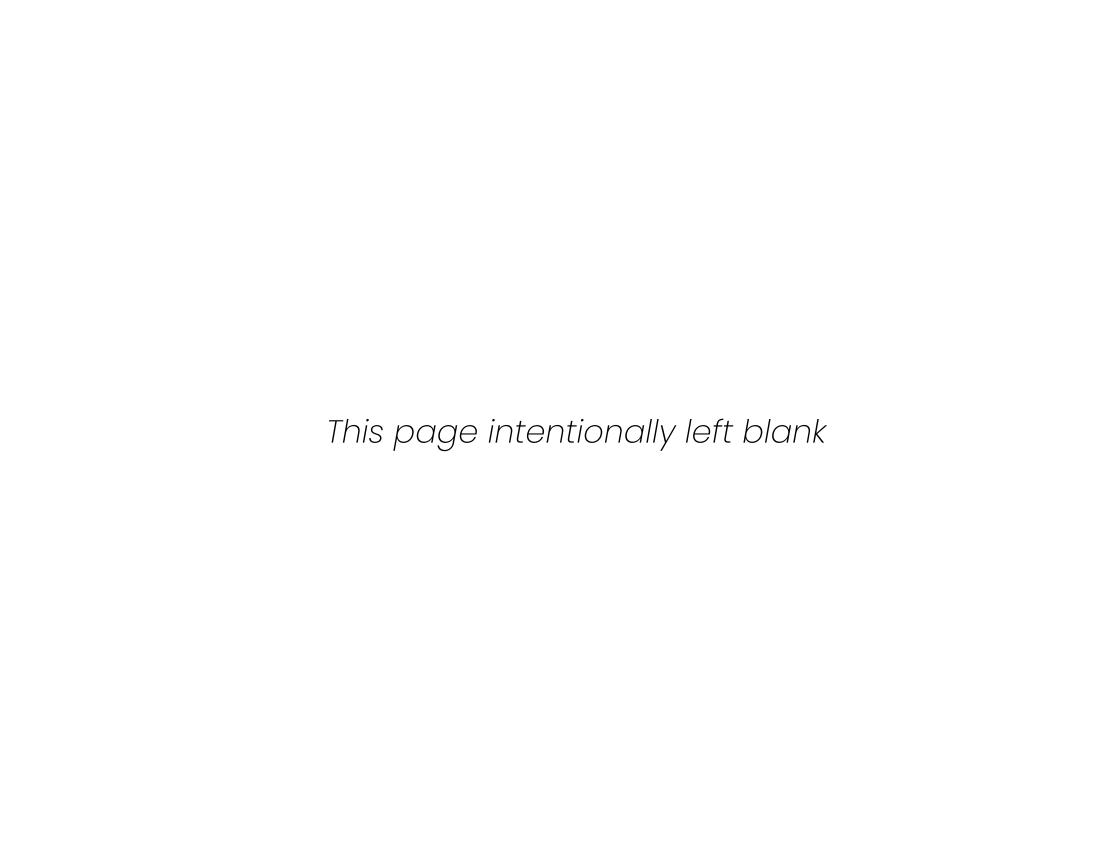
Alexander Wu
July 2025
Concert Score

disturbingly lively, frighteningly inert

for flute, bass clarinet, violin, cello, percussion, piano, and electronics duration: 8m30s



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Instrumentation

flute (piccolo, C flute, alto flute)
bass clarinet (with preparations)
violin
cello
percussion
snare drum
medium tom
bass drum
vibraphone
footswitch to trigger electronics
piano (with preparations)
electronics (see tech rider on next page)

Program Note

"Our machines are disturbingly lively, and we ourselves frighteningly inert."

—Donna Haraway, "A Cyborg Manifesto" (1985)

Notation and Preparations

General

Extended techniques are explained inline or in the footnotes.

Fingering diagrams for microtones or multiphonics are included in the transposed score.

Always play grace notes on the beat.

Three tremolo lines indicate unmeasured tremolo.

