

Christian A. Gentry

**Earworm**

for piano and live electronics

**PREVIEW ONLY**

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### **Program Notes**

The thought that raced through my mind throughout composing this piece is “Am I writing a cover or a composition?” After sitting with this a few months my answer is emphatically and decidedly “yes.” Taking Monk’s “Rhythm-a-ning” as the main idea that is strung throughout the piece I purposefully scratch away anything that is “Monk” about it. There isn’t any real dissonance, disjunct rhythms and a lot of empty space. And where these things do happen, they are more “caricaturistic” than “characteristic” of Monk’s style. Instead I take the tune and push it to its logical conclusion by what is implied in the opening riff: A play on the whole idea of circle-of-fifths harmonic progression. There is no melody, just quickly moving harmony and dense chords. The comedic opening acts as a false start of sorts where the composer/performer/improviser seems to be creatively messing with an initial idea that he/she cannot quite get right, ultimately giving up through huge arm clusters followed by a more “tonal” and rhythmically-oriented B section. Finally, this section seems to get at a more clearly stated gestural proclamation of the opening material with harmonically dense chords that finally give way to the interlocking of chords between hands that end the piece on the dominant (F chord). In the mean time another performer live samples, loops, and otherwise affects the performance creating a mediated space between performer and audience. Essentially, what happens is a dramatic interplay between composition, improvisation, and recreating a classic tune by one of the greats. I also want to acknowledge that the chasing octaves idea that happens throughout represents another level of mediation. That is, McCoy Tyner’s solo version of the same piece recorded live in 1991 in Poland.

### **Performance Notes**

Piano: Smaller clusters=black and white keys played with palms. Large clusters=black and white keys played with forearms. Also, tempos are flexible and should be communicated clearly with live electronics performer.

Live electronics: An application (in Max 7) is provided by the composer. At the present moment the best tool for performance is laptop interfaced with a Behringer BCF2000. The performer basically acts as a shaper of sounds that come out of the piano. Instructions are general at this point. As it is performed, instructions may change and become more specific, but the built-in flexibility should not be lost. There may be questions arise as to how long the captures of particular music from the pianist should last with the subsequent looping of such events. This is fully up to the performers, although the composer suggests that captures beyond two bars may be a bit too long. The ending of the piece is solely up to the live electronics performer.

PREVIEW

### Part I: Pre-recorded Sounds

Please follow the following instructions. The music below is to be pre-recorded in advance of any performance of the work.

The music below should be recorded *no more than three times* using the key below as a guide for 1)Instrument type, 2) Recording device, and 3) Recording venue. There are eight possible recording situations and they are to be chosen randomly. As to how the recording situations are chosen is wholly up to the performer although the composer provides a random number generator patch for convenience sake. After the recordings, please send them to whomever will be operating the live processing.

#### Guide

Instrument	Device	Venue
Concert Grand Piano (CG)	Mobile device (MD)	Practice room (PR)
Rickety Upright (RU)	Portable handheld audio recorder (HR)	Concert Hall (CH)

#### Possible Recording Situations and Assigned Numbers

Random Number	Recording Situation
0	CG, MD, PR
1	CG, MD, CH
2	CG, HR, PR
3	CG, HR, CH
4	RU, MD, PR
5	RU, MD, CH
6	RU, HR, PR
7	RU, HR, CH

Moderato

*mf*

*senza Ped.*



A musical score for two voices (soprano and basso) in 4/4 time. The key signature changes frequently, starting with a key signature of one flat, then moving through various signatures including one sharp, two sharps, and two flats. The music consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a basso entry, followed by a soprano entry. The second system starts with a soprano entry, followed by a basso entry. The vocal parts are primarily composed of eighth-note chords, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The basso part includes a dynamic marking 'mf' and a performance instruction 'senza Ped.'.

