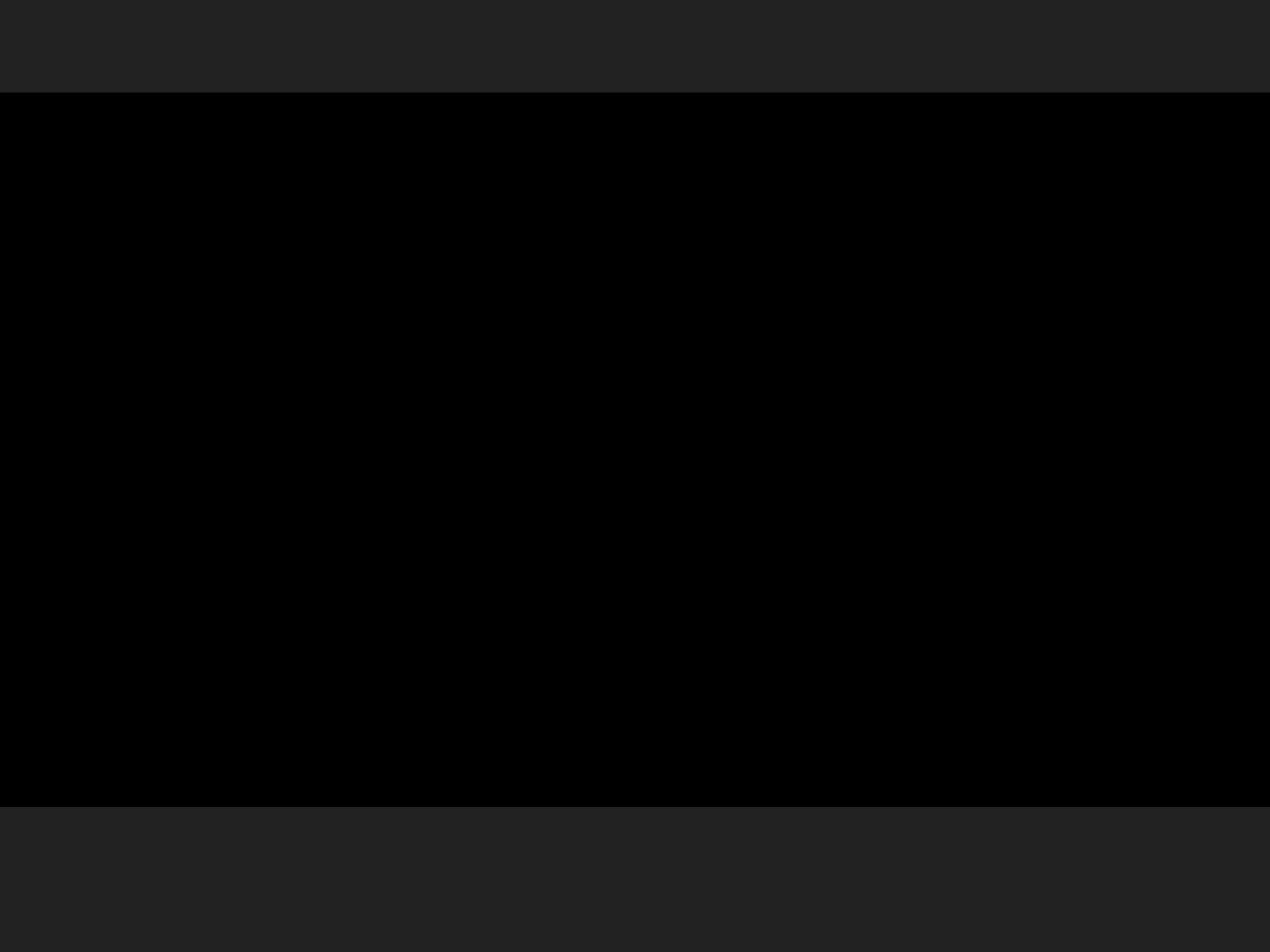


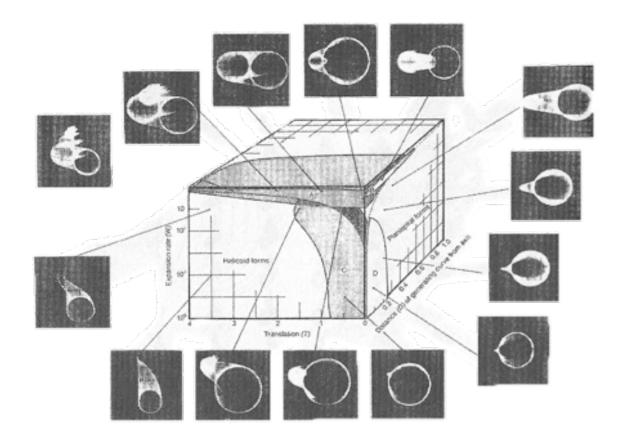
IMPROVISATION AS MUSICAL MUTATION

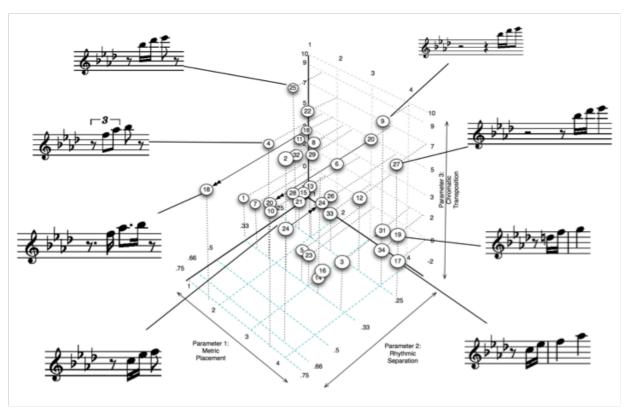




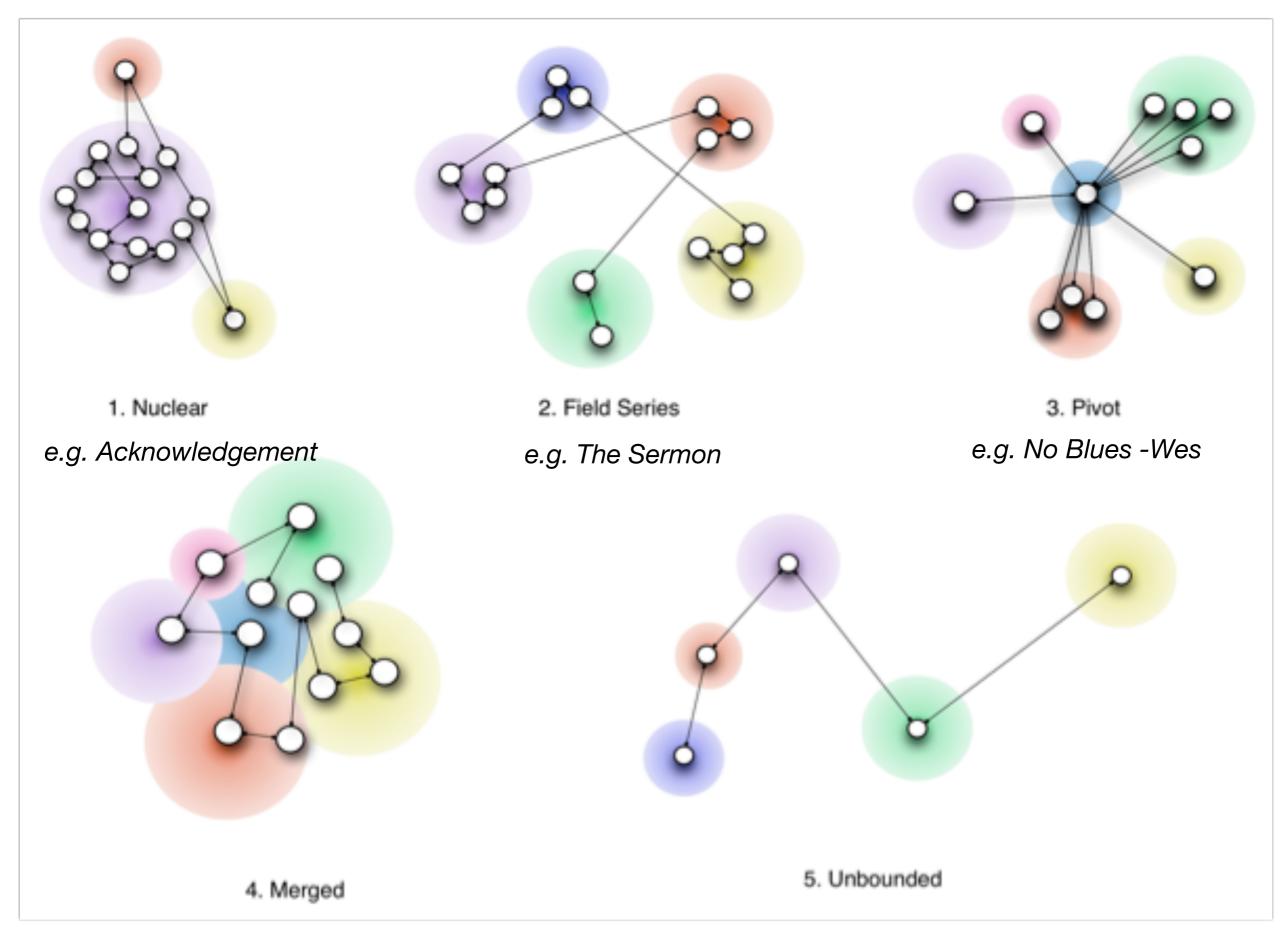
Allows for continuum







Raup's cube Coltrane's cube



e.g. Unquity Road - Metheny

PERSPECTIVES ON TIME-FEEL - PROCEDURAL VS DECLARATIVE KNOWLEDGE

Rhythmic time-feel is the most basic, fundamental element communicated by the soloist, and appreciated (or criticized) by an audience. The greatest technique, creativity, melodic accuracy, lyricism, sound, style, etc. matters very little if the music doesn't feel good