## Notes on rough hue

The big deal is that we're playing any of these lines in pitch & rhythm unison, & when that's happening, the improvisational element comes in the delivery of timbre.

We're playing toward an ensemble sound & blend, but that sound can be collectively reinflected with an unlimited potential for subtle variation.

- 1. Any pitch can be played in any octave.
- 2. Use as much timbral variety as you can in addition to your standard & personal sound.

Bowed Strings: include pizzicato, vibrato, sans vibrato, sul ponticello, sul tasto, harmonics ...
Guitars: include near bridge, muted string, harmonics, bottleneck slide, electronic alterations ...
Brass: every mute you got + half valve...

- 3. Each line accents features in the other lines. Listen for them.
- 4. Silence is as important as any sound. Silences should be accented. As this is a large ensemble leaving notes out (& laying out) may half of the time be your most important contribution.
- 5. Accent the silences.
- 6. Short or stacatto tones make space & help create a *sforzando* effect ensemblewise.
- 7. Leave out a lot of notes to taste, somebody else will play them.
- 8. Possible alternative voicings on conduction cue:
  - A. Play everything on one Single Pitch.
  - B. Play with a sound of *Indefinite Pitch* to get a percussion effect.
- 9. Some other developmental cues:
  - A. *Loop* a single measure.
  - B. Criss Cross: Play every other measure.
  - C. Prune: Don't play all the notes; leave some (or a lot) out.
  - D. Change Pitch as you hear it.
  - E. Local Development: Improvised elaboration of material.
  - F. Open Development: Follow your ear & whatever's happening.

## CONCEPT & STRUCTURE NOTES

## There are 2 notated charts.

One is the core matrix (3 staves) The other spreads melodic lines derived from the core matrix (2 staves)

Core Matrix (3 staves)

Stave #1. dotted quarter notes Stave #2. quarter notes Stave #3. triplet quarter notes

These 3 different melodies spell out 3 different tempos

within a measure of 6/4 (for convenience), EXCEPT that measure #2 drops the last beat & becomes 5/4 to keep the core patterns from blurring into a vamp (which this isn't).

## The 3 tempos relate in a 4:6:9 polyrhythmic relationship

which also means that

Line 1 & Line 2 relate as 2:3 & that Line 2 & Line 3 also relate as 2:3 (but at a faster tempo).

Including the 2 stave melody chart,

*Any* version of measure 1 is interchangeable with any other. *Any* version of measure 2 is interchangeable with any other. *Any* version of measure 3 is interchangeable with any other.

There are no set tonalities or chords.

Think about the intervals instead.