

Steve Antosca

threads

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flute/alto flute, clarinet/bass clarinet, percussion, piano, computer, violin, viola, cello

world premiere
June in Buffalo
University at Buffalo, State University of New York
June 4, 2009

VERGE ensemble
Robert Pound, conductor
David Whiteside, alto flute/flute
E. Michael Richards, bass clarinet/clarinet
Lura Johnson, piano
Steve Antosca, computer
Barry Dove, percussion
Lina Bahn, violin
John Pickford Richards, viola
Tobias Werner, violoncello

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the American Composers Forum
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chamber set - threads - Steve Antosca

performance notes

alto flute/flute

the alto flute must use a microphone or instrument pick-up. this gets turned on at ms. 195 of the alto flute solo and is turned off after the alto flute solo at ms. 250. be careful not to set the alto flute down for the flute until after the mic has been turned off. it is possible, if necessary, to turn the mic on at the beginning of the piece for added flute signal in the hall. if this is done, only a minimal amount of signal is needed. a windscreen for the mic is advisable.

a number of extended performance techniques are called for on the alto flute.

wide vibrato
mf *f*
wide vibrato

7
ff
quarter tone sharp or flat

70 1/4 1/4
play the note, then bend the pitch up and/or down by rolling the flute

E 5
C# 5

multiphonics

soffiata
3 5 6

soffiata – alternate tone-color

sim.
3
p

6
key click with pitch

closed key click (sounds M7 lower)

slap tongue with key click
f

slap tongue with key click

multiphonic tremolo
slow → fast
pp → f

calm, soothing
mf
P *sing!*

multiphonic tremolo

sing a sustained pitch while playing

bass clarinet/clarinet

bend tone
Cl.
n f n


start a quarter-tone sharp, then bend to the pitch above

chromatic gliss.

a descending chromatic scale, as smoothly as possible

percussion

- 5 octave marimba
- vibraphone (ord. & bowed)
- bongos
- wind gong (struck & bowed)
- timpani (Db) – 32" with cymbal resting on the drum head
- temple blocks
- thunder tube (spring drum), 4" X 10" – suspended

o/o
 indicates shaking the thunder tube and opening and closing the opening with the hand to create a wa-wa effect.

fingered cymbals (tingsha bells) - 1 pair, suspended. these should be dissonant.



crotales
crotales
(bowed)


piano

+ mute with r. h.

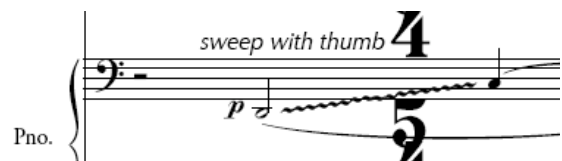
p
leo.


+ mute B/C with r. h.,
F# played ord.

f
leo.

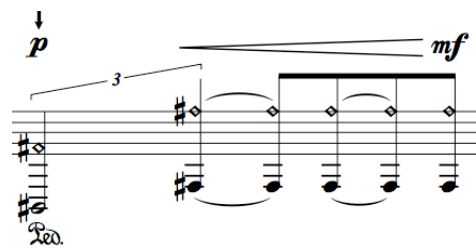
notes with a + above them indicate muting the string. groups of notes may be muted with the hand or a felt piano cloth.

play the muted notes immediately before the ord. notes.

Pno.

p
4
5


f
4
ff

sweep with either thumb or fingernail as indicated. ranges are approximate and will vary on different pianos.

p

mf
3
leo.

to produce the harmonics on the piano, the pianist must touch the string at the node that will produce the requested harmonic (indicated by the diamond notehead). the lower ord. note is the key that is struck.

general score notation

there are a few issue in the score notation that require some description.

time/space notation sections at A – E and V – W

during these sections the pulse is equivalent to ♩ = 60.

approximate durations of each section are indicated in the score. these can be taken freely, but the tempo should not drag. instruments entrances are cued by the conductor.

bent arrows are used to indicate approximate following another instrument's entry.