rhythmically, whereas less evolved technique, ideas, melodic choices, sound etc. can actually sound okay when executed with rhythmic accuracy (good time-feel) and conviction.

Crook 1991, p 10

PERSPECTIVES ON TIME-FEEL - PROCEDURAL VS DECLARATIVE KNOWLEDGE

"You're playing on the beat you have to play in the beat" (Metheny)

"I don't think about that stuff" (Horace SIlver when asked about rhythmic considerations when he ventured to latin jazz)

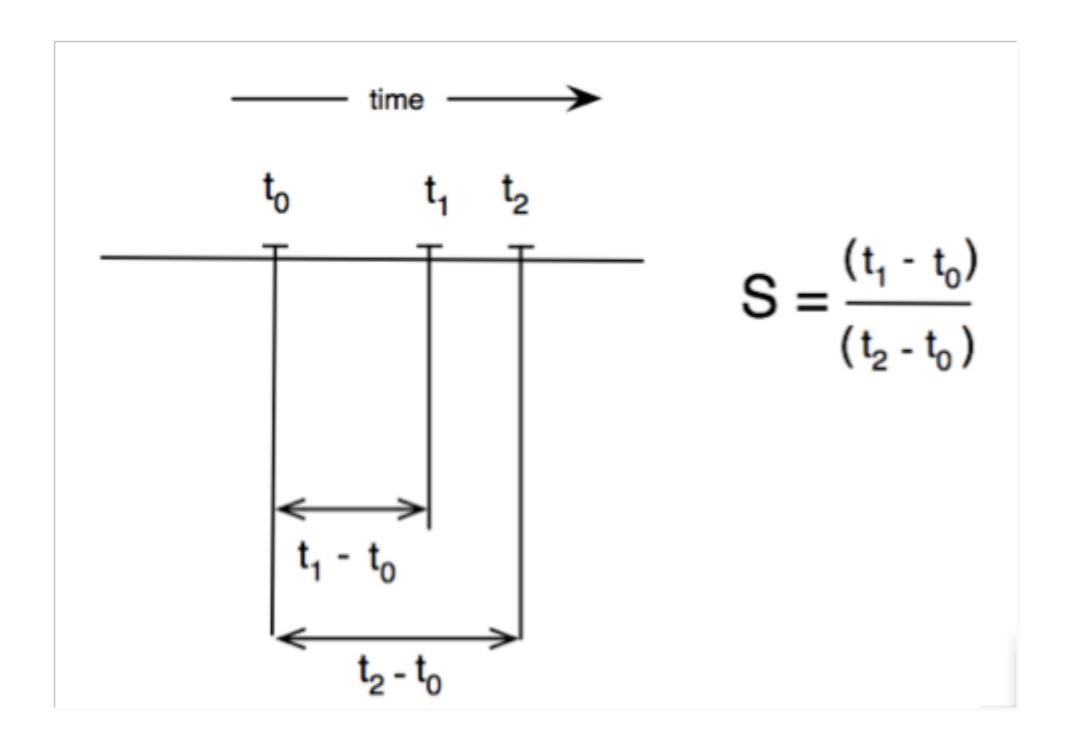
"My left hand is the graduate. My right hand is thoughtless...a dropout." (Pat Martino)

"Play it tight but loose" (Unnamed unhelpful teacher)

