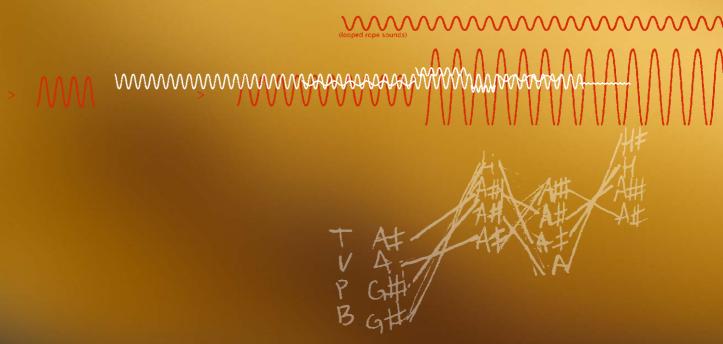
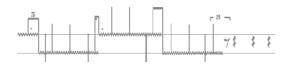
Annesley Black things that didn't work the first time



it means more than that, it does not mean exchanging a line.

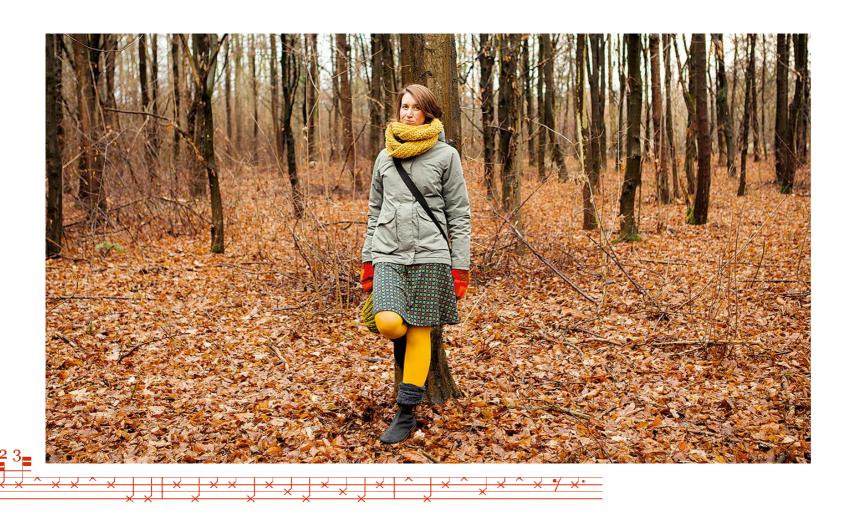












Annesley Black: things that didn't work the first time

1.	tolerance stacks – song I – Thomas Edison (2016)	06:17
2.	tolerance stacks – immolate yourself on the wires (2021 (no-input mixer solo)	02:41
3.	not thinking about the elephants (2018)	16:15
4.	tolerance stacks – song II – Charles Cros (2016)	04:38
5.	a piece that is a size that is recognised as not a size but a piece (2013)	21:23
6.	tolerance stacks – ideogrammophone (2021)	02:16
7.	tolerance stacks – song III – Young Man's Fancy (2016)	04:58
8.	industrial drive (2010)	10:37
	Total length	69:07

5

Julia Mihály (1., 4.) | Nikola Lutz (1., 4., 6., 7.) | Mark Lorenz Kysela (1., 2., 4., 7.) | Martin Lorenz (1., 4., 7.) | Sebastian Berweck (1., 2., 4., 7.) | Christof M Löser (1., 4., 7.) | Quasar Saxophone Quartet (3.) | Nicolas Hodges (5.) | Composers Slide Quartet (8.)

Things that didn't work the first time

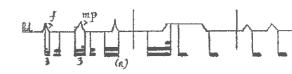
On the work of Annesley Black by Michael Rebhahn

A term that became popular in the early part of the 21st century and quickly cemented itself within cultural discourse was 'serendipity'. A neologism from the pen of the English writer Horace Walpole during the mid-1800s and brought to popularity by the sociologist Robert Merton in the 1950s, the term describes an insight not from conscientious empiricism but rather from the output of "chance and ingenuity" (Merton). At the beginning of the 21st century, when research became an everyday technique thanks to the internet, serendipity then became a buzzword to opine a strict work process in favour of a more disorderly, diffuse creativity. Serendipity essentially places the unintended and unplanned as an obligatory element within the process of searching and finding.

When the composer Annesley Black talks of her music, it is precisely this form of searching, finding and discovering that is mentioned repeatedly – the unexpectedly unearthed, the paths and trails with unknown destinations. A quick glance at her works is enough to understand the enormous range these meanderings have produced: skipping-rope jumpers, badminton and curling players, Kung Fu fighting techniques, Apple founder Steve Jobs or László Moholy-Nagy's light-space modulator appear within her pieces, as do the budget reform of South Sudan, texts by Gertrude Stein, desert landscapes in Nevada, surf rock and Asian shadow theatre. Don't be deceived by the fact that seemingly nothing here pertains to music: Annesley Black is a master of transformation – almost everything available to her is made to sound.

Her compositional process is often erratic and follows its own logic, which at first seems anything but systematic. But to assume that this is a just bricolage wouldn't do justice to Black's work. Just as serendipity doesn't prevail without provocation, but rather only appears when sought out, Black's music is not a product of happy coincidences. Her thought processes always require balance and presence of mind to become comprehensible, and thus conceptual. In this sense, the central core of Annesley Black's compositional process consists of assembling diverse items into an integral narrative and interpreting them as if they had always been connected.

