(2024)

Max Chung

For soprano saxophone, electric guitar, piano, and percussion

Full Score

Title: gradient

Premier Performance by: Hypercube ensemble

Duration: ca. 7'-0"

Instrumentation: soprano saxophone, electric guitar, piano, percussion

Performance Notes:

This electroacoustic quartet explores the imperceptibly slow changes in our life and the gradual shifts that go unnoticed until they culminate in a dramatic, often overwhelming realization. This piece explores the psychological concept of inattentional blindness which is a failure to perceive obvious but sometimes slow transformations which cause us to miss critical information until

it's too late to take meaningful action.

The slow introduction of recurring phrases. The title, "gradient", refers to the gradual change in

the piece as time goes on—the form of the piece changes from a very still atmosphere (cues 1-9)

to a hurried, bustling soundscape (cue 10), until it all seems to suddenly fall apart (cue 11) after

a burst of energy.

In the piece, no vibrato should be employed unless any sort of pitch bend is notated.

The piece is electroacoustic and audiovisual, and works off a cue-based MAX patch which can

run on its own. The piece uses an 8-channel speaker setup. Each instrument should have its

own microphone input. The last requirement is a MIDI pedal, or someone to trigger the cues in

the desired order. Further instructions can be found in the MAX patch itself.

\mathbf{T}		
	A T 7	•
	-v	

General:



Box notation will appear from time to time and simply implies no defined pitch or rhythm. Any number of notes may be played as well. However, as these are typically textural, it is best to try to fill space as much as possible. The meter is still the same, and barlines denotate how long this period of time lasts.

Measure 1 is in place for windy noise that starts with the first cue. The noise slowly morphs into the note A above the treble staff (A5). When the cue controller hears a ringing A begin, they may start cue 2.

Cue 11 is purely aleatoric and is the only time-based part of the piece divided into two sections. The first is a speedup from q=60 to an arbitrarily fast value, and the second is a slow down to about q=60. Performers should not continue to Cue 12 until everyone has completed both sections of Cue 11. Ideally, every ensemble member reaches the fastest and loudest moment at the same time. Suggested pacing is about 40 seconds in total, with 20 seconds for each section.

Saxophone:

If a glissando does not have an ending note, assume that it is to an arbitrarily high or low tone.



Full air to full pitch gradually over the period of time located. Anything after the black box can be assumed as regular pitch, and vice versa.

X

Open slaptongue



Closed slaptongue

Percussion:

Instrument list:

vibraphone, glockenspiel, snare drum, cymbal, bass drum

Mallet list:

bow (1), yarn mallets (4), hard/glockenspiel mallets (2), drumsticks (2)



Press hand lightly on one side of the bar to mute it. This only comes on during sections with glockenspiels.



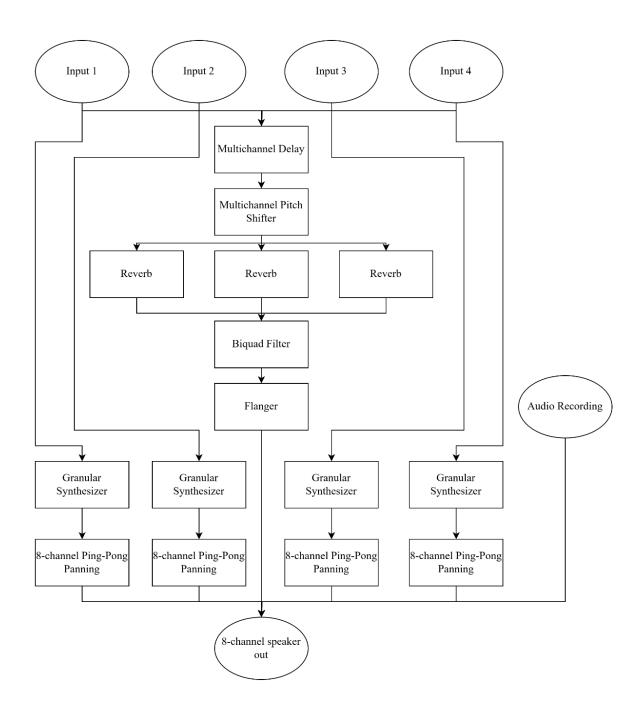
From left to right: bass drum, snare drum, snare drum (hit side), cymbal

Piano:

Pedaling is left to the pianist except when there is notation which indicates specifically otherwise, in which case, the pianist should follow the markings until *con pedale* is written.