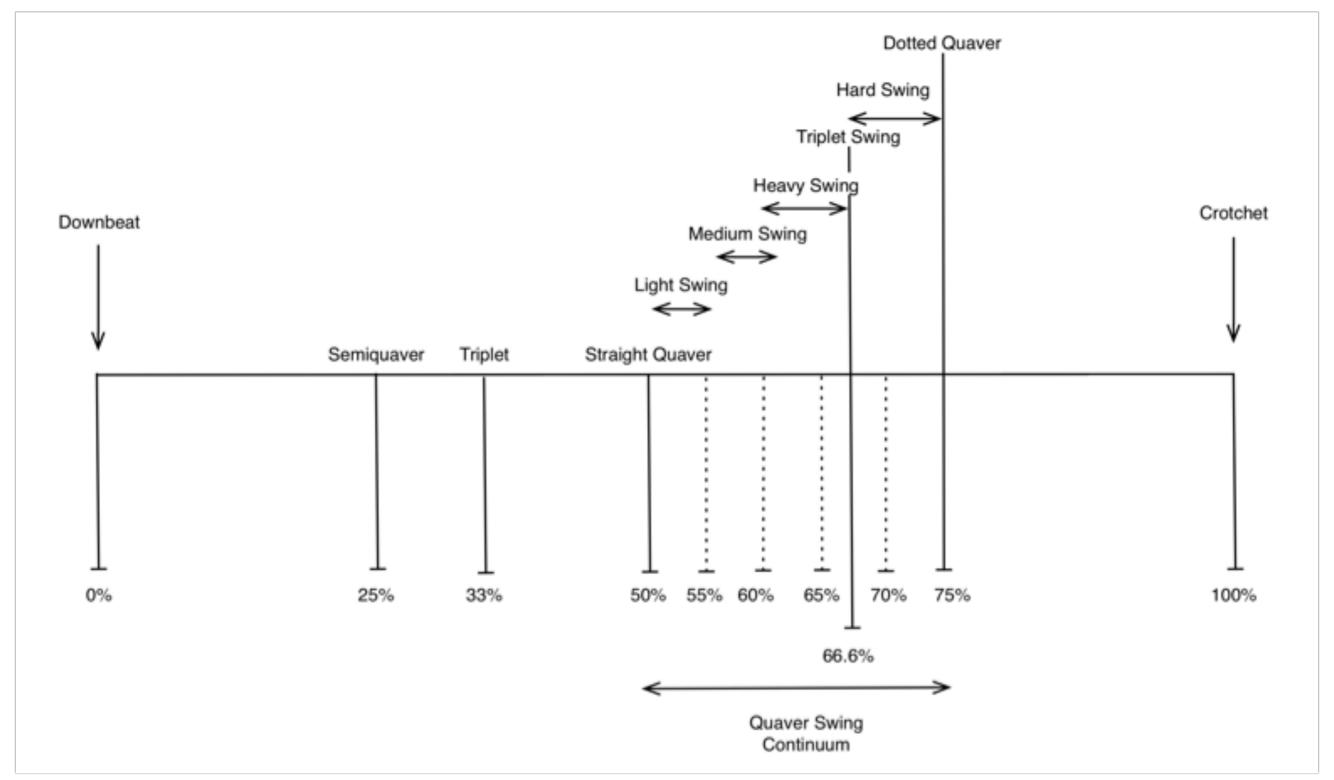
"Always play a blues straight. Never swing." (Same unnamed unhelpful teacher)

"Always, always swing" (Same unhelpful unnamed teacher)

