

TREMULOUS IMAGES:
A Portfolio of Original Compositions Based on and
Informed by Static Visual Art

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Volume 1 of 4: Portfolio of Compositions 1

Cardiff University School of Music

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Presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Doctor of
Philosophy (Music) in Composition

A Sideshow Of
Sideways Horizons

-

JOSEPH HILL YARD

for string quartet

2014-17

A Slideshow of Sideways Horizons is the response to sixteen photographs from conceptual artist Rolf Sach's album *Amazon Express*. Each photograph, taken from the bow of a converted trawler at various points on a month-long voyage, is split halfway by the horizon with the sky taking the top half and the sea taking the bottom half. Each instrument in the ensemble 'reads' the relevant photograph from left to right from their respective position on the score (violin 1 represents the top quarter of the photograph, violin 2 represents the second quarter down, and so on). As such, the violins represent the sky, while the viola and violoncello represent the sea. All instruments are predominantly concerned with colour: pale/dark; soft/intense; warm/cool. As these colours evolve across the photograph (as well as encountering objects such as clouds and vapour trails), so the inherent movement of these static images becomes apparent.

Performance Notes

Each movement should last c.45”.

For ease of synchronisation within the ensemble, it is recommended that each performer plays from the full score.

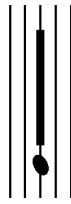
Notation is proportional – a note's duration is dependent on the distance to the next note. Rhythmic notation is not exact unless otherwise stated (e.g. a minim lasts longer than a crotchet, but not necessarily twice as long).

The intention for each movement is to begin as though the music has been present for a while. A fade-in is not necessary, but it is important that there is no accent on the first note unless otherwise stated. Similarly, the end of each movement should hint that the music continues after it has finished. Do not be too abrupt with the final chord/figure, but do not pause. As smooth a transition as possible between movements is essential.

An ideal performance would include projections of the photographs onto a screen behind/to the side of the ensemble through the use of a carousel slide projector. There is no linear narrative to these photographs and so the ensemble is permitted to perform these movements in any order they see fit. It is necessary that the corresponding photograph be projected for the duration of the movement being performed.

Special Notation

Hold note for duration of thick line



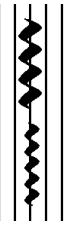
Two connected figures occur at same time



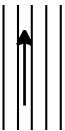
Scratch tone



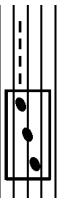
Vibrato/wide vibrato



Gradually move towards next figure



Repeat boxed figure for duration of dashed line



Half-pressure fingering



Follow the melodic contour of the line. No glissando.
Legato. Fluctuating rhythm



Very slow bow speed



Late Evening Glow with a Band of Dark Cloud (1/16)

7

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Bassoon

Detailed description of the musical score:

- Vln. 1:** Starts with "meno sul tasto" and "rich sul tasto". The dynamic "pp" is indicated. The score then transitions to "gliss.", "poco sul tasto", "rich sul tasto", and finally "rich sul tasto" again.
- Vln. 2:** Starts with "meno ST" and "rich ST". The score then transitions to "gliss.", "poco sul tasto", "rich sul tasto", and finally "rich sul tasto" again.
- Vla. (Violoncello):** Starts with "gliss.". The score then transitions to "poco sul tasto", "rich sul tasto", and finally "rich sul tasto" again.
- Vlc. (Double Bass):** Starts with "poco sul tasto", "rich sul tasto", and "rich sul tasto". The dynamic "mf" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, fluctuating quickly in and out of tune, meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "p" is indicated.
- Bassoon:** Starts with "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "mp" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "p" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "mp" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "p" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "mp" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "p" is indicated. The score then transitions to "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto" and "half-pressure bowing". The dynamic "mp" is indicated.

Early Evening, Storm Cloud Overhead (2/16)

Musical score for "Early Evening, Storm Cloud Overhead" (2/16) featuring four staves:

- Vln. 1:** Starts with "meno sul pont., rich" and a wavy line bowing. Dynamics: ***mf***.
- Vln. 2:** Starts with "sul pont., light pressure" and "ord. gliss." Dynamics: ***p***, ***pp***.
- Vla.:** Starts with "regular, unrhythmic bowing, fluctuating quickly in and out of tune" and "brief harmonic on G♯". Dynamics: ***p***.
- Vlc.:** Starts with "regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly to 1/4♯ and 1/4♭" and "brief harmonic on C♯". Dynamics: ***mp***.

Warm Evening Glow, Dark High Cloud (3/16)

Vln. 1

poco sul pont.,
rich, IV ord.
mp > p

light bowing
pressure
norm. pressure
0
rich

pp

Vln. 2

poco
sul tasto
p

I, gliss.
II, gliss.

pp

Vla.

regular, unrhythmic bowing,
bend between 1/4# and 1/4b,
poco sul pont.
tr

sim. to beginning
of the movement

pp

p

Vlc.

regular, unrhythmic bowing,
bend between 1/4# and 1/4b,
poco sul pont.

pp > pp > pp > p

(hold A.)
(hold F#.)

light bowing norm. pressure
III & IV

mf

pp

bend widening to semitone
above and below

p

sim. to beginning,
bend between semitone
above and below

p

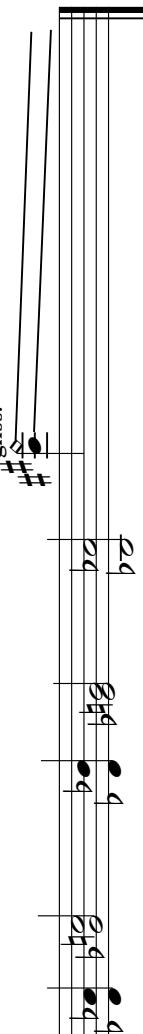
flutter finger with
each bow stroke
quasi gliss.

