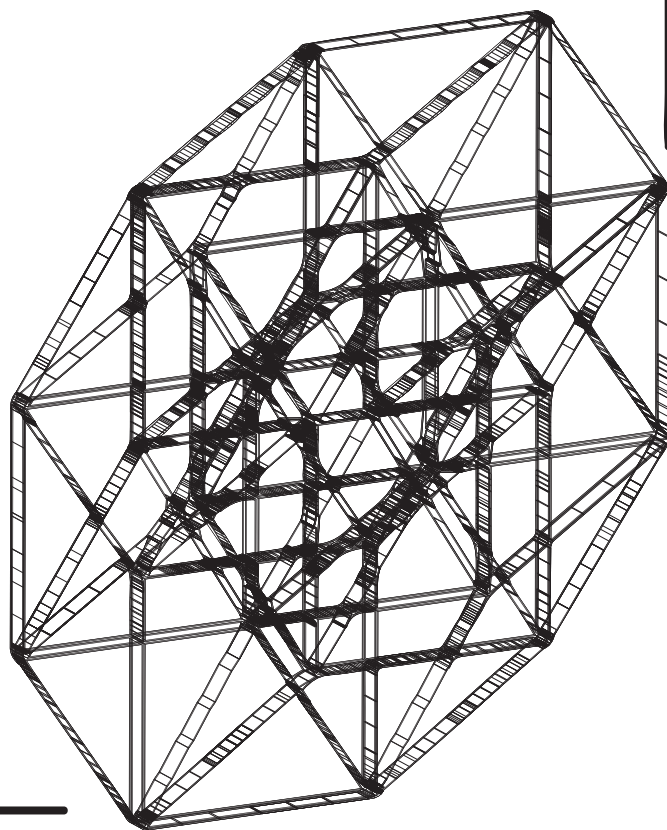


**Seth
SHAFER**

Polytera II

for flute, piano, and computer

(2017-19)



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Program Note

Polytera II is the second in a series exploring high dimension shapes. The score is composed algorithmically and is generated interactively during the performance. The performers are asked to perform as accurately and expressively as possible as they sight-read. The piece "restarts" three times. Each time it resets I nudge the algorithm in a different direction. *Polytera II* was commissioned by Calliope Duo.

Performance Directions

Performance Overview

This piece uses real time notation and requires the performers to sight-read music as it is composed during the performance. The large-scale structure of the piece is predetermined while the surface details are decided by performer-mediated generative processes.

Generative Notation and Sight-Reading

The notation for this piece is generated during performance. Microphones capturing each of the performers mediates the resulting notation and electronics. This score mechanism requires the performers to sight-read the notation in front of an audience. The performers should attempt to both read the music as accurately as possible and respond to and influence the computer's musical decisions.

Diagram of the Score

The score for this piece is embedded in software and is read from a computer display. The following image shows an annotated version of the score:

System 3

flute

fluttering

ppp

mechanically sfz throughout

8^{va} ----- sim.

piano

77

4

System 4

flute

fluttering

p

pp

mechanically sfz throughout

piano

5

2

1. Play the top and bottom staff systems alternatively. While you play one, the other refreshes with new material. You play the staff that is bright white.
2. The greyed-out staff shows you what you will play next.
3. Icons (see below)
4. Conductor/Tempo. Green ball moves in standard meter patterns. Tempo is displayed in the middle. Also displays upcoming tempo changes by turning green and displaying the new tempo (eg. 77 → 66).
5. For the pianist, clef changes from the previous staff system are highlighted and notation for octave-displaced clefs are colored.

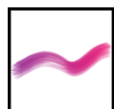
Icons

Style icons are provided for each staff system to help quickly communicate the type of music you will be playing. Some staff systems have one icon associated with it while others have a combination of icons. In the flute part, combination icons indicate that there is a mix of styles. In the piano part, combination icons indicate that the right and left hands have different styles.