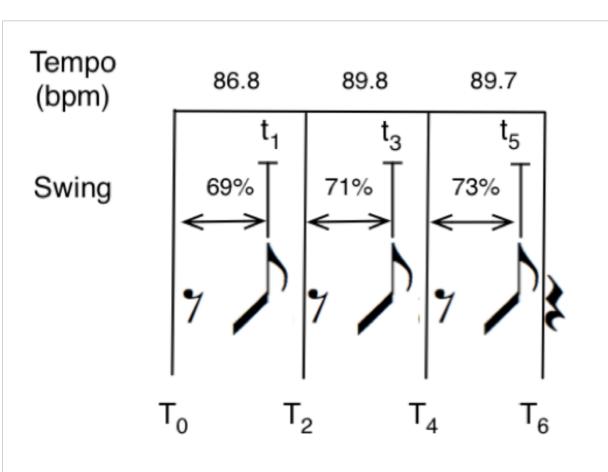
DEFINING SWING



SWING CONTINUUM



SWING EXAMPLES

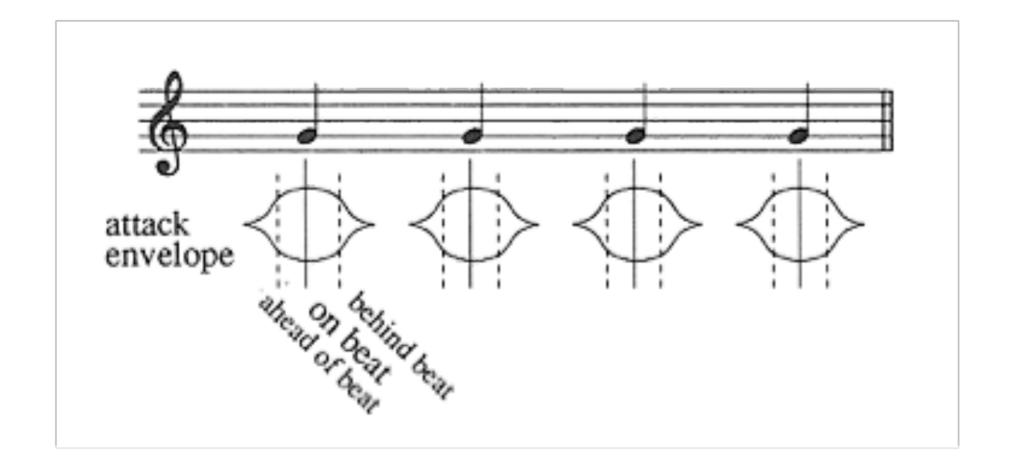






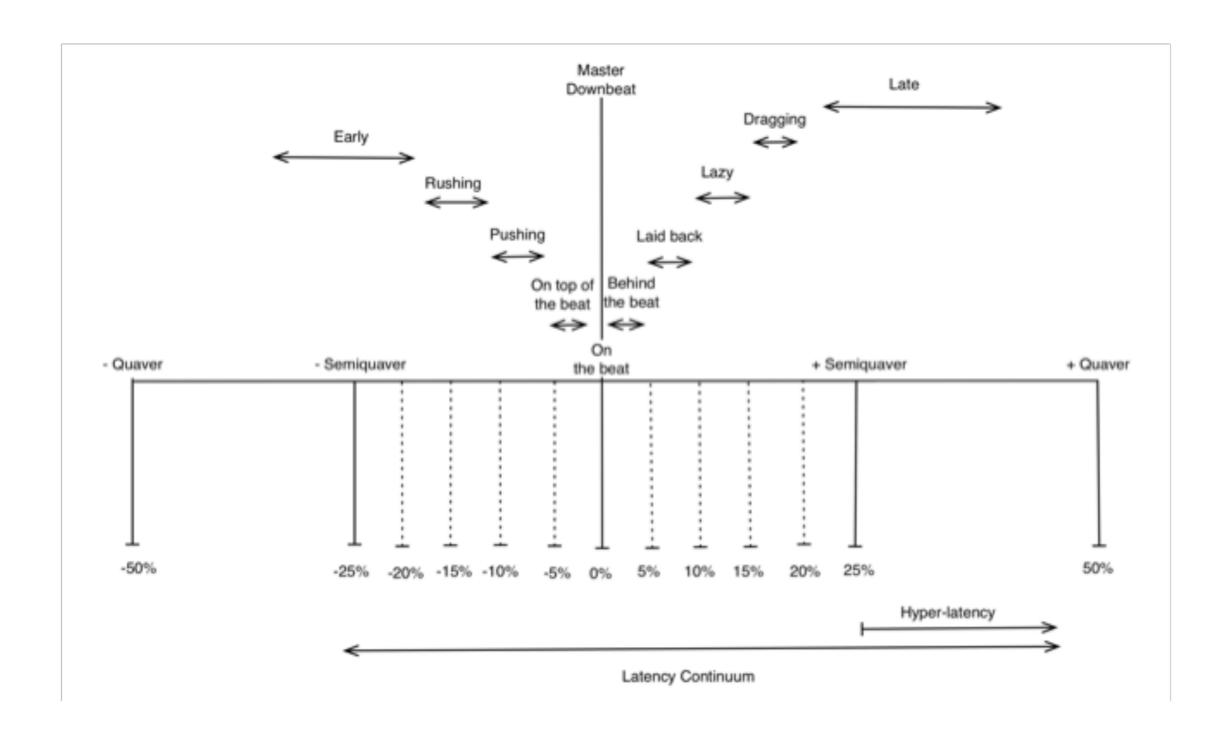
2010 Mermikides

DEFINING LATENCY



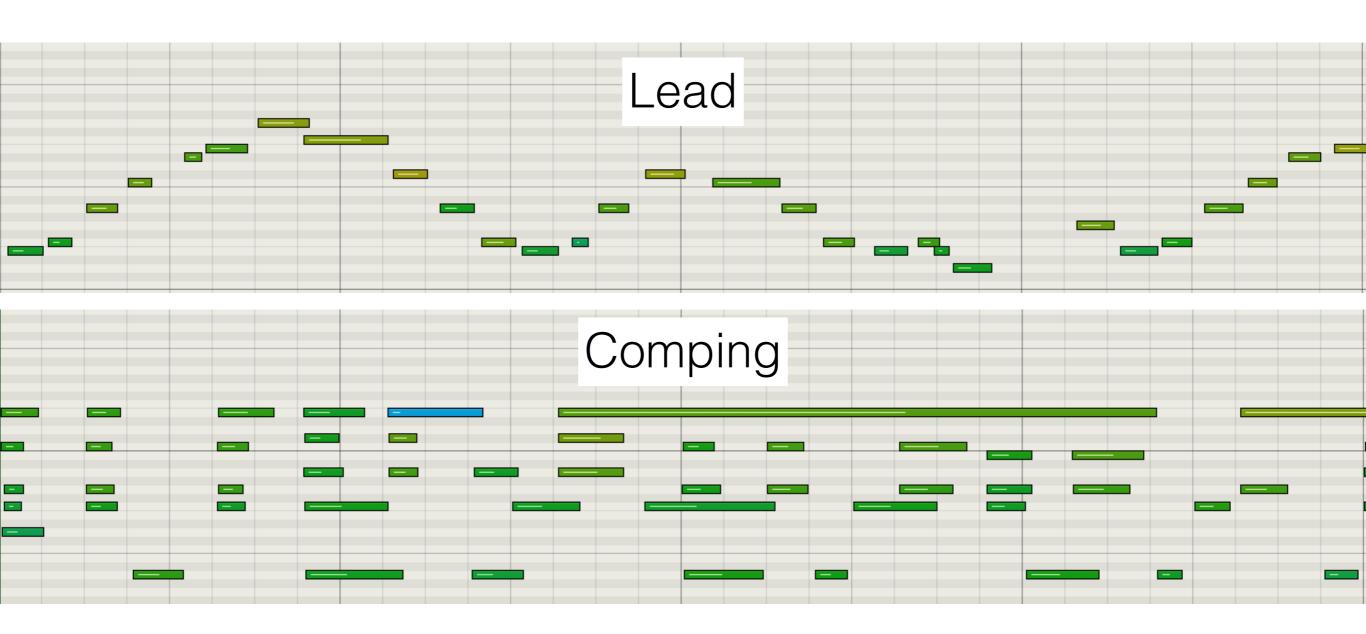
Mingus, cited in Berliner 1994.