p

mp < mf > p pp < mp > p

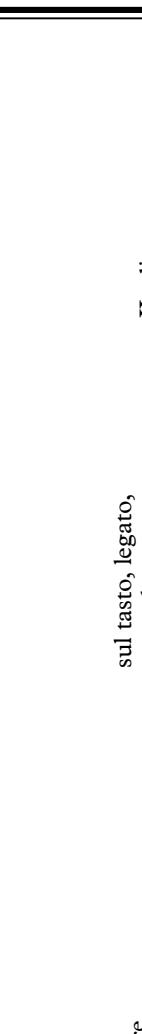
Evening, Post-Sunset Glow With Vapour Trails (4/16)

Violin 1

sul pont.
light pressure


pp

Violin 2

sul tasto, legato
normal pressure


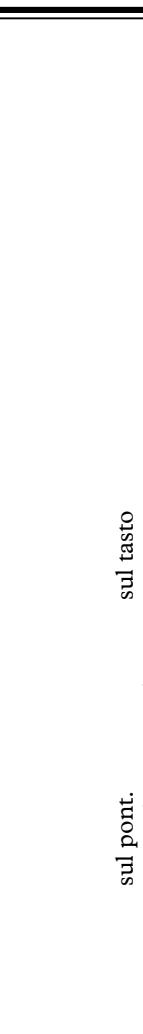
pp

Vla.

sul pont.
II, gliss.

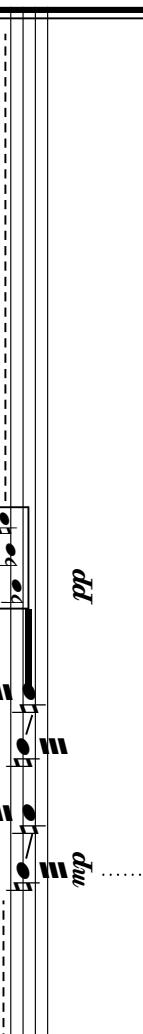

pp

Vlc.

sul tasto, legato
normal pressure


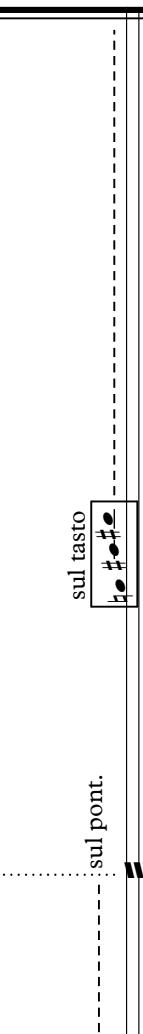
pp

p **pp** **pp**

sul pont.
sul tasto


pp

p **pp**

sul pont.
sul tasto


mf

p **p < mf > p**

pp



Early Evening with Vapour Trails (5/16)

The musical score consists of four staves:

- Vln. 1:** Starts with a dynamic **p**. The first measure shows a bow stroke with the instruction "meno sul tasto". The second measure shows a bow stroke with "sul pont." and "gliss.". The third measure shows a bow stroke with "meno sul pont." and "sul pont.". The fourth measure shows a bow stroke with "sul pont. light pressure".
- Vln. 2:** Starts with a dynamic **mp**. The first measure shows a bow stroke with "molto sul pont.". The second measure shows a bow stroke with "molto sul tasto". The third measure shows a bow stroke with "pp".
- Vla.:** Shows a dynamic **p**. The first measure shows a bow stroke with "poco sul pont." and "brief harmonic on E \sharp ". The second measure shows a bow stroke with "poco SP" and "(meno ST)". The third measure shows a bow stroke with "poco SP (meno ST)".
- Vlc.:** Shows a dynamic **p**. The first measure shows a bow stroke with "regular unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 \flat , meno sul tasto". The second measure shows a bow stroke with "brief harmonic on C \sharp ". The third measure shows a bow stroke with "brief harmonic on B \flat ".

Annotations at the bottom left:

- *regular unrhythmic bowing, fluctuating quickly in and out of tune, meno sul tasto
- *brief harmonic on E \sharp .
- (meno ST)
- brief harmonic on C \sharp .
- brief harmonic on B \flat .

Morning, Glare of First Light (6/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument:

- Vln. 1:** Starts with a long note followed by a dynamic ***p***, then a dynamic ***f***.
- Vln. 2:** Starts with a long note followed by a dynamic ***p***, then a dynamic ***f***.
- Vla.:** Starts with a dynamic ***p***, then a dynamic ***f***. Includes a performance instruction: "slightly fluctuating rhythm, no gliss. legato, sul pont."
- Vlc.:** Starts with a dynamic ***sfp***, then a dynamic ***f***. Includes performance instructions: "molto sul pont. norm.", "half-pressure bowing, III, sul pont. II", "slightly fluctuating rhythm, no gliss. legato, sul pont.", "slightly fluctuating rhythm, no gliss. legato, sul pont.", and "half-pressure bowing, III, sul pont. II".

Other markings include:

- "sul pont." above the first note of Vln. 1.
- "sul pont." above the first note of Vln. 2.
- A wavy line above the notes in Vla.
- A wavy line above the notes in Vlc.
- A dynamic ***pp*** above the first note of Vln. 1.
- A dynamic ***pp*** above the first note of Vln. 2.
- A dynamic ***p*** above the first note of Vla.
- A dynamic ***p*** above the first note of Vlc.
- A dynamic ***mp*** above the first note of Vlc.
- A dynamic ***mp*** above the last note of Vlc.