# Earworm

for piano and live electronics  
*for Jeff Manchur*

Christian Gentry (2014)

**Piano** { *ff*      *ppp*      *ff*      *ppp*      *ppp*

*ca. 5-7"*      *ca. 7-10"*

*Leo. throughout*

**Electronics** { *R=subtle*

*ca. 5"*      *ca. 5"*      *ca. 3-5"*

**A** *Vivace non troppo stabile*

*EQ=High Pass*      *R=slowly increase delay*

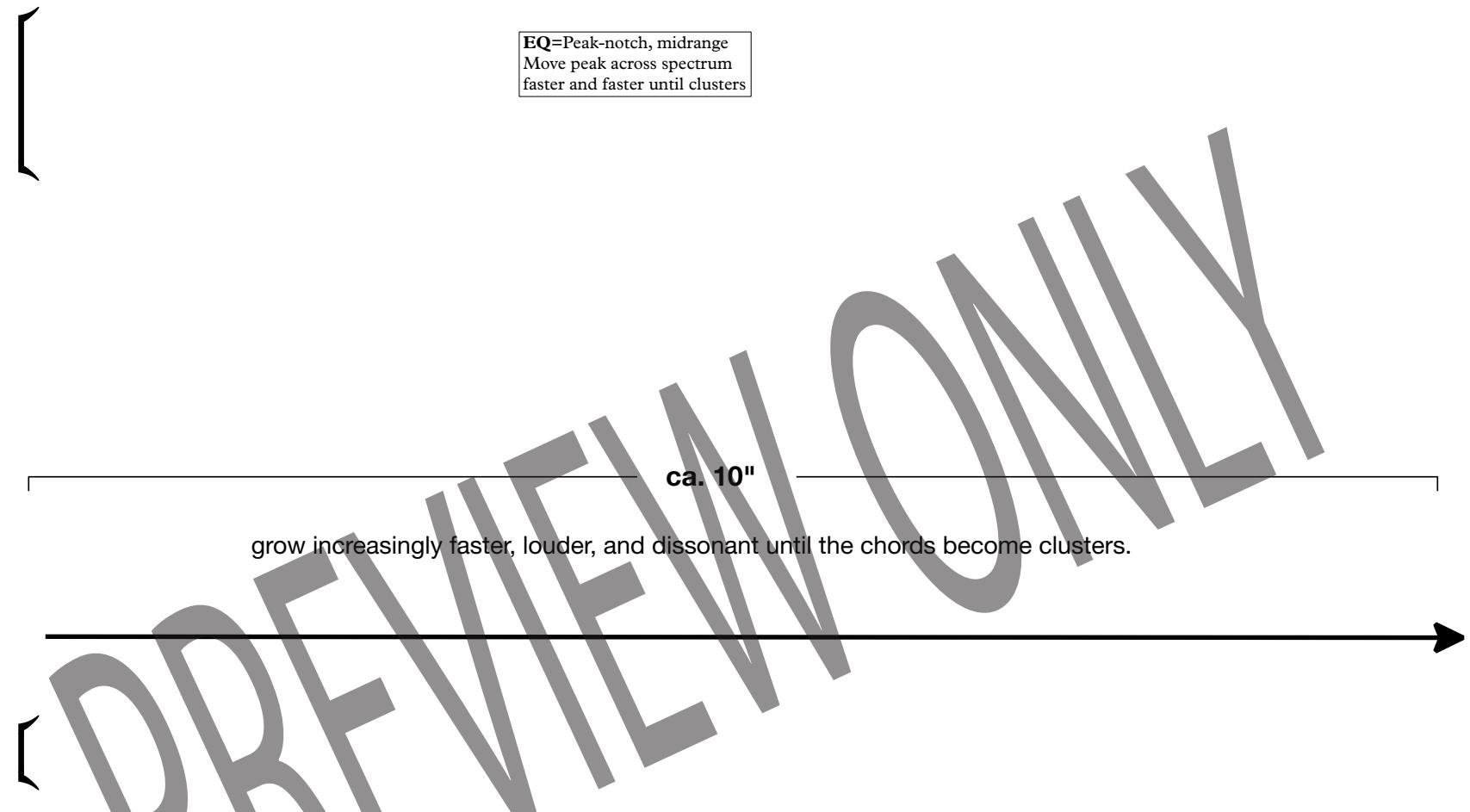
**PREVIEW ONLY**

*5*      *5*      *5*      *5*

10

**Subito andante con moto**

EQ=Peak-notch, midrange  
Move peak across spectrum  
faster and faster until clusters