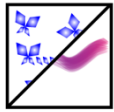
Flute/Piano Icons:



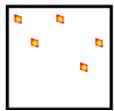
Butterflies: fluttering little staccato figures



Lyrical: melodic figures, sustained with vibrato



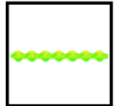
Butterflies / Lyrical



Points: short, articulate, potentially piercing



Multiphonics: play any multiphonic that incorporates the given pitch

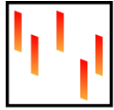


Flutter tongue

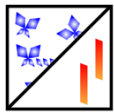


Upward Motion: lyrical, rising, disappearing into the ether

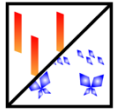
Piano-only Icons:



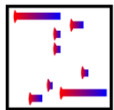
Stabbing Chords: like in Psycho



Butterflies/Stabbing Chords: flittering little staccato figures



Stabbing Chords/Butterflies



Irregular Sustains: resonant and of varying duration



Butterflies/Sustained Chords:



Stabbing Chords/Irregular Sustains



Stabbing Chords/Octave Sustains



Upward Motion/Octave Sustains: lyrical, rising, disappearing into the ether

Rehearsal and Sample Scores

This piece requires rehearsal despite the fact that you will be sight-reading during performance. Rehearsal with the software will give the performer a general sense of how the piece unfolds, what they might expect to play, and an ear for the types of interactions available between computer and performer.

Further Questions

Please address all further questions and concerns directly to the composer at sethshafer@gmail.com. Please contact directly for links to download the performance software and sample scores.

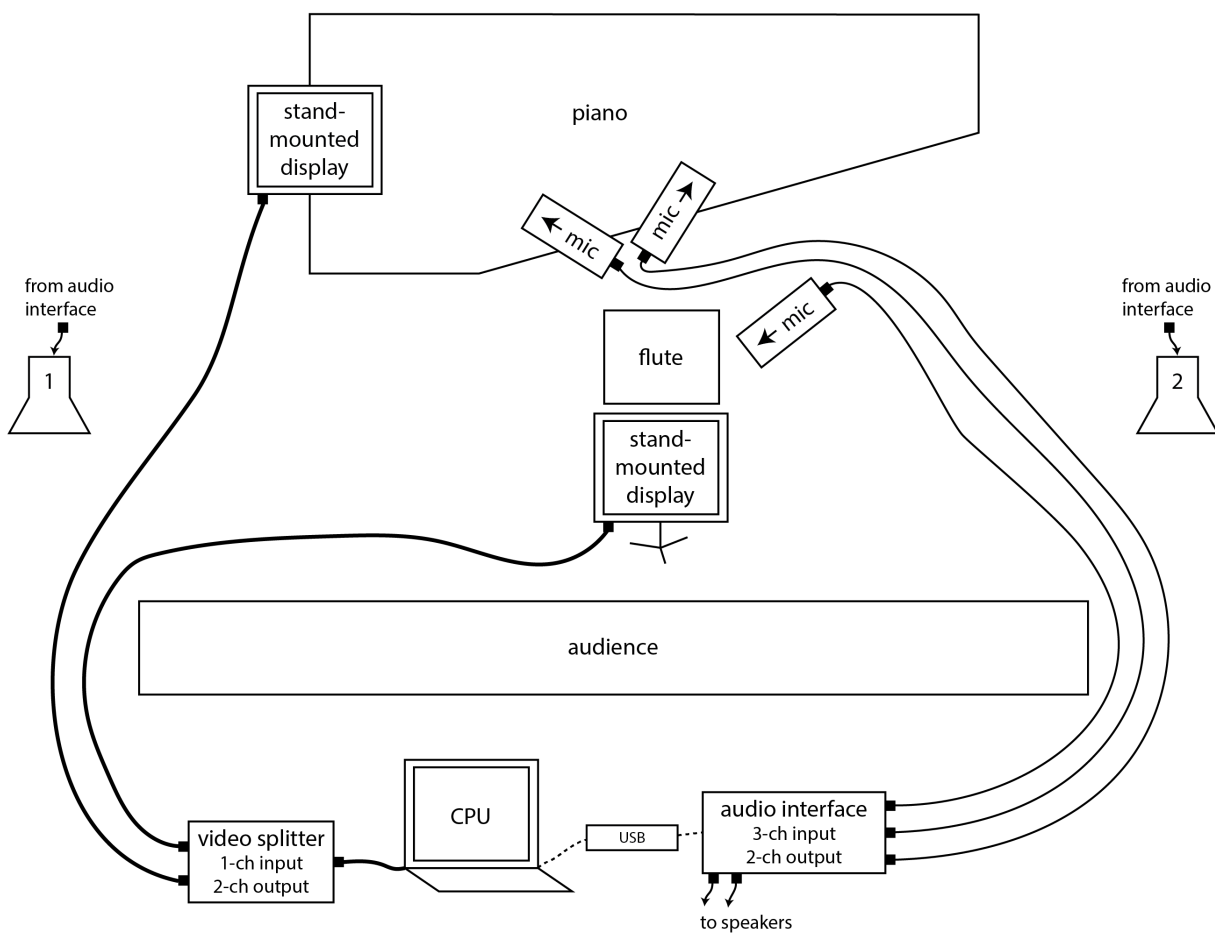
Tech Rider

Technical Notes

The following is needed to perform the piece:

