

Winter Song, or Prelude to the Book of the Law Chorus

Handwritten musical notation for the Chorus section, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and some markings above the staves, such as '7 7 7 7' and '2 2 2'.

Cadence

Handwritten musical notation for the Cadence section. It begins with a wavy line. Below it, there are four staves numbered 1, 2, 4, and 3. To the right of these staves, there is a section labeled "Cycling Chord Sequence" with a large, jagged, zig-zagging line. Below this line, there is text that reads "Melody shifts every 100 notes etc.".

Symphoni-Moja

Movement 1 - All the elements of South form, fluid

Movement 2 - Tenorly bass - this tenorly bass will occur once throughout the entire movement, but the piece will include sounds on the organ.

3 - Maybe a rondo!

all 9, 13, 15... - window pattern & used here

Maximal 1 - will open w/o version, beginning with proto SIO, as if the symphony is starting out of the piano's side

Start a score where A = who on external speakers after the piano hits their note. the tone will be present till the

Abstract, continuous, and began some at record

It shows clearly that a Mirror Symphony needs a sister, or Mirror Symphony, one of a complete flip of rhythm.
It might focus on using only noise, a rejection of the traditional demands of the genre.

themes
 ↳ 1 safe moment
 ↳ lots of pictures
 ↳ electronics
 ↳ game score?
 ↳ a small signal play in the middle

Sydney Notes
July 7 and 8

Swap 2nd line $CQ \rightarrow A \cdot 5I$ $C \#$

corrected two, appended 0

Q. Any help to the Army?

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains the melody with various annotations including "equal time", "corrected time, appendix", and "any half to double". The second staff contains the accompaniment with notes like "f", "p", "n", "ppp" and dynamic markings like "f", "p", "n", "ppp". The third staff contains the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The fourth staff contains the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The fifth staff contains the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The score is heavily annotated with corrections and performance instructions.

Symphony of time - minimalist symphony in 3 movements

The entire orchestra will use digital instruments, with varying/diminishing attack factor and ramp well associated with the three main speeds in a symphony. fast, slow, fast

At a whole, composing looks to be approached from a birds-eye view, focusing on orchestration. It will be composed in cells, and will include scales, sound masses, and non-functional elements. The transformation needs to be seamless, likely employing moving sound dice (Player moves about Player 2 stays behind), forward changes, and full sectional shifts.

Movement 1 will be modeled after the form of a Sonata, including a coda which descends to noise.

Movement 2 will be the noise of Movement 1 at 100, moving from noise to a sentimental chord. Will have the fewest # of cells of any movement.

Movement 3 will be the fastest, have the most # of cells + rapid changes, beginning with the sentimental chord in loud brass. Movement 3 includes at least element giving players the option to descend into noise on command.

The role of the conductor? Such an ambitious project needs different roles, like designing the conductor/ensemble relationship. The conductor will cue each section/cell, as well as guide the ensemble through a textual transformation; "Cue the ensemble to shift to compressed tones, and as the ensemble approaches a convergence, cue the ensemble to switch to cell. Rapidly. If no convergence occurs, transition to cell. Slowly."

Such descriptions allow the conductor to maximize the capability of the ensemble, finding their insights with their group.
Increases the temporal variety of the "Symphony of Time". Different timings will create a whole new musical experience depending on the conductor's taste.

I feel this could be my contribution to the symphony as a musical form. The idea is very unique, instead of multiple conductors managing small groups, the piece features as many conductors as there are players, using one "artistic director".

Movement 2 will feature non-standard percussion, Gong bowls etc, triangles. The second movement will be an expansion of "Sound Shards" randomly in the air from Movement 1. Perhaps Orchestra comes in handy here?

Fast-turn could be a source of musical material, taking the distorted periods and incrementally transforming them into the "sentimental chord" again. We want to move slowly toward and recognition, as if feeling back the lyrics of noise to repeat a kernel of sound.

It might be prudent to include the time as an aspect of the noise, hold that thought.

Auxiliary instruments may be tempo specific, such as whistles, brass, horns, percussion. If the piece needs it, tempo sync on one of the movements to give the impression of continuity of world like to exist this if possible before.

"Cue tones" - cue tones which may be a substitute for existing cell/potential, often the tones of the not cell.