Play rubato passages with a drunken rhythm uncoordinated with other players. The following example shows one possible interpretation of alto flute in m. 98:

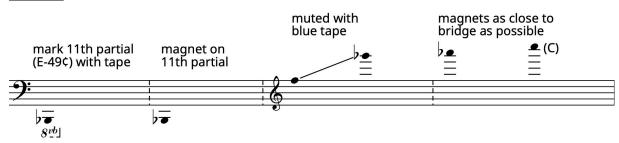


Bass Clarinet

Place a marble inside an aluminum can, and place the can in the bell. Keep it in the bell throughout the performance; it should only affect the lowest note.

Notation and Preparations (continued)

Piano



See tech rider below for more details.

Tech Rider

(Similar products may be used.)

- 2 x Dayton Audio 25mm Exciters 24W 4Ohm (DAEX25FHE-4)
- 1 x Fosi Audio Class D Amplifier 50W (TPA3116) (with power supply)
- 2 x 16AWG Speaker Wires

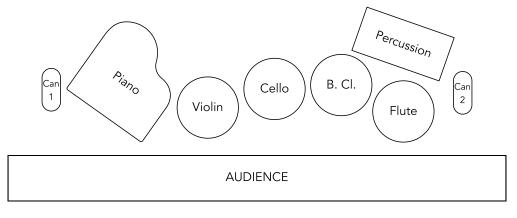
Optionally, use banana plugs to connect wires to the amplifier and female disconnect tabs to connect wires to the exciters (Gardner Bender Female Disconnects 15-153F). Crimp the disconnect tabs.

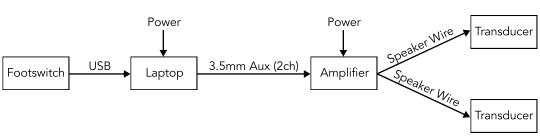
- 1 x 3.5mm Aux Cable
- 1 x Computer With Max/MSP Installed (with power supply)

1 x USB MIDI Footswitch

A nonzero-to-zero transition (lifting the footswitch) sent through any MIDI control will trigger the next event.

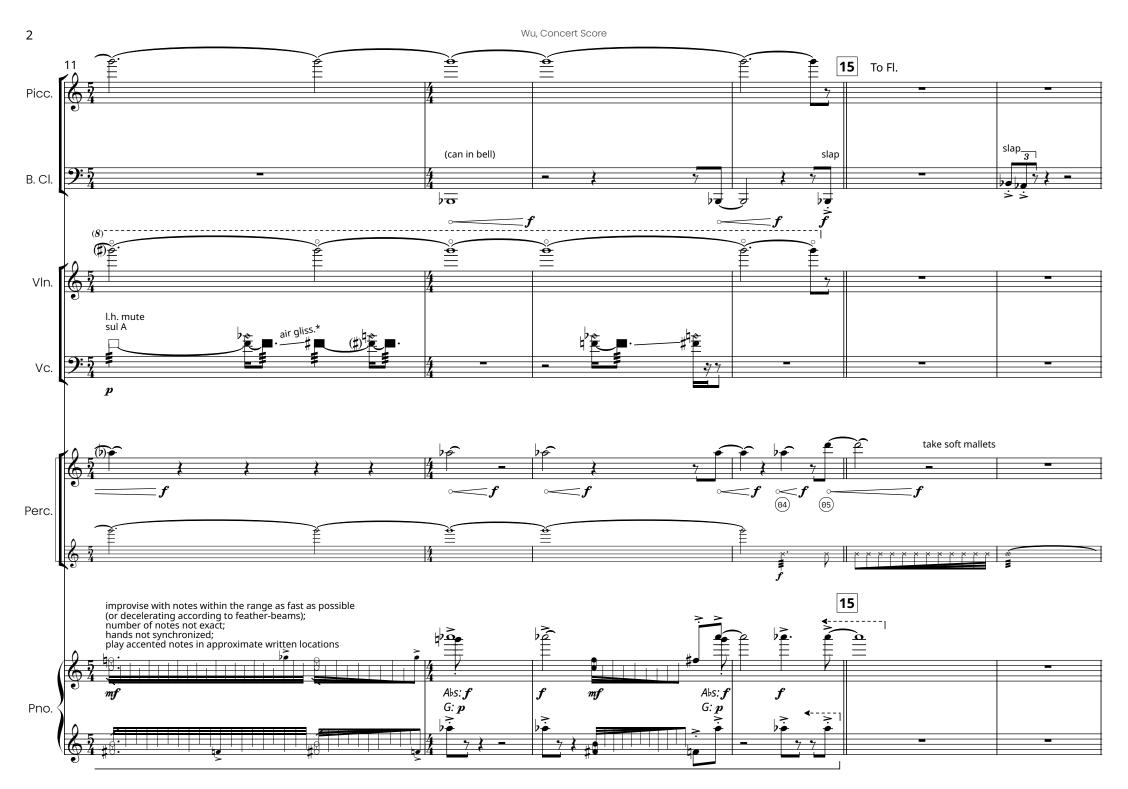
- 3 x Aluminum Cans (1 for bass clarinet, 2 for playback of electronics) Hang cans on opposite sides of the stage, not too far from the players.
- 1 x Blue Painter's Tape (for piano)
- 15 x Round Neodymium Magnets (diameter = 0.39in, thickness = 0.08in) (for piano) Three notes need to be prepared with magnets. Use 3 to 5 magnets for each note to ensure a loud attack would not move the magnets.



