

# triple quartet

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Performers make their own score.

The piece is in essence a series of ascending numbers in binary.

Each number is represented in binary (notes and rests).

(The order of the bits are ordered  $2^1 - 2^{12}$  left to right.)

One number starts on each eighth-note of the piece.

The start of each number is staggered, rotating through the 12 instruments/pitches.

(The first binary number starts in cello 3 on the first eighth note. The second binary numbers starts in cello 2 on the second eighth note, etc.)

The number of bits for all the numbers is 12.

Then the length of the piece is chosen. The number of eighth notes in the duration of the piece is basically also the number of binary numbers .

In the example below, there are 300 binary numbers .

The numbers are chosen randomly between 1 and  $2^{12}$  (excluding zero).

The are arranged in ascending order and rotated through the instruments.

legato

14

21

28

34