The "tongue" lookback and the "on stage warm-up" will also "reflect" each movement, as well as "clipping" + "fast snap"

Movement 1 - tongue + on-stage + fast snap

Movement 2 - fast snap + on-stage

Movement 3 - clipping + fast snap

Maybe I only out to Kristian to see about video projection.

There could be random lines, abstract artwork, kinetic art

Idly, slowly, slow, perhaps based on the way I am translating the sound

He could also help me turn this into a scene within each designer

As a collective effort, we could create an interface where an outside user could send noise to the players. This would open the door for more creative possibilities. Similar features could be achieved with the use of accessible video projection, but runs the multi-media aspect. The conductor would sequence the entire scene from the podium, with a glass tree that guides and holds the overall picture at any given time.

This project could seamlessly play in conjunction with TP, therefore making it possible for the conductor to control when the orchestra starts and stops.

We could even allow the conductor to manipulate the base tempo and distances between all tempo based to a custom routine, all from the podium.

Wolfgang

1. [b]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]
2. [b]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]
3. [o]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]
4. [b]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]
5. [b]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]
6. [b]	[b, o, a]	[b, o, a]	[o, b, a]	[a, b, o]

Carta No. 23
MANUSCRIPT PAPER

Handwritten musical score for 8 voices, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section labeled "Warm Sunday" and a section labeled "4 = 1 unit Pause". The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like ∞ and ∞ .

Handwritten notes and markings include:

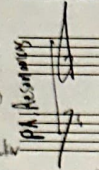
- "Warm Sunday" (written vertically on the left margin)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written at the top right)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the tenth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eleventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twelfth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirteenth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fourteenth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifteenth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixteenth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventeenth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighteenth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the nineteenth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twentieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the twenty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twenty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the twenty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twenty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the twenty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twenty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the twenty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the twenty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the twenty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the thirtieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the thirty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the thirty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the thirty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the thirty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the thirty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fortieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the forty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the forty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the forty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the forty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the forty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the forty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the forty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the forty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the forty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fiftieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fifty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fifty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fifty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the fifty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the fifty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixtieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the sixty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the sixty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the sixty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the sixty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the sixty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the sixty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the seventieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventy-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the seventy-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventy-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the seventy-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventy-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the seventy-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventy-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the seventy-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the seventy-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eightieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eighty-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighty-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eighty-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighty-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eighty-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighty-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eighty-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the eighty-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the eighty-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the ninetieth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninety-first staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the ninety-second staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninety-third staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the ninety-fourth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninety-fifth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the ninety-sixth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninety-seventh staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the ninety-eighth staff)
- "Warm Sunday" (written horizontally across the ninety-ninth staff)
- "4 = 1 unit Pause" (written horizontally across the one hundredth staff)

telos concert - Muzika Vremena - Music of time
 the music of time for ensemble, convergence, [Confluence, and the necessity of order] [Confluence] [Confluence of shifting water]
 [Confluence, and the expansion of human spirit]

develop a
max pitch

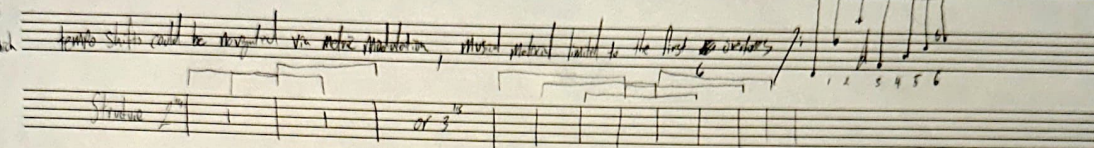
Piece will operate in a cellular fashion, using separate melodic lines in a range of 60-61 lines
 60, 60.25, 60.5, 60.75 61 lines, leaps can be manipulated by increasing the number of quarter notes.
 As long as quarter notes are between instruments, and the performers respond to cues well, the group will perform beyond beyond
 Even chord must include at least 5 notes. Microtones will proceed without interruption, 60-60.1 Bpm to higher octaved points and straddles

Create a
max pitch
which outputs
since long
sharper - gentler

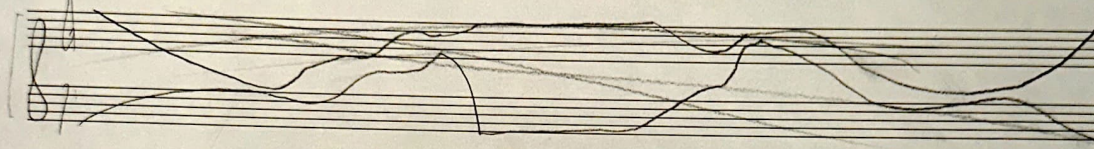


Write down
frequencies will
exist the
L1, And
Use them to
create cellular
material.