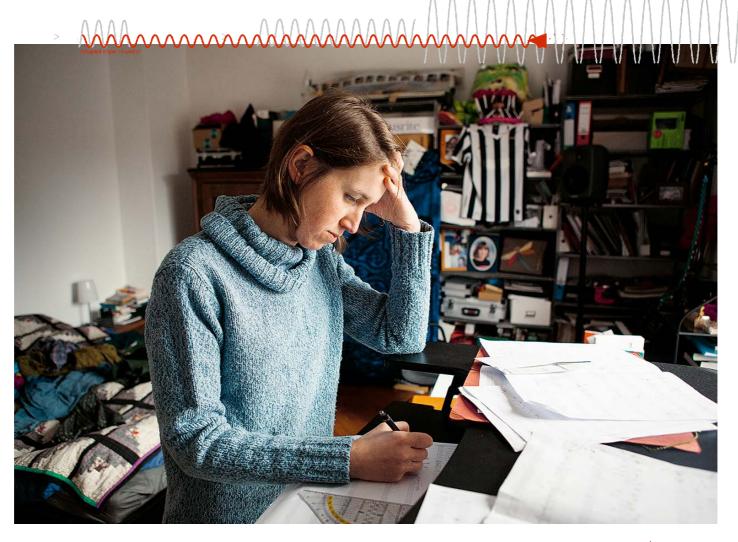
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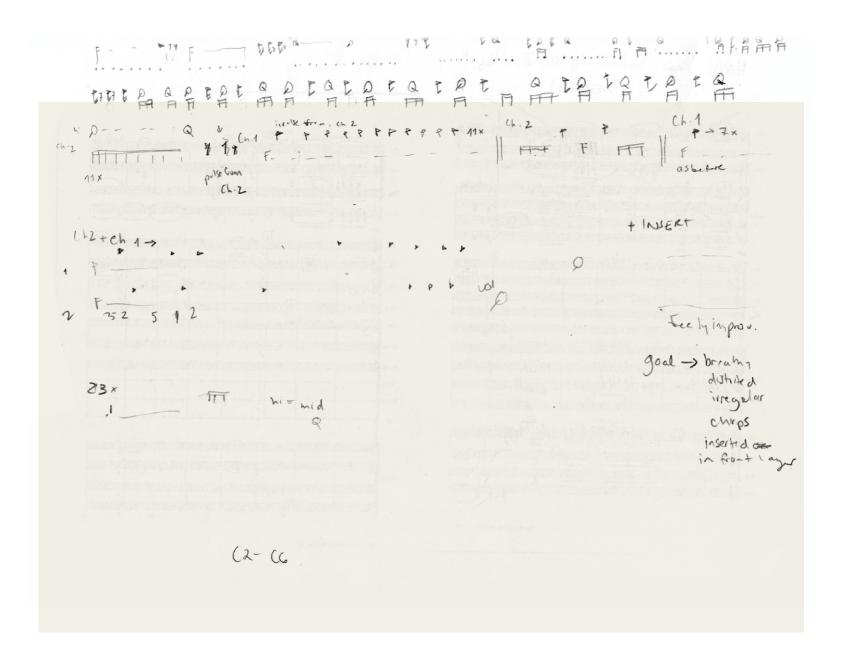
Her work stems from constant discipline, for regardless of its open-mindedness, it does not simply 'let itself go', but rather follows a decisive thread from the outset, a structural framework into which everything is first 'written in', which the compositional translations and filtering make possible. The excess is likewise calculated: Black is not a composer who just sits down at her desk with ideas *pret-a-porter*. On the contrary: for her, production of her pieces always implies careful attention to byways and aberrations, uncertainties and errors.

With each composition, Annesley Black embarks courageously on a new experiment with an open future; while at the beginning of the compositional process the material can still mean many things, it gradually ceases to do so. And at some point, all ambiguities are cleared up: the piece stands. The paths that have led to this point are ultimately paradoxical: they are "immensely labyrinthine and completely logical at the same time" (Black).

In their own unique way, the pieces gathered on this CD precisely document this exuberant wealth of ideas from which, in her compositional work, Annesley Black draws and which she moderates through the certainty of her aesthetic approach.



incredible





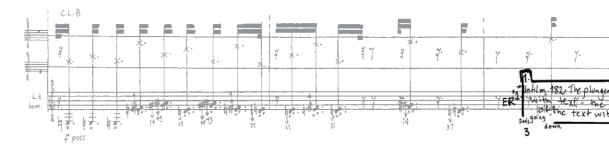
Soulful electrical appliances tolerance stacks

