

circadian surveillance

percussion, computer (2 players), soundtrack, video projection

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Circadian Surveillance is written for and dedicated to The Electronic Hammer [Henry Vega, Juan Parra, Diego Espinoza] and made possible with funds from the NFPK.

with special thanks to Henry Vega for developing the software for the premiere performance in Nov 2010.

Percussion Instrumentation:

vibraphone,
glockenspiel,
1 crotale or high bar (A6)
8 low tuned gongs (C0 - F1 - F#1 - G1 - Bb1 - C#2 - Eb2 - F2)

Tech Instrumentation:

1 (or 2) computers,
output to video projector
wacom tablet (A4)
keyboard
stereo or quad PA
microphones for percussion (amplification and live sampling)

duration: 24 minutes

SOUNDTRACK

The concept of the work is based on surveillance over 24 hours. A 24 hour recording made from a specific location is sped up x60 to the range of 24 minute. In the premiere performance a recording from Nicosia, Cyprus made on 3rd of September 2010 was used. In future performances it is possible to use one's own 24 hour recording.

This basic soundfile is played back as is throughout the piece, filtered at various points to create space for other layers in the music to come through. If one is making a new soundtrack for the piece, keep in mind the principle of gradual EQ and filter changes, so that no sudden changes occur in the soundtrack and that it remains a slowly evolving stream of sound.

PERCUSSION

The percussion acts like a sophisticated digital clock, in fact the music is an encoded form of time-keeping where only the frequency of when the time of recall is composed, as is the translation of digits to sound.

The percussion part is written for tuned metal. I have sketched out the part for:

The instrumentation is vibraphone - glockenspiel - 1 crotale or high bar (A6) - and 8 low tuned gongs (gamelan type - C0 - F1 - F#1 - G1 - Bb1 - C#2 - Eb2 - F2). Alternatives can be used, though the tuning should be the same.

The dynamics should be fairly soft throughout. The score is notated in 16th notes, but it is the intention that there can be a lot of freedom and rubato in how the 4 notes are played each time.

On the other hand the percussionist has a click guide track to synchronise the entry of each phrase in exact time.

COMPUTER PARTS:

TYPING

The typist transcribes during specific points in the piece a text by George Perec from Species of Spaces called 'Practical Exercises' - (see edited version further on). The typist has an in-ear monitor where they hear the text as a kind of dictation exercise - so that is also synchronised with the percussion and soundtrack.

The typing has a dual effect. The audience can read the text as it is typed out. But also each key is encoded with a live processing effect that granually samples the percussion, and holds the sound until the next line of text.

Each key is encoded with a different length of grain and jitter level so that the textures created are in some way sonically differentiated depending on the text. A more radical difference can be chosen for vowels and for consonants.

The Perec text is typed out in 10 of the 16 sections of the piece. In the parts when the TABLET is being used (see further on) the typist inputs rows of numbers in the form of moments of time: [e.g. 12:24, 08:14 etc...] which call up precisely that fragment of audio which has been edited from the 24 hour recording that corresponds to that moment of time. These fragments can be prepared before hand or if it's possible to recall directly from the 24-hour file itself.

In the original version of the piece. Fragments were created from the 24-file and are specified further on. The player can choose how many and which fragments to recall per section, though only chronologically - never going back in time, and keeping to the time bracket for each section.

The typed out text would best be presented one line at a time, and this would correspond also to the phrasing of the live processing.

TABLET

The drawing tablet player has a set of 7 transparent prints of the location of the recording. This is a map presented at different scales and angles of the location where the recording was made. In the case of the premiere performance, the location was Hotel Centrum, 15 Pasikratous Street, Eleftherias Square, 1011 Nicosia, Cyprus. The plates in the score correspond therefore to this location. If one is using a different 24 hour recording, then new prints have to be made.

The prints are placed over the tablet and lines are traced. This again has a dual function. The audience see the lines being drawn on the screen but also the XY axis of the tablet is mapped onto the soundfiles being recalled by the typist.

These soundfiles are 'frozen in time' and the movement on the X axis scrubs through it so that if he stops in the middle - one hears a granulated moment of the time. The Y-axis correspond to pitch transposition within the range of an octave.

In this way the 'tablet' player while drawing maps of the location is also surgically exploring the fragments of sound itself.

During the parts where the 'typist' is writing the texts - the 'tablet' player can manipulate parameters of the keyed live-sampling by moving the Z-angle of the pen - this can for instance alter the pitch (within the range of 1 semitone) - and formants of the sampled sound.