Midday, Cool Brilliant Sunshine Overhead (7/16)

Vln. 1

sul pont. poco sul pont. **p**

sul pont. **p**

on the cusp of a pure note and white noise (hold Et.)

p

Vln. 2

poco sul pont. **mp**

p

p

faster, unrhythmic bowing, bend between 1/4# and 1/4b (leaving resultant is fine) **I**

p

Vla.

regular, unrhythmic bowing, fluctuating quickly in and out of tune, sul pont. **f**

p

regular, unrhythmic bowing, fluctuating slowly in and out of tune **p**

Vlc.

p

mp

gliss. **p**

pp

gliss. **p**

p

mf

p

mf

mf

f

*fast, arhythmic bowstrokes, still bending to adjacent 1/4 tones (leaving resultant is fine) **tr**

p

mf

p

pp

p

mf

p

mf

f

Afternoon, Menacing Clouds on a Bright Day (8/16)

Vln. 1:

- Measures 1-2: light pressure rich, slow gliss. with wide vib. dynamic **p**
- Measures 3-4: poco sul pont. dynamic **mp > p**
- Measures 5-6: rich, overpressure, almost scratch tone dynamic **f**
- Measures 7-8: poco sul pont. dynamic **p**

Vln. 2:

- Measures 1-2: II sul pont. dynamic **p**
- Measures 3-4: poco ST, SP, ST dynamic **mp > p**
- Measures 5-6: poco sul pont. dynamic **mp**
- Measures 7-8: rich, poco sul pont. dynamic **pp**

Vla.:

- Measures 1-2: flutter finger with each bowstroke dynamic **p**
- Measures 3-4: sim. to beginning on E \sharp . dynamic **p**
- Measures 5-6: brief harmonic dynamic **p**
- Measures 7-8: sim. to beginning on C \sharp . dynamic **p**

Vlc.:

- Measures 1-2: regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly to semitone above and below dynamic **p**
- Measures 3-4: flutter finger with each bowstroke gliss. dynamic **mp < mf**
- Measures 5-6: sim. to beginning on C \sharp . dynamic **p**
- Measures 7-8: brief harmonic dynamic **mf**

Textual Annotations:

- Measure 1: light pressure rich, slow gliss. with wide vib.
- Measure 2: poco sul pont.
- Measure 3: II sul pont.
- Measure 4: poco ST, SP, ST
- Measure 5: poco sul pont.
- Measure 6: rich, poco sul pont.
- Measure 7: flutter finger with each bowstroke
- Measure 8: sim. to beginning on E \sharp .
- Measure 9: sim. to beginning on C \sharp .
- Measure 10: regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly to semitone above and below
- Measure 11: flutter finger with each bowstroke gliss.
- Measure 12: on the cusp of a pure note and white noise I, II
- Measure 13: on the cusp of a pure note and white noise I, II
- Measure 14: fast, unrhythmic bowing, bend between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 b (leaving resultant is fine)
- Measure 15: *fast, unrhythmic bowing, bend between 1/4 \sharp and 1/4 b (leaving resultant is fine)
- Measure 16: *slow bow speed
- Measure 17: slow bow speed

Mid-Afternoon, Threatening Cloud Moving Into View (9/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a different instrument:

- Vln. 1:** Treble clef. Dynamics: **mp**, **mf**, **<mf**, **>mf**. Bowing: "sul pont.", "rich".
- Vln. 2:** Treble clef. Dynamics: **p**, **0**, **mp**, **mf**, **<mf**, **>p**. Bowing: "sul pont.", "light pressure".
- Vla.:** Bass clef. Dynamics: **f**, **mf**, **mf**, **f**. Bowing: "fast, unrhythmic bowing bending quickly between 1/4# and 1/4b", "half-pressure bowing", "sim. to beginning", "slow trem.", "fast trem.". A box highlights "fast, unrhythmic bowing bending slowly between semitone higher and lower".
- Vlc.:** Bass clef. Dynamics: **f**, **mf**, **<f**, **mf**. Bowing: "half-pressure bowing", "slow trem.", "fast trem.". A box highlights "half-pressure bowing".

Daytime, Storm Cloud Overhead (10/16)

Vln. 1

high-pressure bowing,
turbulent

Vln. 2

legato, quasi
harm. glass.

Vla.

slightly fluctuating
rhythm, no gliss.
legato, sul pont.

Vlc.

half-pressure
bowing, II
IV, sul pont.

II:

half-pressure bowing,
IV, sul pont.

mf

p

f

p

pp

p

pp

mp

no gliss.

normal pressure sul pont., slower than viola

slightly fluctuating rhythm, legato, no gliss.

Morning, Calm Blue Sky and Bluer Sea (11/16)

The musical score consists of two staves:

- Vln. 1 (Violin 1):** Staff 1 (Treble Clef) and Staff 2 (Treble Clef). Dynamics: **p**, **pp**, **pp**, **pp**, **<mp>p**, **mp**, **sul pont.**. Bowing techniques: **ord.** (ordinary), **sul pont.** (on the bridge), **II** (middle of the bow).
- Vln. 2 (Violin 2):** Staff 1 (Treble Clef) and Staff 2 (Bass Clef). Dynamics: **p**, **pp**, **pp**, **pp**, **pp**, **p**. Bowing techniques: **sul pont.**
- Vla. (Cello/Bass):** Staff 1 (Bass Clef) and Staff 2 (Bass Clef). Dynamics: **p**, **pp**, **p**, **mp**, **p**, **pp**, **p**, **mp**, **p**. Bowing techniques:
 - Staff 1: **III** (near the heel), **tr** (trill), **fast, unrhythmic bowing, bending between 1/4# and 1/4b sul pont.**
 - Staff 2: **III** (near the heel), **gloss.**, **half-pressure bowing sul pont.**
- Vlc. (Double Bass):** Staff 1 (Bass Clef) and Staff 2 (Bass Clef). Dynamics: **p**, **mp**, **p**, **mp**, **p**. Bowing techniques:
 - Staff 1: **III** (near the heel), **regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly to semitone above and below, sul pont.**
 - Staff 2: **III** (near the heel), **no gloss.**, **half-pressure bowing**.

