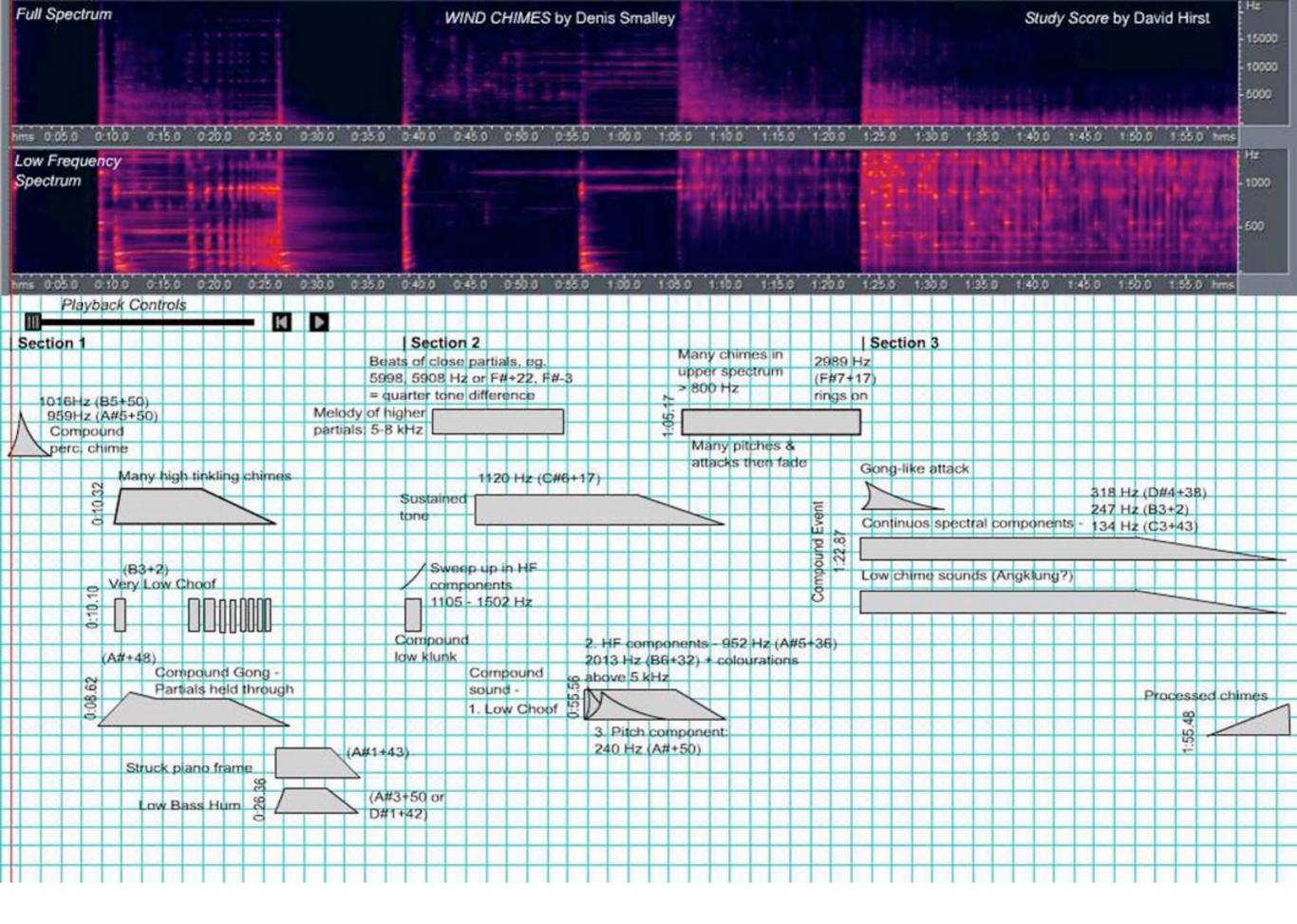
Analysis of Denis Smalley's Wind Chimes

by David Hirst

These are screenshots meant to accompany the Analysis of Denis Smalley's Wind Chimes by David Hirst on OREMA

First there are 8 'annotated study score' screens that represent every 2 minutes duration of the piece.