- 1 computer or laptop to run the Max 8 (OS X) audio and score patches
- 2 stand-mounted displays and associated cables from which the performers will read notation
- 1 video splitter that takes a video signal (minimum 1280 x 1024px) and duplicates it across all displays
- 3 microphones, stands, and cables, one (1) for flute and two (2) for piano
- 1 audio interface connected to the computer with at least three (3) microphone inputs and two (2) outputs
- 2 loudspeakers

Stage Diagram



Software Patch Installation and Description

The software for this piece uses Max 8 (OS X). The following external packages need to be installed before opening the main patch:

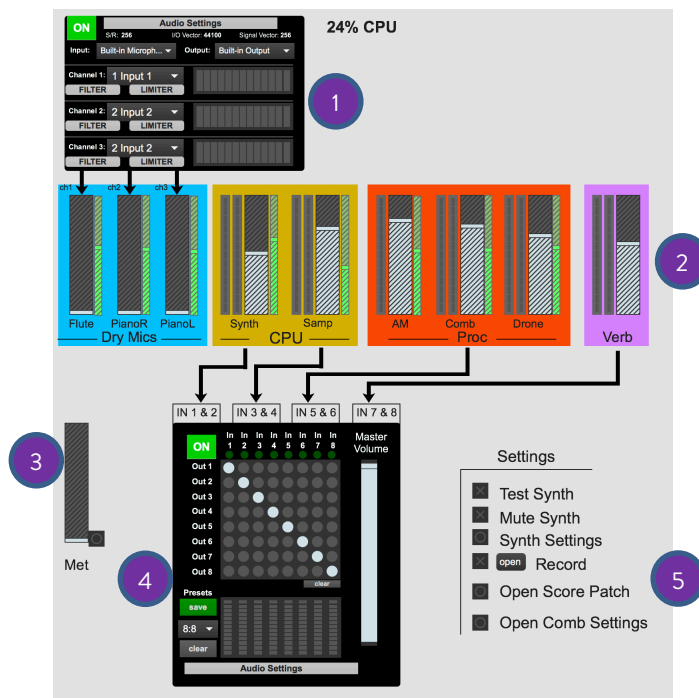
- bach automated composer's helper 0.8.0.5 (included with performance patch)

This package must be extracted and placed inside the following directory:

~/Documents/Max 8/Packages

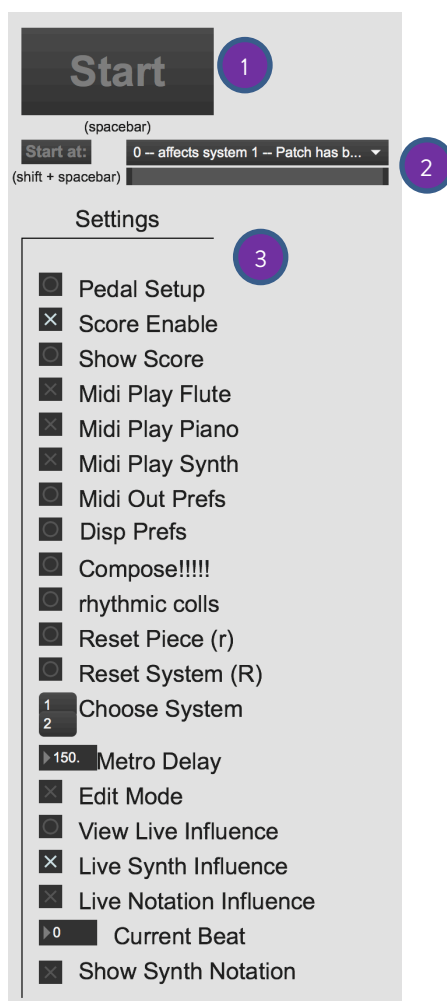
After installing *bach*, open the patches “_Flute and Piano v.2.28 (audio)” and “_Law of Fives v.3.0 (score).maxpat.” Three windows will open: the audio patch window, the score patch window, and the notation window.