OR straight arrows indicate precise entry points, an points, one instrument alignment of the entry of two or more instruments.

The image shows two musical notation examples. On the left, a score for marimba, piano, and cello. The marimba part has a bent arrow pointing to a section labeled 'A' with a 'ff' dynamic. The piano part has a bent arrow pointing to a section labeled 'slowly &' with a 'ff' dynamic. The cello part has a bent arrow pointing to a section labeled 'Led.' On the right, a diagram shows a straight arrow pointing from a note in a higher staff to a note in a lower staff, indicating precise entry points for two instruments.

At **W**, the flute and violin are instructed to play “freely, outside of tempo.” while the other performers play at the conducted tempo, the flute and violin play *rubato* at these points. the pianist has similar instructions at ms. 260.

The image shows a musical score for a piano. The score includes a section labeled 'freely, outside of tempo' with a bracket over a series of notes. The notes are marked with 'pp' and 'sf'. There are also markings for 'sul punto del arco' and 'n'. The score includes various rhythmic markings such as '5', '6', and '3'.



a breath mark is a pause in time, all performers take a breath in time together, approximately 1 second, then resume together in tempo.



a short breath mark is used for individual performers and indicates that those performers take a momentary pause or breath in the phrase, but tempo continues uninterrupted. this is closely related to a rest, but is used freely, so that the written note just before the breath mark is shortened slightly to allow for the short pause in the phrase. this is used in ms. 263 & 264 in the percussion and in ms. 264 in the violin and viola.

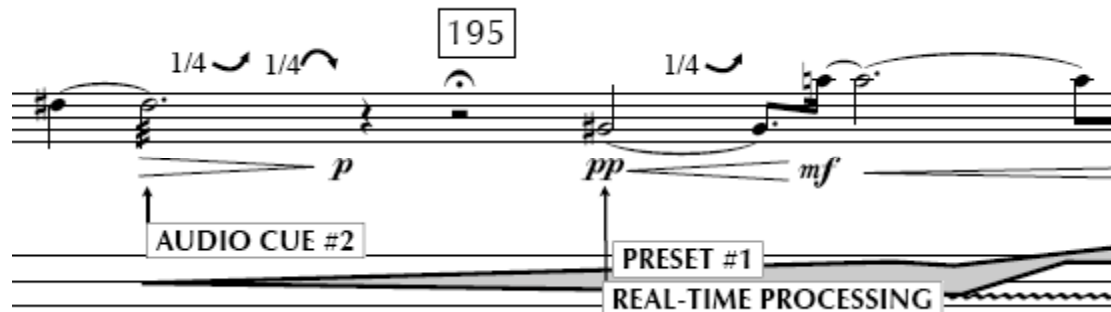
all grace notes occur before the beat.

computer

the computer is used at two points in *threads*, at the end of **B**, after the piano's "fast and light" entrance and is marked "AUDIO CUE #1", then at the opening of the long alto flute solo at **U**, marked "AUDIO CUE #2".

the first entry at **B** continues until the end of **E** where the alto flute sustains its last note as the audio fades out.

the second entry of the computer is after **U**, prior to measure 195, at the beginning of the long alto flute solo, where the audio playback begins, crossfading in with the diminuendo of the D# of the alto flute. the audio playback continues until the end of ms. 265. the Max/MSP real-time processing (R-TP) starts as the alto flute re-enters with a G# after ms. 195. the real-time processing ends at the end of the alto flute solo just after **V**, as the ensemble re-enters.



CUES for audio playback

AUDIO CUE #1 – near the end of **B**, after the piano plays through the "very fast and light" figure 1 time. audio continues to play until the end of **E**, fading out with the C# fluttertongue diminuendo of the alto flute.

AUDIO CUE #2 – after **U**, just before ms. 195, at the entry of the alto flute D# fluttertongue.

