

Kory Reeder

A Timeshare

for ensemble

(2021)

General Considerations:

Instrumentation is open, but at least 5 players.

Approximately 7 pages per hour.

Approximately 10 hours total.

All players play independently, but always listening.

Begin on the first staff, on the first page.

When ready, at your own pace, move to the next system.

Do not go back

When ready, at your own pace, move to the next page

Remember the proportions-

Approximately 7 pages per hour.

Approximately 10 hours total.

Do not go back.

The surface of each section is provided by the given pitches.

These pitches, in any octave.

Perhaps double-stops, and chords containing or using the indicated pitches.

Perhaps some harmonics, and different colors.

Due to the considerable length, consider the possibilities-

At times, tutti.

At times, perhaps very long solos, duos, trios, etc.

At times, resting.

Perhaps for a whole page.

Do not feel compelled to fill the sonic space the entire time.

Fearlessly embrace the possibilities.

Give room and take room.

Always rather quiet.

Not faint, at least not always.

PPPP - P

At times, very still - Perhaps only a tone here and there.

At times, active, flowing, moving.

At times, repetitive.

At times, evergreen.

Gentle; let it float, linger, etc.

Relax, we're going to be here a while.

Thoughts on the Piece

Margarett Ross' *A Timeshare* is one of my favorite books of poetry (2015, Omnidawn Publishing). Sitting to write this note, it is actually quite difficult to describe, but a reoccurring observation of the book is Ross' incredible craft of syntax. On the back of the book, Eleanor Cotton describes syntax as "above all things the art and craft of time." John Wilkinson, Poet and chair of Creative Writing and Poetics at the University of Chicago describes his first reading of the book: "the complex patterns of their stanzas were counterpointed by an intricate syntax capable of taking a sentence through ten or more lines in play with line and stanza breaks so setting up a shuttled and syncopated and time-bending rhythmic array combed through such extensive verse." While obviously titular, the manipulation of time and the notion of space continues as a thread through the book. Ross describes many of her poems as concerning the notion of "being simultaneous with so many other lives." In many ways *A Timeshare* opens up these spaces in more than one challenging way.

Although they seem to be falling out of fashion, timeshares predate the sharing-economy significantly. At their core, a timeshare is a property (usually a house, condo, perhaps an apartment) in which multiple parties retain rights to use for a specified amount of time, sometimes a week out of the year, for a monthly maintenance fee. Poet Geoffrey G. O'Brien, director of the Lunch Poems series at UC Berkeley describes this agreement as "a lonely and depressing figure for the collective. It turns time into the mercantile and property, and it's one in which you are continuous with others without ever seeing them, only in contractual relation, but occupying that space in time, serially, and alone." Wilkinson further describes this state in Ross' text as an "instance of a kind of elegy for a regretted world of possibilities." Yet there is another side to this. To return to O'Brien: "It wants to invite a reader into the intimacy of reanimating the formal time of composition again and again and again"

While this might be a ringing endorsement of Ross' craft, I hope I have painted a picture of what might be happening my own *Timeshare*. We share this space, although we only rub against each other in broad strokes of time, pitch, and space in a way that is a play or a manipulation of each of them, *all the way down*.

Writing this piece was a dedicated practice. Over the course of 68 days, each day receiving a random number to systems, I would fill these systems with pitches. I would create melodies, chords, gestures, etc., finding a pallet which I found gave me the most potential as a microcosm of possible compositions. This process was incredibly active and engaging as I would commit the material to memory as best I could and never revisit them. Over the course of 68 days, however, my memory of a few days would begin to drift into grey auras of what might have come before. At times with fluidity from one page to the next, others in stark contrast. In performance, each player moves freely through the 68 pages at approximately 7-pages per hour (approximately 9.7 hours, all-told).

That's a long time.

This isn't exactly a condition palpable for the attention-economy, and that's fine, you don't have to take this in turn or as a whole if you don't want to, that's not the point (we didn't even record it as a whole). Rather, this is an intimate space between composer, performer, and listener in which you might engage with and explore the rooms we have built in our intimate spaces, while you welcome us into the intimacy of your listening environment (what's more intimate than alone in your bedroom, in your headphones). Still, we are sharing this time and space. The extreme scale is a necessary condition of the artistic *practice* of time and space, ritual, praxis, shared space, and shared time. In other words, this piece is syntax of engagement, pushing and pulling, giving and taking. At a certain scale, this ceases to be a piece-as-object, but rather a piece-as-practice. A thing which is done, which is experienced, etc. in such a way that we become simultaneous as well.

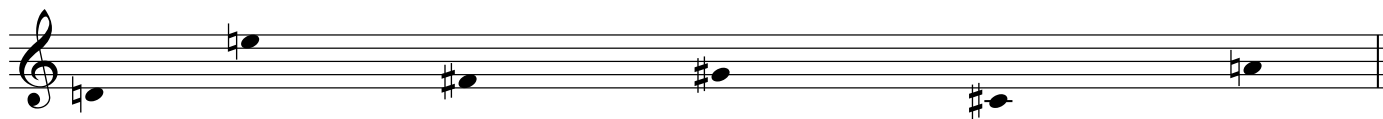
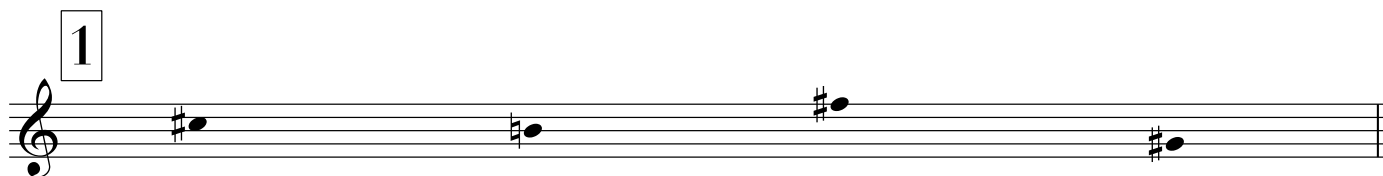
*“...Yes though
If there’s such a thing as time at all I never saw it
move and if that’s so then what am I*

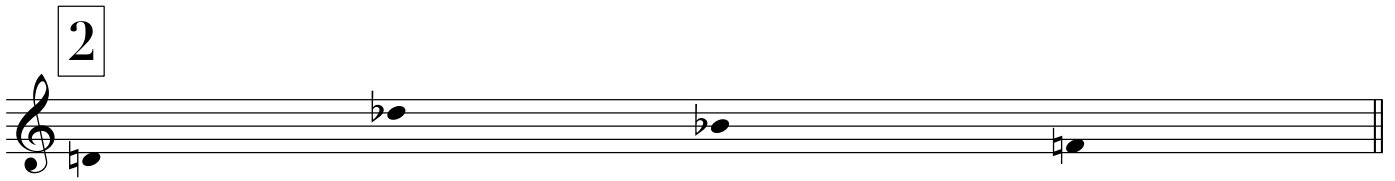
*afraid of? I hung a muslin curtain to prove
breeze...”*

- *A Timeshare*, Margaret Ross

A Timeshare

Kory Reeder

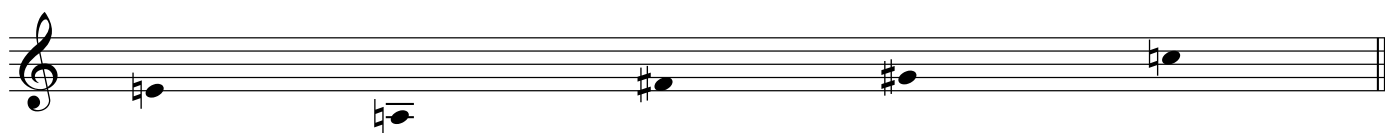
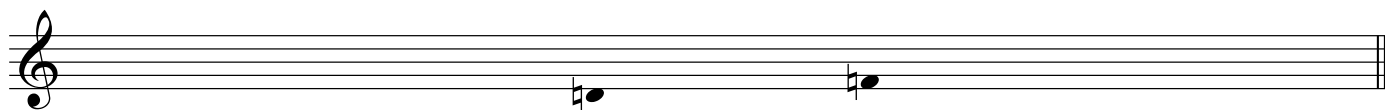