Annotations and performance notes:

- ord.** (ordinary) and **sul pont.** (on the bridge) are indicated above the first staff.
- fast, unrhythmic bowing, bending between 1/4# and 1/4b** is indicated above the third staff.
- regular, unrhythmic bowing, bending slowly to semitone above and below, sul pont.** is indicated above the fifth staff.
- half-pressure bowing** is indicated above the seventh staff.
- no gloss.** is indicated above the eighth staff.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) is indicated above the ninth staff.
- no glass.** is indicated above the tenth staff.
- mp** (mezzo-piano) is indicated above the eleventh staff.
- p** (piano) is indicated above the twelfth staff.
- mp** (mezzo-piano) is indicated above the thirteenth staff.
- p** (piano) is indicated above the fourteenth staff.
- mp** (mezzo-piano) is indicated above the fifteenth staff.
- p** (piano) is indicated above the sixteenth staff.

Dusk, Two Small Clouds Barely Visible (12/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different string instrument. The instruments are:

- Vln. 1:** Violin 1. The staff begins with a treble clef. The first measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***p***. The second measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***pp***.
- Vln. 2:** Violin 2. The staff begins with a treble clef. The first measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***p***. The second measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***pp***.
- Vla.:** Cello. The staff begins with a bass clef. The first measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***p***. The second measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***pp***.
- Vlc.:** Double Bass. The staff begins with a bass clef. The first measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***p***. The second measure shows a single note with a dynamic of ***pp***.

Performance instructions are provided for each measure:

- Vln. 1:** sul pont. light pressure
- Vln. 2:** sul pont. 0 light pressure
- Vla.:** slow, un rhythmic bowing,
bending slowly in and out
of tune, meno sul pont.,
light pressure
- Vlc.:** slow, un rhythmic bowing,
bending slowly between $1/4\#$
and $1/4\flat$, meno sul pont.,
light pressure

Night, the Last Semblance of Blue Sky (13/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a different instrument:

- Vln. 1:** Violin 1. The staff begins with a treble clef. It has two measures. The first measure starts with "meno sul pont." and ends with "ppp". The second measure starts with "IV light pressure" and ends with "norm. pressure".
- Vln. 2:** Violin 2. The staff begins with a treble clef. It has two measures. The first measure starts with "meno sul pont." and ends with "ppp". The second measure starts with "IV light pressure" and ends with "norm. pressure".
- Vla.:** Double Bass. The staff begins with a bass clef. It has two measures. The first measure starts with "sul pont." and ends with "ppp". The second measure starts with "sul pont." and ends with "ppp".
- Vlc.:** Cello. The staff begins with a bass clef. It has two measures. The first measure starts with "sul pont." and ends with "ppp". The second measure starts with "sul pont." and ends with "ppp".

Each measure contains two vertical black lines representing the strings, with small dots indicating the position of the bow. The pressure markings are placed above the staff.

Before First Light, Sky Rising from the Sea (14/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument: Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., and Vlc.

- Vln. 1:** Starts with a scratch tone (indicated by an 'x' on the first line) at dynamic ***p***. This is followed by a sul pont. (indicated by a dot on the 4th line) and a gliss. (indicated by a wavy line).
- Vln. 2:** Starts with a scratch tone (indicated by a dot on the 4th line) and a sul pont. (indicated by a dot on the 4th line). It then fluctuates slowly between 0 sul pont. and sul tasto. This is followed by a sul pont. (indicated by a dot on the 4th line) and a gliss. (indicated by a wavy line).
- Vla.:** Starts with a sul pont. (indicated by a dot on the 4th line) and a gliss. (indicated by a wavy line).
- Vlc.:** Starts with a sul pont. (indicated by a dot on the 4th line) and a gliss. (indicated by a wavy line).

Performance instructions include:

- scratch tone**: Indicated by an 'x' or a dot on a specific line.
- sul tasto**: Indicated by a dot on the 4th line.
- gliss.**: Indicated by a wavy line.
- fluctuate slowly between 0 sul pont. and sul tasto**: Indicated by a wavy line between the 4th and 5th lines.
- sul pont.**: Indicated by a dot on the 4th line.
- (hold G \sharp)**: Indicated by a bracket above the 5th line.
- pp**, **ppp**, **pp**, **ppp**: Indicated by dynamics placed near specific notes.

Early Evening, Bright Sky with Islands (15/16)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument:

- Vln. 1:** Violin 1. Dynamics: ***p***. Bowing: slow bow speed (no pitch).
- Vln. 2:** Violin 2. Dynamics: ***pp***. Bowing: sul tasto.
- Vla.:** Cello. Dynamics: ***pp***. Bowing: sul tasto.
- Vlc.:** Double Bass. Dynamics: ***p***, ***pp***, ***mp***, ***p***.

Technical markings and dynamics are indicated throughout the score:

- Vln. 1:** slow bow speed (no pitch), norm.
- Vln. 2:** sul tasto, slow, norm.
- Vla.:** sul tasto, slow, norm.
- Vlc.:** half-pressure bowing, II, sul pont., normal pressure, sul tasto.
- General:** arco, sul tasto 0, pizz. strict time, $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 80$, ***pp***, ***p***, ***mp***, ***p***, ***pp***, ***p***, ***pp***, ***mp***, ***p***.