AUDIO CUE #3 – after measure 210 in the alto flute solo

AUDIO CUE #4 – at measure 235 in the alto flute solo

CUES for real-time computer processing

Max/MSP PRESET #1 – at measure 195

Max/MSP PRESET #2 – at measure 210

Max/MSP PRESET #3 – at measure 220

Max/MSP PRESET #4 – after measure 225

Max/MSP PRESET #5 – before measure 230

Max/MSP PRESET #6 – before measure 235

Max/MSP PRESET #7 – at measure 235

Max/MSP PRESET #8 – after measure 240

technical requirement

performance of *threads* requires a computer that runs Max/MSP as well as any multitrack computer audio playback software. a digital interface is required which receives audio input from the alto flute on input 1 and sends 4 outputs to a mixer, then to 4 powered speakers.

during the performance of *threads* there are two types of use of the computer: for playback of pre-recorded audio on 4 channels and for real-time computer processing through Max/MSP. the playback of pre-recorded audio involves the output of the audio signals to 4 channels, either outputs 1 - 4 of the digital interface, along with the processed alto flute audio or separately on channels 5 - 8.

the real-time processing involves input on channel 1 of the digital interface from the alto flute mic and the output of that processed signal to 4 channels, outputs 1 - 4 of the digital interface.

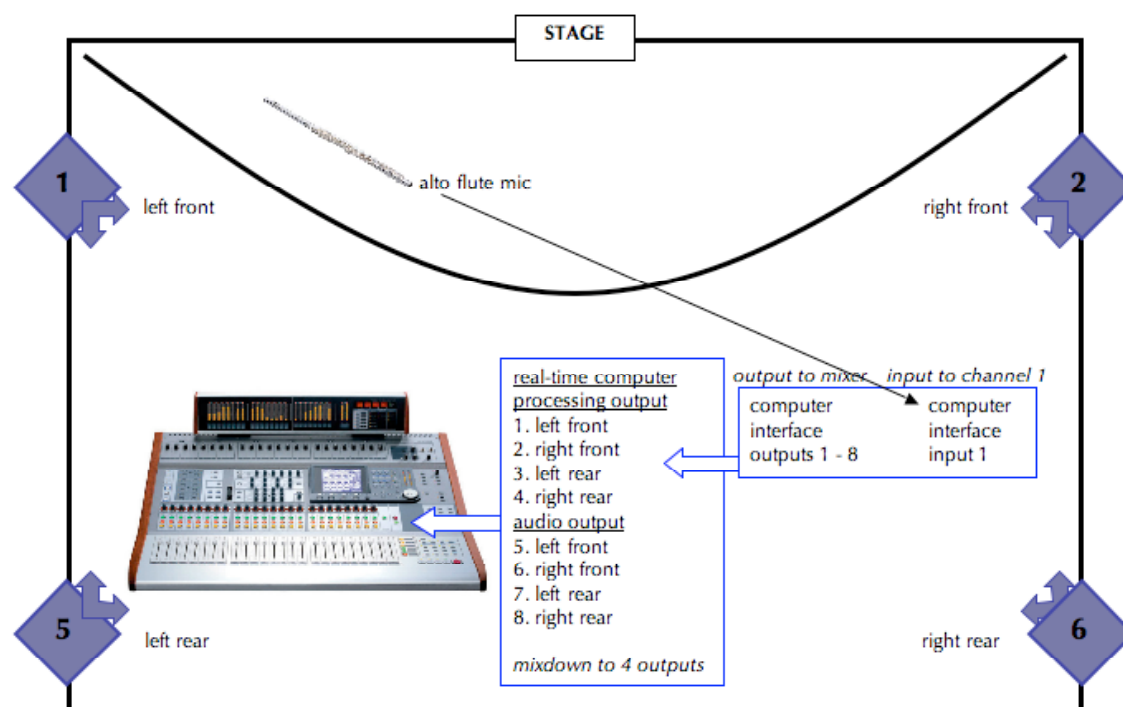
the Max/MSP patch for *threads* and the 4 channel digital audio files are available from the composer's website at www.steveantosca.com/chamber_set_~_threads.html.

alto flute tech

the alto flute will need a microphone or a pick-up that will be connected to input 1 on the digital interface. an appropriate length M/XLR to F/XLR cable to reach the computer interface will also be necessary. it is possible, if necessary, to turn the mic on at the beginning of the piece for added flute signal in the hall. if this is done, only a minimal amount of signal is needed. a windscreen for the mic is advisable.