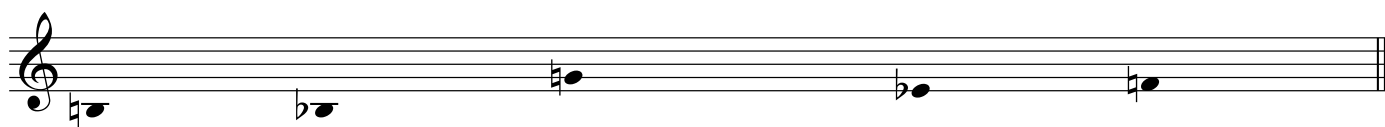
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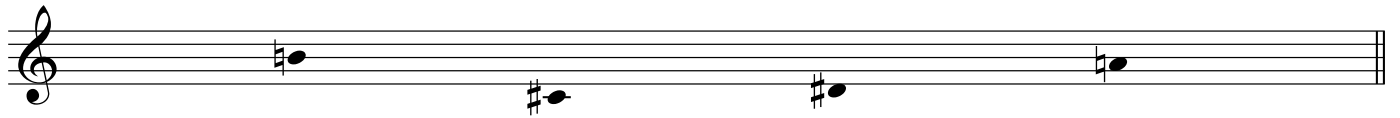
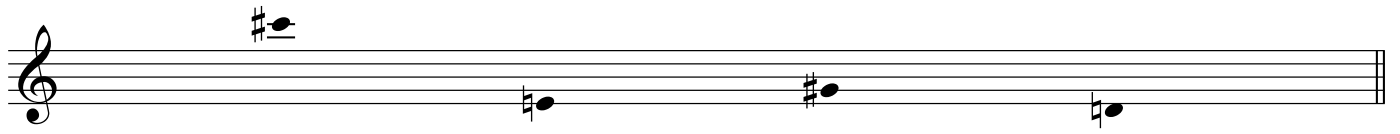
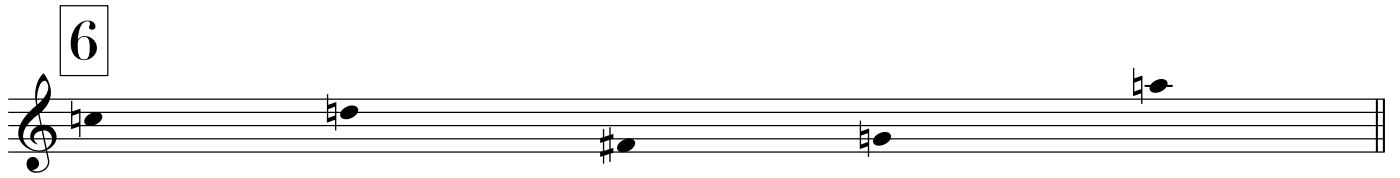
A musical staff in treble clef. A box containing the number '3' is positioned above the staff. The staff contains three notes: a G4 note (first space), an F4 note (first space with a flat), and an E4 note (first space with a flat). The staff ends with a double bar line.

4



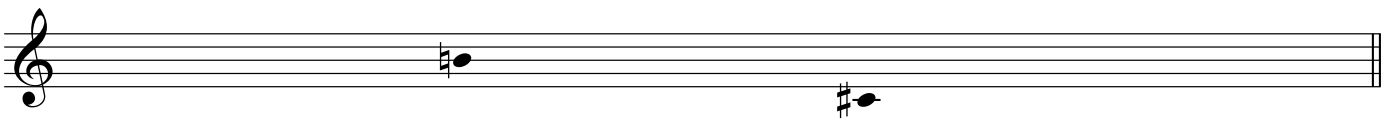
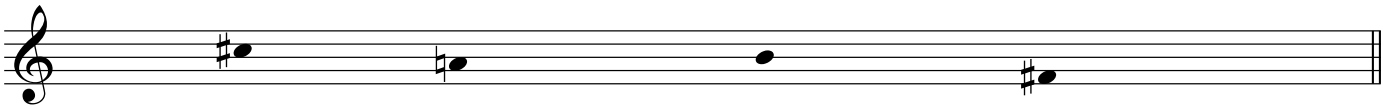
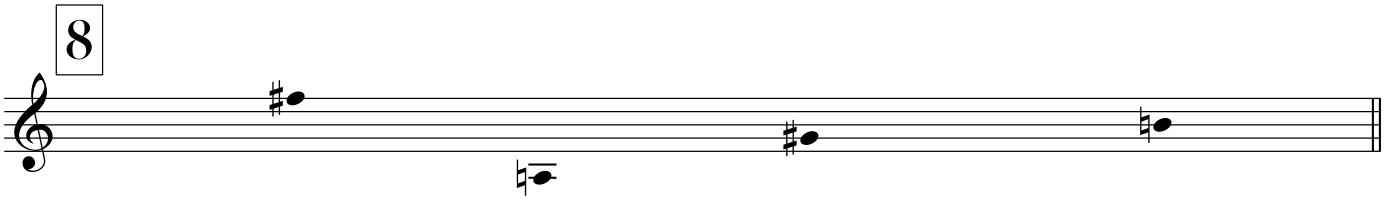
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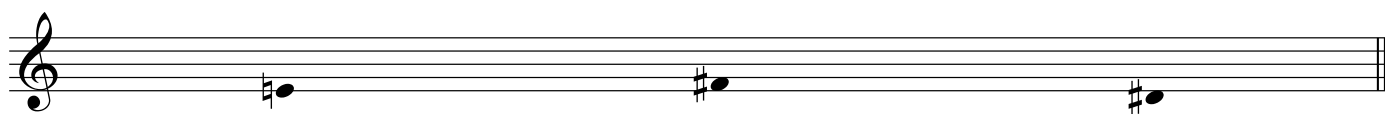




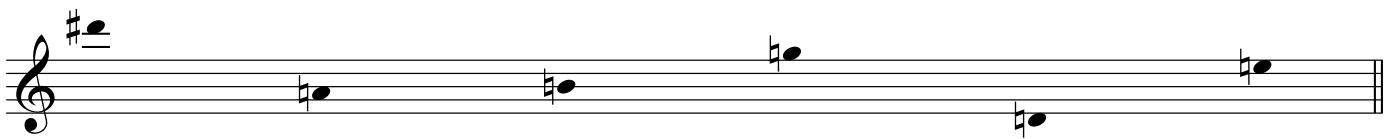
7

A musical staff in treble clef with a circled number '7' above the first measure. The staff contains the following notes: a half note G4 (first space), a half note A4 (second space), a half note B4 (third space), a half note C5 (fourth space), a half note D5 (first line), a half note E5 (first space), a half note F5 (second space), a half note G5 (third space), a half note A5 (fourth space), and a half note B5 (first line). The staff ends with a double bar line.

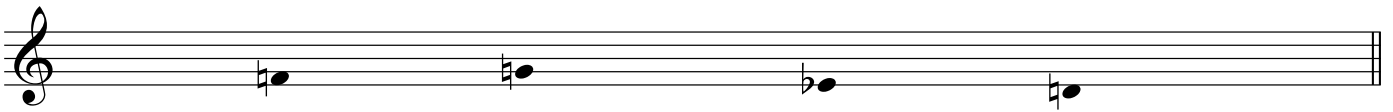




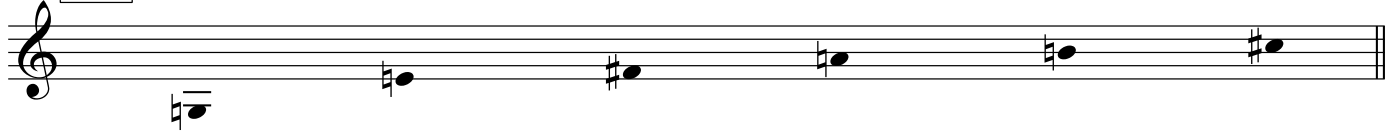
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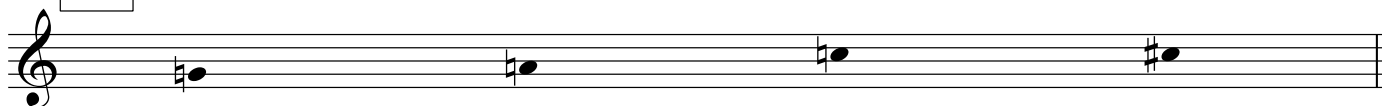


12



A musical staff with a treble clef and a box containing the number 12. The staff contains six notes: a pair of beamed eighth notes (F4 and G4), followed by quarter notes (A4, B4, C5, D5, E5) with sharp signs above them. The staff ends with a double bar line.

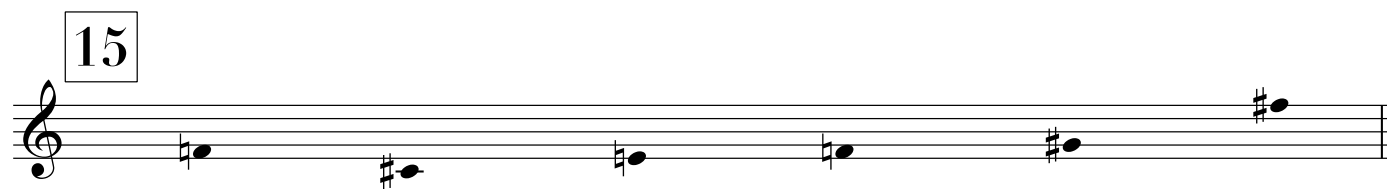
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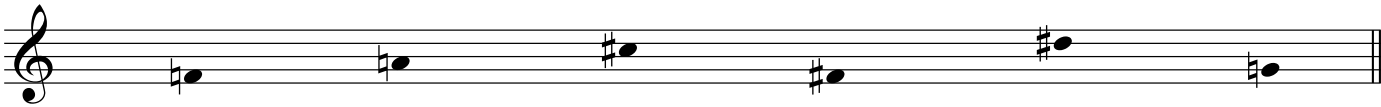
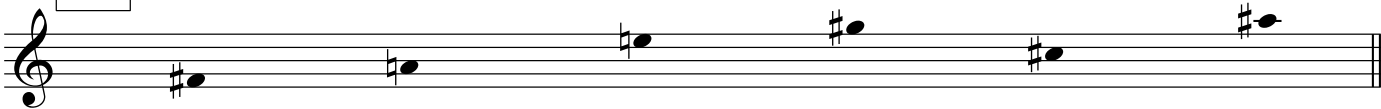
14

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each beginning with a treble clef. The notation consists of quarter notes with stems, some of which are beamed together. The notes are distributed across the staves as follows:

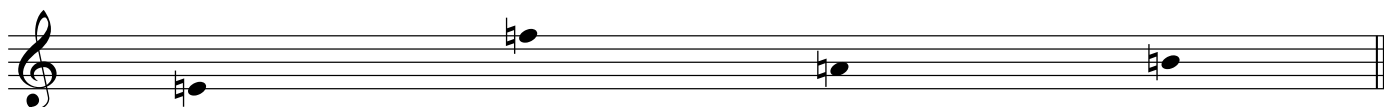
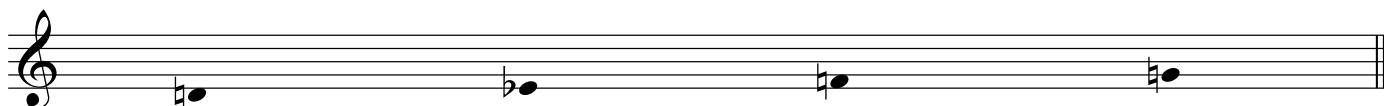
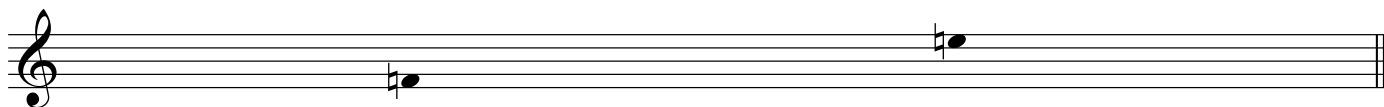
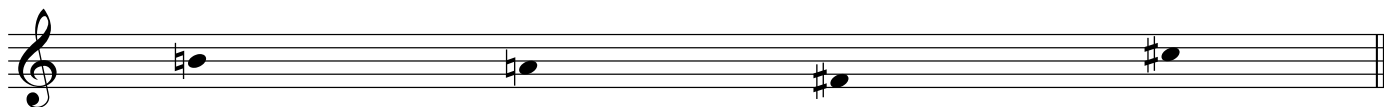
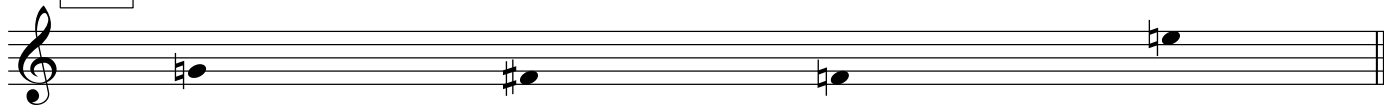
- Staff 1: A quarter note on the second line (F4), a quarter note on the second space (G4), and a quarter note on the second line (F4).
- Staff 2: A quarter note on the second space (G4), a quarter note on the second line (F4), and a quarter note on the second space (G4).
- Staff 3: A quarter note on the second space (G4), a quarter note on the second line (F4), and a quarter note on the second space (G4).
- Staff 4: A quarter note on the second space (G4), a quarter note on the second line (F4), and a quarter note on the second space (G4).



16



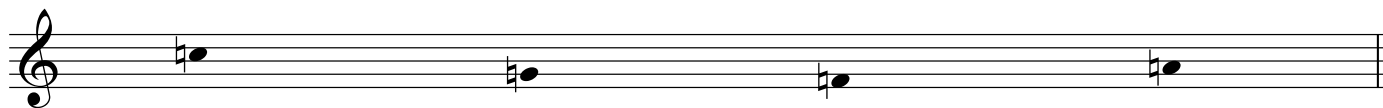
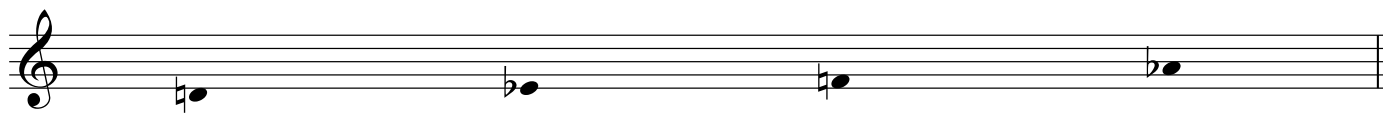
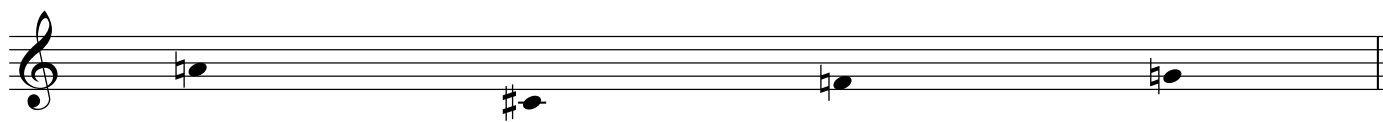
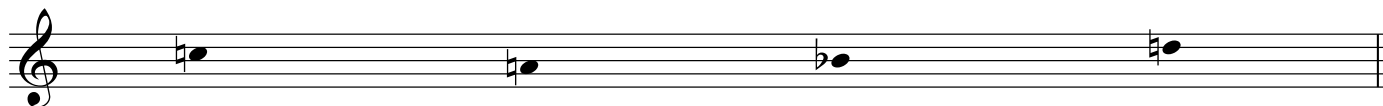
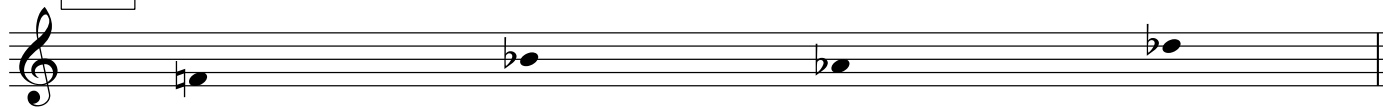
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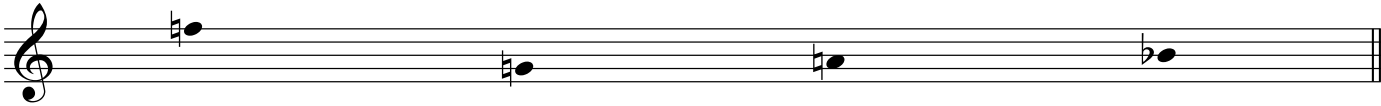
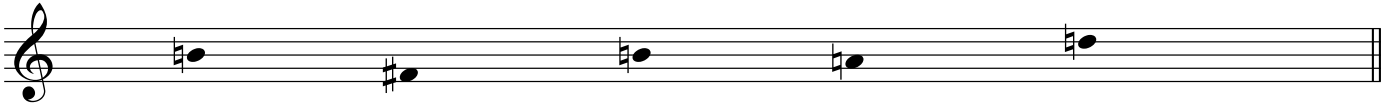
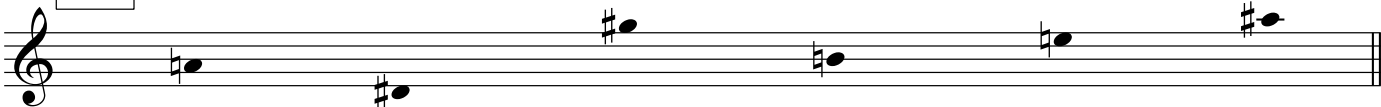
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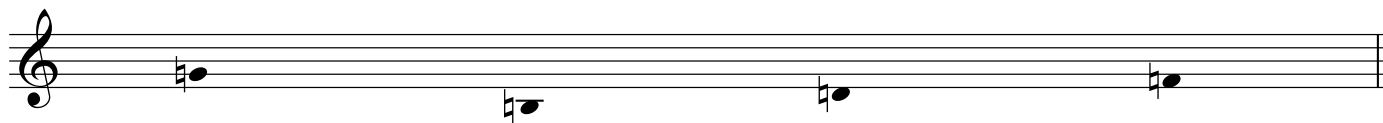
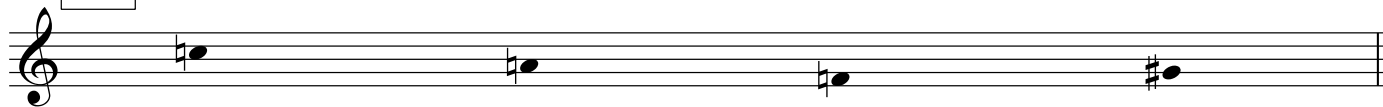
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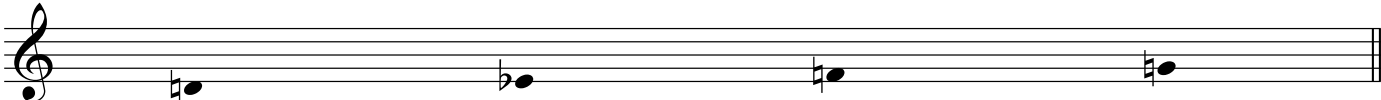
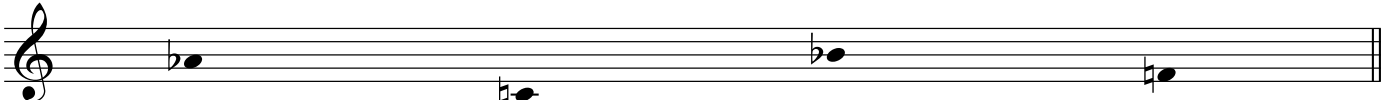
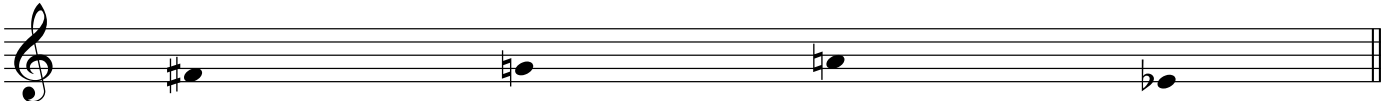
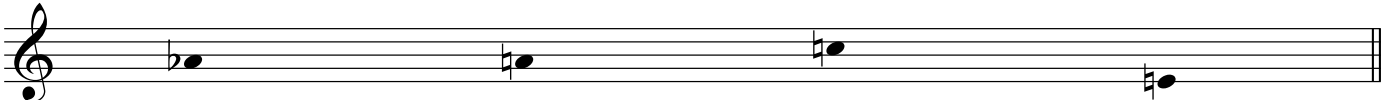
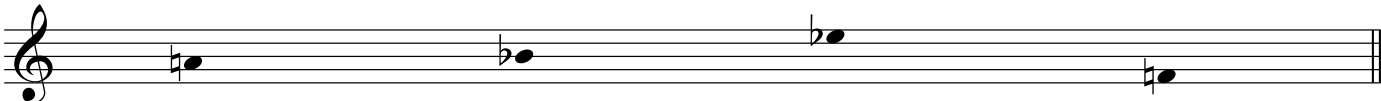
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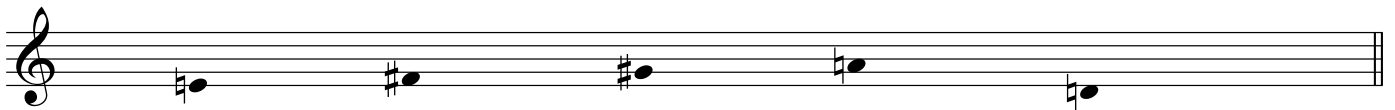
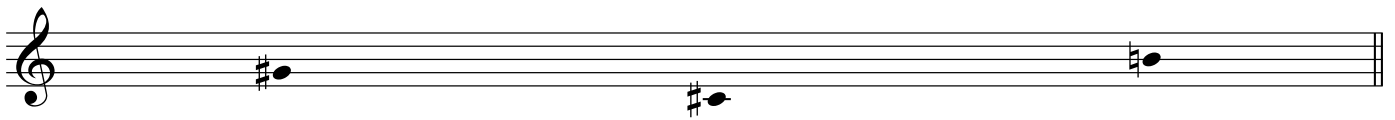
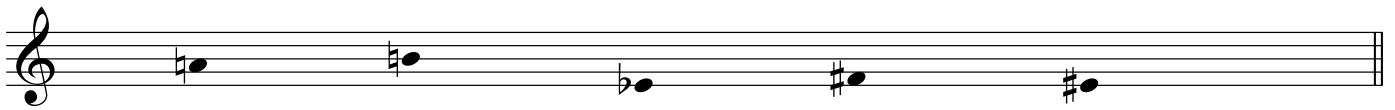
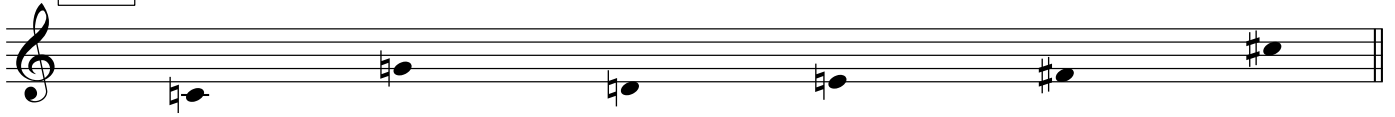
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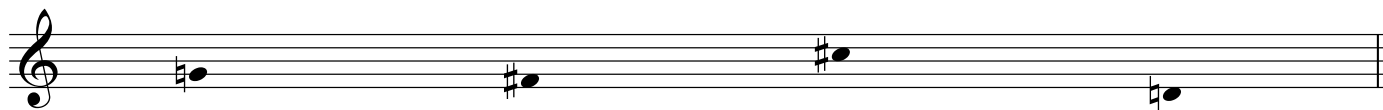
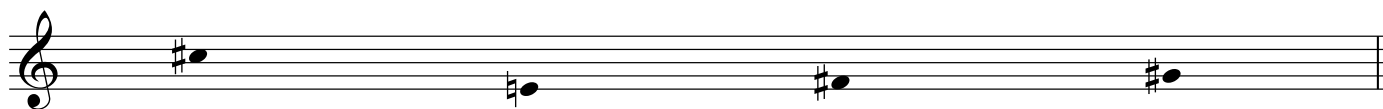
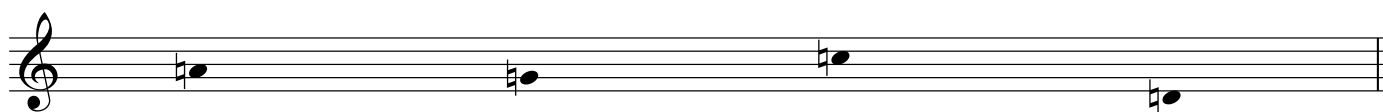
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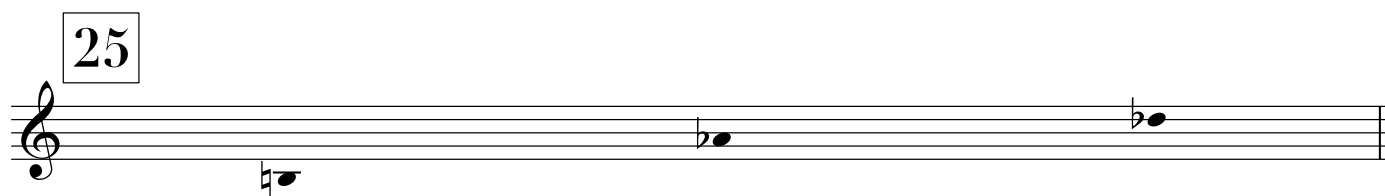