#	time	action	text	sound fragment	meter
1	00:00	-			10*
2	01:35	Key 1	"Observe the street >>> you don't know how to see"		10
3	03:00	Draw 1		0305, 0321, 0324, 0332, 0351, 0418	7
4	04:27	Key 2	"You must set about it more slowly >>> force yourself to see more flatly"		11
5	06:04	Draw 2		0623, 0634, 0639, 0708, 0711, 0726	5*
6	07:21	Key 3	"Detect a rhythm >>> the obsession with ownership"		2
7	08:59	Draw 3		0902, 0908, 0912, 0913, 0931, 0939, 0959, 1004, 1016, 1029	10
8	10:26	Key 4	"Describe the number of operations >>> slams the door"		3+4
9	12:03	Key 5 & Draw 4	"Check it's locked securely >>>> and that no one will take it away"	1215, 1217, 1239, 1305, 1320, 1327	2+2+2+1
10	13:27	-			8+2
11	14:57	Key 6	"The people in the street >>> Drink your beer. Wait."		4+4+2
12	16:33	Draw 5		1641, 1643, 1711, 1718, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1737, 1743, 1752	2+2+3*
13	18:01	Key 7	"Carry on until the scene becomes improbable >>> pavements..."		4+3+3
14	19:31	Key 8 & Draw 6	"Make torrential rain fall >>> Make king kong appear"	1936, 1945, 1952, 2009, 2012, 2023, 2025, 2028, 2031, 2035, 2037, 2045, 2056	5
15	20:59	Key 9	"Strive to picture yourself >>> no life would be possible on the surface"		10
16	22:29	Key 10 & Draw 7	"Underneath >>> the hard chalk"	2230, 2239, 2246, 2253, 2308, 2318, 2329, 2335, 2339, 2342, 2345, 2352, 2354, 2355, 2357	15

from George Perec's Species of Spaces
The Street [III Practical Exercises]
(letters in brackets indicate active vowel in computer processing)

1 [e]

Observe the street,
from time to time,
with some concern for system perhaps.

Apply yourself.
Take your time.

Note down what you can see.
Anything worthy of note going on ?
Do you know how to see what's worthy of note ?

Is there anything that strikes you ?
Nothing strikes you.
You don't know how to see.

2 [e,o]

You must set about it more slowly,
almost stupidly.
Force yourself to write down what is of no interest,
what is most obvious,
most common,
most colourless.

The street.
Try to describe the street.
What it's made of.
What it's used for.

Make an effort to exhaust the subject,
even if that seems grotesque,
or pointless,
or stupid.
You still haven't looked at anything,
you've merely picked out
what you've long ago picked out.
Force yourself to see more flatly.

3 [a,e,o]

Detect a rhythm:
the passing of cars.
The cars arrive in clumps
because they've been stopped by a red light
further up or down the street.

Count the cars.
Look at the number plates.

Read what's written in the street:
Morris columns,
newspaper kiosks,
posters,
traffic signs,

graffiti,
discarded handouts,
shop signs.

Decipher a bit of the town,
deduce the obvious facts.
for example:
the obsession with ownership.

4 [a,e,i,o]

Describe the number of operations
the driver of a vehicle is subjected to
when he parks merely in order to go and buy
a hundred grams of fruit jelly:

parks by means of a certain amount of to and fro-ing
switches of engine
withdraws the key, setting of a first anti-theft device
extricates himself from the vehicle
winds up the left-hand front window
locks it
checks that the left-hand rear door is locked:
if not:
opens it
raises the handle inside
slams the door

5 [a,e,i,o,u]

checks it's locked securely
circles the car.

if need be:

checks that the boot is locked properly
checks that the right-hand rear door is locked;

if not:

recommences the sequence of operations already carried out
on the left-hand rear door
winds up the right-hand front window
shuts the right-hand front door
locks it

before walking away:

looks around him as if to make sure the car is still there
and that no one will take it away.

6 [a,i,o,u]

The people in the streets:

Where are they coming from ?

Where are they going to ?

People in a hurry.

People going slowly.

Parcels.

Dogs: they are the only animal to be seen.

You can't see any birds

Yet you know there are birds.

You might see a cat slip underneath a car,
but it doesn't happen.

Nothing is happening in fact.
Time passes.
Drink your beer.
Wait.

7 [a,i,u]

Carry on
until the scene becomes improbable
until you have the impression,
for the briefest of moments,
that you are in a strange town or,
better still,
until you can no longer understand what is happening,
or is not happening,
until the whole place becomes strange,
and you no longer even know
that this is what is called a town,
a street,
buildings,
pavements....

8 [i,u]

Make torrential rain fall,
smash everything,
make grass grow,
replace the people with cows,
make King Kong appear.

9 [u]

Strive to picture yourself,
with the greatest possible precision,
beneath the network of streets,
the tangle of sewers,
the lines of the metro,
the invisible underground proliferation of conduits:
electricity,
gas,
telephone lines,
water mains,
express letter tubes.
without which no life would be possible on the surface.