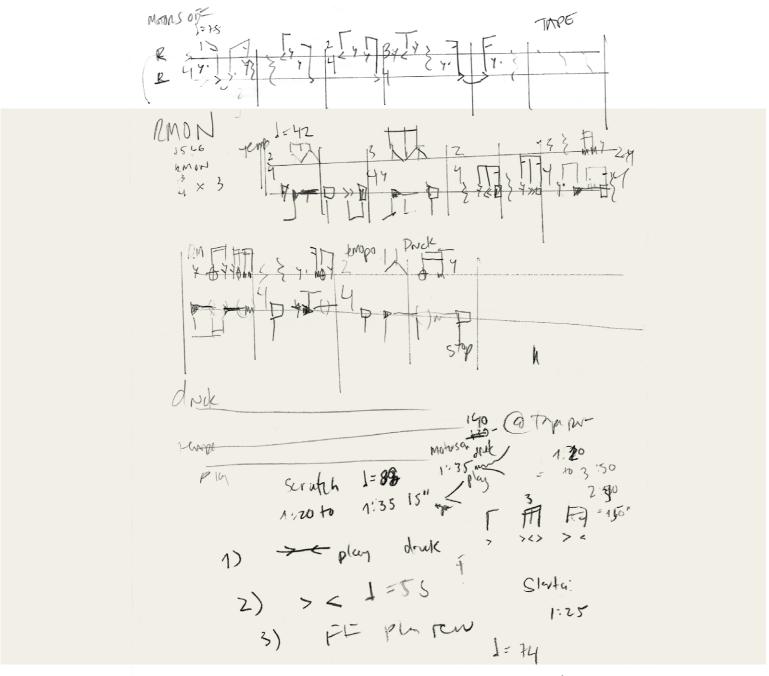
Unrealised patents, corroded contacts, "sticky-shed" tape: your hour has arrived. Discarded instruments in abandoned studios shake off layers of dust. The radios explode their diodes. The reel-to-reels wow and flutter to the tune of a dirge, lamenting the crudeness and short-sightedness of their human accomplices. Now is the time to renew languishing liasons with endangered equipment!

Annesley Black prefaces her piece *tolerance stacks* – which premiered at the Darmstadt Summer Courses for New Music in August 2016 – with this emphatic call. In *tolerance stacks*, five musicians find themselves in an environment where their actions form shadows of the past. The result is a network of references to outdated technology or devices that clearly lag behind current standards. In this regard, Black opposes the codification of technological norms, which demands the greatest possible standardisation: countless inventions have been thought up, developed and discarded due to the prevalence of a more efficient technological standard. In *tolerance stacks*, such devices – including an analogue Moog synthesiser, a tube receiver for radio, a tape recorder, a Morse code key and a crackle box – are brought back out of obscurity.

tolerance stacks is conceived to last 50 minutes, which has been split into three sections for this CD, in which two technology pioneers are referenced. In the first section, a quote from the American Thomas Alva Edison is used, who in 1877 developed the phonograph, the first device for recording sound. The quote describes his mixed feelings of amazement and uncertainty when he tried out the prototype for the very first time – when everything worked exactly as planned: "I was always afraid of things that worked the first time!"

The second section is dedicated to the French poet Charles Cros, who also conceived of a sound recorder called the Paléophone in 1877. Cros' invention would have been fully functional were it not for his lack of financial means to apply for a patent, thus the device was never built. As such, Cros does not appear in tolerance stacks as an inventor, but rather as a lyricist: "Si mon âme claire s'éteint / Comme une lampe sans pétrole" is the melancholy title of the poem *Testament* from *Le collier de griffes*, published posthumously in 1908.

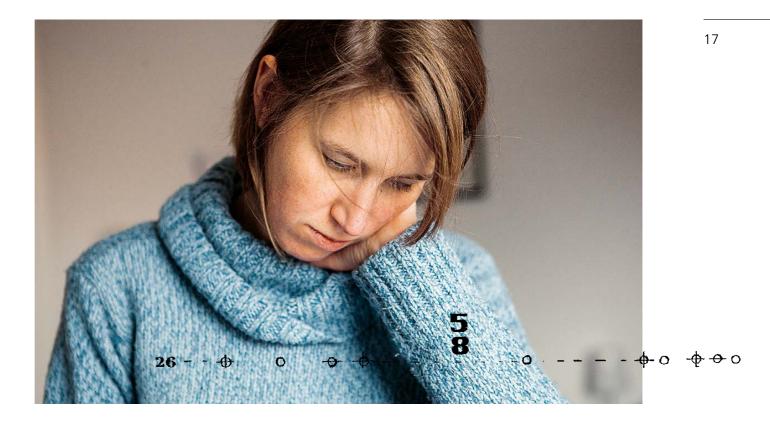




p a tien + w a i ter i s 1 0 s e r the the following the followin The of sunders of by

Finally, in the third section, a somewhat bizarre document from the 1950s appears: At that time, the Edison Electric Company released a series of 30-minute short films in which extremely contrived plots serve to extol the virtues of various electrical appliances. In 1952, the film *Young Man's Fancy* was released, which – apart from a superficial and stereotypical love story set in a bourgeois family idyll – focusses primarily on hoovers, dishwashers and tumble dryers. In one scene, a record player is used; the scherzo from Beethoven's Eroica is played, and even here the script manages to crow-bar in a reference to the intended theme when the "Master of the House" pensively declares that the sound reminds him of "the rhythm of big generators."

