Lines sometimes meld when necessary

For FPV drone pilot and one to four musicians/vocalists

Composed for Yong Su Clark and Eliko Akahori

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Video feed from the drone should be projected onto a large screen visible by the audience and the musicians. This is often accomplished by a special receiver in the 5.8GHz band. Ensure that the receiver's channel is set to the same channel as the drone's VTX (video transmitter) channel.

The video reception and projection should be tested extensively before performance. Because the drone is controlled by a transmitter in the 2.4GHz band, it's beneficial to ask audience members to put their phones in airplane mode before the piece begins.

The drone can be flown within any suitable volume. An intriguing volume is one where certain surfaces have been augmented with contact microphones that the drone pilot attempts to activate through the drone's flight.

When performing, think about the lines the drone flies, the lines it draws on screen, the musical lines you perform, the lines your instruments or own movements make in a space, lines of flight that lead somewhere else, and moments when those lines meld together, cohere, and then come apart again.

The duration of each Part is dependent on the battery life of the drone. For micro drones, this will likely be no longer than two minutes in 2018. Due to the danger of flying drones large than micro size indoors, performance of this piece with larger drones should use an outdoors performance space. Duration of Parts for drones flown outdoors could be anywhere from 6 to 30 minutes maximum.

Total duration: approximately 8 minutes (for micro drones); approximately 24 to 120 minutes (for larger drones).

Part I: Grounded

Listen to motor sounds. Consider electromagnetism. Respond. Repeat.

Part II: Flight

Watch flight. Consider movement through volumes. Respond. Repeat.

Part III: Solo for drone

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Part IV: Imbrication

Guide drone with sound. Consider symbiosis. Ensemble. Repeat.