The piece consists of five possible sections (a minimum of three should be done). In each section the 8 walls and one stationary speaker will produce a chain of tones in intervals matching each harmonic plane. The primes of each axis are condensed as to limit the intervals to a maximum of one octave (The prime 3 is reduced to 3/2, 5 to 5/4, 7 to 7/4, 11 to 11/8, and 13 to 13/8). A program randomly generates each tone chain. The performers may amplify the tone of each wall by standing in front of the sensor on the front face to allow easier identification of each interval. They arrange the walls according to each interval, beginning with the interval between the stationary speaker and wall 1 (in the first section, if the wall were one octave higher it would point in the designating ascending direction on the y-axis. If it were an octave lower, it would point in the descending direction. A fifth higher it would point in the ascending direction on the x-axis. A fifth lower it would point in the descending direction). They then work until all 8 walls have been arranged properly and then trigger a new chain to be generated and begin the process again. Performers may hum/sing pitches quietly to help themselves pick out the correct intervals and take as much time as necessary to arrange the walls accurately.

Sections:

I. 2, 3 plane
II. 3, 5 plane
III. 5, 7 plane
IV. 7, 11 plane
V. 11, 13 plane

20' / 5 sections = 4' each
20' / 4 sections = 5' each
20' / 3 sections = 7' each

2 performers (A + B).

Proceed in this fashion: (in duets A always takes walls 1-4, B takes 5-9)

‖: A solo chain | A + B duet chain | B solo chain | A + B duet chain :‖

At designated timings, finish the current chain and then trigger switch to new prime pair. At end, finish current chain and then terminate sound

5 sections:
| 0' | 4' | 8' | 12' | 16' | 20' |

4 sections:
| 0' | 5' | 10' | 15' | 20' |

3 sections:
| 0' | 7' | 14' | 21' |

Here is an example chain illustrated on the 5 different harmonic planes (2, 3; 3, 5; 5, 7; 7, 11; 11, 13) so that one can see how the different harmonic intervals in each section might generate each shape. Remember that the speaker and its tone represent the origin of the chain. Thus each wall's tone indicates the endpoint of that wall (not the beginning). This is why one should start with wall 1 and work in ascending order to be most efficient. In the duets, person B will be able to assemble walls 5-8 in the right arrangement, but will need to move the position to connect with wall 4 after person A finishes.

11/8

7/4

11/8

13/8