Audio Patch Window



1. Microphone inputs. Input 1 = flute, Inputs 2-3 = piano (stereo miking).
2. Mixer section. Large faders send to outputs, small fader sends to reverb. Fader levels can be saved with the patch.
3. Metronome for rehearsal purposes only.
4. Audio outputs. 8 mix inputs (from faders) can be routed to 8 (or less) physical outputs. The piece is intended for stereo loudspeaker projection, but multiple outputs allow for optional multichannel hardware mixing/recording.
5. Additional settings including a multichannel recorder for capturing the raw signals from the microphones and the CPU (pre-fader).

Score Patch Window



1. Press to start or stop the piece. You may also use spacebar. Lowercase “r” resets the piece back to the beginning.
2. Rehearsal system: choose starting location, watch the progress bar for the location to load, choose “Start at” or press shift + spacebar.
3. Additional settings: use for troubleshooting only. They will default to appropriate performance settings.

Automatic Documentation

The software will make two forms of documentation automatically each time the piece is started.

- Screenshots: Each time the notation is refreshed the system will request a screenshot. The resulting image files will be named by their timestamp. This will be stored on the Desktop in a new folder called “ScreenRecorder.” This folder and screenshot images can be deleted without harming the patch.
- MIDI: Each time the piece is started the system will record a standard MIDI file with the flute, piano, and computer parts. The resulting MIDI file will be named by its timestamp and stored on the Desktop in a new folder called “MIDIRecorder.” This folder and MIDI files can be deleted without harming the patch.