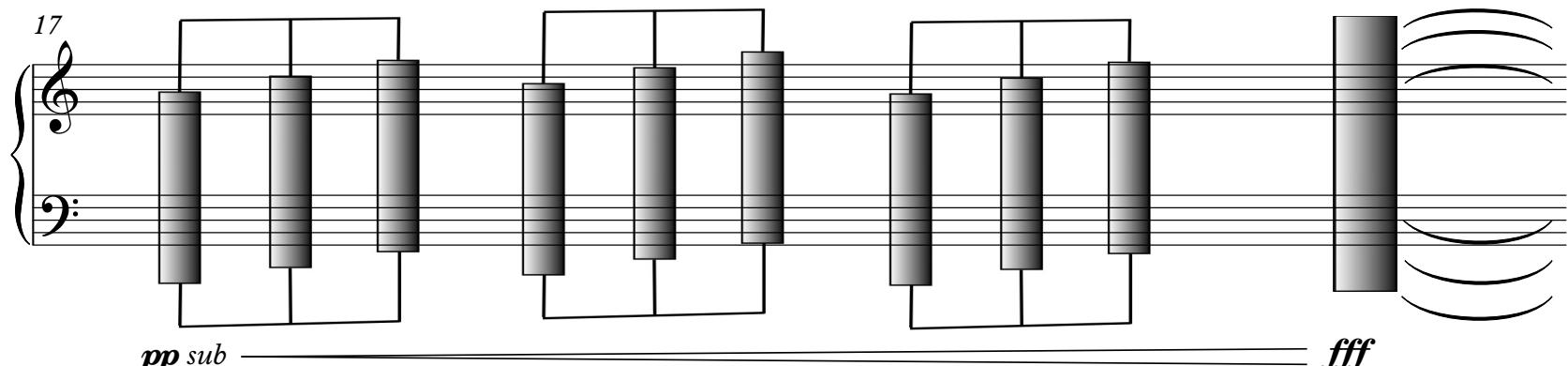
**B Too fast and furious**

B♭ E♭

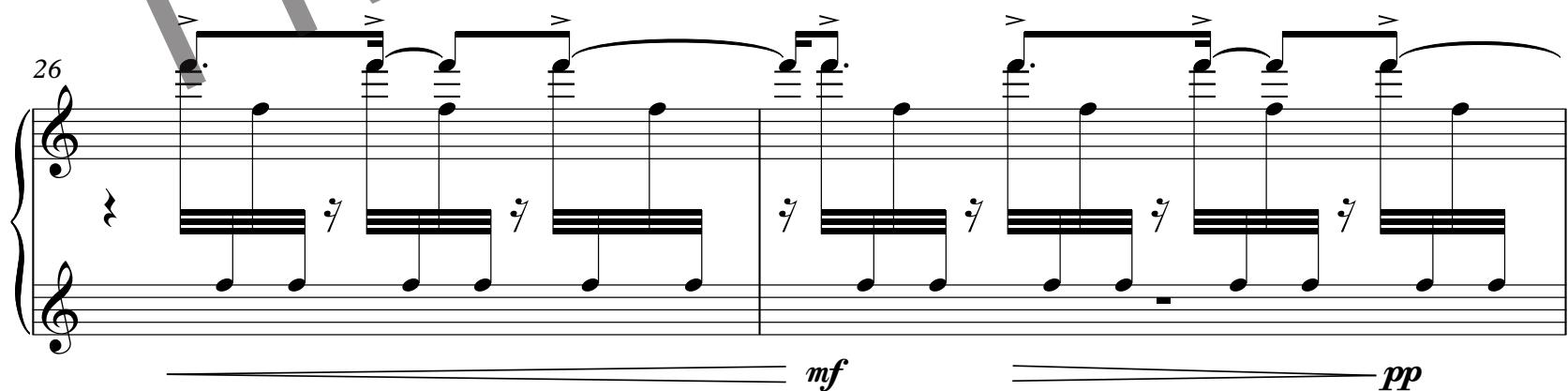
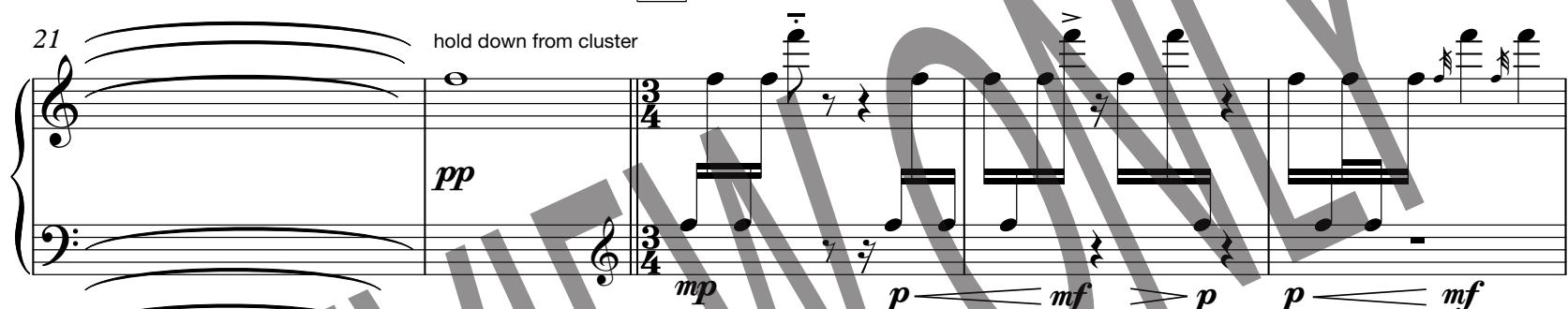
R=huge pre-delay and post delay  
creating feedback loops