Late Evening, the Dying Embers of Sunlight Obscuring the Islands (16/16)

rich, poco
sul pont.

molto sul pont.

Vln. 1

molto sul pont.
strict time, $\text{♩} = \text{c.}80$

Vln. 2

molto sul pont.
strict time, $\text{♩} = \text{c.}80$

Vla.

sul pont.
(hold G#.)

Vlc.

sul pont. gliss.

Layer Drawing: the Sky Above the Sea

JOSEPH HILLYARD

for contrabass

2017

Amazon Express, by Rolf Sachs, is a photo album documenting the view every ten minutes from the bow of a converted trawler on a month-long voyage from the Mediterranean to the Pacific coast. For *Layer Drawing: the Sky Above the Sea*, I have chosen a single day's worth of photographs (approximately an hour before dawn until an hour after dusk), responding to the overriding colour of the sky as well as physical objects such as clouds and vapour trails. A single bar represents a single photograph.

The idea to place each photograph in chronological order, creating a slowly evolving linear narrative of otherwise temporally isolated events, alludes to the “Layer Drawings” of Nobuhiro Nakanishi. Translucent landscape photographs, captured in very quick succession, are hung in sequence (similar to the slides of a photo projector) to produce a brand new landscape when viewed from afar.

Notation

This work is written in proportional notation. The duration of each bar is determined by a single long, slow bowstroke. Each barline is met by a brief, unrushed pause allowing the performer to reposition the bow in preparation for the following bar.

Thick horizontal lines following noteheads signify the duration of said note. There should only be silence upon arrival at a barline. Should an accidental precede a notehead, it is assumed that the previous durational line continues until said notehead. Wavy horizontal lines signify vibrato: narrow waves signify gentle vibrato; wide waves signify heavy vibrato.

Duration: c.12'-16'

Layer Drawing: the Sky Above the Sea

Joseph Hillyard

smooth, contemplative

| Scordatura | |
|------------|-----|
| I | - G |
| II | - D |
| III | - A |
| IV | - D |

Contrabass

= one long, slow bowstroke
etc.
light bow pressure

Contrabass

ppp

5

, gentle vib. , sul pont. → ord. etc.
gliss. , gliss.

sul tasto normal pressure ord. rich rich,
sul pont. gentle vib. (etc.)

Contrabass

pp **> ppp pp**

10

sul tasto sul pont. ord.
I 0 rich sul tasto, rich 0
p **> pp** **p**

sul tasto (sul tasto) → ord. (ord.) → sul pont.
00 0 III

Contrabass

ppp **p** **ppp** **p** **mp** **> p**

15

ord. (ord.) → sul pont. ord. (ord.) → sul pont. 0 III (etc.)
0 III 0 III

Contrabass

mf **> p** **mf** **> p** **f** **> p**

2

20

Bass clef. Three measures. Measure 1: Dynamics: ff > f > p. Measure 2: Dynamics: f < ff > p. Measure 3: Dynamics: f < ff > p.

Bass clef. Three measures. Measure 1: Dynamics: f < ff > p. Measure 2: Dynamics: f < ff > p. Measure 3: Dynamics: p < f < ff > p.

25

Bass clef. Four measures. Measure 1: Dynamics: p. Measure 2: Dynamics: < f < ff > p. Measure 3: Dynamics: p. Measure 4: Dynamics: < f < ff > p.

Bass clef. Seven measures. Measures 1-2: Dynamics: p. Measures 3-4: Dynamics: f > p. Measures 5-6: Dynamics: p < f. Measures 7-8: Dynamics: > mp. Measures 9-10: Dynamics: p < f > f. Measures 11-12: Dynamics: > p.

30

Bass clef. Four measures. Measures 1-2: Dynamics: < f < ff > mp p. Measures 3-4: Dynamics: < f > mf p < f.

35

Bass clef. Four measures. Measures 1-2: Dynamics: pp p < f p. Measures 3-4: Dynamics: < mf p < mp.

rich → ord. → rich

Bass clef. Three measures. Measures 1-2: Dynamics: p 0 mp. Measures 3-4: Dynamics: p 0 p.

rich, wide vib. rich, wide vib. rich → ord. → rich

40

<<mp >p <mp

45

rich

pp p pp p pp p

50

pp p pp p pp p pp <p

pp p pp p pp <pp

55

rich → ord.

<<p mp mf >mp p

p >pp p

4

60

p *pp*

light bow pressure

gliss.

gliss. (etc.)

65

wide vib. (etc.)

70

< *p*

pp

rich → ord.

light bow pressure

normal pressure,
rich

heavy bow pressure,
rich

ppp

75

light bow pressure

#

##

##

#

##

##

Vortex, January 1932

JOSEPH HILLYARD

for soprano, bass clarinet,
trombone, viola, and percussion

2017

Upon a visit to the Museum of Modern Art, New York City, I came across *Vortex*, a silver gelatin photograph by Edward W. Quigley. The subject of this photograph is ambiguous. The outline could suggest the petals of a rose, but the texture indicates many tiny objects (salt crystals, perhaps?) caught in a maelstrom. The likelihood is that it is the result of Quigley's experimentation with manipulating light through the use of glass or prisms—a technique he honed for fifteen years previous to *Vortex*.

It is this ambiguity and implied sense of movement that has informed *Vortex, January 1932*. Instruments orbit and intertwine, their melodies fashioning similar shapes but progressing at different rates. The structure follows the main line of the photograph, beginning in the top-right corner and ending at the lowest point of the same right-hand edge after several changes of direction and intensity.