Polytera II

for Callope Duo

Seth Shafer

System 1

♩ = 77

flute

piano

System 2

flute

piano

fluttering

mechanically sfz throughout

ppp *p*

sfz *sim.*

System 3

flute

piano


fluttering

mechanically sfz throughout

ppp *ppp*


sfz *sim.*

System 4

 fluttering

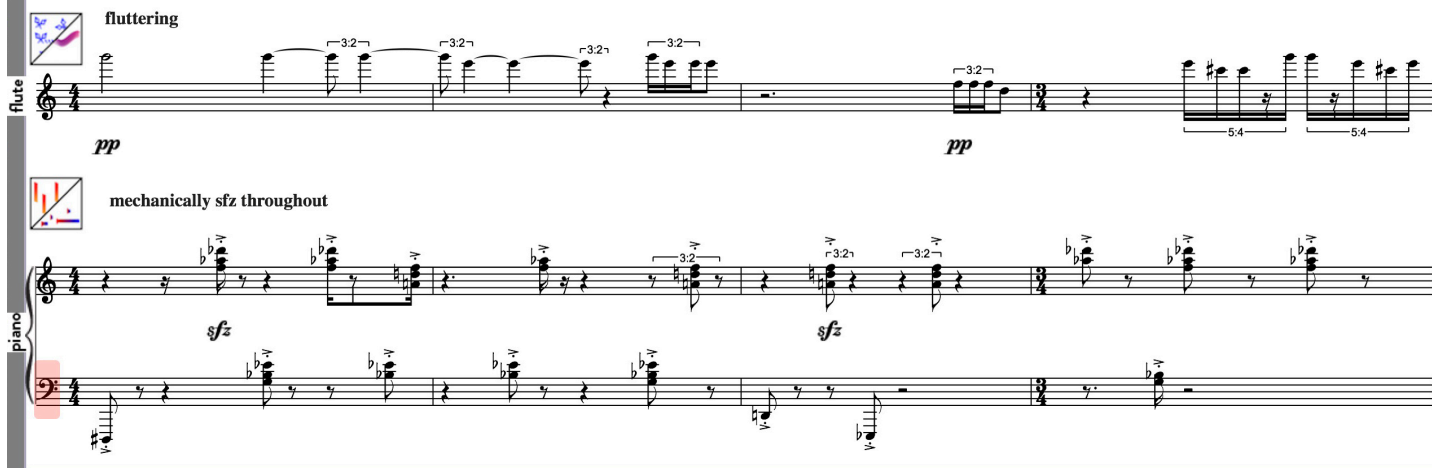
flute

pp *pp*


 mechanically sfz throughout

piano

sfz *sfz*




System 5

 fluttering

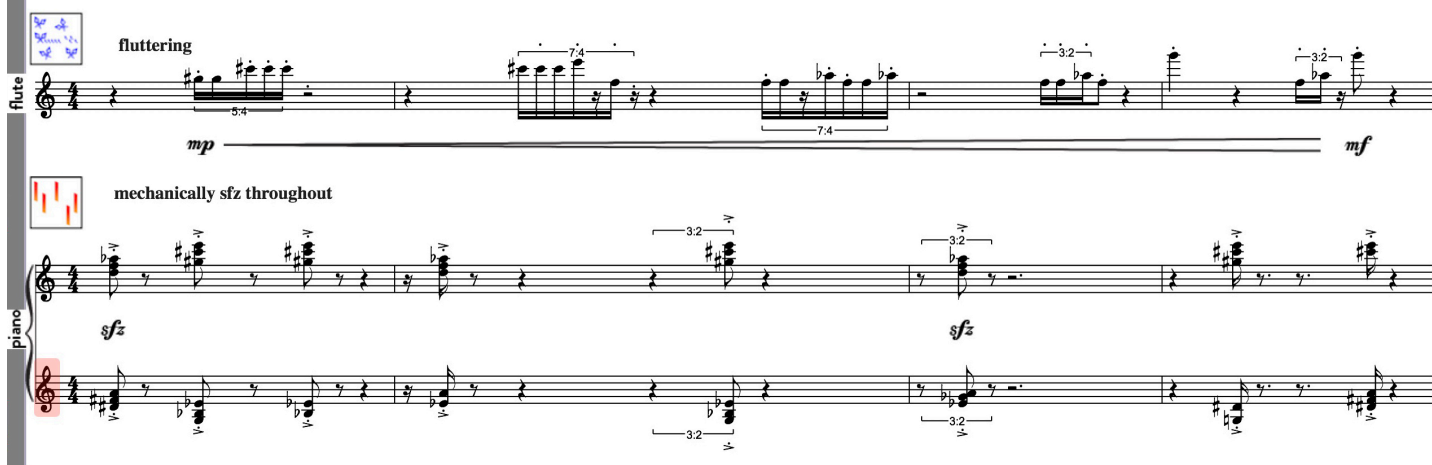
flute

mp *mf*

 mechanically sfz throughout

piano

sfz *sfz*



System 6

 alternating lyrical with vib. and light

flute

mp *mp*

 still mechanically

piano

sfz *sfz*



Flute

mp mp

mp

mp


$$g^{ub} - \dots - sim.$$

Flute

mp *mp*

mp

mp



A musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef. It features a complex arrangement of notes, including many triplets (indicated by '3' and a bracket) and slurs. The tempo is marked 'piano' (p). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are various musical notations such as 'sf' (sforzando) and 'p' (piano) markings. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a red highlight on the first measure of the bass staff.

flute

mp

mp

mp

mp



Piano score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is played in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

System 11



lyrical with vib. when possible

flute

mp *mp*

3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 7:4



still mechanically

piano

sfz *sfz*

8^{vb}-----sim.

3:2

System 12



lyrical with vib. when possible

flute

mp *mp*

3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2



still mechanically

piano

mf *mf*

8^{vb}-----sim.

3:2

System 10



lyrical with vib. when possible

flute

mp *mp*

3:2 3:2 3:2 5:4 7:4



still mechanically

piano

sfz *sfz*

8^{vb}-----sim.

3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2

System 13

$\text{♩} = 66$

flute

becoming sluggish

mf

sluggish ped. ad. lib.

piano

mp

ad. lib.

8th ----- sim.

System 14

flute

becoming sluggish

mp

sluggish ped. ad. lib.

piano

mp

ad. lib.

8th ----- sim.

System 15

$\text{♩} = 55$

flute

becoming sluggish

ppp

sluggish ped. ad. lib.


piano

p

ad. lib.

8th ----- sim.