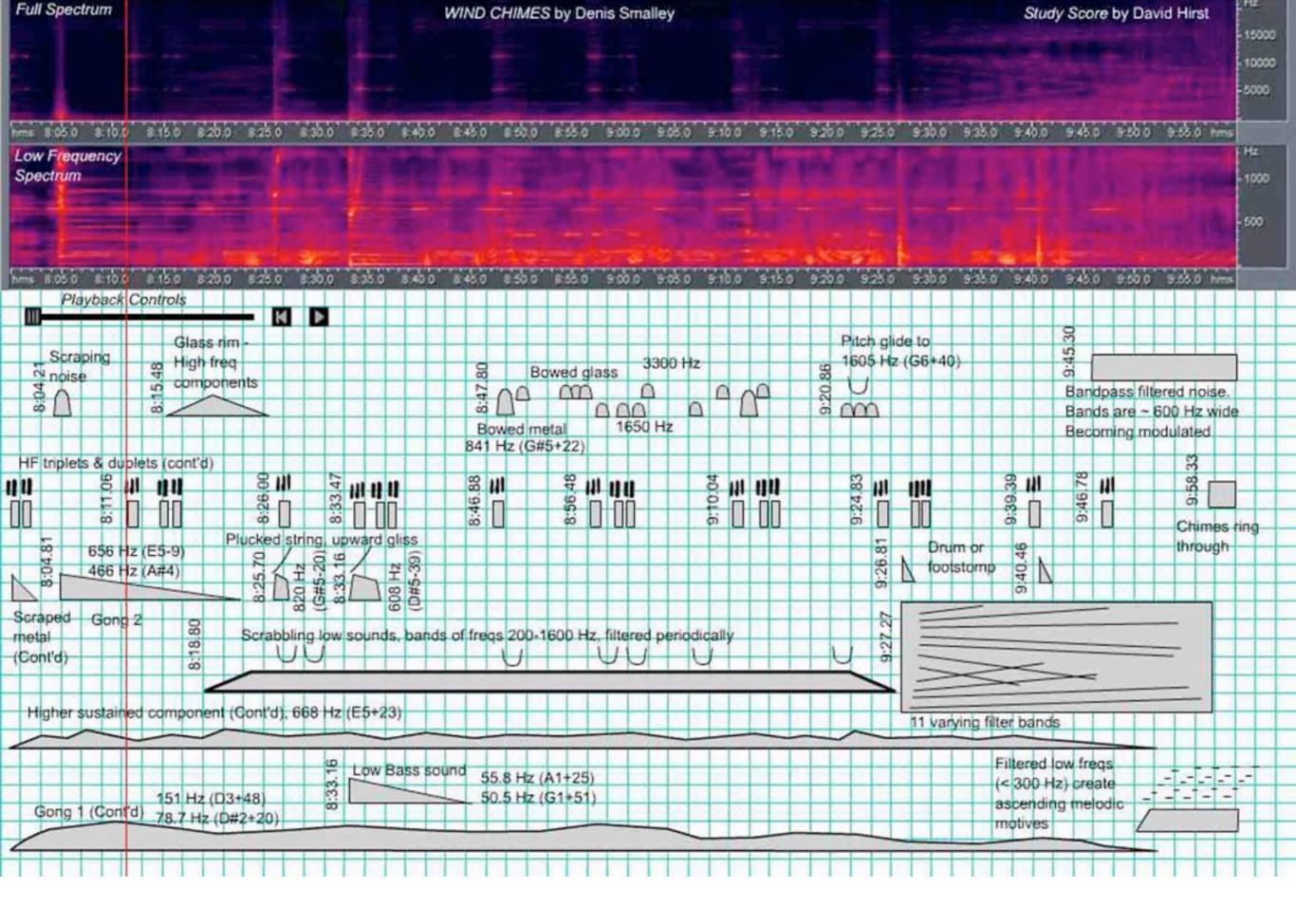
Then there are 4 'short score' screens representing every 4 minutes duration.