LATENCY CONTINUUM



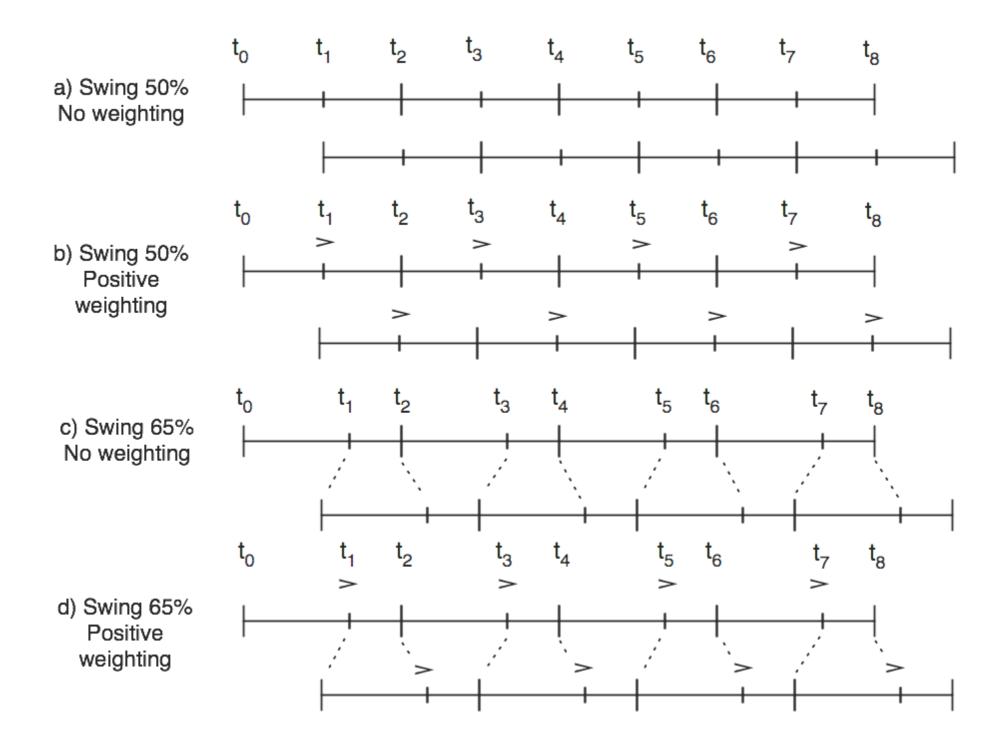
LATENCY BY ENSEMBLE ROLE



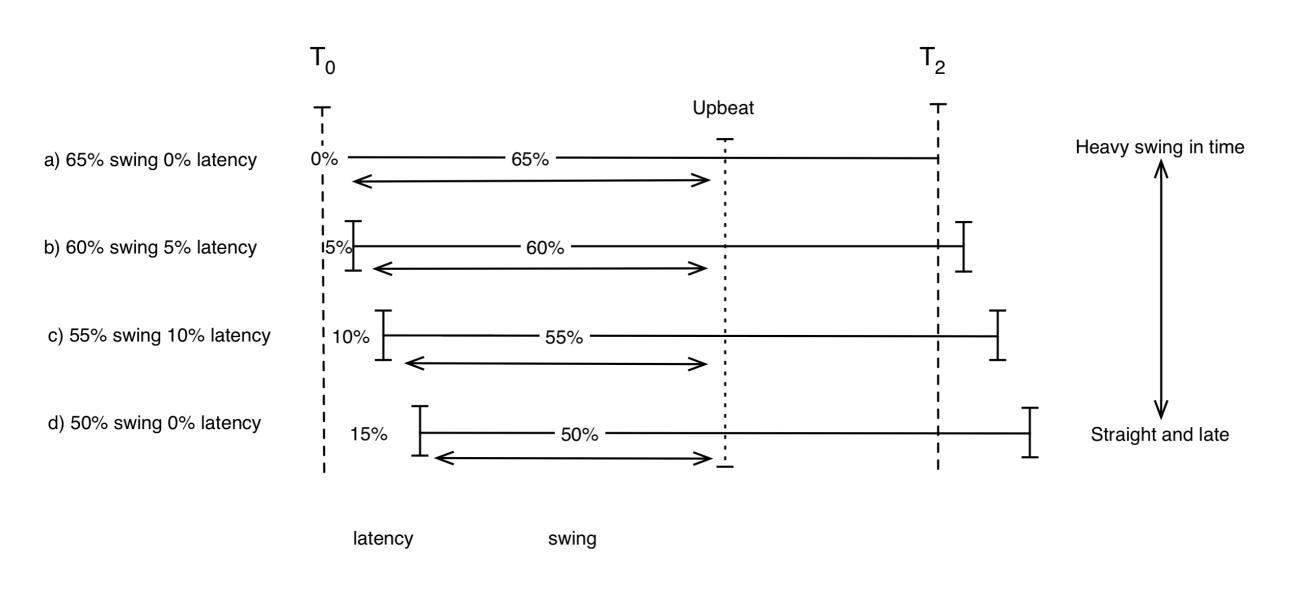


Steve Hamilton on *Seta Para Una* (Mermikides 2014)