System 19

flute  fluttering

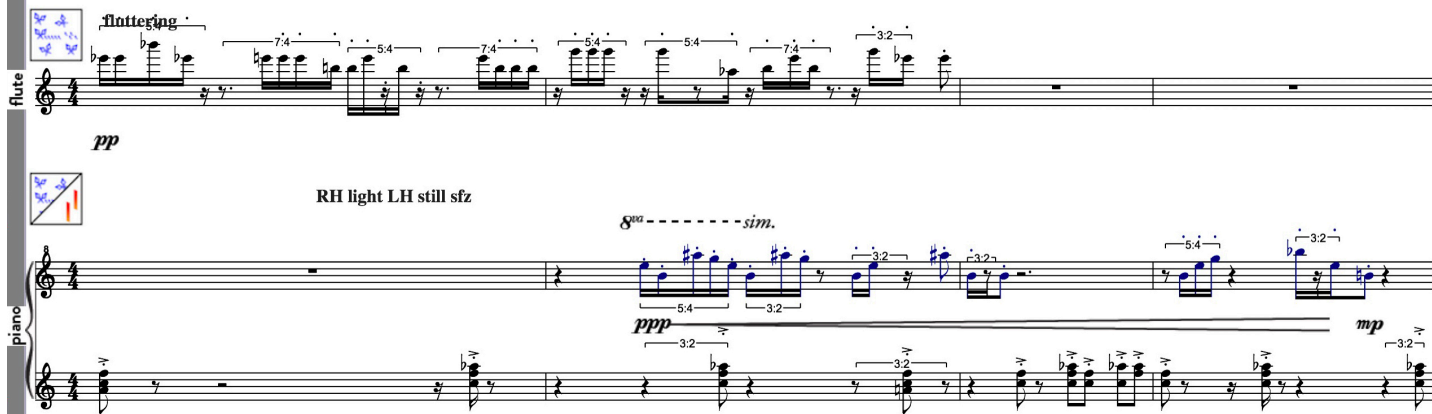
pp

RH light LH still sfz

8va ----- *sim.*

piano 

ppp *mp*

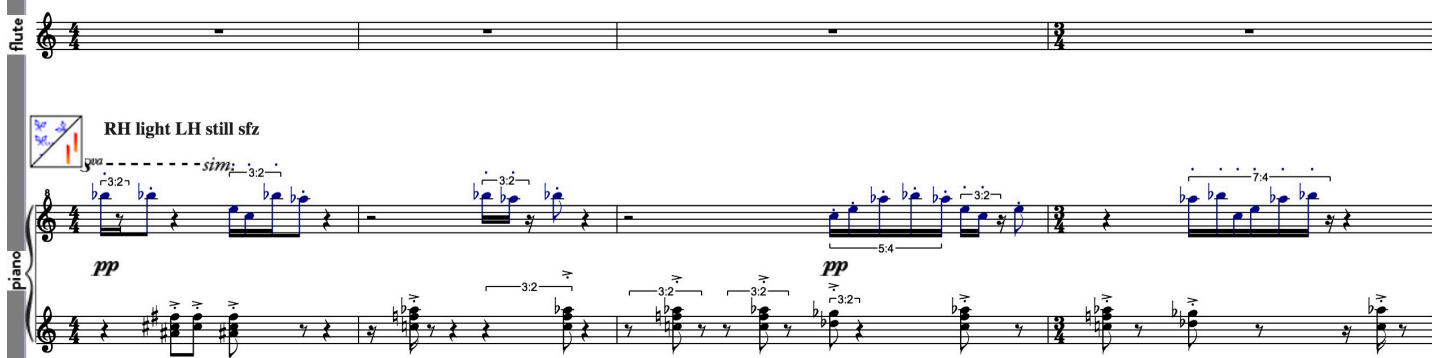


System 20


flute

RH light LH still sfz


pp *pp*



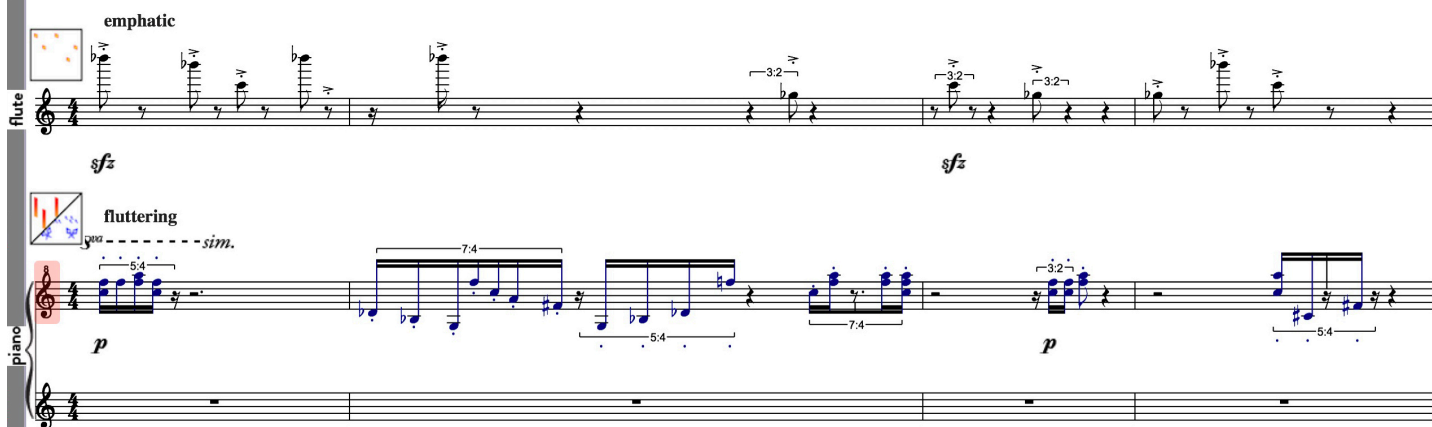
System 21

flute  emphatic

sfz *sfz*

piano  fluttering

p *p*



System 21

flute

emphatic

sfz

piano

fluttering

p

sfz

p

5.4 7.4 5.4 7.4 5.4

3.2 3.2 3.2

sim.

System 22

flute

emphatic

sfz

sfz

piano

RH light LH still sfz

p

mp

5.4 5.4 7.4 5.4

3.2 3.2 3.2

sim.

System 23

flute

fluttering

ppp

ppp

piano

emphatic

sfz

sfz

5.4 5.4 7.4 5.4

3.2 3.2 3.2

sim.

System 24

emphatic

flute

sfz *sfz*

RH light LH still sfz

ppp *sim.* *p*

piano

System 25

multiphonics ad. lib.

flute

mf *ff*

RH light LH still sfz

p *sim.* *p*

piano

System 26

multiphonics ad. lib.

flute

ff

LH match synth

mp *sim.* *mp*

piano



multiphonics ad. lib.



System 28



ord. growing intensity

flute

p

growing intensity

15^{ma} ----- *sim.*

mf

piano

p

cresc.



System 29



Arrival coming up! multiphonics ad. lib.

flute

15

Arrival coming up!
15^{ma} - - - - - *sim.*

mf *ff*

piano

cresc.

System 30

flute

ARRIVAL! multiphonics ad. lib.

ff *descresc.*

piano

ARRIVAL!

ff *descresc.*

15^{ma} ----- *sim.*

7.4 5.4 7.4 3.2

3.2 3.2 6.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2

System 31

flute

flz retreating

mp *descresc.*