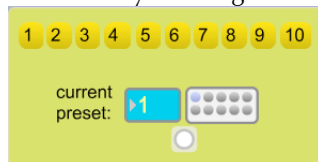
audio

a mixing console that receives the 4 channel or 8 channel output from the digital interface and sends 4 channel output to 4 speakers is required.



Max/MSP performance instructions for *threads* for alto flute real-time computer processing

The Max/MSP patch for *threads* is a relatively simple patch to operate. It consists of presets which are triggered at indicated points in the score by clicking on the yellow preset buttons.



These will set the patch to the appropriate starting point for that section of the performance.

In *threads* the computer operator is actively involved with the performance of the piece. this means that after the beginning of each preset, the computer operator should make adjustments to any of the parameters of the patch, as seem appropriate to the performance, the interaction with the flutists and the acoustic properties of the performance space. this interaction continues until the next patch preset indicator where you begin the manipulation again. patch selection moves through the numbered sequence as you move through the alto flute solo.

The parameters that are available for adjustment include:

Left and right delay time

Left Delay Time: 0.94
Right Delay Time: 102.0900

Flange rate and depth

Rate (Hz): 0.06
Depth: 0.33

Feedback control L&R

individually

Left Feedback: 0.36 **
Right Feedback: 0.73 **

Dry/Wet mix

a few notes:

1. patch 10 is normal/OFF
2. patch 9 is mic/OFF
3. the alto flute solo starts with patch 1 and there is a minimum of processing at the start, just enough for the audience to know that there is an effect present. This increases through the first section of the solo to measure 210. At that point, a less restrained use of processing is appropriate.
4. there are a number of performance indications in the score for manipulation of patch parameters. These are to be adjusted at the discretion of the computer operator.
5. PB in the score indicates pitch bend through the flange controls. pitch bend may be used at other points in the alto solo as well, but with discretion.
6. there is an "emergency feedback control" in the middle section of the patch, don't hesitate to use it as needed.
7. faders are provided for delay and flange controls, however, scrolling through the number boxes for each parameter will provide more fine tune control, especially when scrolling to the right of the decimal point.

C

Fl. alto flute *flz.* *sffp* *ord.* 45 seconds *f* *sub p* *f* *p*

Cl. *growl* *p* *mf* *sub p* *drift apart*

Perc. *p* *mf* *sub p*

Pno. *15ma* *ff* *loco* *ff* *pp* *a low, fast rumble start and end together, but play freely, repeat any notes from this set as needed + mute with l. h. or piece of felt*

Cptr. *l.v.* *ff* *pp* ***

Vln. *sul G, D* *n* *p* *pp* *p* *ppp*

Vla. *sul C, G* *n* *p* *pp* *p* *ppp*

Vc. *ff* *l.v.* *ff* *pp* *a low, fast rumble start and end together, but play freely, repeat any notes from this set as needed*

D

Fl. *freely* *f* *5* *6* *3* *sf* *n* *p* *p* *p* *f* 20 seconds

Cl. *growl* *mp* *5* *mf* *p* *pp*

Perc. *mp* *5* *3* *mf* *l.v.*

Pno. *ff* *+ mute with l. h.* *l.v.* ***

Cptr. *l.v.* ***

Vln. *mp* *pp*

Vla. *mp* *pp*

Vc. *ff* *l.v.*

25 seconds

Fl. *f* *sfp* *f* *ff* *ppp* wait for audio to fade out

Cl. *sffp* *f* *p* *sub ff* wait for audio to fade out

Perc. *ff* *pp* *ff* wait for audio to fade out

Pno. *n* *mf* *f* *ff* wait for audio to fade out
a low, very fast rumble start and end together, but play freely, repeat any notes from this set as needed + mute with l. h. or piece of felt