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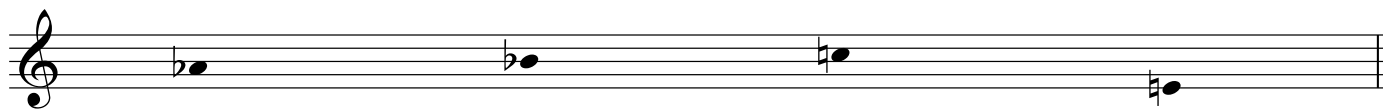
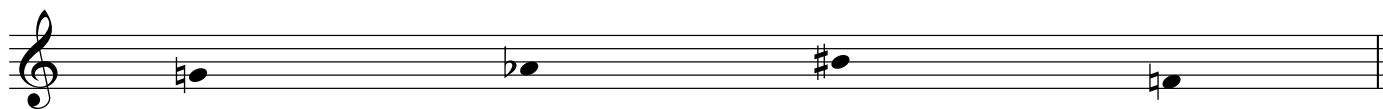
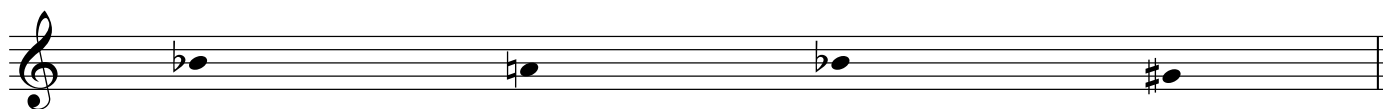
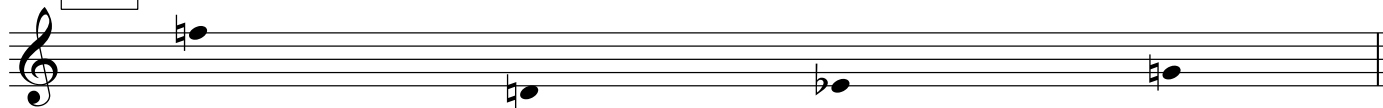
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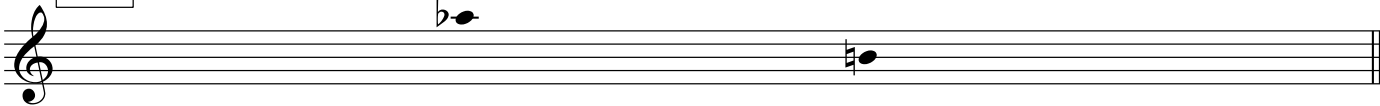