Performance Notes

This score is written in proportional notation. Each bar represents five seconds, while the thick, horizontal lines following each notehead represent that note's duration. Due to the nature of this method of notation, the ensemble may choose to include a conductor in the performance, who would indicate every barline. Alternatively, the performers may prefer to use stopwatches to synchronise a performance.

On the occasions that durational lines meet an accidental or a clef change, assume that the sound continues until the next notehead is reached.

PERCUSSION: Durational lines are omitted except at the appearance of rolls on the bass drum. Instead, instructions of *l.v.* and *l.v. sempre* are included. This is so there is no chance of durational lines being interpreted as rolls.

Vortex, January 1932

Joseph Hillyard

Score in C

smooth, unwavering

5" etc.

Soprano

Bass Clarinet in B \flat

Trombone

Viola

Percussion:
Vibraphone,
Crotales,
Bass Drum

10"

B. Cl.

Tbn.

5

breathe as necessary

pp semper

25"

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

open hum
pp semper breathe as necessary

ng...

40"

Sop.

Tbn.

Vla.

10

senza vib.
sul tasto

pp semper

4

55"

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

pp

cresc. poco a poco

subtone

cresc. poco a poco

1'10"

15

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Vib.

Perc.

p

mp

mf

f

pp

p

mp

p

mp

mf

f

ng...

open hum

p

mp

mf

f

p

mp

Qed. l.v. sempre

1'25"

20

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Vib.

Perc.

mf

f

ah...

mf

f

mf

mf sempre

1'40"

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc. [Vib.]

1'55"

25

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc.

2'10"

dim. poco a poco

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla. *dim. poco a poco*

Perc.

6 2'25"

30

Sop. *mf* *mp* *p*

B. Cl. *dim. poco a poco* *mf*

Tbn.

Vla. *mf* *mp*

Perc. [Vib.] to Crotales [Crot.] *(l.v.) p semper*

2'40"

B. Cl. *open* 35

Tbn. *p*

Vla.

Perc.

2'55"

Vla.

Perc. *#* *#* *b* *#* *b*

3'10"

40

Sop.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc. [Crot.]

open hum **p**
ng...

3'25"

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc.

subtone **p**

3'40"

45

Sop.

B. Cl.

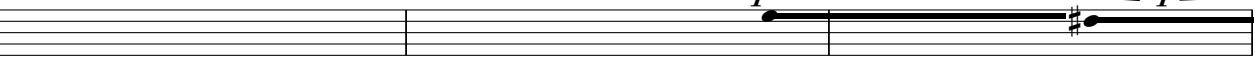
Tbn.

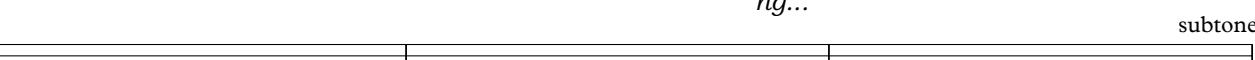
Perc.

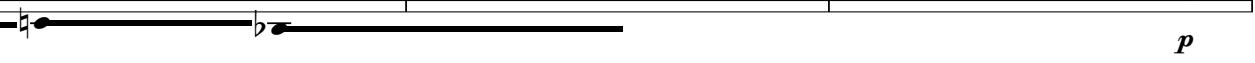
open hum **p**
ng...

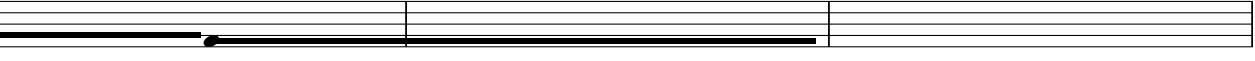
pp

4'10"

Sop. 

B. Cl. 

Tbn. 

Vla. 

Perc. 

4'25"
Sop. 55
B. Cl.
Tbn.
Vla.
Perc.

4'40"

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc.

f *p*

f *pp*

p
[B.D.]

mp *p*

l.v.

4'55"

60

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc.

f *p*

f *p*

mp *pp*

mp

mp *p*

tr

f

l.v.

5'10"

65

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc.

○

mp *p*

pp

f *pp*

p

tr

f *p*

l.v.

10 5'25"

Sop. open hum **p** *ng...* **f** **p**

B. Cl. **f** **p** **mp** **p**

Tbn. **f** **pp**

Vla. **mp** **p** **f** **tr** **f**

Perc. [B.D.] **tr** **ppp** **p** **ppp** *l.v.*

5'40"

Sop. **mp** **p** **mp** **p** 70

B. Cl. **f**

Tbn. **f** **pp**

Vla. **p** **f** **p** **tr** **ppp** *l.v.*

Perc. **tr** **ppp** **p** **ppp** *l.v.*

5'55"

Sop. **f** **p** **mp**

B. Cl. **p** **mp** **p**

Tbn. **mp** **pp** **f** **pp**

Vla. **f** **p** **mp** **p** **tr** **tr**

Perc. **ppp** **p** **ppp** *l.v.* **ppp**

6'10"

75

Sop. *p* *pp*

B. Cl.

Tbn. *mp* *p* *pp*

Vla. *mp* *ppp*

Perc. [B.D.] *tr* *pp*

p $\nearrow \searrow$ *ppp l.v.* *ppp* $\nearrow \searrow$ *p* $\nearrow \searrow$ *ppp l.v.*

6'25"

80

until B.D.
is silent

Sop.

B. Cl.

Tbn.

Vla.

