

Shining

words and music by David Pittman
1-6-97

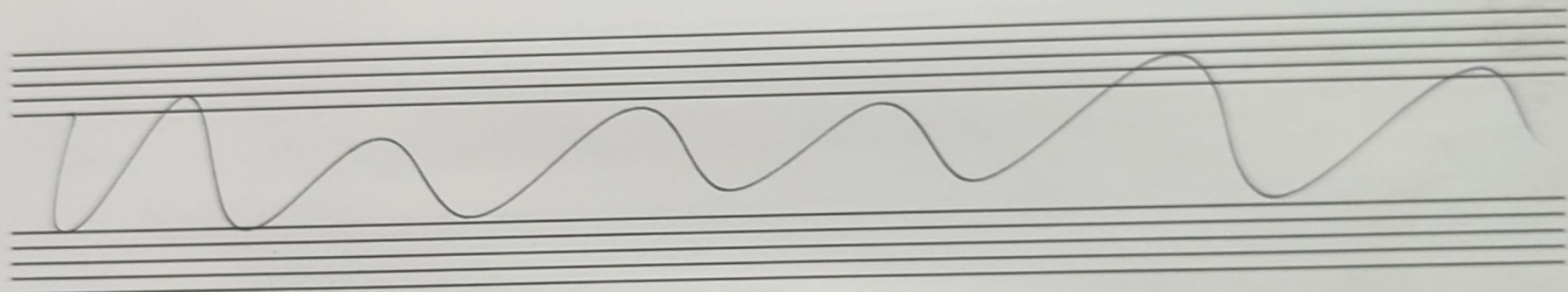
flute $\text{♩} = 50$

high soprano voice

1. pp non vib. p. (etc.)

cellos $\text{[O}^\circ\text{]}$ make bow changes perceptible but not accented

2. pp non vib. p. (etc.)



⑤ $\text{[O}^{10}\text{]}$ mp vibrato p. n.v. bato molto u.v.

mf Shin --- ing, Shi --- ning

vibrate molto

mark bow changes as much as possible

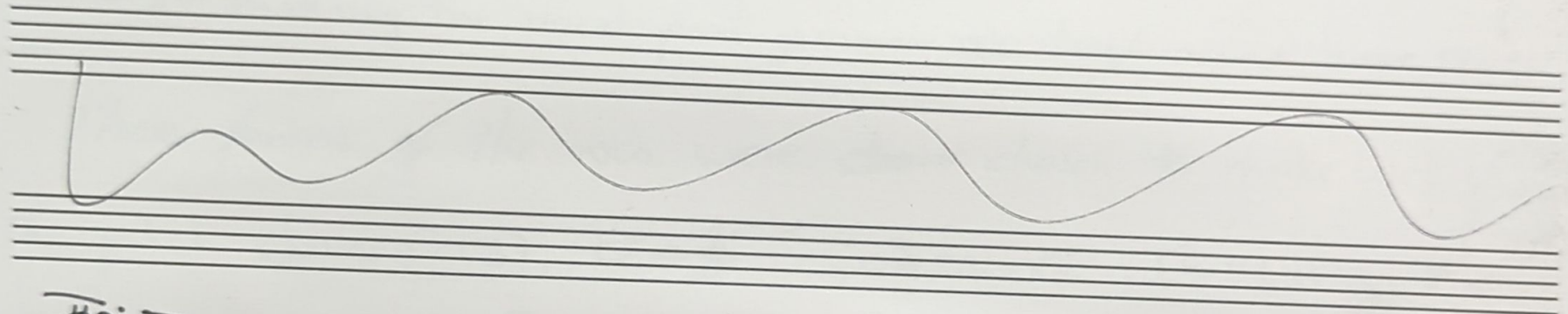
vibrate molto

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on three staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "through the e² van - esc - ence - which takes all (mm)";. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *n.v.*, *vib. molto*, and *(n.v. secco)*. There are also performance instructions like *non vib.* and *p*.

A series of empty musical staves, likely for additional notation or a continuation of the piece.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, starting at measure 13. The score is written on three staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "quasi voce pp" and "and leaves ought but the". The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *n.v.*, *p*, *mp*, *pizz.*, *vibrato*, and *non vib.*. There are also performance instructions like *vib* and *[I³]*.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 17-23. The score includes a treble clef staff with lyrics and a grand staff (violin and cello parts). Performance markings include *vib.*, *n.v.*, *pp* (*non troppo piano*), *dolce molto vibrato*, *p*, *souls*, *non vibrato*, and *pp dolcissimo-re*. The lyrics are: "silence of our own souls".



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 21-24. The score includes a treble clef staff with lyrics and a grand staff. Performance markings include *non vibrato*, *dolcissimo*, *pen*, *tence*, *(ce)*, *molto vibrato*, *bow changes well marked (al finé)*, *pp*, *pizz.*, and *pp*. The lyrics are: "pen tence (ce)".

Commentary on "Shining"

(4)

The words are the source (in meaning more than colour) of the music.

The cellos are in a rhythmic canon (mostly) which reverses in spirit around bar 13 focus, they are treated as being one combined instrument; they play the O^0 row once only between them and form the background over which the flute and voice sing almost as duet. The flute takes the O^0 row and plays it just once. The voice ^{is} in I^9 and then reverses into I^3 , making the vocal part ~~the~~ mirror ~~the~~ itself around bars 13-14.

These forms of the row were ~~chosen~~ chosen to make use of the pitch classes $[03]$. $O^0 \Rightarrow$ ~~1st~~ ^{1st & 2nd} ; $O^9 \Rightarrow$ 5th & 6th ; $I^9 \Rightarrow$ 11th & 12th; the invariance occurs from $[11\ 2\ 0\ 3]$ but the $[03]$ dichord is using at bars 11-13 ~~to~~ ^{up} to show the meaning of the poem's "which takes all" i.e. only two notes of the row are in use although 3 forms of the row are in use. The mirror formations present in the song show the overall spirit of inward judgement of oneself that is of little effect except to uncover the emptiness and silence which are everpresent and full of light.



- all R and RI rows are redundant $\therefore$ 24 actual rows
- row-inverted mirror symmetrical formation
- main invariance occurs with $[28118]$ and $[11203]$ tetrachords, also $[90101]$ (many others actually)

	I^0 E	I^3 G	I^1 F	I^4 G $\sharp$	I^2 F $\sharp$	I^5 A	I^6 E $\flat$	I^8 C	I^{10} D	I^7 B	I^9 D $\flat$	I^{11} B $\flat$
I^0 E	0	3	1	4	2	5	11	8	10	7	9	6
I^3 G	9	0	10	1	11	2	8	5	7	4	6	3
I^1 F	11	2	0	3	1	4	10	7	9	6	8	5
I^4 G $\sharp$	8	11	9	0	10	1	7	4	6	3	5	2
I^2 F $\sharp$	10	1	11	2	0	3	9	6	8	5	7	4
I^5 A	7	10	8	11	9	0	6	3	5	2	4	1
I^6 E $\flat$	1	4	2	5	3	6	0	9	11	8	10	7
I^8 C	4	7	5	8	6	9	3	0	2	11	1	10
I^{10} D	2	5	3	6	4	7	1	10	0	9	11	8
I^7 B	5	8	6	9	7	10	4	1	3	0	2	11
I^9 D $\flat$	3	6	4	7	5	8	2	11	1	10	0	9
I^{11} B $\flat$	6	9	7	10	8	11	5	2	4	1	3	0