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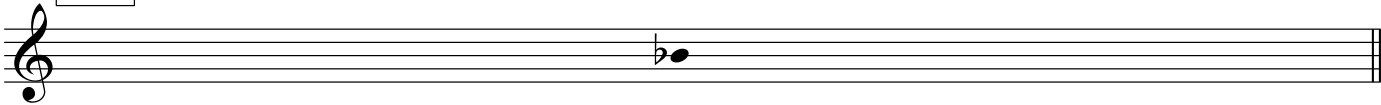
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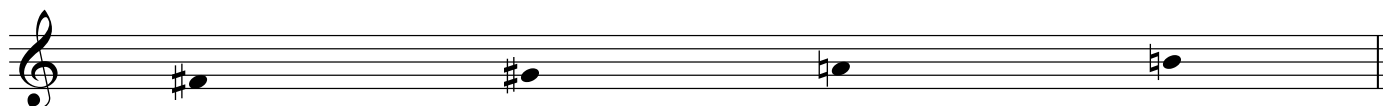
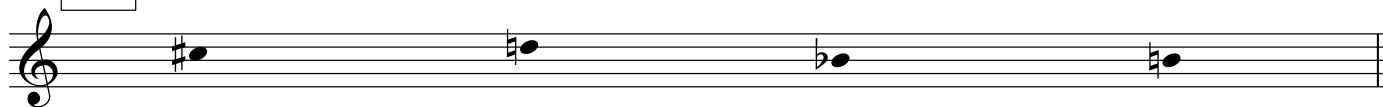
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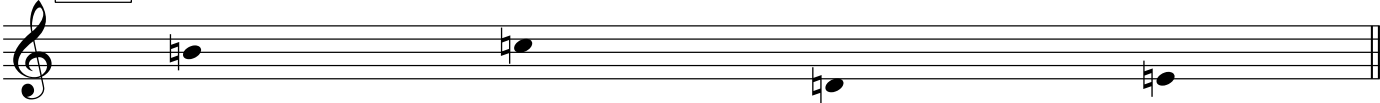
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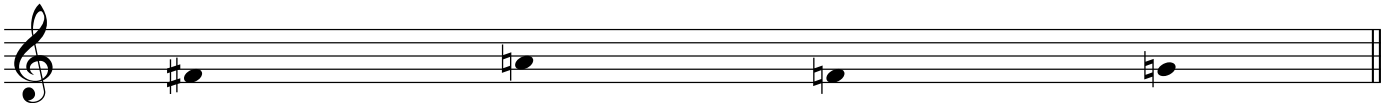
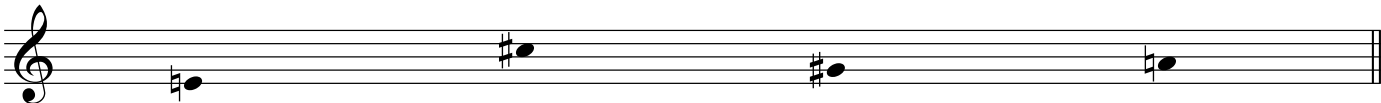
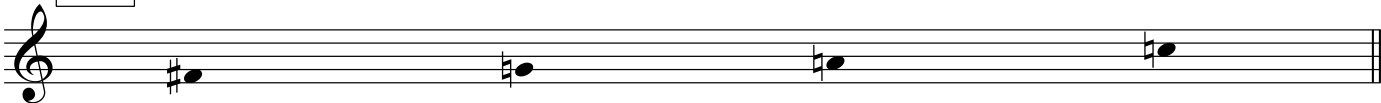
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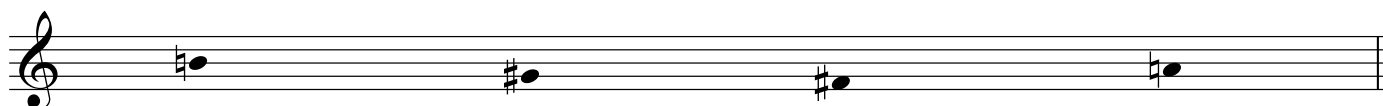
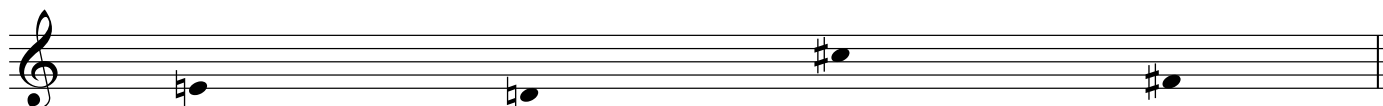
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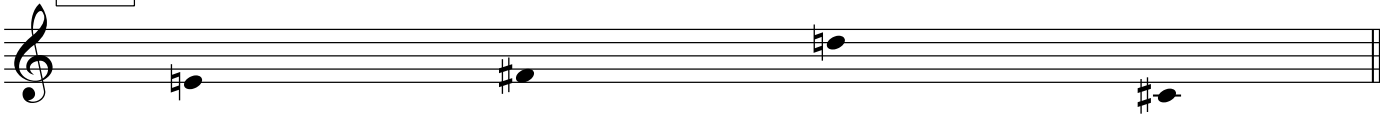
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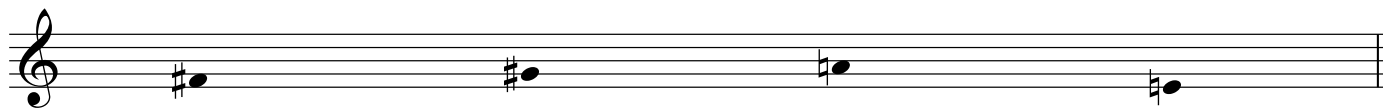
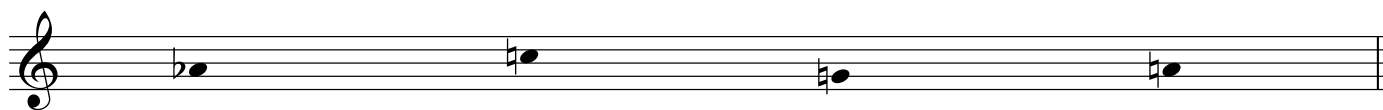
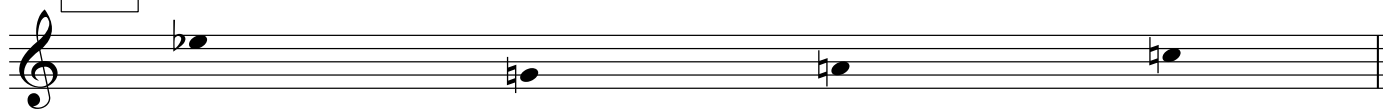
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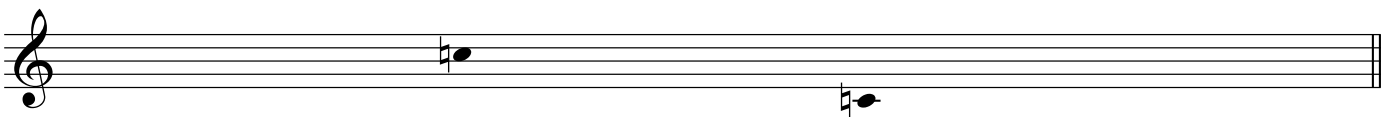
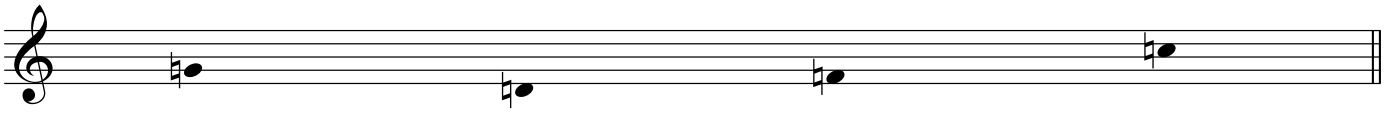
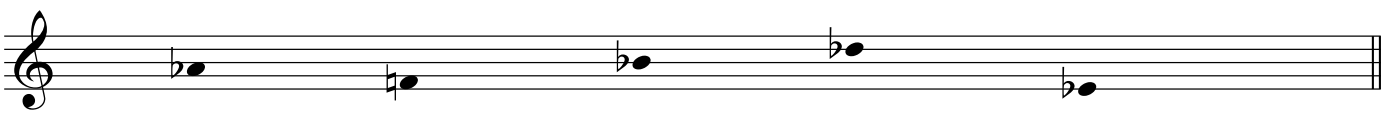
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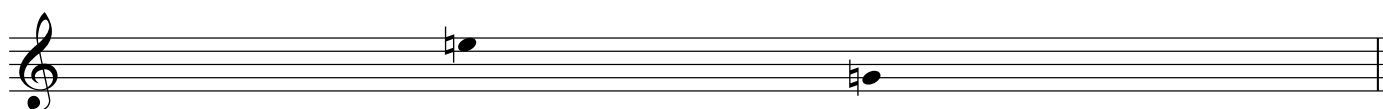
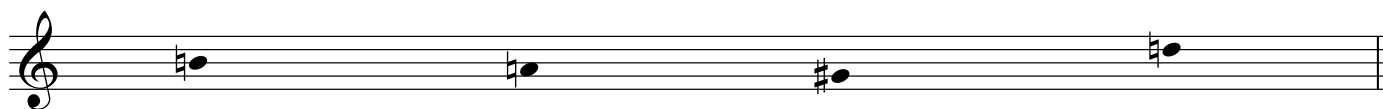
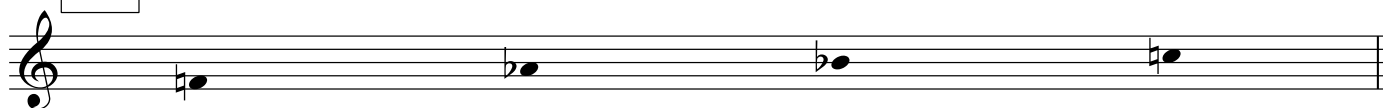
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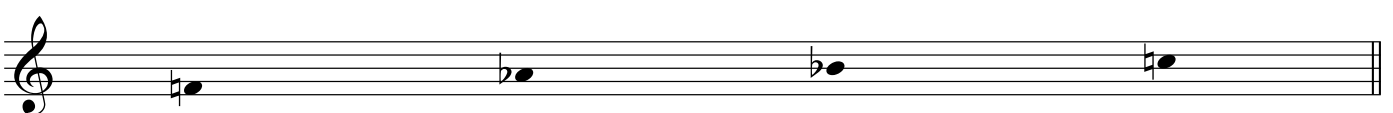
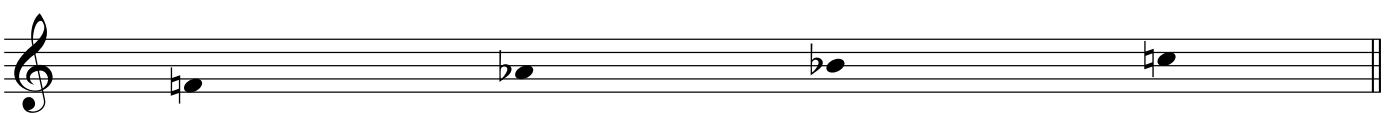
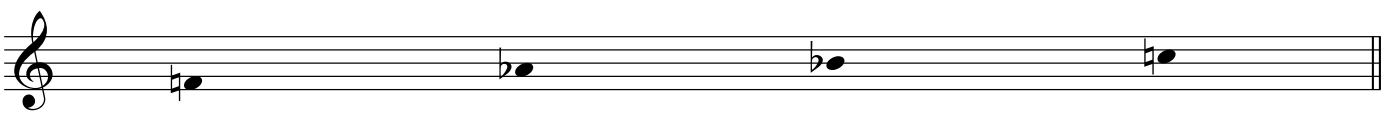
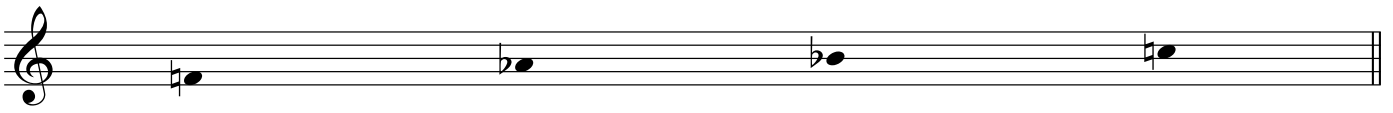
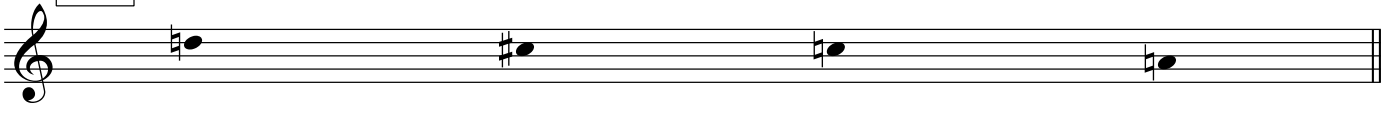
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39



40



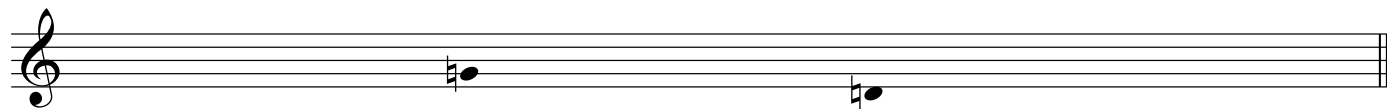
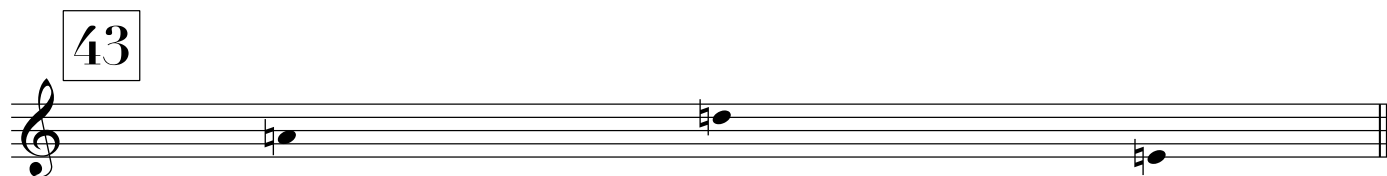
41

A musical score consisting of four staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The score is numbered '41' in a box at the top left. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Four quarter notes: F#4, G#4, A4, B4.
- Staff 2:** Four quarter notes: A4, B4, C#5, D5.
- Staff 3:** A whole rest, followed by a quarter note G#4, a quarter note F#4, and a whole rest.
- Staff 4:** Four quarter notes: G#4, A4, B4, C#5.

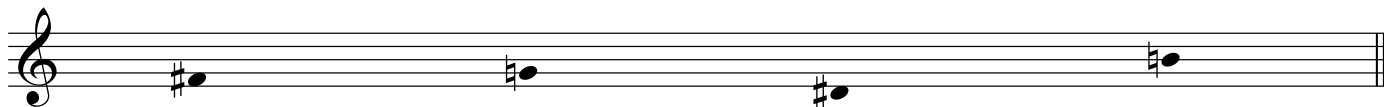
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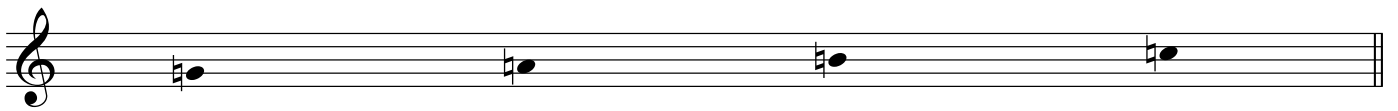
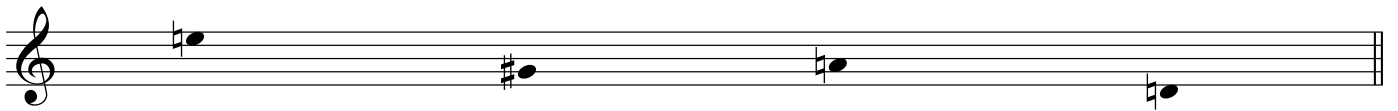




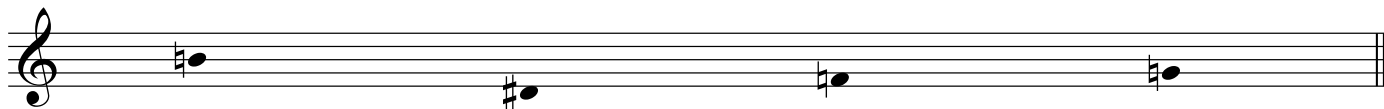
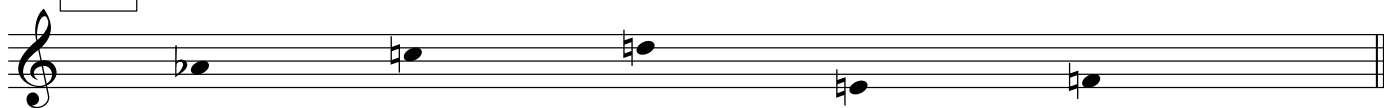
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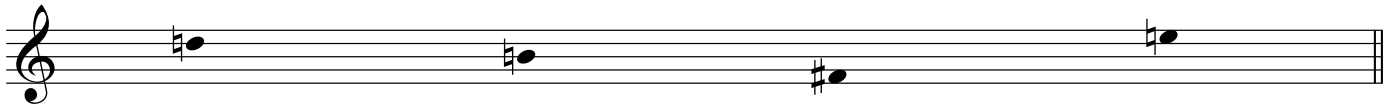
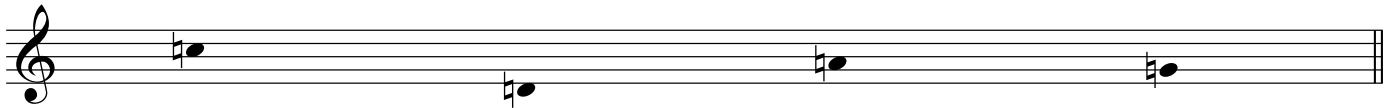
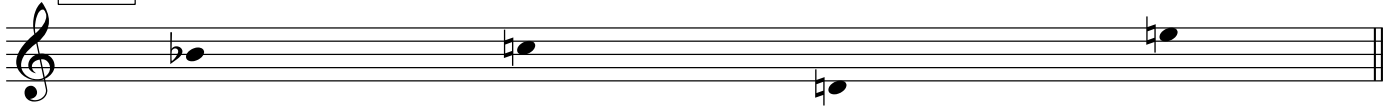
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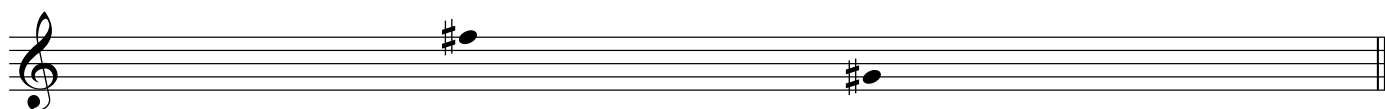
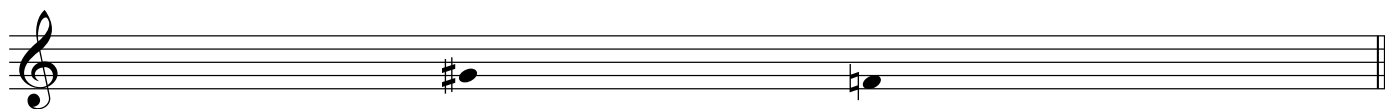
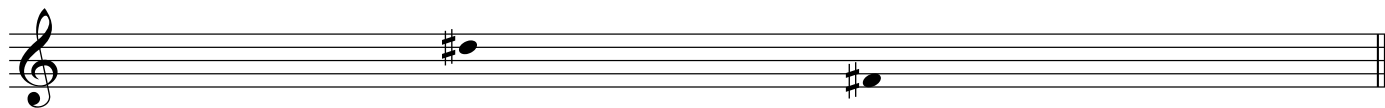
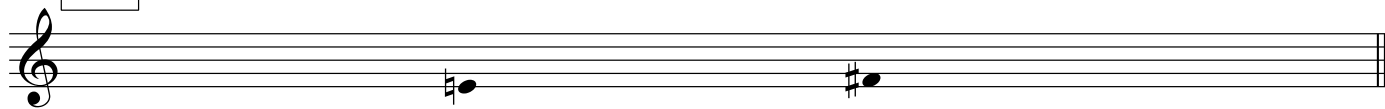
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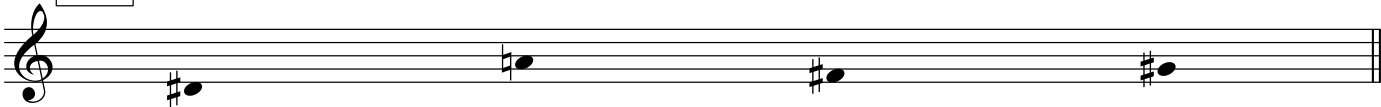
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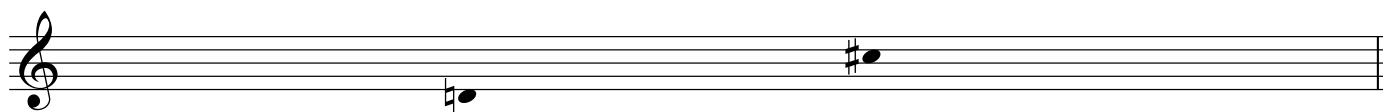
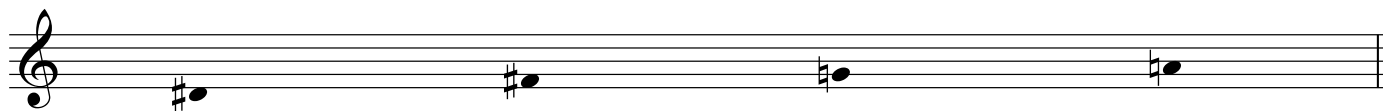
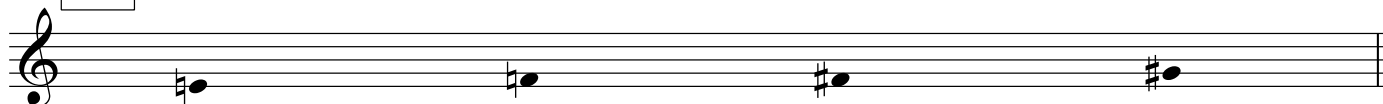
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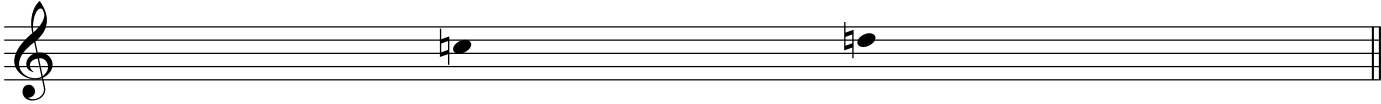
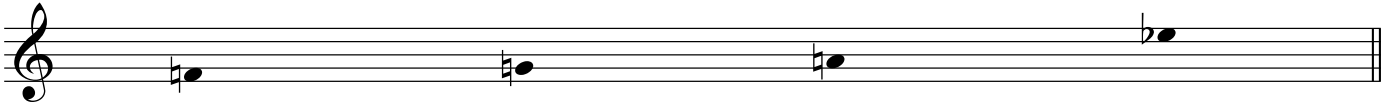
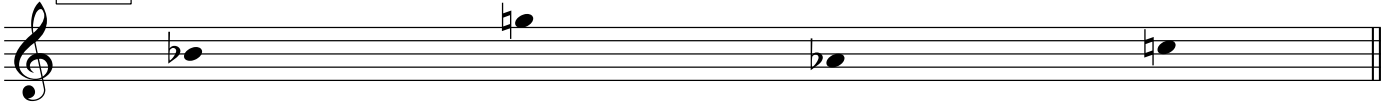
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51



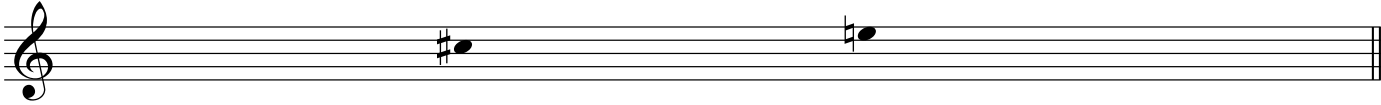
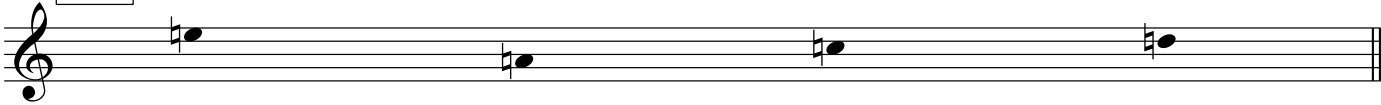
52



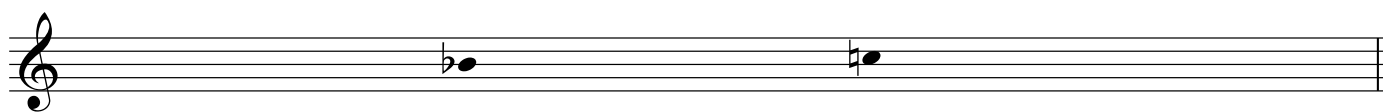
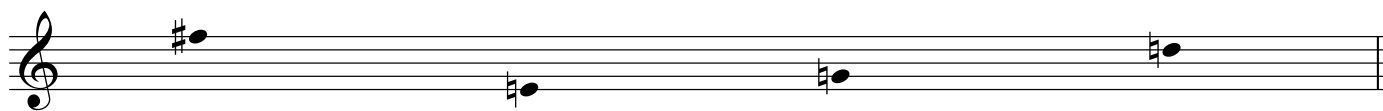
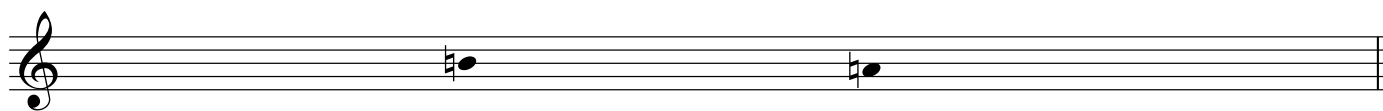
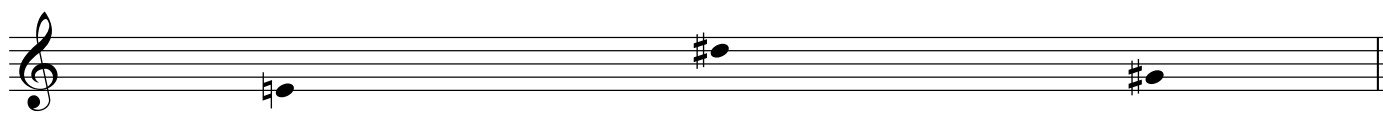
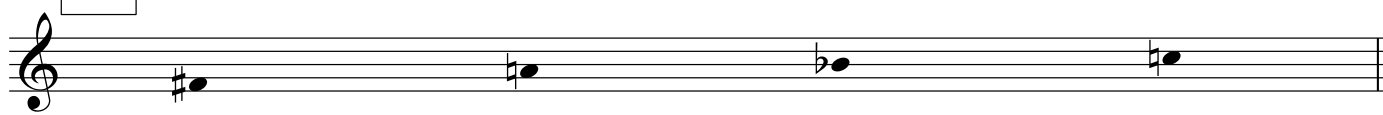
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54



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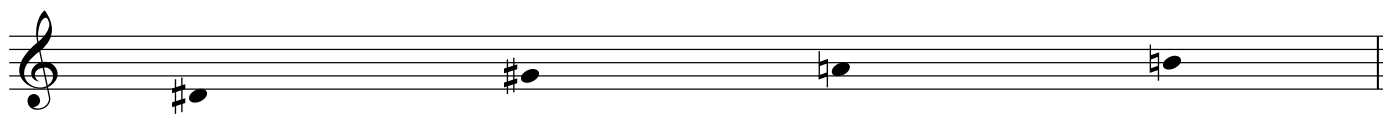
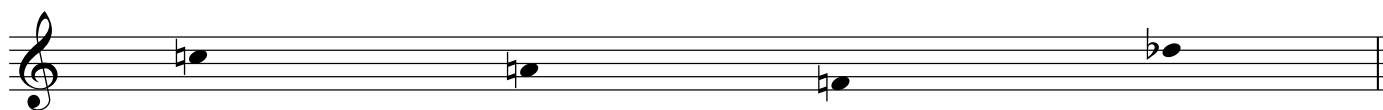
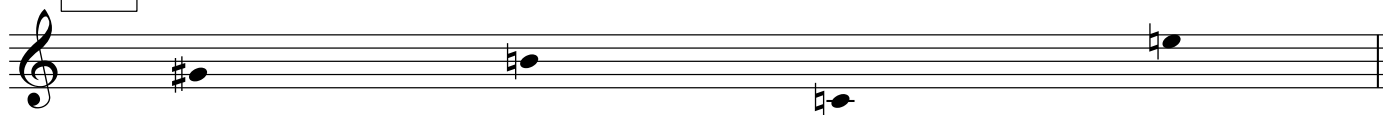


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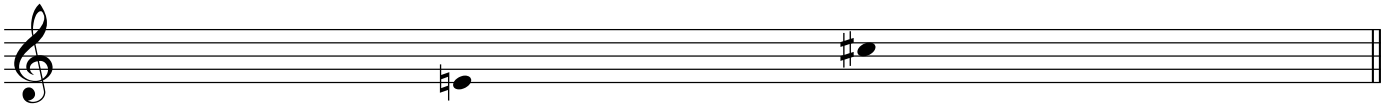
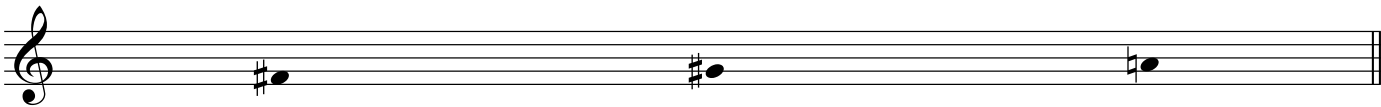
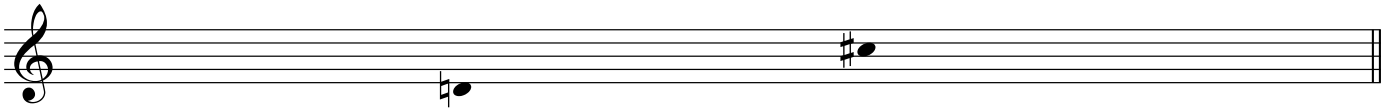
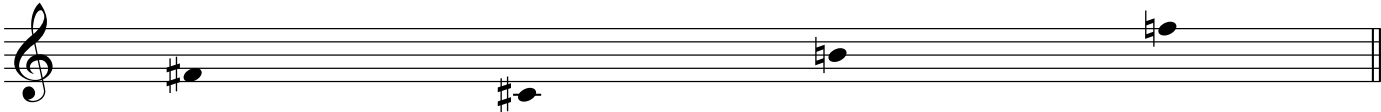
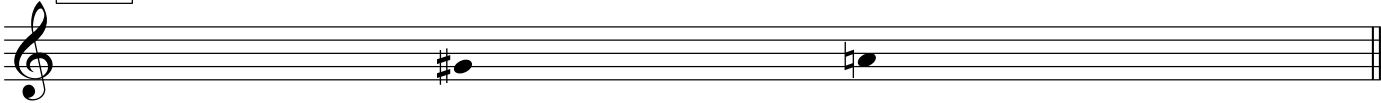
The image displays six staves of musical notation, each beginning with a treble clef. The notation consists of quarter notes with stems, some featuring accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The notes are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Staff 1: Four quarter notes with stems pointing down. The notes are G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), and C5 (natural).
- Staff 2: Five quarter notes with stems pointing down. The notes are G4 (natural), F4 (flat), E4 (natural), D4 (sharp), and C4 (natural).
- Staff 3: Four quarter notes with stems pointing down. The notes are D4 (sharp), E4 (natural), F4 (natural), and G4 (natural).
- Staff 4: Two quarter notes with stems pointing down. The first note is G4 (natural) and the second is E4 (sharp).
- Staff 5: Four quarter notes with stems pointing down. The notes are D4 (sharp), E4 (sharp), F4 (natural), and G4 (natural).
- Staff 6: Four quarter notes with stems pointing down. The notes are D4 (sharp), E4 (natural), F4 (natural), and G4 (natural).

57



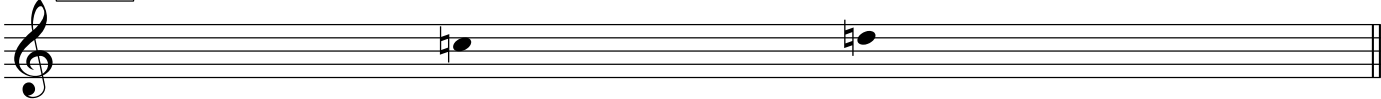
58



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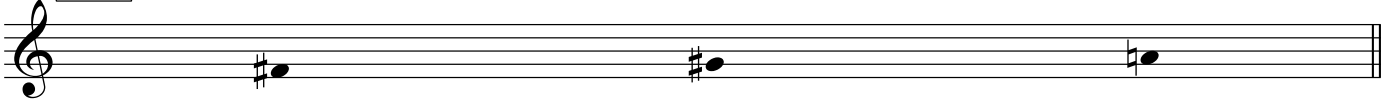


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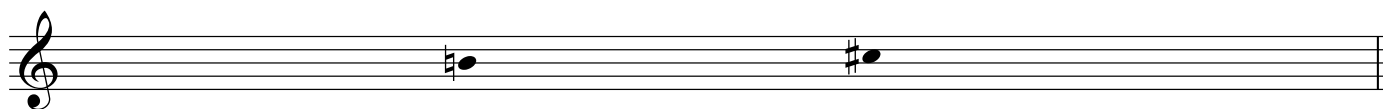
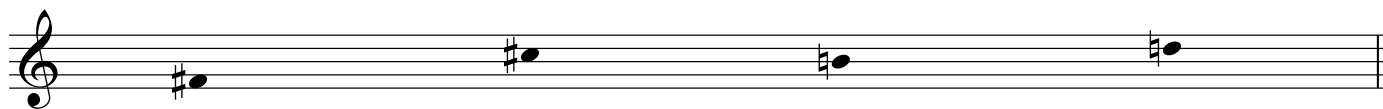
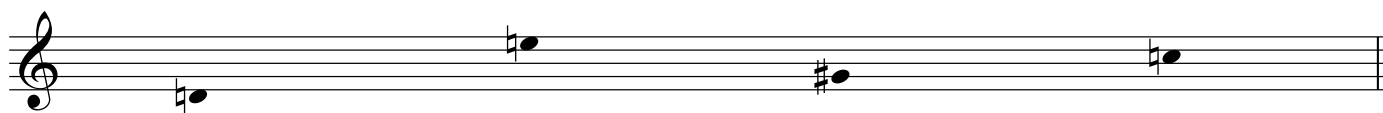




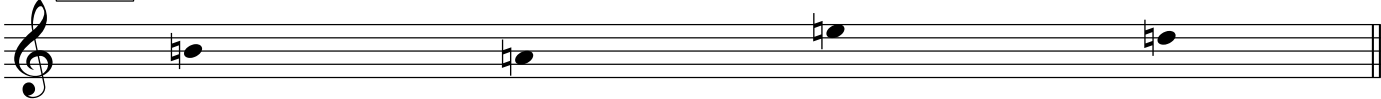
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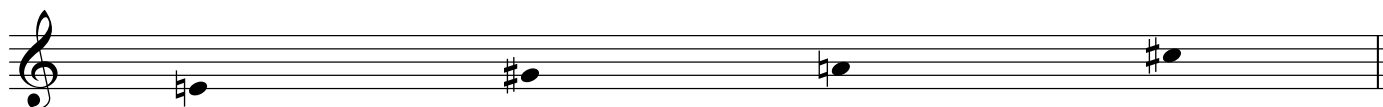
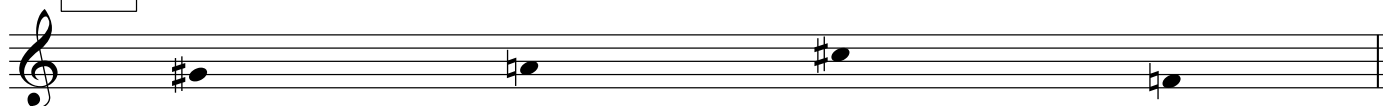
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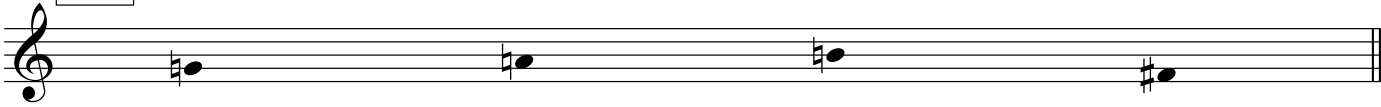
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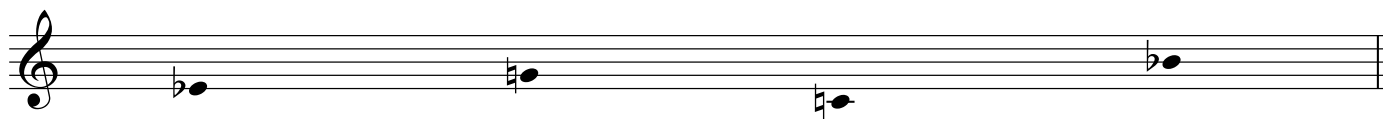
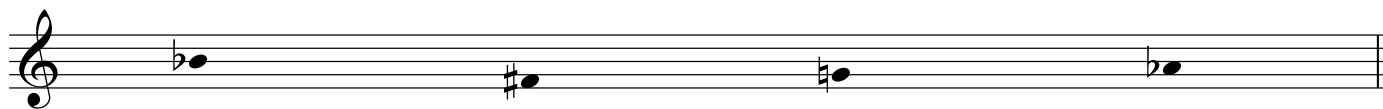
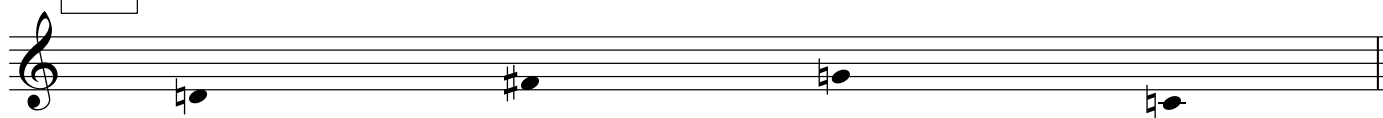
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