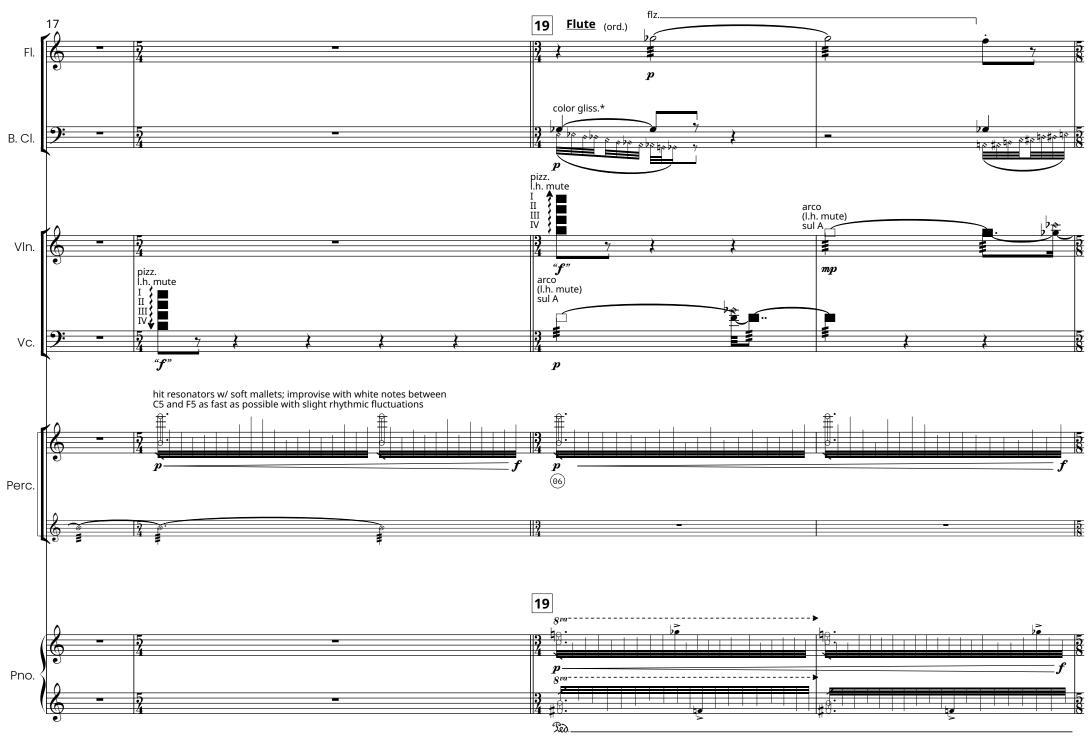




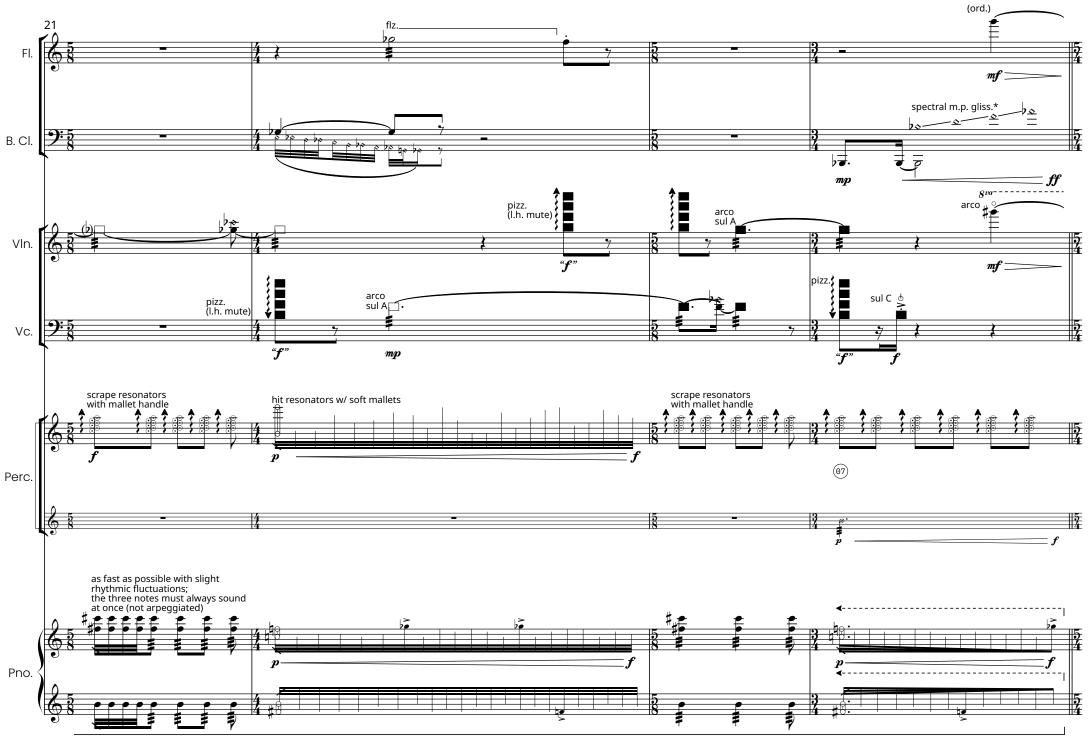
^{* (}a. fl.) For notes written on a one-line staff, use a variety of arbitrary fingerings that can produce fast, loud clicks.



^{* (}vc.) air gliss: Produce a slightly pitched glissando by gliding up or down the string with multiple fingers lightly touching the string.