Perc. *tr* *tr*

ppp $\nearrow \searrow$ *p* $\nearrow \searrow$ *ppp l.v.* *ppp* *l.v.*

A Single Reed Captures the Wind

JOSEPH HILLYARD

for flute, bass clarinet and piano

2016

I am interested in the work of abstract landscape photographer Frances Seward. When investigating her portfolio, I came across an image that reminded me of home. Home, for me, is Wirral, Merseyside (UK), where reeds grow plentifully, particularly in my favourite coastal areas.

Seward's image, *East Wind II*, appears (to my eyes) to show a reed in time-lapse being manipulated by the wind. In reality, this image is the result of a long exposure of glass. Still, this photograph demonstrates the elusive quality of the wind; how we can only ever see it through its actions.

Notation

A Single Reed Captures the Wind is written in proportional notation with thick horizontal lines following each notehead to show the note's duration. Unless there is a noticeable gap, all movement to the following note should be as smooth as possible (allowing for breathing). Should a durational line not meet the next note due to an accidental or a clef change, assume the initial note is held until the next note arrives.

It is recommended that performers use the full score so as to more easily remain synchronised.

Barlines are equidistant with each bar representing five seconds.

Vertical dotted lines show events that must occur simultaneously.

Piano: staggered ascending chords are intended as flourishes.

A Single Reed Captures the Wind

Transposed score

Joseph Hillyard

Soft, with space

Flute

Bass Clarinet in B_b

Piano

5"

5"

etc.

pp

p

Ped. ad lib.

15"

4

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

30"

7

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

4 45"

This musical score section starts at measure 10. It features three staves: Flute (top), Bassoon (middle), and Piano (bottom). The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes with small dots above them. The Piano staff shows various note patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. Measure lines are indicated by vertical dotted lines.

1'00" 13

This section begins at measure 13. The Flute and Bassoon continue their sustained notes. The Piano staff includes eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. Measure lines are marked by vertical dotted lines.

1'15" 16

This section starts at measure 16. The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes. The Piano staff includes eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. A dynamic marking "8va" is present above the piano staff. Measure lines are marked by vertical dotted lines.

1'30"

19

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

1'45"

22

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

2'00"

25

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

6 2'15"
28

This musical score section starts at measure 28. It features three staves: Flute (top), Bassoon (middle), and Piano (bottom). The Flute and Bassoon staves begin with long horizontal lines. The Piano staff has a brace and includes two treble clef staves. Measures 28 through 30 show the Flute and Bassoon continuing their long lines, while the Piano staff shows a series of eighth-note chords.

2'30"
31

This section begins at measure 31. The Flute and Bassoon continue their sustained notes. The Piano staff shows a mix of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 32 continues with similar patterns, with the piano staff showing more complex rhythmic figures.

2'45"
34

This section begins at measure 34. The Flute and Bassoon maintain their sustained notes. The Piano staff shows a mix of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, with some grace notes indicated by short vertical lines above the notes. Measures 35 and 36 continue with this pattern, with the piano staff showing more complex rhythmic figures.

3'00"

37

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

* b.38, pno. LH: F \sharp . held past
low E \flat . until following F \sharp .
Similar occurrences at b.40 & b.42.

3'15"

40

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

3'30"

43

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

8

3'45"

46

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), and Piano (Pno.) at measure 46. The duration is 3'45". The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes with grace marks. The piano has a sustained note with grace marks. Dynamics: (pp) → p → pp.

4'00"

49

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), and Piano (Pno.) at measure 49. The duration is 4'00". The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes with grace marks. The piano has a sustained note with grace marks. Dynamics: (pp) → p → pp.

4'15"

52

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), and Piano (Pno.) at measure 52. The duration is 4'15". The Flute and Bassoon play sustained notes with grace marks. The piano has a sustained note with grace marks. Dynamics: p → pp.

4'30"

55

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

(p)

ppp

9

4'45"

58

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp

p

(p sim.)

ppp sim.

5'00"

61

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

p > pp

p < p > pp

allow key noise trem.

ppp

b-ppp

10 5'15"

64

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *p* *pp*

trem.

p *pp*

ppp

trem.

trem.

5'30"

67 allow key noise

trem.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

ppp

(trem.)

trem.

trem.

p

(trem.)

trem.

5'45"

70

trem.

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

trem.

trem.

pp

ppp

p

(trem.)

trem.

6'00"

73

Fl. (trem.)

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp

trem.

pp *p* *pp*
trem.

pp *p*
trem.

11

6'15"

76

Fl.

B. Cl.

Pno.

trem.

pp
(*trem.*)

ppp

trem.

trem.

until the strings have finished vibrating

l.v.

The Storm Took Them All

JOSEPH HILLYARD

for voices SSA

2014

The Storm Took Them All

Scattered remnants of the ship could be seen in the distance.
Blood stained the icy wall of the shore.
The voice cried softly from outside the wooden door:
“Let me in! I’m the only one left.
The storm took them all.”
He tried to stand, tears down his face.
“Please, it’s cold.”

Only the dawn was left by the storm.
There was a sound at the window.
His breath was still.
Slowly, he turned.

From behind the windowsill appeared the delicate hand
of a child.
His face flush and timid.
Frightened eyes.
He recognised the sound.

The shade pulled down silently against the shadow.
Lost in the doorstep of the empty house.
“Help me. I’m trying to find my way home.
I’m sorry. And I miss you.”

Lyrics written by Brian McMahan
Adapted by Joseph Hillyard

The Storm Took Them All

Joseph Hillyard

Chilling calm $\text{♩} = \text{c.104}$

Soprano 1 *pp legato stagger breathing*
 Scatt- ered rem - nants of the ship could be seen in the dis - tance.

