# CONCERTO for midi and live string quartets 

## CHRISTOPHER McCORMICK <br> (2014)

Commissioned and composed for highSCORE contemporary music festival, Pavia, Italy, 2014

Concerto for string quartet and midi string quartet was written as an exploration of the possibilities of live performance in "competition" with synthesized performance. The title, (which was originally anything you can do....) refers to the Latin root of the word concerto, "certamen," which means "to battle." In the piece I explore the various things that each ensemble can and can't do, and in pitting them against each other, attempt to shine light on the good/bad/ugly qualities of each. In performance, there should be an equal balance between the two ensembles, and as such it may sometimes be necessary to amplify the acoustic string quartet. If so, great care should be taken that the mix and equalizer of the amplification is as natural sounding as possible. The live quartet should be played with as much gusto and expressive, human quality as possible, and of course with absolute metronomic approach to tempo. The harsh juxtaposition of midi versus acoustic sound should always be made quite apparent.

Composed for and premiered by the Indaco quartet at the highSCORE contemporary music festival in Pavia, Italy, 2014.

## PERFORMANCE NOTES

In Concerto, there are a few moments of extended technique for the string players.

A tremolo marked with a ( $\mathbf{z}$ ) is unmeasured and should change ad libitum over time from fast to slow and vice versa. The effect should be that each player is gradually changing speeds at very different intervals with varying extremes of change in bowing. The effect should be subtle in more calm sections and bombastic in louder ones.

The dynamic marking $\mathbf{n}$ stands for niente and means no sound. Each $\mathbf{n}$ is either preceded or followed by a crescendo, and simply means to crescendo or decrescendo to or from no sound.

A straight line from note to note is a true glissando. These moments should be emphasized in the way that a rock guitarist emphasizes "bends" and "blue notes."

Moments marked "cross fade" are an attempt to emulate the technique by the same name in recording engineering. The performer should attempt to blend as seamlessly as possible out of the texture as the instrument they are instructed to "cross fade" with fades in.

In m .144 the acoustic quartet has an " $x$ " note-head and is instructed to stomp loudly on the ground on that exact beat.

In m. 146 the violins (and in m. 152 viola and cello) are instructed to "sing [their] part" in any comfortable octave on any syllable or sound, preferably made up on the spot. The singing should be guttural and spontaneous.

## CONCERTO

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$2$







1:19


6


1:37
F



$8$






\%
.$=104$ accel poco a poco to m .
according to M.M.s



