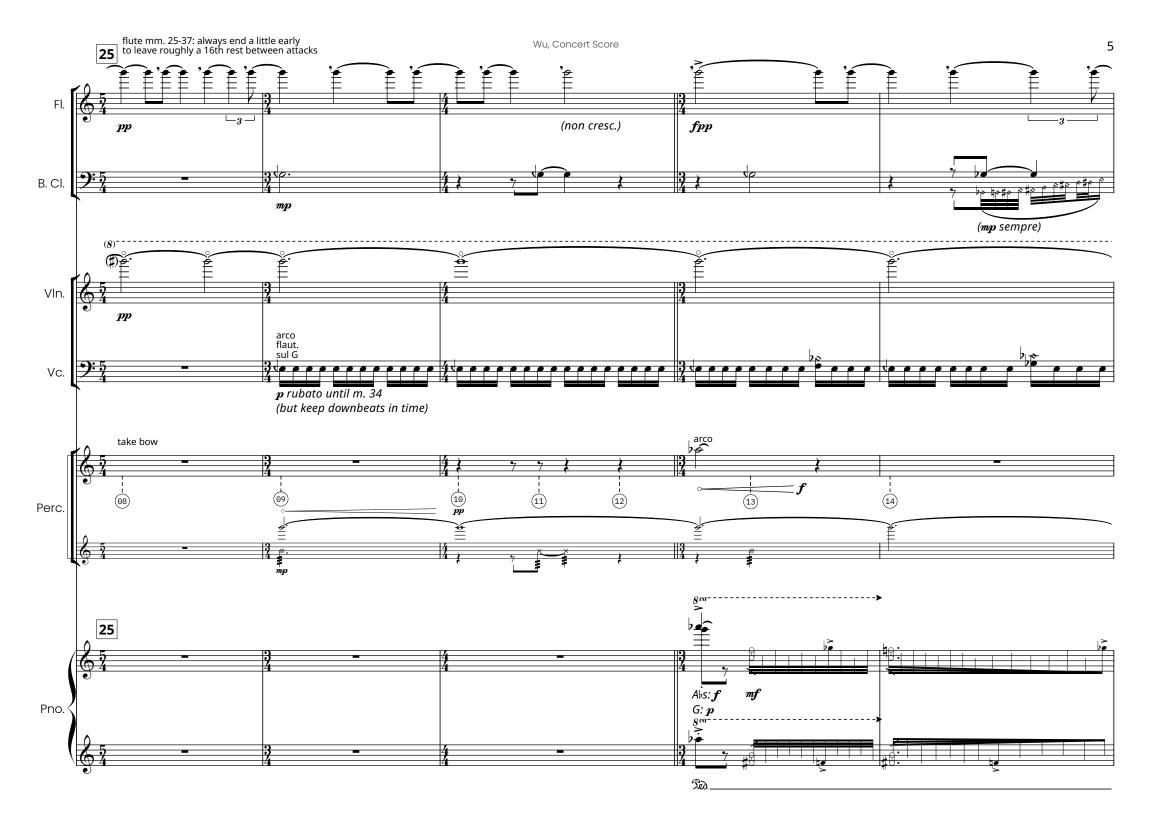


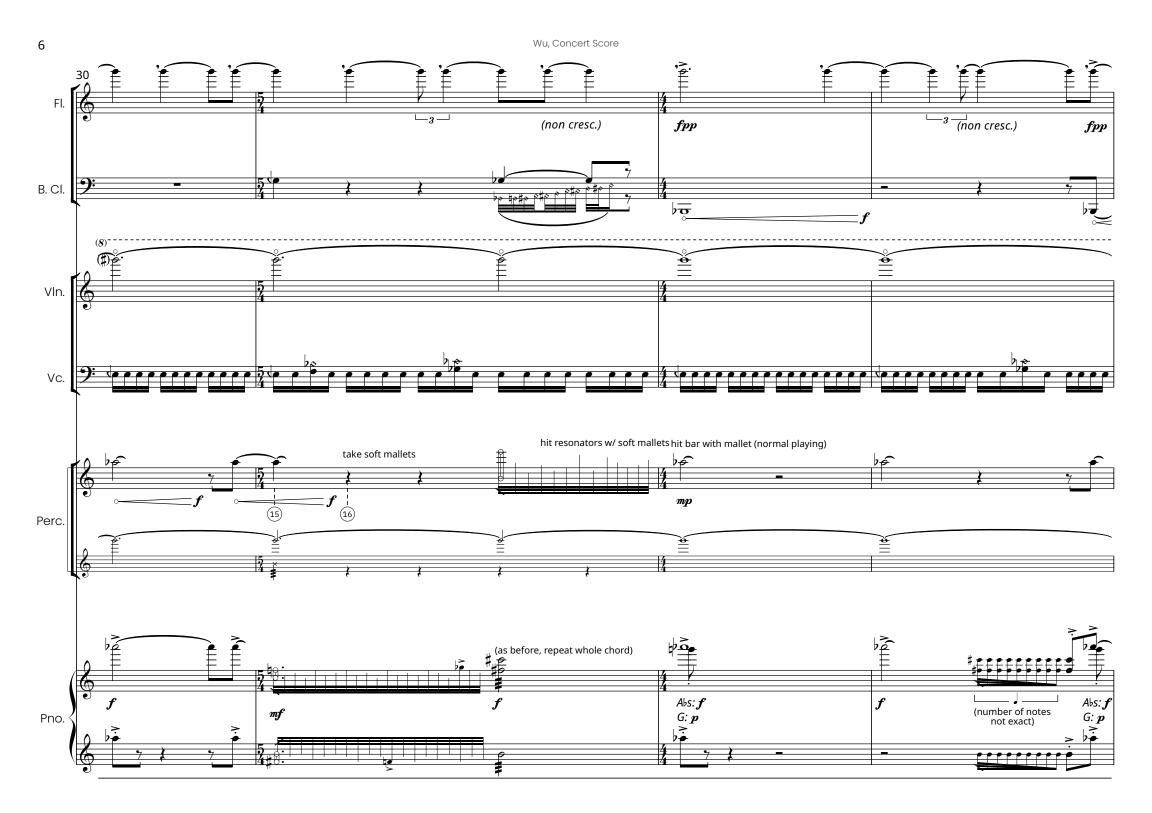
^{* (}b. cl.) color gliss: With the A-flat hole covered, finger the diamond notes to produce a glissando spanning a semitone or less.