[One Note] [Long Study of tones] = Individual cells, transformations, spatial environment, cells developed from sympathetically resonant tones

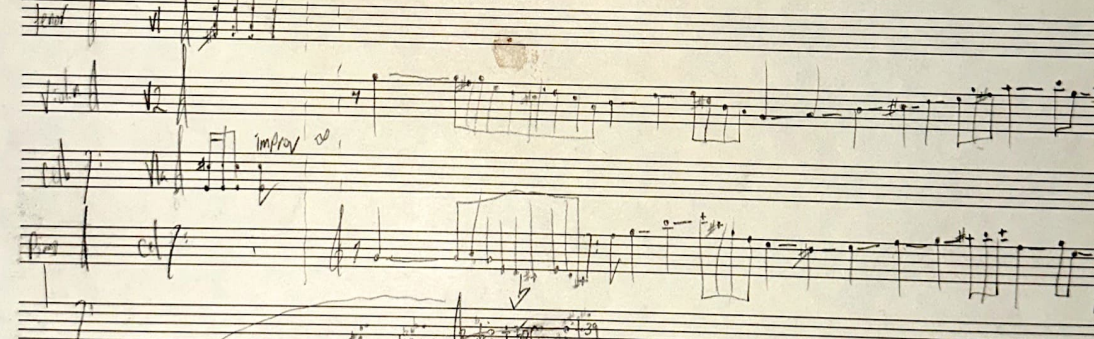


Kinda like a Martin Luther piece, but special interval



check that 6:11 to develop a form treatment afterwards, will be a new day by day

024678
025678
025678
025678
025678
025678
025678
025678



the two 6:11
are the order
of harmonic
series of each
tone, creating
the special mix of
the formal logic
will cycle through,
happy to discover
and creating the collection
of the musical harmony
the timbre tones

String Quartet pg 2

* Dynamics also connected to Lh finger mass, empty compressed sand, f

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the first violin, second violin, first viola, and second viola. The next four staves are for the first cello, second cello, first double bass, and second double bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large 'X' mark on the first staff.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a large 'X' and contains several measures of music with notes and rests. A box containing the number '4' is present.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 3 (Viola I):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 4 (Viola II):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 5 (Cello I):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 6 (Cello II):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 7 (Double Bass I):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 8 (Double Bass II):** Contains several measures of music with notes and rests.
- Staff 9:** A blank staff.
- Staff 10:** A blank staff.

Handwritten annotations include:

- Staff 1:** A large 'X' mark.
- Staff 5:** A box containing the number '3'.
- Staff 6:** A box containing the number '2'.
- Staff 7:** A box containing the number '3'.
- Staff 8:** A box containing the number '2'.
- Staff 9:** A box containing the number '3'.
- Staff 10:** A box containing the number '2'.

Dynamic markings include:

- Staff 1:** f
- Staff 2:** f
- Staff 3:** f
- Staff 4:** f
- Staff 5:** f
- Staff 6:** f
- Staff 7:** f
- Staff 8:** f
- Staff 9:** f
- Staff 10:** f

Other markings include:

- Staff 1:** ff
- Staff 2:** ff
- Staff 3:** ff
- Staff 4:** ff
- Staff 5:** ff
- Staff 6:** ff
- Staff 7:** ff
- Staff 8:** ff
- Staff 9:** ff
- Staff 10:** ff

There are also some handwritten notes and a large 'X' mark on the first staff.

Violin Concerto - Mozart 1

V1

V2

Handwritten notes

Handwritten musical notation for Violin parts V1 and V2, featuring wavy lines and notes.

Handwritten musical notation for multiple staves, including piano accompaniment and various musical notations.

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a bridge or transition section.

Handwritten musical notation, featuring piano accompaniment and various musical notations.

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a bridge or transition section.

Handwritten musical notation, featuring piano accompaniment and various musical notations.

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a bridge or transition section.

