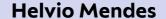
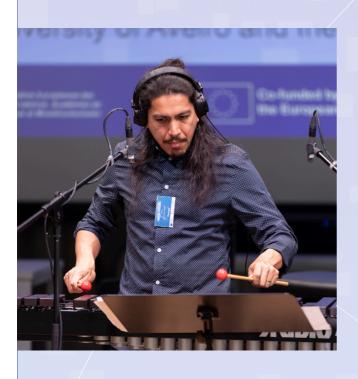
NOT-THE-L8NITE-PERFORMANCES







Helvio Mendes is a percussionist and researcher at the Institute of Ethnomusicology – Center for Studies in Music and Dance (Inet-MD), and a PhD candidate at the University of Aveiro. He holds a master's degree from the Universidade Estadual de Campinas/UNICAMP, Brazil, and a bachelor's degree in percussion from the Universidade Estadual Paulista/UNESP, Brazil. He has performed with several symphony orchestras and ensembles in the USA, Brazil, Canada, Portugal, Morocco, the Netherlands, and Spain. In addition to being a founding member of the Clube do Choro de Aveiro and member of the Strings+Bars Duo, he is also developing pioneering research on the xylophone. Helvio's research aims to find new artistic and expressive approaches to the instrument, which propose sensorial experiences through sound experimentation of the xylophone in interaction with technological tools.

II B: From Stria to Metastasia – fantastic proliferations of a revived algorithm - Destruction and creation of algorithms as a creative dichotomy and artistic research procedure to explore interpretative space within computer music repertoire

Dustin Zorn

Research Questions:

- 1) Can the strategy of exploring old repertoire as a frame of reference for the creation of new repertoire be a successful strategy in the field of live-electronic music and computer music, which traditionally is mostly in search for "new" ways of sound production?
- 2) Where is a live electronic performance constituted? Is it in the audible result on stage or in the means of its creation?

The performance consists of two live electronic pieces performed by a solo performer. The first piece being "Stria" by John Chowning from 1977, and the second piece being "Metastasia" a new live electronic performance created by Zorn, which is based on the algorithm of the historic computer music tape piece "Stria".

The piece "Stria" is based on a frequency modulation algorithm, fed by strictly mathematically calculated parameters, which produce precisely controlled sound spectra. In 1977 the computed sounds had to be recorded on tape. For the duo live performance, the non-realtime Csound version by Dahan (2007), was rewritten to enable a live performance of the piece using Max/MSP and two MIDI controllers. Furthermore, a performance score was created, based on the list of sound events to coordinate the player actions.

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This artistic experiment changed the relationship to the piece, as it was not to be perceived passively by an audience observing the glacial movement of the spectra, but the piece was at the fingertips of the performers. It was played by two musicians using live electronic interfaces that control the parameters that drive the algorithm. To achieve this physical connection between the performers and the algorithm, it had to be reduced and altered. This process arguably destroyed the mathematical perfection of the piece, but opened it up to the possibilities of a vibrant performance practice, creating alternative interpretations of the original composition (Zorn & Hofmann, 2023).

This dichotomy of destruction and creation is at the centre of the proposed performance. First, a new solo liveelectronic interpretation of the historical piece "Stria" will be presented, with a focus on a faithful reproduction of the piece, while confronting it with a different performance context through a specifically designed solo liveelectronic setup.

Second, the performance of a new piece "Metastasia" takes the ideas and algorithms that emerged from the "Stria" interpretation but allows the material from the old repertoire to proliferate to create new repertoire. The algorithm is altered so that its original functionality to produce a sonic performance that is recognizable as the piece "Stria" becomes destroyed. This opens up a space for artistic explorations. By adopting the historic musical concept of a fantasia and by using the algorithmic organizing principles of Xenakis's Metastaseis from 1953, the gestural and sonic potential of the algorithm is expanded. The composer/performer is given the freedom to explore the algorithm, its structure and its parametric possibilities. In a partly improvisatory research process, the original algorithm is rewritten to form several proliferations with different functionalities and to map its parameters to a new live electronic setup. The results are analysed by ear and curated to form a musical fantasia that will be presented as the second piece in this performance entitled "Metastasia".

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Dustin Zorn is a composer, performer and research fellow at the Department of Music Acoustics at the mdw and a lecturer at the hfm Hanns Eisler Berlin. His compositions range from live electronic solo performances, in which Zorn acts as composer and performer, to large ensemble works. They are performed by ensembles such as KNM, Mosaik and Lux:NM at festivals such as Ultraschall, Kontakte in venues such as Elbphilharmonie Hamburg, Beethovenhaus Bonn, Akademie der Künste Berlin. As a scholar he has given lectures and workshops at the Orpheus Institute Gent, Bilkent University Ankara and Udk Berlin. He is a founding member of the composers' collective Stir and received a scholarship from the Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes during his studies. After completing his studies in Berlin and Paris, he is currently working on his doctorate at the mdw, researching setup design in live electronics as a compositional task and research process.