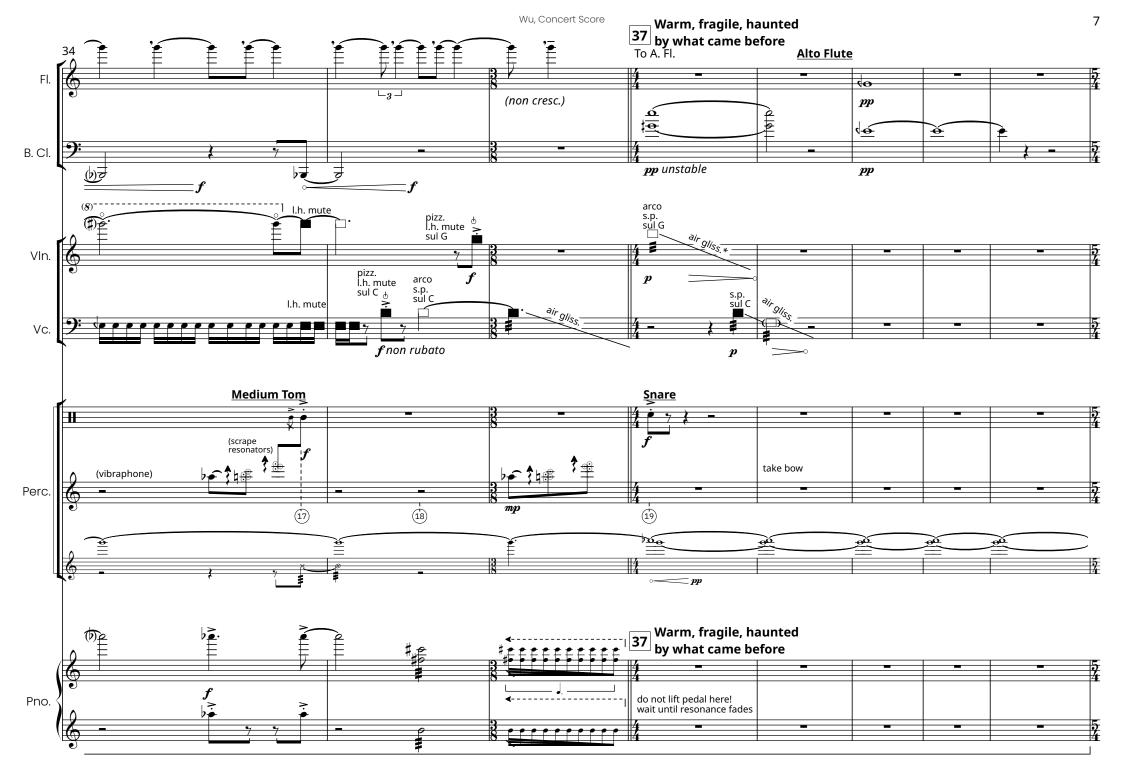


^{* (}b. cl.) Diamond notes indicate the highest sounding notes in the spectral multiphonics (they are technically another octave higher but written lower for legibility).

The timing for overblowing to the next multiphonic is always flexible, but make sure to start and end with the written multiphonics in time.

