

High quality playback equipment: One Two-channel Half-track Tape Deck (quarter-inch tape, 15ips) or DAT, Two Speakers (3-way: tweeter, midrange, 12 inch or larger woofer), One Stereo Amplifier. Left speaker is connected to left channel of tape deck/amplifier, and right speaker is connected to right channel of tape deck/amplifier. In relation to the audience, the left speaker is in front of and to the left of the audience. Right speaker is in front of and to the right of the audience. The speakers are placed on the front portion of a platform or stage and raised above the floor (two feet minimum). The test tone at the beginning of the tape is used to set 0db on tape deck's output meters and can also be used to identify the two speakers. The analog tape is **NOT** encoded with any type of noise reduction.

Note: The tape is available on other Reel-to-Reel formats (15/7.5ips, DBX/no noise reduction, half-track/quarter track). Cassette tapes are available only for audition purposes.

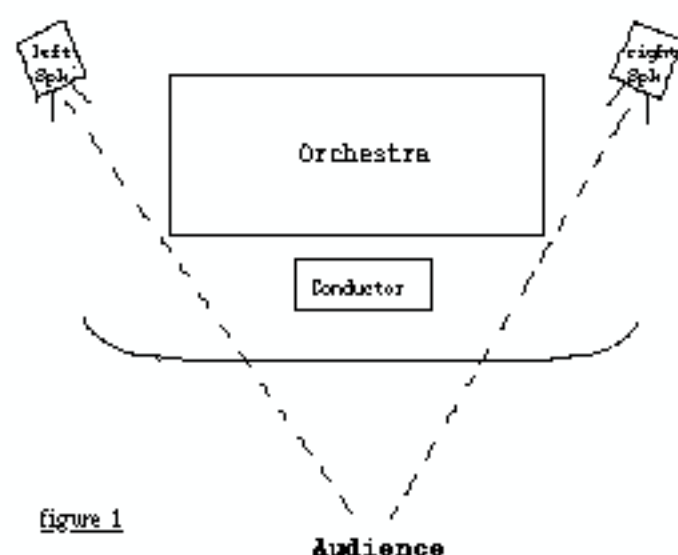


figure 1

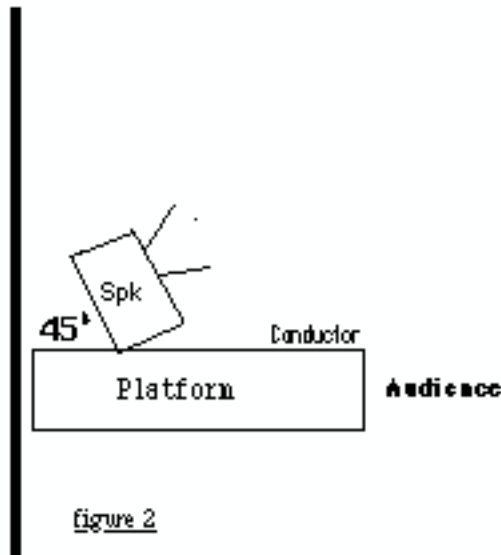


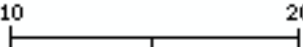
figure 2

Orchestra

A large orchestra with usual instrumental families is required. Graphic notation of pitch is frequently used in the score. (Notes on specific graphic symbols are included below.) Instruments other than a saxophone may be used for the primary solo part and amplified as necessary. The orchestra is arranged as usual (see figure 1), but some instruments may be distributed throughout the hall. Instruments which are easily movable may change position during the performance. However, the conductor and percussion instruments must remain on the platform in front of the audience.

Explanation of Notation used in Karma

10 20



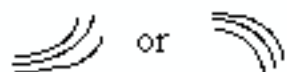
Seconds (use a stop watch)



Duration of activity in a particular part



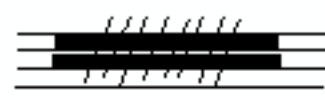
Hit stand repeatedly with bow (or stick) as fast as possible.



Glissando in the directions of the lines



Strings - Play on the other side of the bridge.
The top space indicates the highest string on the instrument. Either single strings or two adjacent strings may be notated.



Strings - Bowed tremolo of above technique.



Strings - Hit instrument with closed fist



Strings - Same as above, but hit repeatedly and as fast as possible.



Each instrument holds a single pitch for the duration indicated by length of the line. The highness/lowness of each pitch is relative to the instrument playing a specific pitch.



Play extreme pitches relative to each instrument's range. Change pitches as fast as possible and rapidly gliss between most pitches.



Same as above, but confine the range of pitch.



Clapping - as fast as possible



Each instrument plays one pitch (different than other instruments - possibly micro tones) and repeats that pitch about four times each second. (Conductor - do not conduct each repetition.)



Rapid change in pitch (3 pitches in example)
using vibrato, trill, etc.



Individual pitches move upward slowly