Soprano 2 *pp legato stagger breathing*
 Scatt - ered rem - nants seen in the dis - tance...

Alto *pp legato stagger breathing*
 Scatt - ered rem - nants of the ship in the dis - tance, the dis - tance.

7

Blood stained the i - cy walls of the shore. The voice

Blood stained the walls of the shore. The voice

Blood stained the i - cy walls of the shore, the shore. The voice cried soft

13

cried soft - ly from the door: "Let me in!"

A $\frac{4}{5}$
p

cried soft - ly from out - side the wood - en door: Tears down his face, he

$\frac{5}{8}$

- ly from out - side the wood - en door. He tried to

$\frac{6}{5}$

2
18 *marcato* ***4:5*** ***4:5*** ***6:5*** ***pp*** ***6:5*** ***p*** ***6:5***

I'm the on - ly one left. The storm took them all. Please, it's cold. It's

— tried to stand, — tears down his face. The voice cried soft - ly. He

6:5 ***6:5*** ***6:5***

stand, tears down his face. The voice cried soft - ly. He tried to stand, tears down

23 *pp* *6:5* *legato*

cold." On - ly the dawn was left by the storm, by the

tried to stand. On - ly the dawn was left by the storm, the dawn was

his face. On - ly the dawn was left by the storm, on - ly the dawn was left

29

B

p

— stor - - mm. There was a sound at—
left by the stor - mm. "Please, it's cold, please, it's cold. Let me in, let me in in.
by the stor - - mm. "Please, it's cold. Let me in. Please, it's cold,

35

the window.
His breath was still.

Please, it's cold.
Let me in.
Please, it's cold.

please, it's cold.
Let me in.
Please, it's cold.

3

42 *pp* 3 - - - - - , *ppp* C

Slow - ly he turned, he tur(ned) - nn...d.

Slow - ly he turned, he tur(ned) - nn...d. From be-hind the win - dow-sill

Slow - ly he turned, he tur(ned) - nn...d.

49 *pp* 5

From be - hind the win - dow - sill ap - pear - ed the de - li - cate hand

ap-pear - ed, from be - hind the win - dow - sill ap-pear - ed the de - li -

58

54 5

— of a child, the de - li - cate hand of a child. His face flush and ti - mid,

6:5 6:5 *ppp*

cate hand of a child.

pp 4:5 4:5 4:5 4:5

The de - li - cate hand of a child. His face flush and ti - mid, flush and

D

58

fright - ened eyes. Flush and ti - mid.

pp 4:5 4:5

Fright - ened eyes. He rec - og - nised the

ti - mid, fright - ened eyes. Flush and ti - mid, fright ened eyes. He re - cog - nised the sound, he re -

4

62

The shade

sound. Flush and ti - mid. He re - cog - nised the sound. The shade pulled down, the

(5:4) 5 5 5 5

cog-nised the sound. Fright-en ed eyes. He re-cog nised the sound, re-cog nised the sound. The shade

66

pulled down si - lent - ly ag - ainst the shad - ow. Lost in the

shade pulled down si - lent - ly ag - ainst the shad - ow. Lost in the door

pulled down si - lent - ly ag ainst the shad ow, ag ainst the shad - ow. Lost in the

70

door-step of the emp-ty house. "Help me, help me. I'm try-ing. Help me. I'm try-ing to

- step of the emp - ty house. "Help me. I'm try - ing to

door - step of the emp - ty house. "Help me, help me. I'm try - ing to

75

find my way. Help me. I'm trying to find my way home. Find
find my way home. Find my way home. I'm sorry.
find my way. Help me. I'm sorry. Find my way home. I'm

80

my way home. I'm sorry. Find my way home. I'm
- ry. And I miss you. I'm sorry.
sor - ry. And I miss you, I miss

85

sor - ry. And I miss you. I miss you. I miss you, I'm sor -
ry. And I miss you, I'm sor - ry. And I miss you.

90

I'm sor - ry. And I miss you. I miss you, I'm sor -
ry. And I miss you. I miss you, I miss you, I miss you.

Memories Breathe Through Desolate Ruins

JOSEPH HILLYARD

for harp

2016

Having attended a talk given by Welsh artist Ivor Davies at the opening of his retrospective exhibition at the National Museum Cardiff (Wales, UK), I was struck by his refusal to remove the dust that had accumulated on works that were perhaps several decades old before putting them on display in the gallery. The dust embodies the history of the work and calls to mind events that have occurred in the time between the work's completion and today.

The dust-laden artworks displayed at Davies's exhibition recalled to me all the times I have been enchanted by ruinous buildings, and specifically Tintern Abbey (Wales, UK), where the history of the place is sensed in the rubble and fills the gaps where that rubble once was.

Duration: c.5'00"

Memories Breathe Through Desolate Ruins

Joseph Hillyard

All notes *lv*

Slow and sparse. Like an echo $\text{♩} = \text{c.54}$

D \natural . C \sharp . B \flat .

E \flat . F \sharp . G \sharp . A \natural .

Harp

7

A

13

19

B

2

24

8va

29

C

F \sharp .

36

8va

F \flat .

Cb.

41

D a little faster $\text{d} = \text{c.}58$

pp *p* *pp*

46

8va

G \flat .

pp < *p* > *pp*

51

E 56

61

F a little faster $\text{d} = \text{c.} 63$

66

71

4

76

E-flat, F-sharp.

p *pp* *p* *pp*

p

pp

2/4

G Tempo 1'

81

p *pp*

G-sharp.

E-flat.

F-sharp.

H

88

8va

6/8

6/8

6/8

94

C-sharp.

E-sharp.

E-flat.

E-sharp.

100

E-flat.