HYPERLATENCY

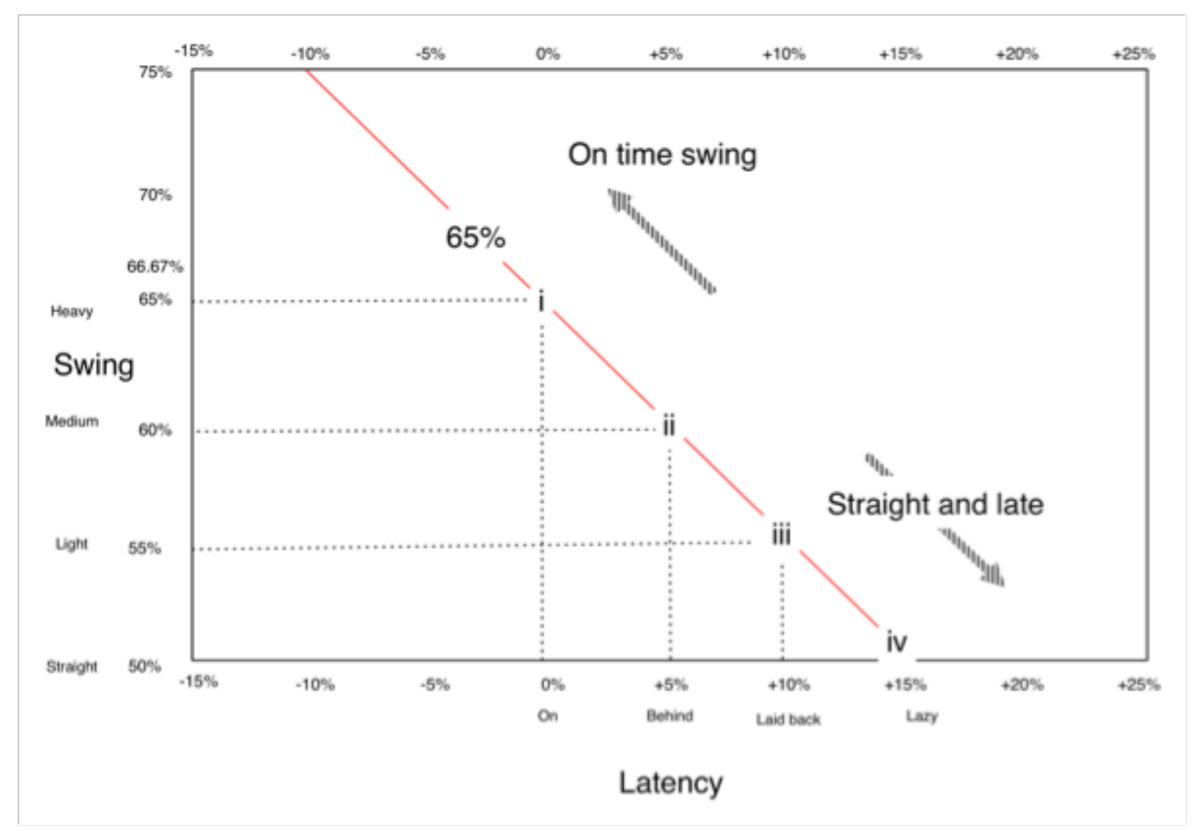


SWING LATENCY INTERACTION

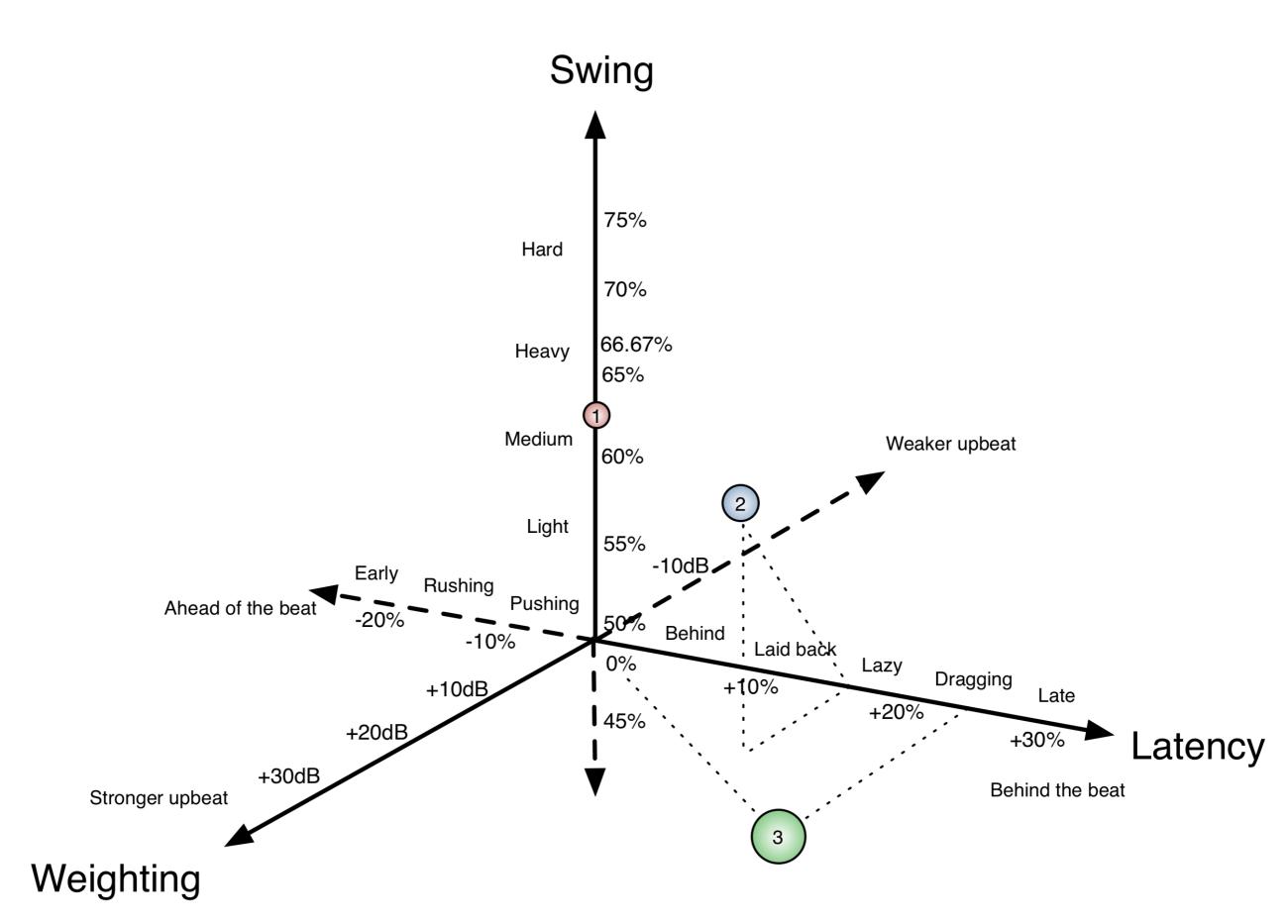


SWING LATENCY INTERACTION

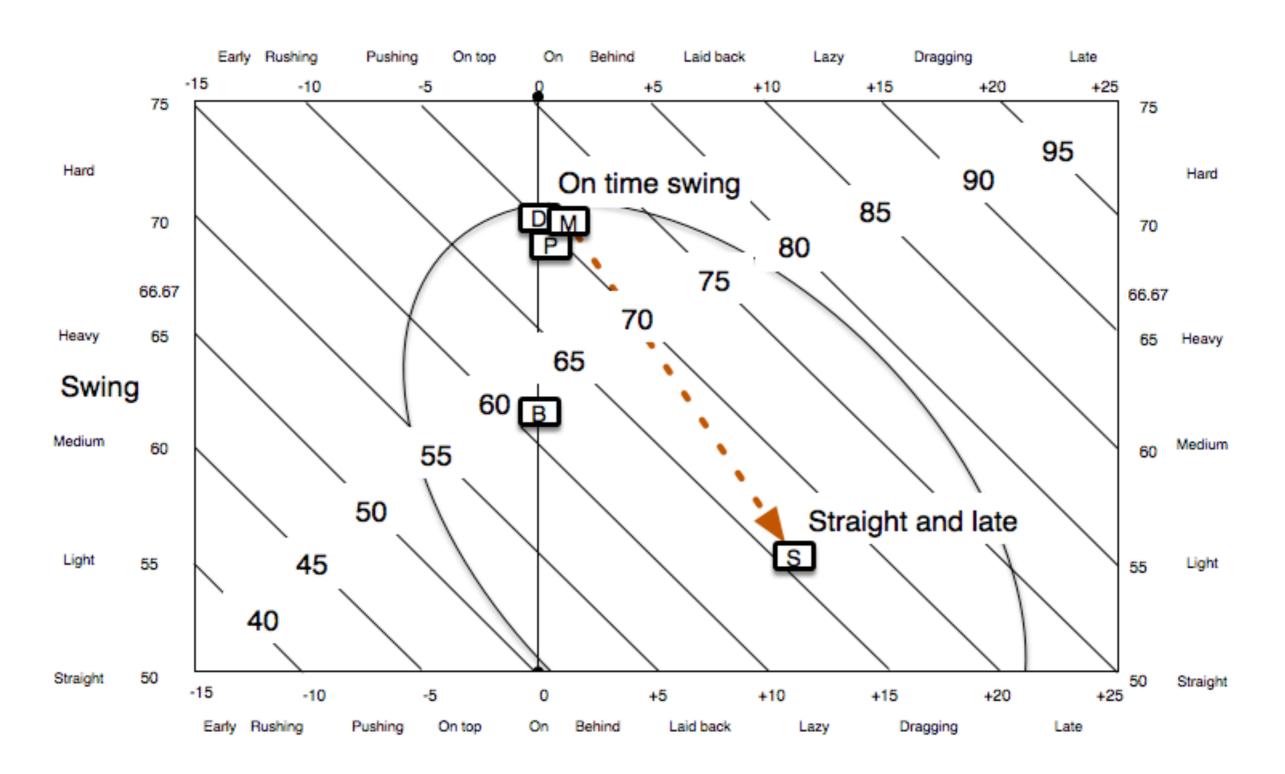




TIME-FEEL CUBE



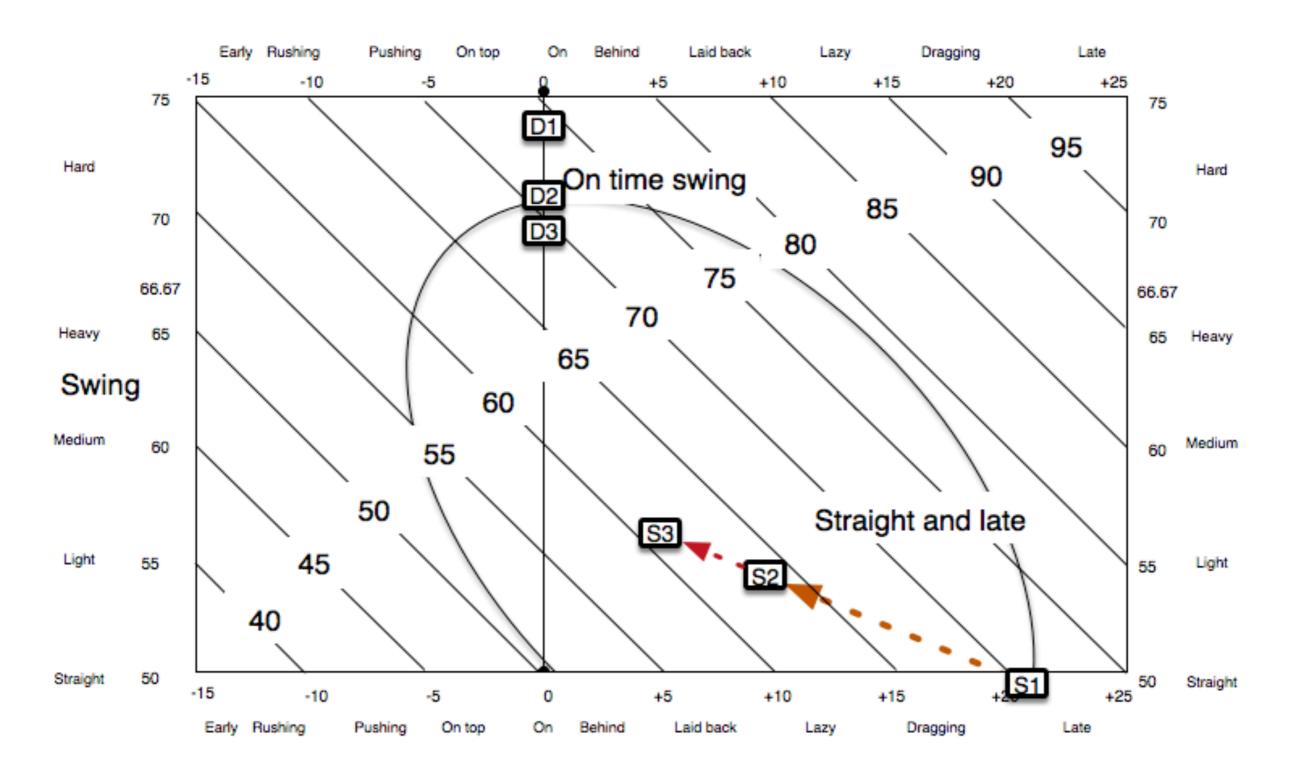
VILLAGE BLUES (1961)



Latency

TRANE'S SLO BLUES (1961)



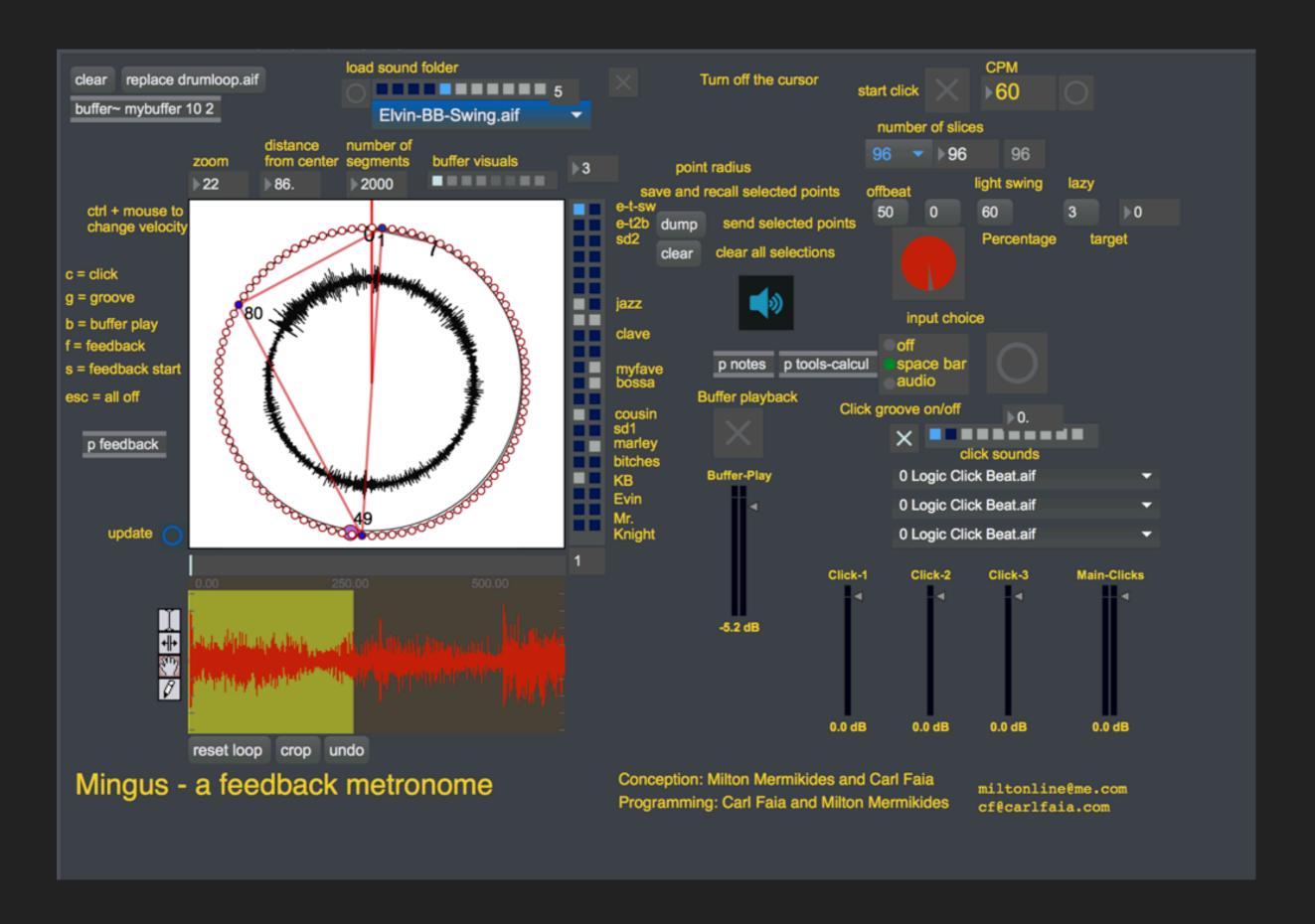


FROM ANALYSIS TO PRACTICE

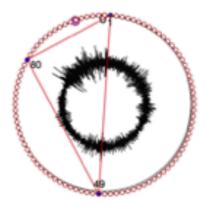
I use the term "rotary perception." If you get a mental picture of the beat existing within a circle you're more free to improvise. People used to think the notes had to fall on the centre of the beats in the bar at intervals like a metronome, with three or four men in the rhythm section accenting the same pulse. That's like parade music or dance music. But imagine a circle surrounding each beat- each guy can play his notes anywhere in that circle and it gives him a feeling he has more space. The notes fall anywhere inside the circle but the original feeling for the beat doesn't change.