MIX-Throughout cluster section, slowly increase amplitude of processed  
signal while decreasing dry signal

**Molto ritardando, Allargando**



**C Pulsating, somewhat fast ( $\text{J}=70-76$ )**



*senza misura, yet pulsating*

D

28

PLAY Capture 1

Capture 2

PLAY Effects=percussive and a bit detuned

30

**PREVIEW ONLY**

32

pp

Playback Capture 2

34

*mf* ————— *pp* —————

Capture 3

36

*mf* ————— *pp* —————

**E**

Fade Capture 1

Playback Capture 3

38

*f* ————— *p* —————

$\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

PREVIEW

6

40

*mf sempre*

*pp*

Repeat rit.  
3-5x

Fade Capture 2

Capture 4, m.65

**A Tempo****F** Explosive!

42

*ff*

*pp*

44

*f*

Playback Capture 4

3

3

45

6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6

*mp*

47

6 6 6 6

6 6 6 6

*pp*

*pp sempre*

*lyrical*

*mf*

**G**

DON'T GIVE UP

Fade Capture 3

49

50 rit.

51 A tempo

52 H

53



61

[

63

Playback 5

Playback EFX: Low pass, emphasize 44-87 hZ

66

EFX: Alter direct line-in through downsampling, bit distortion, and delay until m.104

70

{

74

{

78

**Allegro assai**

**J**

{

CUT ALL EFX: Begin Circle of Fifths loops

pp

$-mf$

pp

p1

A musical score for piano, page 19, system 96. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is indicated as 'ppp' (pianississimo). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes.

K

## Capture 6

# REVIEW

106

*mp*      *mf*      *p*

1

111

pp      *mf*      *pp*

*Rubato, expressive,  
nearly half time*

*Capture 7*

115

*mf*      *ff*      *pp*

119 **L** *A Tempo*

*Rubato,  
expressive*

*pp*      *ff*

123 **A Tempo**

123 **A Tempo**

*pp* *f* *mp*

127 **Rubato, expressive**

*f* *p<sub>sub</sub>* *mp* *p<sub>sub</sub>*

131 **A Tempo**

*pp* *f* *p<sub>sub</sub>*

133

135

*ff*

*pp sub*

Playback 7

Rubato, expressive

rit.

*mp*

*ppp*

Playback 6

139

**M** A Tempo

144

*poco a poco crescendo*

146

*mf*

148

*pp sempre*

*ff*

*pp sub.*

Dynamical markings: **pp**, **poco a poco crescendo**, **mf**, **pp sempre**, **ff**, **pp sub.**

150

152

155

**ff**

**ff sub** **pp sub** **ff sub** **pp sub** **ff sub** **pp sub** **ff sub**

**pp sub**

**Capture 8**

**End all playbacks**

**ffff**

**ffff let ring and fade**

**R: Increasingly wet w/more post-delay**