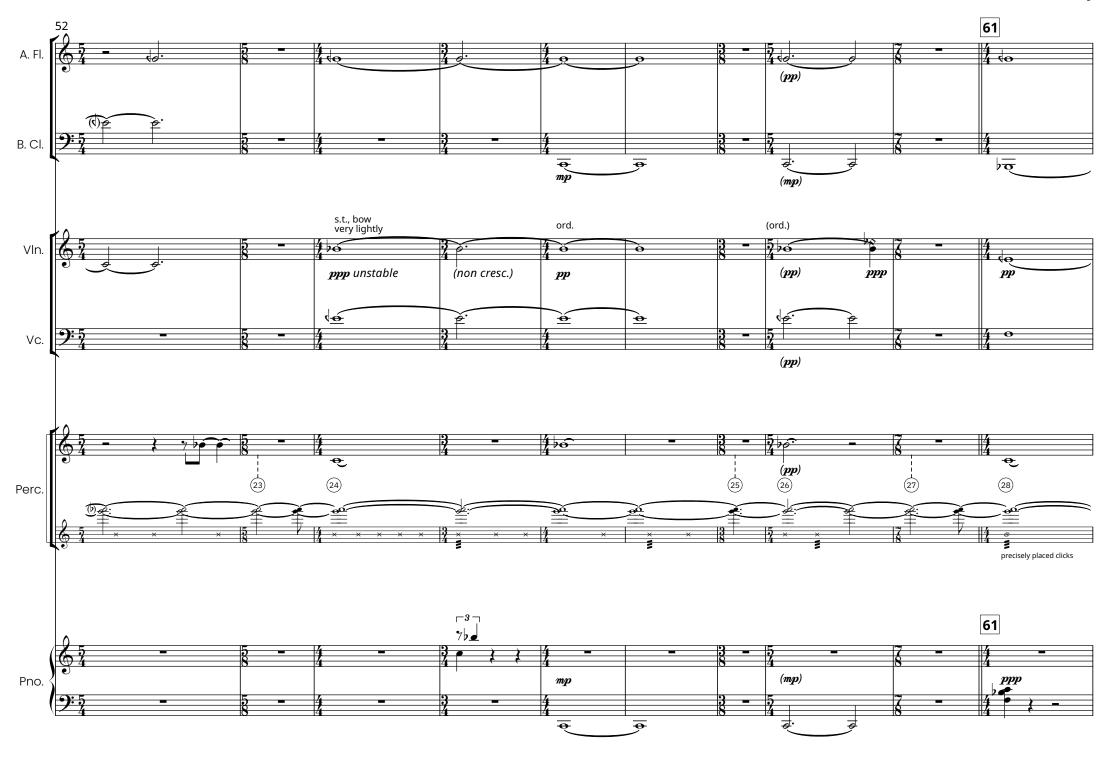






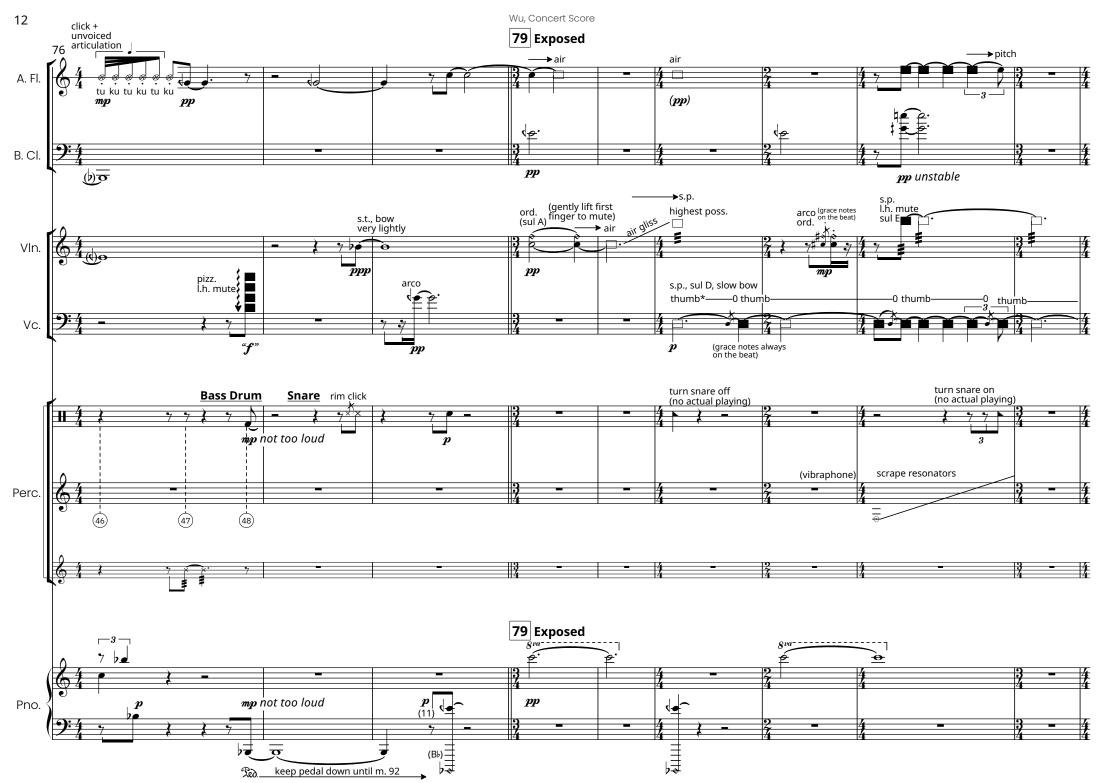
^{* (}vln.) air gliss: Produce a slightly pitched glissando by gliding up or down the string with multiple fingers lightly touching the string.