Cptr. **AUDIO FADE OUT**

Vln. *ff* *pp* *ff* wait for audio to fade out

Vla. *ff* *pp* *ff* wait for audio to fade out

Vc. *n* *mf* *f* *ff*

Fl. **F 1** energetic, ♩ = 144 *wide vibrato* *mf* *f* *mf* **5**

Cl. *mf* *f* *sub p* *mf* *mf* *sub p* *f*

Perc. **F 1** energetic, ♩ = 144 *vibraphone* *marimba* *l. v.* *ff* *f* *mf* *f* **5**

Pno. *f* *p* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f* **5**

Cptr. **AUDIO SILENCE until alto flute solo at U**

Vln. **F 1** energetic, ♩ = 144 *sul pont.* *sfmf* **5**

Vla. *sul pont.* *sfmf*

Vc. *mf* *f* *sub p* *mf* *mf* *sub p* *f*

Fl. *p* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf*

Cl. *f* *mf* *p* *f*

Perc. *p* *f* *20* *20*

Pno. *p* *20*

Cptr.

Vln. *arco* *pp* *f* *20* *pizz*

Vla. *pizz* *arco* *pp* *f* *20* *pizz*

Vc. *ff* *p* *mf* *f*

Fl. *p* *mf* *f*

Cl. *sub p* *f* *sub p* *f* *mf* *f*

Perc. *pp* *pp* *f* *f* *p*

Pno. *p* *mf* *f*

Cptr.

Vln. *sul pont., a punto del arco* *lightly, shimmering arco* *ppp* *ord.* *sf* *f*

Vla. *sul pont., a punto del arco* *lightly, shimmering arco* *ppp* *ord.* *sf* *f*

Vc. *p* *p* *f* *f*

25 G whimsical, fractured yet flowing forward, ♩ = 104

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *mf* *steady* *mf* *f* *mf*

Perc. *f* *ff*

Pno. *f* *ff* *p* *p*

Cptr.

Vln. *ff* *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *p* *pizz*

30

Fl. *p* *f* *mf* *f*

Cl. *p* *mf* *f*

Perc. *marimba* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Pno. *p* *mf* *f*

Cptr.

Vln. *f* *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Fl. *slowly to flz.* **35** $\frac{1}{4}$ *p* *f* *mf* *pp* *n* *mf* *p*

Cl. *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

Perc. **35** *vibraphone* *p* *mf* *p*

Pno. **35** *p* *mf* *p*

Cptr.

Vln. **35** *sfp* *f* *f*

Vla. *3* *sfp* *f*

Vc. *3* *arco* *sfp* *p* *f*

Fl. **40** *p* *mf* *f* *f* *H* a bit faster, $\text{♩} = 116$

Cl. *p* *mf* *f*

Perc. **40** *vibraphone* *p* *f* *H* a bit faster, $\text{♩} = 116$ l.v.

Pno. **40** *p* *f* *H* a bit faster, $\text{♩} = 116$

Cptr.

Vln. **40** *p* *f* *H* a bit faster, $\text{♩} = 116$

Vla. *3* *p* *f*

Vc. *p* *mf* *p*

Fl. *f* *p* *p* 55

Cl. *f* *mf* *f* 55

Perc. bongos *p* *pp* 55

Pno. 55

Cptr.

Vln. *p* *p* *p* 55 sul pont.

Vla. *p* *p* *p* 55 sul pont.

Vc. arco *mf* pizz *p* arco 3 jeté *mf* *f* jeté *mf* *f*

Fl. 60

Cl. 60

Perc. vibraphone *p* l.v. 60

Pno. delicately, shimmering *p* 60

Cptr.

Vln. ord. *ppp* ord. *ppp* 60 *n*

Vla. *ppp* 60 *n*

Vc. 60

Fl. *freely* *f*

Cl.