10

Underneath,
just underneath,
resuscitate the eocene:
the limestone,
the marl and the soft chalk,
the gypsum,
the lacustrine Saint-Ouen limestone,
the Beauchamp sands,
the rough limestone,
the Soissons sands and lignites,
the plastic clay,
the hard chalk.

Audio Fragment Selection: 3 Sep 2010, Oustide Hotel Centrum, Nicosia, Cyprus

1

0305 [36"] faint Arabic music in the background
0321 [49"] cleaning up - voices - truck and motorbike
0324 [23"] door opening - man speaking on phone
0332 [30"] person passing - dragging feet
0351 [11"] bottles clinking
0418 [35"] bird flapping - voices

2

0623 [36"] truck revving engine
0634 [34"] van doors opening and closing - walking - starting engine
0639 [33"] bells
0708 [26"] person passing talking
0711 [38"] traffic sounds
0726 [59"] cafe opening up - putting out chairs and tables

3

0902 [31"] sweeping
0908 [29"] toddler talking
0912 [17"] whistling
0913 [23"] loud phone conversation "what's happening friend !" (Cypriot)
0931 [30"] alert beeping sound
0939 [18"] conversation with African accent - birds tweeting
0959 [18"] collection of traffic sounds & strange percussive sound
1004 [41"] 2 mobile phones - crow sound
1016 [28"] high squeek from car - morning conversations (Cypriot)
1029 [48"] moped

4

1215 [10"] child's voice: "where are we going now ?" (English)
1217 [25"] voices of tourists (German?)
1239 [21"] small crowd passing
1305 [20"] whistling imitating bird
1320 [06"] cycling - female voice
1327 [24"] truck and voices

5

1641 [10"] unidentifiable sounds
1643 [11"] dropping wood
1711 [06"] voices: "basketball"

1718 [22"] drill - african voice
1728 [07"] skid - voices
1730 [16"] shower - voices
1732 [25"] motorbike
1734 [18"] loud voice (East Asian language)
1737 [19"] squeaky wheel
1743 [23"] hairdryer or drill
1752 [10"] Yannis on skype

6

1936 [17"] birds
1945 [27"] kid: "let's go..." (cypriot)
1952 [21"] baby crying
2009 [13"] female voice - coughing
2012 [29"] car radio - bass boom
2023 [07"] cypriot woman's voice on mobile
2025 [07"] locking up
2028 [11"] tv - loud voices
2031 [22"] skateboards
2035 [17"] pop music
2037 [20"] English voices passing
2045 [30"] many voices
2056 [32"] squeaky vehicle

7

2230 [21"] boys swearing
2239 [09"] giggling women
2246 [23"] many voices - party
2253 [11"] bottles
2308 [27"] hearty laughing
2318 [38"] cypriot man telling story -
2329 [17"] passing music
2335 [58"] music with big bass
2339 [22"] many voices - unknown language
2342 [44"] cafe closing up - chairs - bass in background
2345 [40"] bass - radio
2352 [38"] laughing - kissing
2354 [12"] female voice: "what's your problem..." (Cypriot)
2355 [14"] femail voice: "I'm just going from bar to bar..." (English)
2357 [39"] drunken singing

percussion part

all notes are sustained (undamped)

tempo of phrasing within each 4-note group can be free

soft dynamics throughout

1

O = 60

high metal (A6)

glockenspiel

vibraphone

8 low gongs

5

6

7

8

9

11

10 11 12 13

2

Musical score for measures 10-13. Measure 10: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 11: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 12: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 13: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. A large number '2' is in a box above measure 12.

14 15 16 17

Musical score for measures 14-17. Measure 14: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 15: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 16: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 17: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4.

18 19 20 21 22

3

Musical score for measures 18-22. Measure 18: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 19: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 20: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 21: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. Measure 22: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has a quarter note G#4. A large number '3' is in a box above measure 21.

23 24 25 26 27

Measures 23-27 of a musical score. Measure 23 features a treble clef with an 8va marking, a piano (p) dynamic, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4) in the right hand, with a bass line of F#3 and G#3. Measures 24-27 show a continuation of the melody in the right hand, with the bass line providing harmonic support. Measure 27 ends with a repeat sign.

28 29 30 31 32

Measures 28-32 of a musical score. Measure 28 features a treble clef with an 8va marking, a piano (p) dynamic, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4) in the right hand, with a bass line of F#3 and G#3. Measures 29-32 show a continuation of the melody in the right hand, with the bass line providing harmonic support. Measure 32 ends with a repeat sign.