3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2

piano

retreating

15^{ma} ----- *sim.*

mp *descresc.*

7.4 6.4 6.4 5.4 7.4 7.4

3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2

System 32

flute

flz dissapear completely

pp *descresc.*

3.2 3.2 3.2

piano

dissapear completely

15^{ma} ----- *sim.*

pp - *descresc.*

3.2 3.2 6.4 3.2 3.2 7.4 5.4

System 33

flute

piano

System 34

flute

ord. fluttering but losing energy

pp

piano

reactivated but weary

8va ----- *sim.*

sfz

sfz

ppp

System 35

flute

fluttering but losing energy

mf

mp

piano

sfz both hands

sfz

System 36

flute fluttering but losing energy

mp *mp*

piano RH legato

f *ad. lib.*

8th-----sim.

System 37

flute legato non-vib.

ff *ff*

piano RH legato

f *ad. lib.*

8th-----sim.

System 38

flute non-vib. temporal slackening ahead

mp *mp*

piano temporal slackening ahead

mf *ad. lib.*

8th-----sim.

System 39

≈ 13 seconds per system

flute

freely / no meter

mp

piano

freely resonant / no meter

mp *ad. lib.*

sim.

System 40

flute

non-vib. freely / no meter

mp

piano

freely resonant / no meter

ad. lib.

sim.

System 41

flute

non-vib. free durations

mp

piano

free durations

p *ad. lib.*

sim.

System 42

flute

non-vib. dying away

pp

pp

piano

ped. until end

sim.

pp

ad. lib.

8va ----- *sim.*

System 43

flute

non-vib. as soft as possible

ppp

ppp

piano

ped. until end

8va ----- *sim.*

ppp

ad. lib.

8va ----- *sim.*