Continuing pattern as in logical

Handwritten notes

to be an *affair* - Feb - 5/12/24

2 Sax, piano, viola, vello

first line

The above is great, but horrible. The melody looks only a semblance of substance, and is certainly not an *idea*.
 an *idea* will include a simple pentatonic melody. This melody must be "rational", and carry with it an *impassioned* quality, allowing
 for near-infinite variation. I will employ *dreaming*, *meditation*, or *altered states* to reach the *psyche space* containing
 the musical material required. It is my hope that a true commitment to the method will yield decent results from which I might glean a *piece*.

idea?

~~the~~ instruments can serve as *poly* accompaniment, *phasing* in and out. This might be an excellent way to *introduce* form.

ASolve!

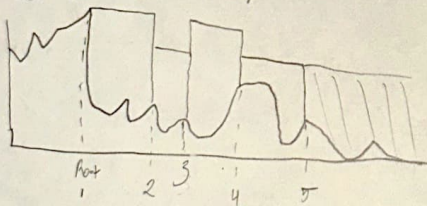
Hologram technique

Need Majial 5 note chord;
ending will be the same
chord, articulated fully by all instruments

Crazy!! How do we find the
perfect chord?? This is the problem of
10 guys on the horizon, it feels impossible to make a
decision. The chord has too many ramifications for the
outcome of the piece. Now that I have the system,
I might be able to overcome the piece.

Justly tuned chords might be the answer
Perhaps not, perhaps the open C natural harmonics,
or the open Cx2 stretched harmonics

A drone could be added, giving harmonic
stability to the spectral modulation.
We could also use the timewave to interpolate
chords.



- It might be prudent to quantize tones in chromatic, or microtonal, divisions
- Chromatic is audibly preferable, whereas microtonality is not
- As such, chromaticism will not be used.
- only microtonality
- only mapping to diatonic collections
- this will help avoid arbitrary sounding decisions

Timewave values

Range 12-21-2002 to 12-21-2012

- 9-24-2004
- 10-31-2006
- 9-18-2007
- 10-24-2009
- 1-20-2011

2-25-2003
might be important
26.6 Hz 0.66
46.4 Hz 1.643
40 Hz 3.1732
572 Hz 4.2499
770.1 Hz 5.2952

Changing rates
3653 = total # of days

66	643	1410	1732	2499
3653	3653	3653	3653	3653
11	11	11	11	11
18.673	1760197	38518412	47413881	60401526
x	x	x	x	x
361.34 Hz	5510.84	7719.68	7182.47	13687.91
8	2	1	1	1
45.168	90.335	440.049	964.76	1185.327
			66.41	1710.239
				2020.257

411-40, 42-40, 44, 45-41, 46-41, 47-41, 48-41, 49-41, 50-41
[808102.229] x 20,000 = Hz x
16162.06 Hz
2020.257

Could remove "Source tones"
Remove them as the final instrument

Requires the time 5:1 4:5 3:4 2:3 1:2
Then, the final chord/Beginning will disappear after the
first switch, returning at the end by all other means

5 tones (same)
(- Source tone)

Performance will receive an expanding away of
four tones

- Start with 1 tone for final chord, introducing 1 inst at time
- add 2nd tone, sequentially
- Remove first tone sequentially, add 3rd
- add 4th sequentially
- add 5th sequentially
- a) change one note at a time sequentially (more segments)
b) change all notes per instrument sequentially (fewer segments)
- Cont. till end
 - remove one note per instrument, sequentially (empty chord, ready)
 - remove one instrument, sequentially
 - flash cut-off

Take the timewave as is, superimpose it onto a frequency graph
to create an auditory hologram of the timewave.
If the tones of the timewave appear as a standard collection of
tones, the system might get ditched, or perhaps salvaged. If it's "too polar",
We might just stick w/ the coincidence.

Sections will be numbered and lettered

- 1st 1.1.a, 1.2.a, 1.3.a, 1.4.a, 1.5.a
2nd 2.1.b, 2.2.b, 2.3.b, 2.4.b, 2.5.b
3rd 3.1.c, 3.2.c, 3.3.c, 3.4.c, 3.5.c
4th 4.1.d, 4.2.d, 4.3.d, 4.4.d, 4.5.d
5th 5.1.e, 5.2.e, 5.3.e, 5.4.e, 5.5.e