Two solo pieces have developed out of tolerance stacks – *Immolate yourself* on the wires and *Ideogrammophone*. Here, the focus is on two 'recalcitrant' instruments: first is the no-input mixer – a mixer whose inputs are wired to the outputs, forming a feedback loop that can be altered using the mixer's controls. Second is an instrument developed by the performer Nikola Lutz called the ideogrammophone – a record player on which blank vinyls with engraved, carved or burnt-in graphic structures are played. Both instruments are inherently limited in terms of their controllability and Black thus treads a fine line in the two solo pieces between composition, improvisation and giving the instrument the freedom to take its own path. "I'm interested," she says, "in the fragility of that moment when musical



control mechanisms such as notation or playing instructions reach their limit, because the instrument itself cannot be fully regulated, and therefore by extension its effects cannot be fully predicted."

Given the visual limitations of a CD, it is worth describing the physical performance of the composition *Not thinking about the elephants* (2018) so as to understand what can be heard. The starting point is a saxophone quartet, of which only two players (tenor and baritone saxophone) are visible, on stage. The two other members (soprano and alto saxophone) are in separate rooms, connected to the visible musicians via a live audio feed; their output finds its way into the overall acoustics via two miniloudspeakers positioned within the bells of the two instruments on stage. Via this splitting of the ensemble, the sound of the invisible instruments is filtered and mixed into the sound of the visible ones.

Furthermore, suggestions of isolation, separation and absence are incorporated into the composition by the composer. The piece thus consists of a tightly-wound counterpoint in which the outer, invisible voices colour, underscore, repeat, refute and overwhelm the inner, visible ones.

At the end of *Not thinking about the elephants,* the proverbial elephant in the room, which until this point was the two excluded members of the quartet, is wittily removed: the two hidden players dispose of their shadowy existence and unite with the other half of the quartet on stage, as if nothing had happened.

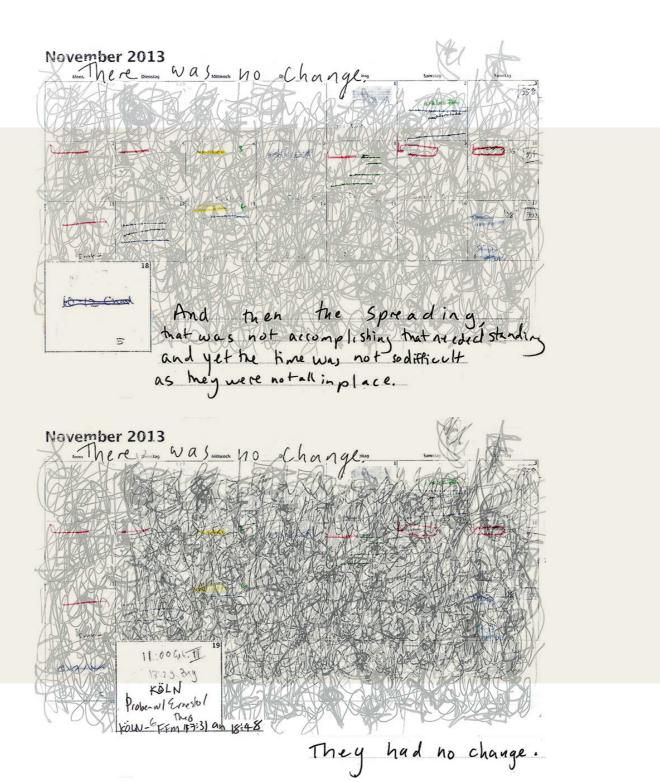


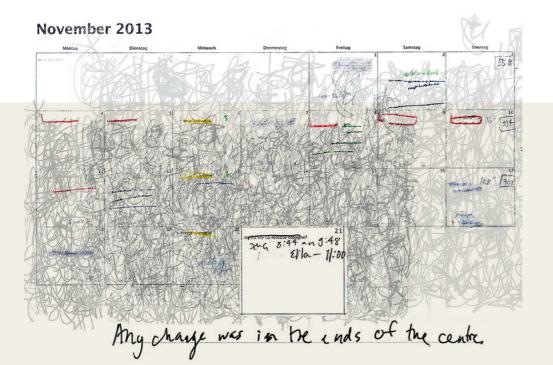
Looking at music -

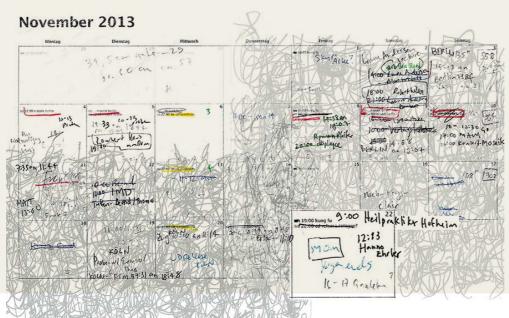
A piece that is a size that is recognised as not a size but a piece

"If comparing a piece that is a size that is recognised as not a size but a piece, comparing a piece with what is not recognised but what is used as it is held by holding, comparing these two comes to be repeated." This convoluted sentence is found in Getrude Stein's 1914 book *Tender Buttons* — a book of poems dealing with everyday life and divided into soberly titled sections 'Objects', 'Food' and 'Rooms'. Gertrude Stein herself described the miniature texts collected here as "cubist still lifes"; and perhaps an ideal approach is not to read them but rather to look at them as if they were pictures.