Full Spectrum		WIND CHIMES by Denis Smalley									Study Score by David Hirst							
																		100 - 500
ums 2:05:0 2:10.0 2:1	5.0 2.20.0	2.25.0 2.30.0	2 35 0 2.40 0	0 2.45.0	2.50.0	2.55.0 3	3 00 0 3	3 05 0 3	1 10 0 3	150 32	20.0 3.25.0	0 3:30.0	3:35:0	3:40.0	3.45.0	3 50 0 3	3.55.0	ters -
Low Frequency Spectrum																		- 100
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ms 2.05.0 2.10.0 2.1	which we do not set the state of the second second	2.25.0 2.30.0	2:35.0 2:40.0	0 2:45.0	2.50.0	2:58.0 3	3.00.0	3:05.0 3	3 10 0 3	3 15.0 3	20.0 3.25.0	0 3:30.0	3:35.0	3:40.0	3:45.0	3:50.0	3 55.0	hms
Playback Contr	ols	- 11 -				+++	+	+++	++					+++		4 0	lce	
Section 3 - Cont'd													Ser	ction 4		3:52.1	4156	6 Hz
				4++		+++	4							++-				
														1 + -	1 1		102.44	1 11
							4		4	4			4	3:4			3:55.	
				4++		+++	4+	+++			+++		Bell		HF triplets	s & duple 11380 H		670 Hz
				11			H		10 A 10 A 10	I-like sour	000	6.5 Hz	3					570114
Spectral						uffled	4			er gradua	any	5+48)	3.33	4	464 (A#4	4-5 04	Y	4
components		+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		++	2:51.00 Ba	ass Drum	4+		getu	ting loude	at		ANE	ay to	10	15	1 ?	3:58
				+++	15		4	+++	[H		28	86 (D4-46	6) 234		Smear
									R	ecircula	iting these p	pitches	664.	.5 Hz			#3+9)) amp 8
Anklung							4						(E5+	+13)			T	Freq
				ures of		+++	4+	+++					50	Joft Ank	dung 3:45	5.01	3:54	4.18
Processed chimes - s	cratchy HF	components (7	2568 Hz)	& 3's		+++	H	+++	++				7.46			1		
1 1	11 11	11111	the second se	11	5	2		111	11 111	1 11	1		3:3	I E cor	nponents	4027	in the s	10
Å	ΔL			Δ	7		Δ	$\Delta \Delta$	1		Δ			added,	eg.	149.7 (1	D3+3:	3)
		2:28.62	A		2:50.13	3		3:06.9	14	A		3:29.16	H	TT	0495	1047	T	
						++	4+							Low bell		3 (D#7-4) 3 (A6+3)		
8 Amplitude	Modulated	Anklung Sound	de as backor	bund		+++	4	+++	Almost	literal re	epetition of	A		the second se	ord 766	the state of the s		\square
Amplitude	MUGUICICE.	ATTAINING COL	5 00 000 51		~			1			T	A	36.36					4
N	Gran	ulated & filtered		TTT		\square	A	4	TT	FFF	TTT		3:36				To La	
	(0.0	diated of minors	37	444		4	44	4							Com	ponents	ring o	n