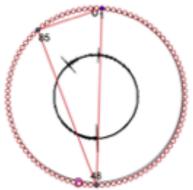
Mingus (1995), 124-125

METRONOME IN DISGUISE



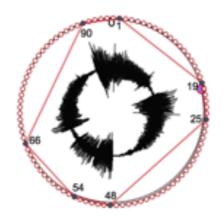
SOME FURTHER OUTCOMES



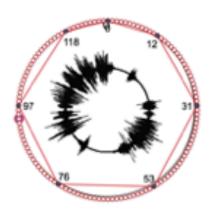


Swing values extracted from ride patterns

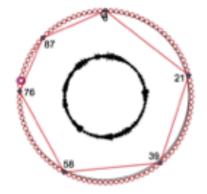


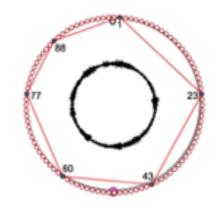


'Loose' rhythmic pattern from Bitches Brew.

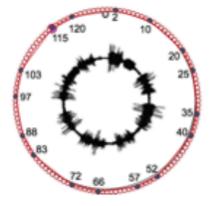


Wynton Kelly's polymeric comping in Miles Davis Someday my Prince will come

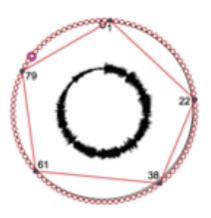




Elongation of 2nd onset in John Coltrane's Mr. Knight

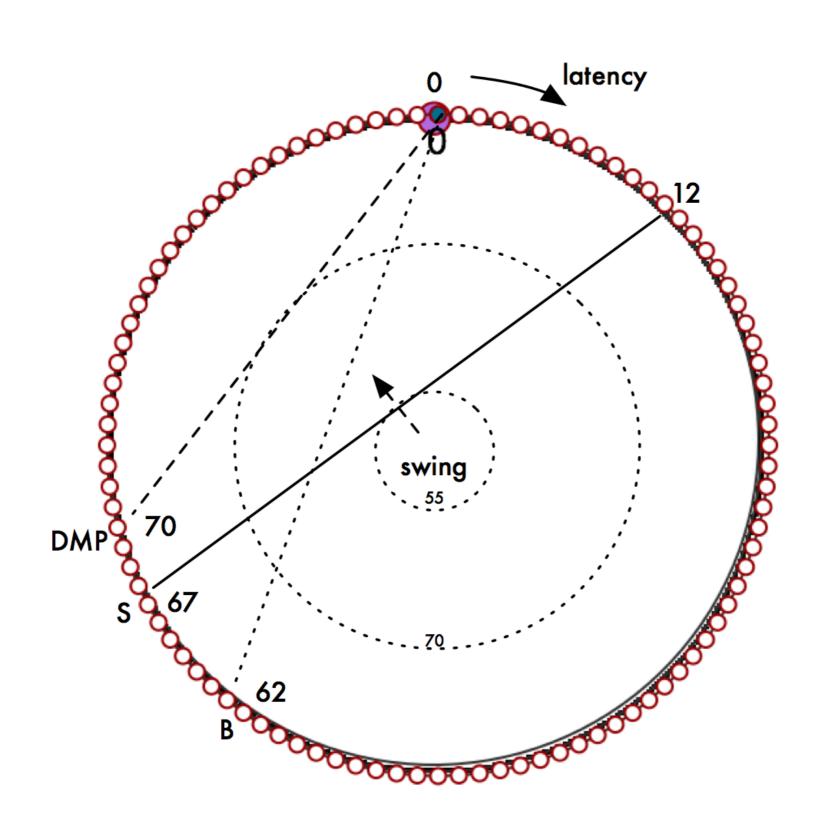


Note length expression in Coltrane's My Favourite Things

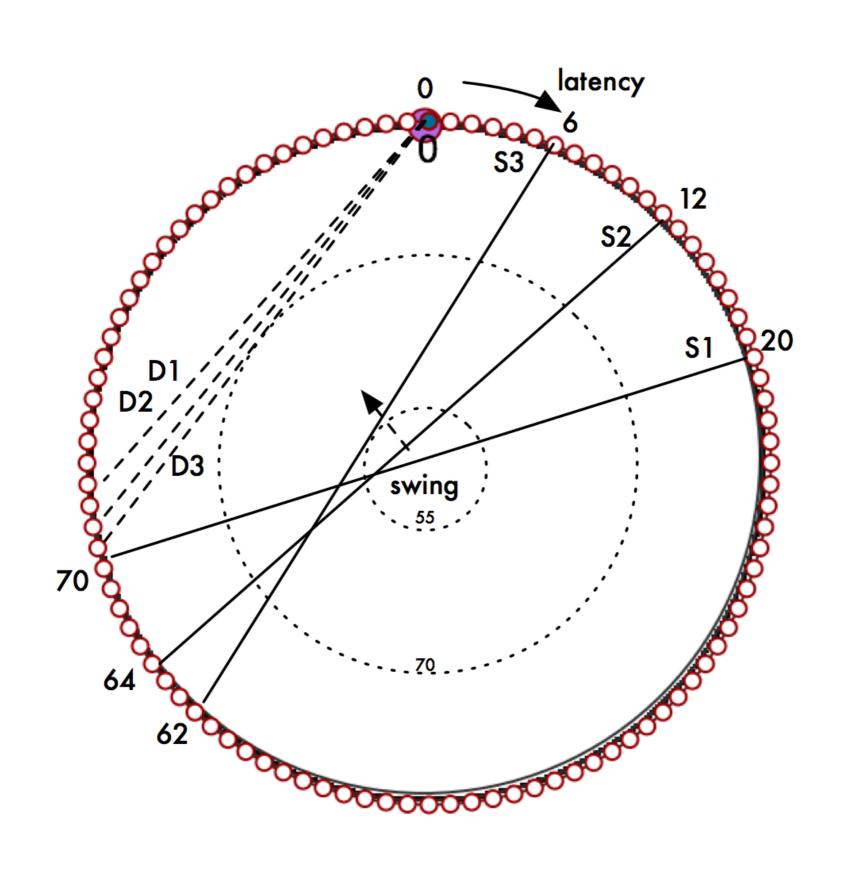


Joao Gilberto's asymmetrical clave

VILLAGE BLUES IN ROTARY PERCEPTION



TRANE'S SLO BLUES IN ROTARY PERCEPTION



SUMMARY

THANKS (QUESTIONS/COMMENTS)

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