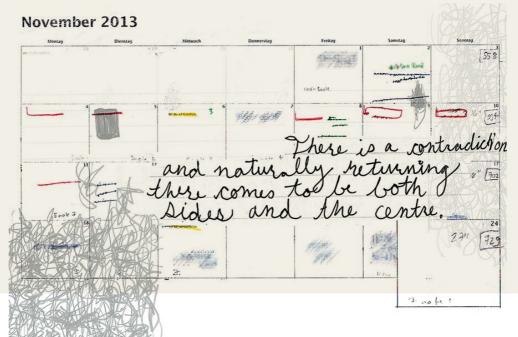
In the case of Annesley Black's piano piece *A piece that is a size that is recognised as not a size but a piece* (2013), this kind of approach may also be apt. Here, the acoustic element runs parallel to and is essentially determined by a visual one. Images of Black's personal diary during the time of the piece's composition (August to December 2013) are projected during the performance and an interaction quickly becomes apparent: the fewer diary entries there are, the more time could be spent composing and the music seems fuller. If, on the other hand, the diary entries are numerous, the time allocated to composition was shorter and the musical events appear rather sporadic.



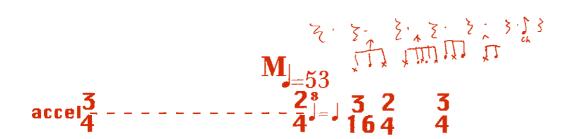








This very private aspect of the piece is accompanied by another personal subtext. In *A piece that is a size that is recognised* as not a size but a piece, the note D never appears. This omission is not a musical lipogram, but rather representative of a real loss that occurred in Annesley Black's family in 2013: in June of that year, the art historian Detlef Hoffmann, the father of Black's husband Robin, unexpectedly passed away. The D of his first name is thus set as a (missing) key.

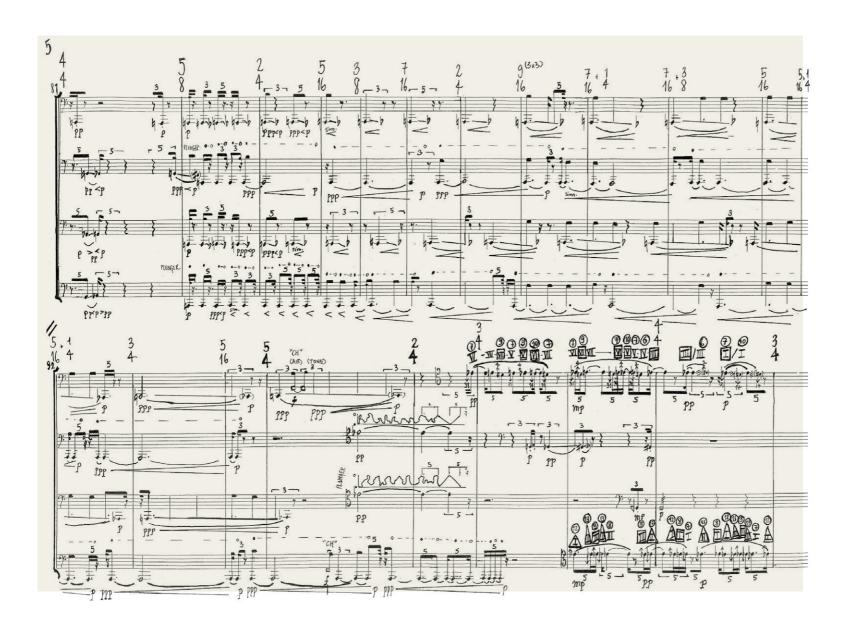




Between glamour and wasteland – Industrial Drive

Annesley Black's interest in the interactions between auditory and visual perception led to a collaboration with filmmaker Sophie Narr in 2009 and 2010, as part of a scholarship at the Berlin Academy of Arts. The focus of the resulting multi-part work was two cities that are artificial in terms of their creation: Venice and Las Vegas. At first glance, these two cities might not have all that much in common. However, they are both in fact semiunreal places, wrestled from nature: Venice being an artificial island in the Adriatic Sea, and Las Vegas a man-made oasis in the Nevada desert. What interested Annesley Black most about Las Vegas was the city's drastic contrasts: no more than 500 metres from the bombastic hotels and casinos of The Strip lies the South Industrial Road with its car repair garages, supermarkets and brothels, completely devoid of all glamour. And should you leave the city in any direction, you will find yourself in a vast desert. It was these impressions that inspired the trombone quartet *Industrial Drive* of 2010. The starting point for the piece was the acoustic reality of Las Vegas: the permanent street and casino sounds, as well as the sounds of nearby places such as barren functional buildings or the absolute silence of the desert.





Various methods of formal concealment play a role in *Industrial Drive*, such as masking, blending, mixing, camouflaging and mirroring, yet it would be wrong to describe the piece as an instrumental translation of real, concrete acoustic events. There are only mere traces of the recorded Las Vegas sounds in the homogeneous reverberation of the four trombones: for example, the onomatopoeic reproduction of an older man's statement that Black and Narr recorded on his porch in an isolated neighbourhood in the north of Las Vegas: "Yeah, it's quite a graveyard!" begins his resigned description of the place.

From Thomas Edison's phonograph to the poetry of Gertrude Stein and the underbelly of Las Vegas: what initially appears to have no common thread turns out, after 70 minutes, to possess a logical flow – namely, varieties of Annesley Black's music.