Perc. *pp* *p* *mf* *f* *vibraphone*

Pno. *3*

Cptr.

Vln. *pp* *3*

Vla. *pp* *3* *6*

Vc. *ord.* *pp*

Fl. *a tempo* *ff* *p* *pp*

Cl.

Perc. *a tempo* *pp* *marimba* *to wind gong w/bow*

Pno. *a tempo* *p* *sweep with thumb* *l.v.* *+ mute with r. h.*

Cptr.

Vln. *a tempo* *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

70 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 75 slowly to flz. wait for marimba to fade out

Fl. p f pp p pp

Cl. p pp p pp

Perc. 70 wind gong with bow p with soft mallet p l. v. marimba pp rapid, get faster and quieter to the end pp p pp

Pno. sweep with thumb p sweep with fingernail p + mute with l. h. p + mute loco with l. h. pp wait for marimba to fade out

Cptr.

Vln. 70 harmonic gliss., lightly & shimmering pp wait for marimba to fade out p

Vla. harmonic gliss., lightly & shimmering pp p

Vc. pp

1 quickly, $\text{♩} = 136$ poco a poco accel. 80

Fl. pp mf f p

Cl. p p $sub\ pp$ f p

Perc. 1 quickly, $\text{♩} = 136$ marimba poco a poco accel. mf mf f 80

Pno. 1 quickly, $\text{♩} = 136$ loco poco a poco accel. 80 f

Cptr.

Vln. 1 quickly, $\text{♩} = 136$ poco a poco accel. marcato p f p 80 f

Vla. mf mf

Vc. pp mf

1 furiously, ♩ = 148

Fl.

Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Cptr.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

85

Fl.

Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Cptr.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

90

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *pp* *mf* *p* *pp*

Perc. marimba *mf*

Pno. *p* *pp*

Cptr.

Vln. *pp* *mf* *p* *pp*

Vla. *f* *p*

Vc. *sfz* *f* *pizz* *arco* *pizz* *arco* *sub p*

95

Fl. *freely* *f*

Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Cptr.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Fl. *poco rit.* *a tempo* *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf*

Perc. *poco rit.* *a tempo*

Pno. *poco rit.* *a tempo*

Cptr.

Vln. *poco rit.* *a tempo* *p* *f*

Vla.

Vc. *mf*

3/4

110

Fl. *p* *f* *ff*

Cl. *f*

Perc. 110

Pno. 110 *p* *mf* *f*

Cptr.

Vln. 110 *sul pont.* *f*

Vla.

Vc. *p* *f* *f* *furiously* *ff*

3/4 5/4 6/4 5/4

Fl. $\text{♩} = 148$ 115 *poco a poco rit.* *p* 120
 Cl. *p*
 Perc. $\text{♩} = 148$ 115 *poco a poco rit.* *p* 120 *mf* *pp*
 Pno. $\text{♩} = 148$ 115 *poco a poco rit.* *f* *ff* *f* *+* 120
 Cptr. *f* *ff* *f* *+*
 Vln. $\text{♩} = 148$ 115 *poco a poco rit.* *softly* *sul pont., secco* *mf* 120 *p*
 Vla. *softly* *sul pont., secco* *mf* 120 *p*
 Vc. *softly* *mf* *gliss.* *gliss.* *f*

Fl. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$ *ord.* *n* *f* *breathy* *pp* *wispy* *ord.*
 Cl. *p*
 Perc. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$
 Pno. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$
 Cptr. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$
 Vln. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$
 Vla. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$
 Vc. **M** *slowly, with passion, a subtle murmur*, $\text{♩} = 92$

125

Fl.

Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Cptr.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

130

Fl.

Cl.

Perc.

Pno.

Cptr.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

a tempo

ff

pp

p

f

mf

p

mf

pp

p

mf

f

ff

sfp

p

sfp

f

ff

vibraphone

with bow

+ mute C# with r. h., other notes played ord.