auditory tones

a-removed

3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
66	643	1410	1732	2499
3653	3653	3653	3653	3653
11	11	11	11	11
18.673	1760197	38518412	47413881	60401526
x	x	x	x	x
361.34 Hz	5510.84	7719.68	7182.47	13687.91
8	2	1	1	1
45.168	90.335	440.049	964.76	1185.327
			66.41	1710.239
				2020.257

telos

ex. fl. d

sax

fl

cl

cello

Violin

stc

s

p

v

c

m

stc

s

pro

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1: Acc. 1/2 3/4 B

2: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

3: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

4: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

5: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

6: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

7: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

8: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

9: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

10: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

11: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

12: 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

Four sections of music + outro

Each new section

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4

Make begin time sequence, very business what from the voice of

He write them in simple form, not any complex. This could be the same for the same section

Carta No. 23

MANUSCRIPT PAPER

Time Crystals in Music

↳ Archetypal chord progressions of varying lengths, with the intention to mix them temporally in some fashion

↳ can be classified by the # of chords in the time crystal (TC)

↳ by # of notes in each chord, a single number or sequence of numbers

↳ by diatonic or chromatic

↳ by whether or not octave displacement is required (noted with octaves of notes)

↳ By which

↳ by whether notes are borrowed

↳ by whether or not sequential form is equal for all chords

↳ by which notes are given the most weight/light (sequential form, longest to shortest)

the time crystal can be expressed in one or more entrances.

Telos

Piece of Music

Time Crystals may or may not relate to existing principals in theory, but remains a methodology of controlling undefined parameters in the context of my or Michael Gordon's music. Perhaps a worthwhile method of analyzing Steve Reich's Phasing Music

Music of time - translate to Croatian MUZIKA VREMENA - to be an efficient

ensemble will receive independent metronomes

A Score will consist of vertical cells of pre-made material,

Progressing via pre-scheduled landmark cues. Score will appear very conventional, and consist of samples of material in equal amounts

- temporal arrangement/form and cues are independent
- Music can be constructed in the manner of a standard piece of music

* - opens the door for spectral organization, and the use of live-processed electronics

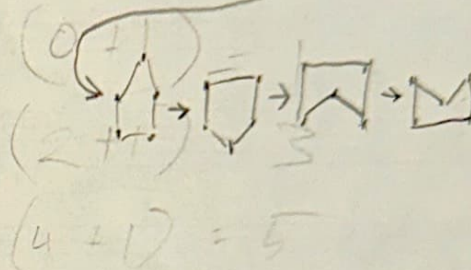
↓ chords ↓ notes ↓ borrow ↓ # of swells

TC-2 . 2 . B . 1

↓ ↓
[] = []

[a . C . B.] = no weighting [a - C - B] = weighted, longest shortest

if 1 chord, list the harmonic content in 'sequential form'



Taken as a whole, TC analysis is a tool to navigate, and categorize, chaotic relationships with a particular concern for density and self similarity. While the content of musical material must be additional in the traditional way, the extra parameters will have consistent effects on the qualities of the chosen material.

Violin Solo Concerto - Part 2

• 90 BPM + 60 BPM CONTRAST

Handwritten musical score for Violin Solo Concerto - Part 2, measures 1 through 137. The score is written on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo is marked as 90 BPM + 60 BPM CONTRAST. The score is marked with double bar lines and repeat signs. The final measure of this section is marked 137 sec.

Handwritten musical score for Violin Solo Concerto - Part 2, measures 138 through 257. The score is written on five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo is marked as 90 BPM + 60 BPM CONTRAST. The score is marked with double bar lines and repeat signs. The final measure of this section is marked 257 sec.

Seedlings

String quartet piece w/ electronics, 10 min
 Sounds will be "seeded" into the electronics

Handwritten musical notation for four staves: C (Clarinet), Vln (Violin), Cel (Cello), and Pno (Piano). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Notes floating in time
 time floating in notes

the size of the organic growth will be determined by
 the volume of the tone and length of phrase.

It will be beautiful, and the sound will open up birds/nature
 sounds in, seeding the sonic space until "harmony" is achieved.

the Major Symphony

Handwritten musical notation for two staves, labeled 'Siz' and 'Sve'. It features a large, stylized graphic element resembling a wide, shallow 'V' or a pair of diverging lines, with notes placed along them.

Sound blooms out from the
 tuning A, from piano

Handwritten musical notation showing a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: $f \rightarrow f \rightarrow \text{dim} \rightarrow \text{dim} \rightarrow f$. Below the notes, it says "Swells getting progressively shorter" and "Rises longer".