MAX Patch Details:

Please email mc@max-chung.com to request the patch. The diagram below shows the audio signal chain for this piece.

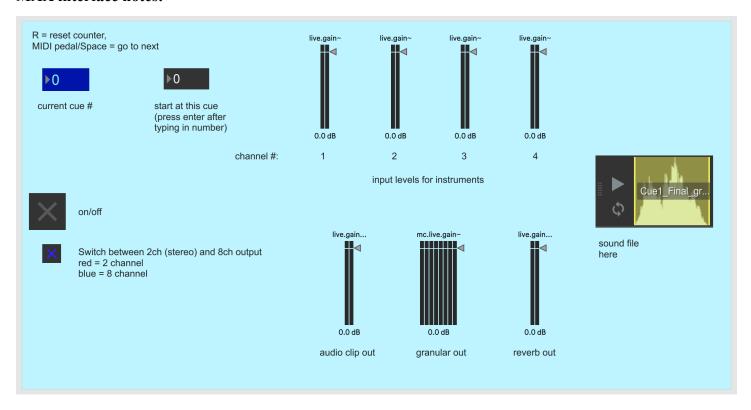


Technical Requirements:

- Laptop, containing MAX 8 standalone or newer.
- 4 omni-microphones
- 8 speakers placed in surround-sound (2 speakers if doing stereo format)
- 8-channel audio interface

Wires should be as hidden as possible in the performance, and focus should be put on the instrumentalists. The person to control the cues should have the laptop next to them, but if a separate person controls cues they should not be put in the center of the stage. If an 8-channel performance is not possible, a 2-channel setup is preferred, which can be switched back and forth as seen in the patch. In this case, the setup should stay similar, but only speakers 1 and 2 should be in their places.

MAX interface notes:



The cue # can be seen in the blue box above and is represented by a large square number in the score. Pressing space or using a MIDI pedal will go to the next number, and R resets the cue.

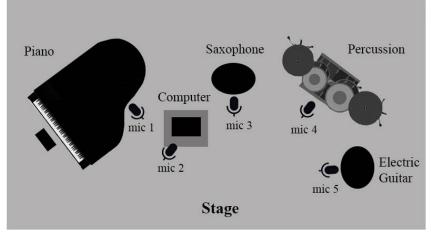
The input levels for each microphone can be seen on the top, and the output levels of the various effects can be tweaked for maximum control. Finally, the sound clip should look like the right—if it looks like the file is missing, drag the file manually into the patch again, and it should play.

Speaker 1





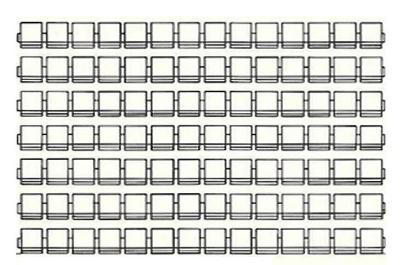




Note: Microphone 1 is inside the piano

Speaker 3





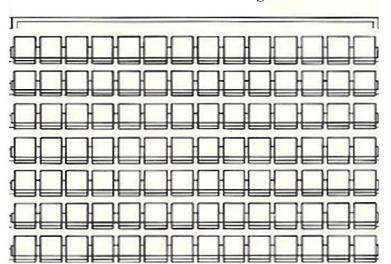
Speaker 4



Speaker 5







Speaker 6



Speaker 7



Speaker 8



gradient
Written for the Hypercube Ensemble Score

Max Chung

