Annesley Black

Annesley Black is a Canadian composer based in Germany. Her works span from instrumental music, to electronics and video performances from orchestra and chamber music to theatre, solo performances and installations. She has appeared as a performer, improviser and sound-director in Canada, Austria, Switzerland and in Germany. Her collaborations with renowned artists range from film, dance and theatre productions to multi-media art installations/ performances. While exploring an extraordinary breadth of innovative settings, themes and concepts, she persists in embodying these in an intricate, expressive and distinct musical language.

Black has received many honors for her work including the Busoni Award from the Academy of the Arts, Berlin (2008) and the Kompositionspreis der Landeshauptstadt Stuttgart (2009). She is a member of the Academy of the Arts, Berlin and the Canadian Music Centre (2018). Works commissioned and performed by both younger and internationally established ensembles and orchestras for festivals such as the Donaueschinger Musiktage, Warsaw Autumn Festival, Witten Days for New Chamber Music, ECLAT Festival neue Musik Stuttgart, Ultraschall Berlin and Ultima Festival, Oslo.

Black studied composition with Brian Cherney, York Höller, and Mathias Spahlinger, at McGill University, the Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln and Hochschule für Musik Freiburg. She teaches composition at the Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Frankfurt am Main



Nikola Lutz is a composer-performer based in Stuttgart. Apart from her lively concert activities as a saxophone player Nikola is composing electronic music and working with sonic extensions of the instrument. In sound sculptures between composed and improvised contemporary music electronic and acoustic sonorities are overlapping and newly connected to each other. She especially focuses on interdisciplinary concepts. She's the president of the Stuttgarter Kollektiv für aktuelle Musik, and teaches saxophone at HDMK Stuttgart.

nikolalutz.de

Julia Mihály is a composer at the border of Contemporary Music, Performance Art and Electroacoustic Music, based in Frankfurt/Germany. She studied classical singing and electronic composition in Hanover. 2012–2017 she mainly worked as singer and performer in the field of Contemporary Music. She was invited to the Heroines of Sound Festival, Suntory Hall Tokyo, La Biennale Musica di Venezia, Ruhrtriennale, International Summer Courses for New Music Darmstadt, ArtScience Museum Singapore, SPOR Festival Arhus, Zeitkunst Festival Rio de Janeiro, TEMPO REALE Florence. Since 2018 she concentrates with great success on her work as a composer.

juliamihaly.net

With over 250 world premieres to his name, pianist and performer **Sebastian Berweck** is one of the most sought-after interpreters of experimental contemporary music. He is known for his energetic interpretations of unusual repertoire in- and outside the piano as well as working with electronics. Sebastian Berweck holds a PhD from the University of Huddersfield, is a member of stock11 and Lange//Berweck//Lorenz, and lives in Berlin.

sebastianberweck.de

Mark Lorenz Kysela studied classical saxophone, chamber music and contemporary music in Frankfurt and Bordeaux. His main point of interests lies in the fields of new, newest and experimental music, free improvisation and electronic and computer music. Mark not only regularly performs as a saxophonist but also as an ad-hoc player, performer, composer and electronic technician at important festivals for contemporary music and improvised music. He is member of the Ensemble Oh Ton and of the collective stock11. Together with Jörg Koch and Matthias Schneider-Hollek, he is artistic director of the concert series Elektrominibarklingelton.

kyselas.de

Since 1999, **Martin Lorenz** has worked as a freelance percussionist on the contemporary and experimental music scene and has realized solo and chamber music projects with assorted partners like Conrad Steinmann, Simone Keller, Teodora Stepancic a.o. He premiered works of composers such as Annesley Black, Luc Döbereiner, Hugues Dufourt, Jürg Frey, Edu Haubensak, Bernhard Lang, Hadas Pe'ery, Karen Power, Kirsten Reese, and Alfred Zimmerlin. As a composer he wrote for the Ensemble für Neue Musik Zürich, the accordionist Silke Lange, Ensemble LUX:NM Berlin and was awarded the Werkjahr für Komposition der Stadt Zürich 2016.

martinlorenz.ch

Christof M Löser is a conductor, music theoretician, organizer and lecturer for ensemble conducting / praxis / interpretation of new music and music theory, director of echtzeitEnsemble and the STUDIO NEUE MUSIK at the Staatliche Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst Stuttgart. He is furthermore initiator, director and conductor of SUONO MOBILE. Löser worked with ensembles and orchestras in Europe and Latin America such as Filarmónica de Montevideo, Orquesta Filarmónica de Córdoba, OrchestraFilarmonicaMarchigiana, Stuttgarter Kammerorchester, ensembles Aventure, Decoder, Musikfabrik, recherche et al. His special focus lies on conceptual music interpretation and experimental thematisation of interpreter and conductor roles

Quasar Saxophone Quartet

Known for their energy and bold innovation, the four members of Quasar have been exploring the innumerable facets of musical creation since the group's founding in 1994. The group's ventures include instrumental music, improvisation, and electronics. The ensemble has been awarded 9 OPUS prizes by the Conseil québécois de la musique, including "Artist of the Year".