+ mute D/G# with r. h., other notes played ord.

+ mute with r. h.

+ mute with r. h.

sul pont.

harmonic gliss., uneven and undulating

ord.

harmonic gliss., uneven and undulating

145 *fleeting*

Fl. *f* *p* *f* *p*

Cl. *bend tone* *n* *f* *n* *p* *mf* *f*

Perc. 145 *thunder tube* *f* *ff* *mf* *mf* *f* *o/ø*

Pno. 145 *ff* *f* *ff* *pp* *f* *ff*

Cptr.

Vln. 145 *sul pont., a punto del arco* *p* *harmonic gliss., lightly & shimmering*

Vla. *mf* *f* *p*

Vc. *ff* *f* *ff* *pizz* *p* *arco* *ff*

150

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf* *o/ø* 150 *pp* *vibraphone*

Perc. 150 *thunder tube* *f* *ff* *f* 150 *pp* *vibraphone*

Pno. 150 *ff* *f* *pp*

Cptr.

Vln. 150 *ord.* *f* *mf* *ff* *loco* *f* 150 *pp*

Vla. *f* *pp*

Vc. *ff* *pizz* *sul G* *pp*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Perc. *l.v.* *marimba* *pp*

Pno. *p* *pp*

Cptr.

Vln. *mf* *f* *p*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *p* *pp*

155 *free triplet gliss.* *mf* *ff*

Cl. *chromatic gliss.* *ff*

Perc. *f* *155* *temple blocks* *p* *ff*

Pno. *155* *ff*

Cptr.

Vln. *f* *5* *5* *5* *5* *ff*

Vla. *mf* *gliss.* *f* *ff*

Vc. *arco* *mf* *f* *ff*

170 freely, with passion, ♩ = 60

Fl. *ff* *p* *pp* *mf* *f* *mf*³

Cptr. AUDIO CUE #2 Max/MSP PRESET #1 PB

Fl. *f* *ff* *pp* *mf* *sub p* *ff* *mf* *f*

Cptr. AUDIO OUT AUDIO IN

180 *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *pp* *ff* *ppp* *p*

Cptr. AUDIO SWELL AUDIO BURST AUDIO SILENCE AUDIO SWELL

185 *p* *p* *mf* *pp* *f* *mf* *f*

Cptr. AUDIO BURST AUDIO VOX SWELL AUDIO OUT Max/MSP PRESET #2

slow → *fast*

soffiata 3

190 *pp* *p* *f* *mf* *f* *p < f* *p*

Cptr. PB AUDIO CUE #3 AUDIO - FLUTEBELLS

fast → *slow*

195 *f* *p* *pp* *pp* *f* *p* *pp*

Cptr. AUDIO FADE OUT PB

sim. *ord.* *breathy*

200 *f* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

Cptr. R-TP Max/MSP PRESET #3

sim.

205 *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *f*

Cptr. Max/MSP PRESET #4 PB

slap tongue with key click *ord.* *with more urgency*

Fl. *p* *pp* *mf* *ff* *rushing, ♩ = 144*

Cl. *p* *pp* *mf* *ff* *rushing, ♩ = 144*

Perc. *f* *mf* *ff* *rushing, ♩ = 144*
 sweep with thumb

Pno. *fp* *p* *f* *mf* *ff* *rushing, ♩ = 144*
 + mute with r. h.

Cptr. **AUDIO FADE OUT**

Y 245 rapid, ♩ = 152

Vln. *p* *pp* *mf* *ff* *rushing, ♩ = 144*
 rapid, ♩ = 152 sul G, D

Vla. *p* *pp* *mf* *ff* *pizz*

Vc. *mf* *pp* *mf* *ff*

Fl. *f* *f* *f* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f* *p* *f* *f*

Perc. *f* *f* *f* *f*

Pno. *f* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Cptr. *Reo* *

Y 250

Vln. *sfp* *f* *f* *f* *p*

Vla. *sfp* *f* *p* *p* *p*

Vc. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Y 250