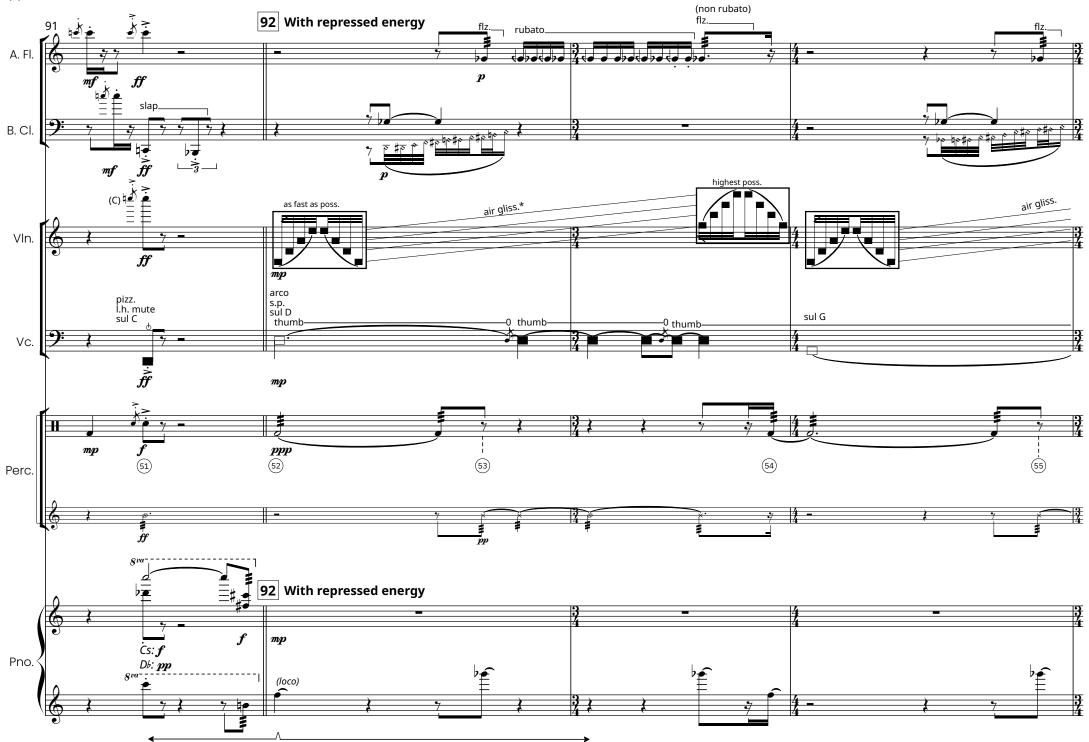






^{* (}vc.) thumb: Produce air sound by pressing left thumb against the string below where the bow touches the string. Release the thumb as indicated for a brief open string sound. Do not coordinate bow changes with timbral changes (i.e., do not force a bow change when you press/release the thumb; treat it as one long note).





^{* (}vln.) air gliss between boxes: Play arpeggiando as fast as possible while gliding up all four strings to as high as possible with multiple fingers lightly touching the strings.