33 34 35 36

Measures 33-36 of a musical score. Measure 33 features a treble clef with an 8va marking, a piano (p) dynamic, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G#4, A4) in the right hand, with a bass line of F#3 and G#3. Measures 34-36 show a continuation of the melody in the right hand, with the bass line providing harmonic support. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

37 38 39 40 8

8 8 8 8 8

41 42 43 44 45 46 4

8 8 8 8 8 8 8

47 48 49 50 51 52 5

4 4 4 4 4 4 4

53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

6

This system contains measures 53 through 60. The notation is in 5/4 time. Measure 58 is highlighted with a box containing the number 6. The score features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff, and a vocal line in the upper staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

This system contains measures 61 through 70. The notation is in 5/4 time. The score features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff, and a vocal line in the upper staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81

This system contains measures 71 through 81. The notation is in 5/4 time. The score features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff, and a vocal line in the upper staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92

This system contains measures 82 through 92. The notation is for a piano accompaniment with three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. Measure 82 features a single eighth note in the top staff and a pair of eighth notes in the bass staff. From measure 83 onwards, the top staff contains eighth notes, while the grand staff contains more complex rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103

This system contains measures 93 through 103. The notation continues with the same three-staff layout. Measures 93-97 show a steady flow of eighth notes in the top staff and more complex patterns in the grand staff. Measure 98 has a single eighth note in the top staff and a pair in the grand staff. Measures 99-103 return to a pattern of eighth notes in the top staff and more complex patterns in the grand staff. The musical texture remains consistent throughout this system.

104 105 106 107 108 109

This system contains measures 104 through 109. Measures 104-106 follow the established pattern. Measure 107 is a double bar line measure, indicated by a large '7' in a box above the staff. Measures 108 and 109 continue the musical progression. The notation includes various note values and rests across the three staves. The system concludes with measure 109.

110 111 112 113 9

8 11 9 11 3

114 115 116 117 118 3

3 11 6 3 4 3

119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 3

3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3

127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134

Musical score for measures 127-134. The score is in 3/4 time. Measure 127 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 128 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 129 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 130 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 131 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 132 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 133 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 134 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note.

135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142

Musical score for measures 135-142. The score is in 3/4 time. Measure 135 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 136 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 137 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 138 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 139 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 140 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 141 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 142 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note.

143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153

Musical score for measures 143-153. The score is in 2/4 time. Measure 143 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 144 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 145 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 146 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 147 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 148 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 149 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 150 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 151 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 152 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note. Measure 153 has a treble clef with a single eighth note and a bass clef with a single eighth note.

154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164

This system of musical notation covers measures 154 through 164. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure numbers are placed above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-2. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175

This system of musical notation covers measures 165 through 175. It continues the piece with the same grand staff and key signature. Measure numbers are placed above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-2. The musical texture remains consistent with the previous system, featuring a melodic line in the treble and a supporting line in the bass.

176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185

This system of musical notation covers measures 176 through 185. It concludes the section with the same grand staff and key signature. Measure numbers are placed above the staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-2. The notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the established musical style.

186 187 188 189 190 10 191 192

193 194 195 196 197 198

199 200 201 202 203 204

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems of three staves each. The first system (measures 186-192) features a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The second system (measures 193-198) and the third system (measures 199-204) follow the same layout. Measure numbers are placed above the first staff of each system. A large box with the number '10' is positioned above measure 190. Fingerings (1-2) and octaves (8) are indicated throughout the score.

205 206 207 11 208 209 210 211

205 206 207 11 208 209 210 211

212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219

212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219

220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227

220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227

228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235

8 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244

3 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 2

245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253

2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2

12

254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262

8

13

263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271

13

272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279

8

280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287

This system contains measures 280 through 287. The music is written for three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). Measure numbers are placed above the treble staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Measure 280 has a treble staff with a whole note G4 and a grand staff with a whole note F#4. Measures 281-287 show various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets. Measure 287 ends with a double bar line.

288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295

This system contains measures 288 through 295. The music continues on the same three-staff format. Measure 288 has a treble staff with a whole note G4 and a grand staff with a whole note F#4. Measures 289-295 show various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets. Measure 295 ends with a double bar line.

296 297 298 299 300 301 302

14

This system contains measures 296 through 302. The music continues on the same three-staff format. Measure 296 has a treble staff with a whole note G4 and a grand staff with a whole note F#4. Measures 297-302 show various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with triplets. Measure 302 ends with a double bar line.

303 304 305 306 307 308 309

8

310 311 312 313 314 315

15

8

316 317 318 319

8

320

321

322

323

16

15

324

325

326

327

328

329



Ονασαγόρου
Φιλοκύπτρου

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Φιλοκύπτρου

Κωνσταντίνου Παλαιολόγου

Κωνσταντίνου Παλαιολόγου