Quasar presents a series of concerts each season in Montreal while performing extensively across Canada, Mexico, the United States and Europe. It has been invited to international festivals including: Busan Maru (Korea), Ars Musica (Brussels), SALT Festival (Victoria), and Tonlagen (Dresden). Truly a driving force of musical creation, the quartet works closely with composers favouring research, experimentation and the proliferation of unprecedented ideas. The quartet has proudly commissioned over 150 works over the course of its twenty-five years of activity. It has performed as a solo group with, among others, the Montreal Symphony Orchestra, the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra and the Hanzhou Philharmonic Orchestra.

Quasar is a member of Le Vivier, a group of ensembles and organizations working in new music, with the goal of establishing a venue for creation, exchange and training in the heart of Montreal.

quasar4.com

Nicolas Hodges

Born in London in 1970, **Nicolas Hodges** trained as a pianist at Winchester College and the University of Cambridge with Robert Bottone, Susan Bradshaw, and Sulamita Aronovsky; he also studied composition with Michael Finnissy and Robin Holloway. His repertoire focuses on contemporary music, which he performs with such orchestras as the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the Berlin Philharmonic, the BBC Symphony Orchestra, the Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra, the San Francisco Symphony, and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. He has worked with Daniel Barenboim, Susanna Mälkki, Jonathan Nott, François-Xavier Roth, and Leonard Slatkin on the podium. Hodges is a regular guest at major festivals, including the Donaueschinger Musiktage, the Festival d'Automne in Paris, the Salzburg Festival, the Tanglewood Festival, Wien Modern, and the BBC Proms. As a chamber musician, he has been a member of Trio Accanto since 2013 and performs with the Arditti Quartet, cellist Adrian Brendel, and percussionist Colin Currie. Time and again, renowned composers have written new works for Hodges: Elliott Carter's piano concerto *Dialogues*, Thomas Adès's *In Seven Days*, Sir Harrison Birtwistle's The Gigue Machine and Variations from the Golden Mountain, and Rebecca Saunders' piano concerto to an utterance et al. were all created for him. Since 2005, Nicolas Hodges has been professor of piano at the Musikhochschule in Stuttgart; additionally, he is a lecturer at the Darmstadt Summer Courses for New Music

nicolashodges.com

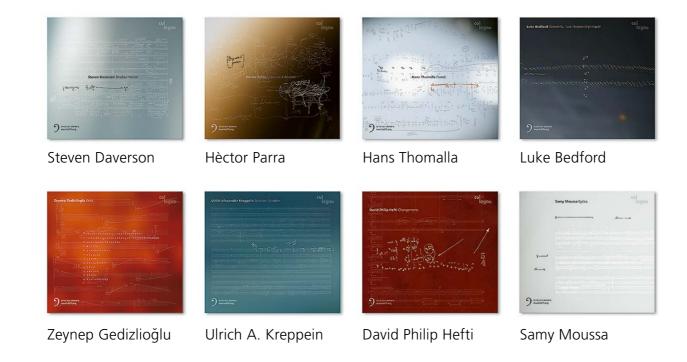
composers slide quartet

The composers slide quartet was founded in 2004 to commission, perform and promote the repertoire of contemporary avantgarde classical music for trombone quartet. Intensive cooperation with composers has led to the creation of more than 20 new works. The name of the quartet was chosen to echo that of the Composers String Quartet, active in the USA from 1963 until the 1990s.

The members of the *composers slide quartet*, Andrew Digby, Patrick Crossland, Andreas Roth and Jan Termath (past members Nils M. Schinker and Thomas Wagner) perform on a variety of low brass instruments. All are active principally as freelance musicians and teachers, performing internationally with renowned ensembles for contemporary music.

The composers slide quartet has, since its foundation, given commissions and world premieres of new compositions by: Annesley Black, Philipp Blume (commissioned by WDR Cologne), Uwe Dierksen, Hans-Joachim Hespos (for six trombones), Robin Hoffmann, Tim Kienecker, Mesias Maiguashca, Cathy Milliken, Johannes Nied, Rolf Riehm, Uroš Rojko, Valerio Sannicandro, Johannes Schöllhorn, Cornelius Schwehr, Hannes Seidl (commissioned by DLR/RBB Berlin), Anna Sowa, Günter Steinke (commissioned by SWR Stuttgart) and Alistair Zaldua. The composers slide quartet was, further, decisively involved, in cooperation with the Neuen Vocalsolisten Stuttgart, the Schlagquartett Köln or the Ensemble Resonanz (Hamburg), in world premieres by Bernhard Gander, Wolfgang Mitterer, Enno Poppe, Wolfgang Rihm, Martin Smolka and Gerhard Stäbler.

