## whatsoever

## for acoustic and computer ensemble

## Peter Bjuhr 2009

For optional number of players and computers. Acoustic ensemble Preferebly every player is linked to one The sections are ended by the cue bars; Decide who is best suited to play high notes. when the cue bar is played you move to computer. If the numbers are uneven one computer This player is called hiplayer. Decide who is the next section. Any player can decide has to input several players, or one player has to be best suited to play low notes. This player is inputed to several computers. to move on by playing the cue bar. called loplayer. The computers linked to these (if the cue bar isn't played the piece Computer ensemble players are called hicomputer and locomputer. Decide which players and computers are interlinked. goes on forever.) cue bar Take turn! to play short sounds or patterns to your liking. state clearly the rhythm Choose an effect for your player and don't change it. Record your player and mark or memorize what you liked best В Improvise in tempo with loop, make a short accented note to change effect and make a intense tremolo to begin recording. gliss. or fast scale, with Loplayer plays the rythm, optional pitches tremolo/heavy vibrato if possible Play the marked recordings from section A. When your Locomputer records, transposes 9 semi-tones player makes a short accented note - change effect, down and loops the rythm and when your player makes a intense tremolo record and loop. play as long notes as possible, wait until you can't hear the tone before you play the next note hiplayer plays short notes as high as possible cue bar make a short hicomputer changes to fast soft delay with long feedback and non-painful

change to large reverb or resonant effect

feedback sound