PERFORMERGRAM: LIGHT NOTATION

To create a painting with light. Composed with sound, Capturing the act of playing. Performergrams are images created in a darkroom, using light, photographic paper and sound. The basic principle is to convert sound in to light formations, then to translate that light onto photographic paper to then cast an image, after developing.

There are 3 ways to produce a PERFORMERGRAM:

1. SYMBIOTIC WATER:

Create a dark room environment: (Red light may be used). Plunge photograph paper into a pool of water, then directly onto the surface of water play an instrument (For example a French Horns bell) this will create a rippling effect on the water -capturing the sound, dictating the notation played. To capture the shadow of this, flashes of light must be used from an exterior body. The amount of flashes may vary depending on how exposed you want the paper to be (And at what angle you wish you paper to be more worked into. I have attempted 2-6 pieces). The flash will be the direction of light paint cast over the shadow of sound, intern creating the depth of patter as product. Develop, then fix.

Example, Performergram: Horn in C: Major 1.5mx2m



2. LIGHT NOTATION (MONOCHROME):

Use a Hi-fi and its speakers:

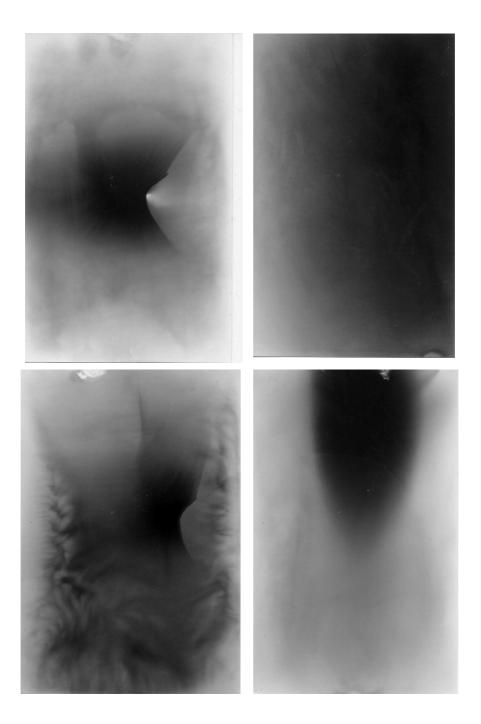
- Use one of the negative and positive wires (this sound be connected to the main body of Hi-fi and on the speakers) disconnect the wire from one of the speaker ends. Use this end of the wire and connect to a small bulb; this bulb should be no bigger that 1.5cm. After connecting this- play sound off the Hi-fi, this should then translate the sound into pulsation of light creating a beat to the sound.
- The other choice of how to use the Hi-fi is to connect a microphone on to the Hi-fi. This will allow you to use sound directly. The same principles apply to using the negative and positive wires and blub, to automatically translate your sound.

Then, create a darkroom environment: (Red light may be used).

Place your pre prepared Hi-fi and speakers in the darkroom. Surround your Hi-fi with black and white photographic paper. Once in place take hold of your blub and depending on your preferred positioning. Press *play* on Hi-fi (I have previously used sound clips, parts of songs or, conversations in to microphones (Live and pre recorded)). All have been under 15 seconds. Then move the blub as a composer would conduct an orchestra over the paper and surrounding area. Develop, then fix.

Example, Light Notation, Series of 4: why do birds suddenly appear? 9cmx14cm From top to bottom, left to right:

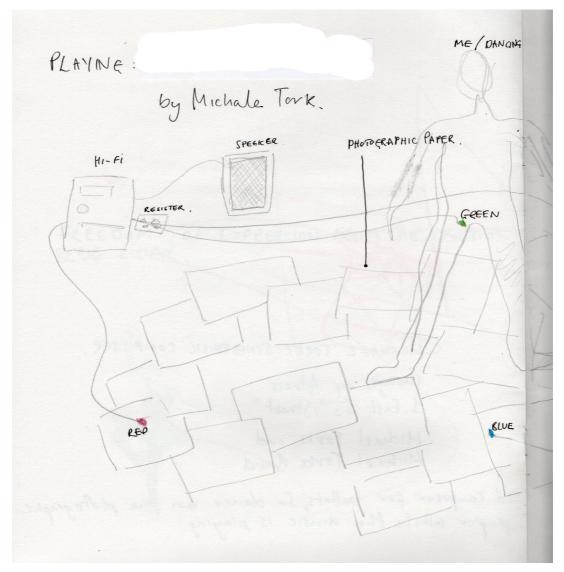
'why do birds suddenly appear?' The Carpenters, 'un-brake my heart' Toni Braxton, 'just the way you are' Barry White, 'when you say nothing at all' Ronan Keating.



3. LIGHT NOTATION (COLOUR):

Use a Hi-fi and its speakers:

• Use one negative and positive wire (this sound be connected to the main body of Hi-fi and speaker) disconnect the wire from one of the speaker ends. Use this end of the wire to connect to a resister: From there split in to 3 separate wires-low tone, mid tone and high tone: Translating into Blue, Green and Red small bulbs; these bulbs should be no bigger that 1.5cm. After connecting this- play sound off the Hi-fi, this should then translate into pulsation of light creating a beat to the sound.



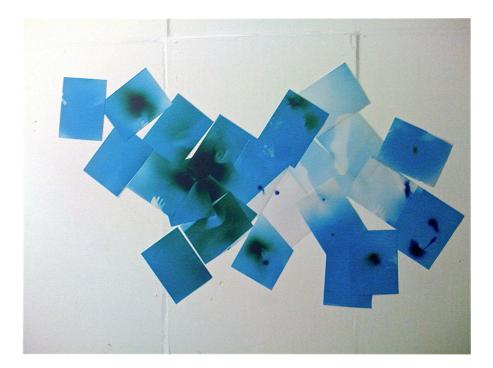
• The other choice of how to use the Hi-fi is to connect a microphone onto the Hi-fi. This will allow you to use sound directly. The same principles apply to using the negative and positive wires and blubs, to translate your sound automatically.

Then, create a complete darkroom environment,

Place your pre prepared Hi-fi and speakers in the darkroom. Surround your Hi-fi with COLOUR photographic paper (Depending on your choice of the composition of paper used, this may be a small single sheet, many sheets collaged together, or one big sheet). Once in place take hold of your blub and depending on your preferred positioning (Ether standing directly onto paper or to one side), press play on Hi-fi (I have previously used sound clips, parts of songs or conversations in to microphones). All have been under 15 seconds. Then move the blub as a conductor moves his stick when conducting an orchestra, over the paper and surrounding area. Develop, then fix.

Example;

'Ode to Wagner', (Music played –Change of address: 1, east 33rd Street Michale Torke and Michael Torke Band) 2mx4m





DEATAIL:

'Ode to Wagner', (Music played –Change of address: 1, east 33rd Street Michale Torke and Michael Torke Band) 11.5x21.5cm