Full Spectrum	WIND CHIMES by Denis Smalley		Study Score by David Hirst
			- 1000
hms 4:05:0 4:10:0 4:15:0 4:20:0 4:25:0 4:30:0 4:35:0	4.400 4.450 4.500 4.550 5.000 5.050 5.	10.0 5 15.0 5 20.0 5 25.0 5 30.0 5 35.0	5.40.0 5.45.0 5.50.0 5.55.0 hms
Low Frequency Spectrum			H# 1000 -500
hms 4:05:0 4:10:0 4:15:0 4:20:0 4:25:0 4:30:0 4:35:0	4 40 0 4 45 0 4 50 0 4 55 0 5 00 0 5 05 0 5	10.0 5.15.0 5.20.0 5.25.0 5.30.0 5.35.0	5.40.0 5.45.0 5.50.0 5.55.0 hms
Playback Controls		Whispering glass rim- wide spaced HFs	Whispering HE
Ice No Var. with 4142 4142 4142 Hz 4142	Repeated	HF	2 2 48
	T124 Hz 8 HF	Quadruplet Noise gliss down	
	4938 (?) Triplet 3180 9	Low choof accelerando	
	Cluster + low bell		
Orig. sound Muted O	tree from near start?	R gliss up	
	Bell/clay bowl decay lingers	in ma	nse spectrum ny events
(D#-14) (B5-7) (D#-14) (B5-7) Rubbed glass rim	Peak 830 Hz (G#5-1)		neared" by
LF components 183.7 (F#3-12) added, eg. 149.7 (D3+33)	Bandlimited noise Processed a		e notes
	Low gong Amplitude N	Resonating harmonics =	"Ghost" components
2483 (D#7-4) Low bell- 1763 (A6+3)	Struck to 232 &185 Hz piano of 232 &185 Hz frame 4 4	Plucked Sustained	Struck piano attack
tree chord 766 (F#5+60)		otive string 85 Hz & 681 Hz (E+50)	with buzzing
Components ring on		zSustained Tonality	sustained dyad (G#2+36)&(E3-12)

Full Spectrum	WIND CHIMES by Denis Smalley Stud	ty Score by David Hirst
attention of the second se		10000
		- 5000
ms 6.05.0 6.10.0 6.15.0 6.20.0 6.25.0 6.30.0 6.35.0	0 6 40 0 6 45 0 6 50 0 6 55 0 7 00 0 7 05 0 7 10 0 7 15 0 7 20 0 7 25 0 7 30 0 7 35 0 7 40 0	7.45.0 7.50.0 7.55.0 hms
	0 6:40.0 6:45.0 6:50.0 6:55.0 7:00.0 7:05.0 7:10.0 7:15.0 7:20.0 7:25.0 7:30.0 7:35.0 7:40.0	740.0 7.00.0 7.00.0 Mms
Low Frequency Spectrum		
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and the second se		
		CARL D. C.
ms 6:05.0 6:10.0 6:15.0 6:20.0 6:25.0 6:30.0 6:35.0		7:45.0 7:50.0 7:55.0 hms
Playback Controls	Single Anklung	Section 7
	9 402 112 (04 42)	
Ciass initionorda	Glass rim chordal HF duplets & triplets 10104 & 11347 Hz	Echo of HF
chime S "Chorale"		HF triplets
0		11500 Hz
High cymbal	Griginal + 45 cents	5600 Hz
4 11148 Hz	Ci 1043 Hz (Co-1) Cilous mixed over [] [] Iloise with mile	
5 (D6-39) 6 Continuent 8	G 985 HZ (85-5) Cacil United Sweeps	
Gontinuent Continuent	1987 Hz (B6+9) rings on	
of high	Dependence with your high N C	
chimes io	Denser spectrum with very high	
Selected frequencies sustained	freq components eg. 2217 Hz (C#7)	ed bells Scraped metal
	i Soft bells	
eg. 923 Hz (85-17)		A & Am
	Trumpet-like spectrum 2020 Hz (B6+39) Tremolo 7th component	
Anklung Sound	Tremolo 7th component	Metal Amp.
sound	294 Hz (D4) g	
	04	(D4) Higher
90 10		(D4) (D4) cy sustained
6:07.96		(D4) cy sustained
	Bass vocal 481 Hz	
Cymbal "Ghost" components		
	Very low sustained s	sound 99 46) (D#5+32) 5 0 0 1 6 Gong 1
	Plucked 84 (E2+25) & 190 (F#3+ bass string 400 (P4+16) + 156 (D#3)	46) (D#5+32) -
Buzzing sustained		
dyad	81 (D#2+7	(D5+31)
(G#2+36)&(E3-12)		
10#2+50 a(E3+12)		