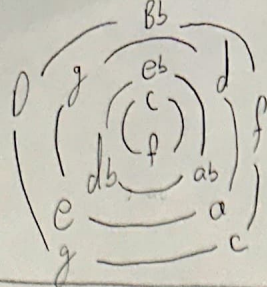
Handwritten musical notation showing a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: $f \rightarrow f \rightarrow \text{dim} \rightarrow \text{dim} \rightarrow f$. Below the notes, it says "compromised".

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: $f \rightarrow \text{mp} \rightarrow \text{mp} \rightarrow f$. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: $f \rightarrow \text{mp} \rightarrow \text{mp} \rightarrow f$. Below the notes, it says "Steady" and "faster".

MC = only a handful of instruments playing can seed entire sonic landscape.

How chord sequencing tool!!

* sequential tones can be fixed or free active, depending on application
 * next tool



1. C Eb G Bb
2. F Ab D F
3. -- Db A C
4. -- -- E G
5. -- -- D

1. C Eb G Bb
2. F Ab D F
3. C Db A C
4. F Eb E G
5. C Ab G D
6. F Db D Bb
7. C Eb A F
8. F Ab E C
9. C Db G G
10. F Eb D D
11. C Ab A Bb
12. F Db E F

time domain

frequency is a pitch in time. This means each note, any tone with a frequency, is actually a tempo. All prior work in polyphonic music could be effectively shuttled into a tonal system as abstraction.

Polytempo can become boring or predictable, so if the tones used could carry temp, harmonic change would = textural change. This could become difficult, but inherently more programmable.

take the tone ↓ several octaves

$$95 = 783.99 \rightarrow -3 \text{ oct} = \frac{783.99}{8} = 97.99 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{783.99 \text{ Bpm}}{3 \text{ oct}} = 97.99 \text{ Hz Bpm}$$

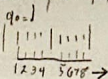
ex 2. 1. ex 1, but use the spectral content of the voice itself.

- the generative melody derived from the harmonic series of the tones derived from the modal characteristics of the voice
- the timing of the piece could be derived from the final convergence point.

the harmonic complexity would increase the necessary time to "render" the piece. As such, a pre-determined length of time can be used to extract usable tones, initially the process

Additionally, the spectral content of the voice itself may determine the length of the piece as a whole. This combination may act as constructive tissue concerning the work as a whole

these parameters may be further manipulated by controlling the length



- ex. 1. Select a handful of tones
2. Interpolate active deflated tones
3. Analyze Harmonic series of selected tones
4. Compose piece using the harmonic overtones of the chosen notes.

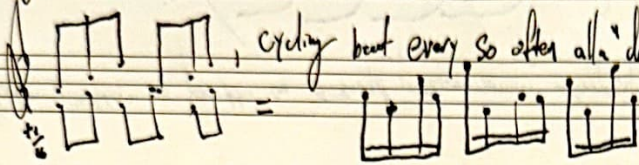
harmonic series might = $\text{C} \rightarrow \text{Eb} \rightarrow \text{G} \rightarrow \text{Bb} \rightarrow \text{F} \rightarrow \text{Ab} \rightarrow \text{D} \rightarrow \text{F}$
 giving the option of changing beat divisions of extrapolated tones.

Terence Opera could use similar techniques.

Opening Material will begin with a t2 zone - esque violin duo monologue; Similar to NMT 2, a single melody should be constructed out of hocketed melodic material. The focus of such material should be chords which fit nicely within a justly-tuned framework.

goals of opening: get audience attuned to the limited tonal space of the violas, then introduce the tutti sound.

perhaps passages like

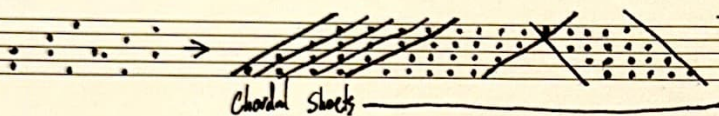


, cycling but every so often all "drums and purrs of the blood"

↳ the smaller rhythmic value will always land on the off-beats
↳ even if sonically it sounds on-beat.

these sections will have an arbitrary start-stop pulse, substituting a 16th for a longer beat value, giving the section breath pauses.

After introduction of orchestra, all included tones of the melody will be used for a canon reiteration, and offset to generate harmonic material.