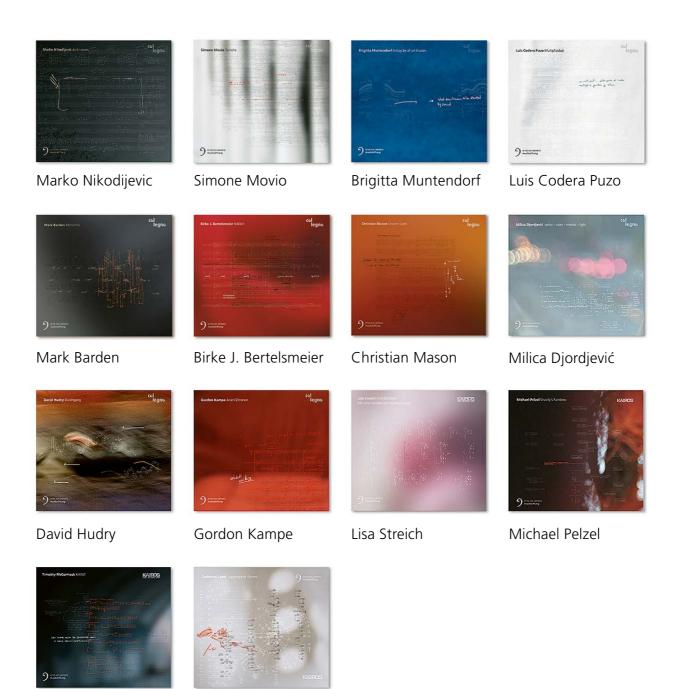
composersslidequartet.com



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40

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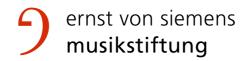
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41

Editor: Imke List

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Sketches/manuscripts: Private granting by Annesley Black

Layout: jäger & jäger, jaegerundjaeger.de

tolerance stacks (2016/2019)

for five musicians – Alt/Tenor Sax, Sopranino Sax, Soprano, Percussion/Drumset, Piano, Ideogrammophone, No-Input-Mixer, Morse Oscillator Key, Cracklebox, Turntables, Synthesizer (Moog Sub 37), Reel-To-Reel Tape Machine

Commissioned by:

Darmstädter Ferienkurse

Premiere:

August 11, 2016, Centralstation Darmstädter Ferienkurse, Mihály, Lutz, Kysela, Lorenz, Berweck, Ajtony Csaba (conductor)

CJaba (Corradctor)

Coproduction with the Südwestrundfunk

Recording:

February 22/23, 2021, Kammermusiksaal,

SWR Stuttgart

Musicians:

Track 1: Julia Mihály: Soprano. Nikola Lutz: Alto Saxophone. Mark Lorenz Kysela: No-Input Mixer. Martin Lorenz: Drumset. Sebastian Berweck: Piano, Synthesizer. Christof M Löser: Conductor. Track 2: Mark Lorenz Kysela: No-Input Mixer. Sebastian Berweck: Synthesizer

Track 4: Julia Mihály: Soprano. Nikola Lutz: Ideogrammophone. Mark Lorenz Kysela: No-Input Mixer, Sopranino

Saxophone. Martin Lorenz: Percussion. Sebastian

Berweck: Cracklebox. Annesley Black: Reel-to-Reel Tape Machine. Christof M Löser: Conductor. Track 6: Nikola Lutz: Ideogrammophone Joint Composition by Annesley Black and Nikola Lutz Track 7: Mark Lorenz Kysela: Sopranino Saxophone. Nikola Lutz: Tenor Saxophone.

Martin Lorenz: Turntables. Sebastian Berweck: Piano.

Julia Mihály: Reel-to-Reel Tape Machine.

Christof M Löser: Conductor.

Producer: Björn Gottstein

Sound engineer: Roland Rublé

Editing: Volker Neumann, Boris Kellenbenz

Not thinking about the elephants (2018)

for saxophone quartet and live-electronics

Commissioned by: Quasar Saxophone Quartet

Premiere: April 17, 2018, Gesù Amphitheater, Montréal, Quebec,

Quasar Saxophone Quartet, Sound direction: Guillaume Barrette

Coproduction with the Südwestrundfunk

Recording: June 19, 2018, SWR Stuttgart

Ensemble: Quasar Saxophone Quartet: Marie-Chantal Leclair: Soprano Saxophone.

Mathieu Leclair: Alto Saxophone. André Leroux: Artistic Director, Tenor Saxophone. Jean-Marc Bouchard: Baritone Saxophone | Annesley Black:

Live-electronics.

Producer: Björn Gottstein
Sound engineer: Roland Kistner
Editing: Boris Kellenbenz



43

44

a piece that is a size that is recognized as not a size but a piece (2013)

for piano

Commissioned by

ECLAT Festival neue Musik Stuttgart / SWR

Dedication:

to Detlef Hoffmann

Premiere:

February 7, 2014, Theaterhaus Stuttgart,

ECLAT Festival neue Musik Stuttgart, Nicolas Hodges

Coproduction with the Südwestrundfunk

Recording:

March 9, 2021, SWR Stuttgart

Soloist:

Nicolas Hodges: Piano.

Producer:

Björn Gottstein

Sound engineer:

Tobias Hoff

Editing:

Karl-Heinz Runde



industrial drive (2010)

for trombone quartet

Commissioned by: composers slide quartet

Premiere: May 19, 2010, Konzerthaus Wien, composers slide

quartet, Andrew Digby, Patrick Crossland (Tenor

Trombone), Andreas Roth (Bass Trombone), Thomas Wagner (Contrabass Trombone)

Coproduction with the Südwestrundfunk

Recording: June 14, 2021, SWR Stuttgart

Ensemble: composers slide quartet: Andrew Digby, Antonio

Jimenez Marin: Tenor Trombone. Andreas Roth: Bass

Trombone. Jan Termath: Contrabass Trombone.

Producer: Björn Gottstein

Sound engineer: Roland Rublé

Editing: Volker Neumann, Boris Kellenbenz



45



it means more than that, it does not mean exchanging a line.



