

# Sincretismos

2018

For sound sculpture  
and live electronics

Alan Ahued Naime

Sound Sculpture:

By Iván Navarrete Phono Grafic

# Sincretismos

## Performance Notes

Live electronics:  
Max LivePatch by Esteban Chapela















Sound sculpture by Iván Navarrete PhonoGrafic.

*Sincretismos* may be played in any sound sculpture with the following specifications:  
At least one crystal/glass tube, a metal sheet, and a threaded rod.  
A string (violín/guitar) needs to be installed as well.

A series of presets need to be prepared on LivePatch before performance (contact composer).

Authors edition  
[alanahued@gmail.com](mailto:alanahued@gmail.com)

### Symbols

	Press pedal		
	Glass	Rub	
	Metal	Strike	×
	Threaded Rod	Rub (superball)	◊
	Metal Sheet	Scrape Rim	
	String	Vertical scrape	
	Metal gloves	Free motion (speed given by dynamics)	
	Superball	Zigzag motion (given dynamics)	
	Wire of Superball		
	Density diagram		

Duration:  
12' approx.

The score is a 50-second improvisation exercise, divided into three main sections:

- Section 1: Record (c.a. 15s)** (0-15s):
  - Starts with a vertical bar at 0s.
  - Dynamic: *mf*.
  - Instruction: "Overpressure" (approx. 20-25s).
  - Instruction: "l.v." (approx. 30-35s).
  - Instruction: "Random accents" (approx. 40-45s).
  - Instruction: "\*Overpressure to get higher frequencies" (approx. 25-30s).
- Section 2: Play - Loop** (15-45s):
  - Dynamic: *pp* (approx. 15-20s).
  - Dynamic: *fff* (approx. 25-30s).
  - Dynamic: *p* (approx. 35-40s).
  - Dynamic: *ff* (approx. 40-45s).
  - Instruction: "Zigzag Motion" (approx. 40-45s).
- Section 3: Harmonizer ON** (45-50s):
  - Dynamic: *fp* (approx. 45-50s).
  - Dynamic: *f* (approx. 50-55s).
  - Dynamic: *p* (approx. 55-60s).
  - Dynamic: *f* (approx. 60-65s).
  - Instruction: "Improvise with the given elements" (approx. 65-70s).

Additional performance instructions include:

- "Scrape with metal gloves" (approx. 30-35s).
- "Free motion" (approx. 35-40s).
- "Play with finger tips following the given density diagram" (approx. 40-45s).

The musical score for 'The Great Wall of China' by John Cage is presented on two staves. The top staff begins with a 'slow' tempo marking and a 'ppp' (pianississimo) dynamic. It features a series of horizontal lines with various markings, including a 'f' (forte) dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The bottom staff starts with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic and includes a section marked 'Random accents'. Both staves are accompanied by performance instructions: '6 Spectral Grains ON FFT Filter OFF' and '7 Drone Maker ON Spectral Grains OFF'. The score is set against a background of vertical lines, suggesting a time-based or spatial organization.

The musical score for "Drone ON" by John Cage is presented on a single staff. The notation is highly experimental and includes several key elements:

- Initial Markings:** The score begins with a box labeled "ricochet" and "gliss." with a small icon of a hand. This is followed by a large, thick, wavy line that spans across the staff, indicating a glissando or a sustained drone.
- Dynamic Markings:** A series of dynamic markings are placed along the staff, including *f*, *ffp*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, and *fff*. These are connected by lines, suggesting a range of volume or intensity.
- Accents and Phrasing:** The score includes various symbols for accents and phrasing, such as a "Random accents" box and a "Drone ON" box.
- Performance Instructions:** Textual instructions are provided, such as "Play on metal sheet, or Play on both, or Play on String," which guide the performer's choice of instrument or technique.
- Visual Elements:** The score features a variety of visual symbols, including musical notes, rests, and abstract shapes, which are part of the overall aesthetic of the piece.

The score is designed to be performed on a variety of instruments, including metal sheets, strings, and other percussive instruments, allowing for a wide range of interpretive possibilities.

The musical score is divided into two sections: 'Drone OFF' and 'Grains ON'.

**Drone OFF:** This section begins with a 'Random accents' box. The notation consists of a single melodic line with a series of eighth notes, each marked with an accent (^) and the dynamic *fp* (fortissimo piano). The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the dynamics are *p* (piano) and *mf*.

**Grains ON:** This section begins with a 'Grains ON' box. The notation consists of a single melodic line with a series of eighth notes, each marked with an accent (^) and the dynamic *fp*. The tempo is marked *mf* and the dynamics are *p* and *mf*.