Full Spectrum	WIND CHIMES by Denis Smalley	Study Score by David Hirst
and the second second		
		10000
		5000 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nms 10.05.0 10.10.0 10.15.0 10.20.0 10.25.0 10.30	0 10 35 0 10 40 0 10 45 0 10 50 0 10 55 0 11 00 0 11 05 0 11 15 0 11 20 0 11 25 0	11:30 0 11:35 0 11:40 0 11:45 0 11:50 0 11:55 0 hms
Low Frequency		He was a second s
Spectrum		A REAL TRACTOR AND A TRACTOR AND AND AND A 1000
	And the second se	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR
	A REAL PROPERTY OF A READ PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	- 500
		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O
the second secon		
hms 10:05.0 10:10.0 10:15.0 10:20.0 10:25.0 10:30 Playback Controls	0 10:35.0 10:40.0 10:45.0 10:50.0 10:55.0 11:00.0 11:05.0 11:10.0 11:15.0 11:20.0 11:25.0 Antiphonal HF triplets,	11:30.0 11:35.0 11:40.0 11:45.0 11:50.0 11:55.0 hms
	granulated with variable AM	
Shart chiming	1958 Hz (B6-15) HF duplet	
0		
	1628 Hz (G#6-34)	Scraping
P 4500 5211 5400 1		noise
4000, 5211, 5400, 6		
	P. whistles	High chimes
	1958 Hz (B6-15) 3 k	71 21
	₽/ <u>₽/ ₽N \</u> ₽ \	Patrice 11:54.7
Bandpass filtered noise.	Range 1200- 0 1628 Hz (G#6-34) 3 1 7	
Bands are - 600 Hz wide	3000 Hz C 1 1383 Hz (F6-16)	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
- modulated at varying rates		
	doubles the motive below of trame	
		785 Hz (G5)
Chimes ring 2252 Hz (C#7+27)		
through 920 Hz (A#5-23)	Complex mix of low & high freqs	organ+HF triplets+AM, centred on C#, some beats
658 Hz (D#5+96)		
318 Hz (D#4+38)		
	Organ-like 3 note	
	2 motive 2 490 Hz (84-12)	
	411 Hz (G#4-18)	
	2 345 Hz (F4-18)	
Filtered low freqs		
ascending /		
ocooding		
melodic motives		

II Spectrum		WIN	D CHIMES by Den	is Smalley		Study Score by David Hirst				
12050 12100 1218	50 12200 12250 12	30.0 12.350 12.400 12.4	50 12500 12500	13:00:0 13:05:0 13:10:0	13 150 13 200	18250 18300 18360 15	.400 ta450 tabo	0 13 55 0 hms		
w Frequency Sectrum										
				and the second			Tel III			
and the second se	The second day is a subscription of a local second day	300 12350 12400 124	50 12500 12500	13.000 13.050 13.100	0 13 15 0 13 20 0	13 250 13 300 13 350 1	100 13450 1360	0 13.550 hms		
Playback Contro	ols M									
		Powert Ch								
		Bowed Gla			-			**		
					M			<u>M</u>		
h chimes (Cont'd)		V 12:33	ΔΔΔ							
n chimes (Conta)		Bowed Me	tal 2079 H	tz (C7-11)	100 11					
			2 1039 F	tz (C6-11)	(C6-11)		36			
0			22				13:48			
EN I			12		4	8	÷ L			
12:07.70			Bowed C	ymbal o 1737 Hz (/	A6-23)	53				
					A6-23) O A (A5-23) N 868	AMA A ♀ Δ Δ Δ Δ ΔΔ ΔΔ 3 Hz beats with 752 Hz (VVWV V V VVV	13:54.27		
nplex mix (Cont'd)				868.3 Hz	(AS-23) N 800	The beats with 752 Hz ((45-12)	1338		
					owed Cymbal					
	2000		8							
1131 Hz (0	C#6+34) 86/	8 Hz (G#5+77)	00:05:2	ined gong Pitch is	variable from 23	8 Hz (A#3+39) to 197.4	Hz (G3+12)			
714 Hz (F	5+38) 673	3 Hz (E5+37)	-							
567 Hz (C		6 Hz (C#5-24)								
AM Ra	. They is they a	AM Rate	Variable vibrato rate							
	12		increases							
Wurlizer Org		r chord with								
Chord	stagge	ered pitch entries								