Chordal Shocks

Notes that collapse in Swells can be used to step into new material

tutti can echo current musical material

definitely only for the solo opening material.

Such patterns lose clarity w/ orchestra



Highlighted zones act as sum total of harmonic material available to the violas



01 1

01 2

01 3



Intro Ideas -
To people, 2 notes per

- Intro #2 - "to dance the dance"
light spring, salute

- Intro #3 - "Innovation"
light spring R < F

- Intro #4 - "the beauty of
orch"

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of a manuscript. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations in the margins.

07/15/24

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staves, there are handwritten labels: "7th", "x-1 # Ave = cue", "Sub 3", "Sub 2", and "Sub 1.5". The score appears to be a sketch or a working draft.

same
page 3

3:4:5:6:7:8 patterns generate the vocal part
 - log oblique to paper over long swells of transcribed music
 often can be visually self-referential, things don't need to change dramatically!
 All of the charts could serve as the impulse of the voice
 Act 2 should open with the height of last impression,
 moving to spectral harmony. Int. → Spect. As time
 continues to influence

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes notes and rests. Below the staves, there is a handwritten note: "the tones can, and should, be derived from the accompanying part. This limit shows a degree of normalcy."

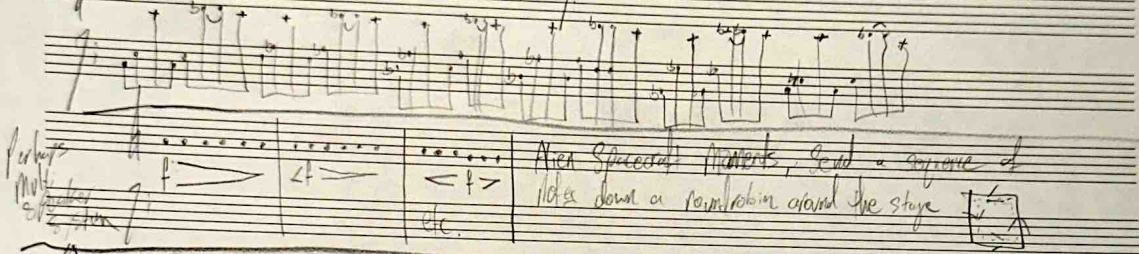
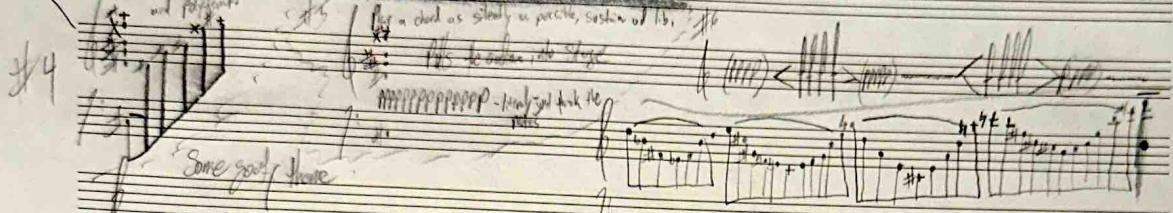
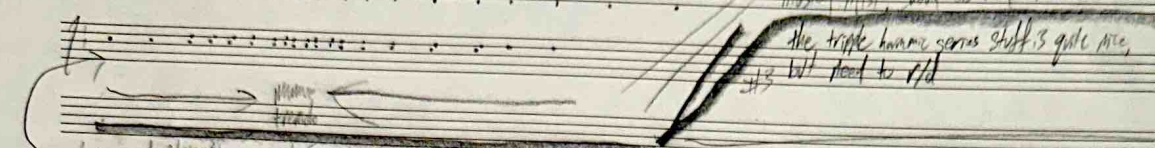
Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes notes and rests. Below the staves, there is a handwritten note: "What does the Native Sound like?" and a boxed section containing the text: "into final style, and add voice. Transfer into II".

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes notes and rests. Below the staves, there is a handwritten note: "Make ornamental ornaments, and say from what".

tenor melody sheet
tenor line



#2 take a recording of a radio play and transpose it to orchestra. Musical notes, staff, etc.



1st Rhythm tree
try to categorize rhythms!

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, featuring various rhythmic patterns and notes, including triplets and groups of notes.

4
4

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, showing a complex melodic line with many notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

Change
Notes

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals.