

For percussion, brass, and auxiliary performers.

Percussion instruments should be skin-headed drums capable of being tuned to defined pitches : bass-drums, timpani, tom-toms, bongoes etc.

Brass instruments are tubas, trombones, horns, euphoniums, trumpets, flugelhorns, cornets.

The percussion instruments play a constant pulse of eighth notes in which quarter note = 112, accenting slightly the first eighth-note of a $\frac{4}{4}$ bar. They are tuned in perfect 5ths and 4ths of D flat, A flat, D flat, A flat, D flat such that there are more D flats than A flats. The brass instruments play the repeated eighth notes in rhythmic unison with the percussion instruments except that they emphasize slightly the 8th eighth note of the $\frac{4}{4}$ bar. They play a common chord of D flat arranged such that the lowest instrument available plays D flat, the highest plays high A flat, and a maximum of 2 instruments play the F below the highest A flat played. There should be at least one D flat and one A flat between the lowest D flat and the F - still with an A flat above (Thus for there to be any Fs at all, there must be a minimum of 5 brass instruments). The instruments play constantly attempting to maintain consonance throughout; this includes the percussion instruments. The piece should start homogeneously, say, with a footcount. During the performance auxiliary performers subject the various instruments to a wide range of temperature treatments (ice, fire, heating and cooling appliances, fans etc) directly and indirectly applied, such as will not damage the instruments. Throughout the instruments maintain their consonance, re-tuning if necessary, and the piece may be terminated when the instrumentalist or the auxiliary performers decide that consonance occurs constantly. The piece may also terminate following illness, severe discomfort, or excessive perspiration odour from any performer.