Full Spectrum		WIND CHIMES by Denis Smalley								Study Score by David Hirst					
														- 5	10000 5000
hms 14.05.0	14:10.0	14 15 0	14.20.0	14250	14:30 0	14:35.0	14 40 0	14 45.0	14 50 0	14:55.0	15 00 0	15 05 0	15 10.0	hms	Hæ
Low Frequency Spectrum	1													A	1000 500
						All rates									
hmis t⊀iósió	14 00	14:15.0	14-20,0	14250	14:30.0	'iedsò '	14:40.0	14:45.0	14:50.0	14:55.0	15.000	15:05.0	15.10 0	hms	
Playback	Controls														++
												19 - 2 - 4			
															++
															++
							1								
	Δ Δ 173	7 47 / 45	1 1 100	14:23.89					Δ		Δ				\square
ΔΔΔ 5 868.3 Hz		A 112 (A0-		AAA N	۵۵	Δ	۵۵ ۵۵	Δ	ΔΔ	Δ					++
5 868.3 Hz	(A5-23)			4						-					
	(A5-23)	1		V	2		organ/HF	triplet mixtu	re						
Lower Bowed C	Cymbal				14:32										++
Low sustained g	ona (Contid)				14	C_									
Low Sustained S	joing (obinto)														11
						in a stand	-								++
						ow plucked	sinng								
					0.88										++
					14:30	ow frequen	cy rumble								++

	hms 0:10 0:20 0:30 0:40 0:50 1:00 1:10 1:20									
Section	Sections 1&2	Section 3			Section 4					
Sub-Section		Episode 1	Episode 2	Episode 3						
Texture	Attack-continuant model	"Spectrally pitched" attack- continuant	Spectrally dense & rhythmic	Drum punctuation announces this dense & rhythmic episode	Scaffolding & triggering sounds used over sustained sounds					
Frequency Organisation	Pitch centricity: (A#+50)	Pitch centricity: B		Pseudo cadence G-E	"Spectral harmony"					
Time Organisation			"Spectral motives" of HF rhythmic patterns	Almost literal repetition of "Spectral motives"	Elaborated HF rhythmic motives					
Special Features	Opening compound chime sound, contrasting low choofs				Bell sound used for punctuation					
Semantic vs Syntactic	Mostly untreated sounds		Increased use of processing		Scaffolding sounds are the original sound transposed					

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Section	Section 4 (Cont'd)	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7
Sub-Section				
Texture	"Timbral counterpoint"	Attack-continuant framework; Point of attraction	Compression-relaxation style; Begins to overlap with next section	
Frequency Organisation	"Spectral harmony"	Pitch centricity: B-E-Pseudo E7 chord-B; Segmentation of spectrum into different tessitura as sound density increases; "Spectral Chorale" at end of section	Pitch centricity: B-C#-B-E-E7-E/D# + colourations; "Spectral Chorale" from previous section extended	
Time Organisation		Rhynthmic figures; Repetition used: accelerating choofs, pre- echo of anticipated sound, ghost components, repetition in a new context, return of strategic sounds	Short-term rhythmic elements: mixed accelerating choofs, regular bell sounds; Long-term elements: explosion of activity, long sustained sounds, compression-relaxation schema; point of explosion at 7:09.22	
Special Features		Compound sounds and compound gestures used	Re-use of previous material - transformed & mixed; more compound sound objects	
Semantic vs Syntactic		Low choofs again	Original compound chime sound returns at a critical juncture in the work	

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Section	Section 7 (Cont'd)	Section 8								
Sub-Section										
Texture	Overlapping phrases on a bass pedal	Succession of 4 phrases. The 3rd phrase is a complex drone punctuated by compund percussive events								
Frequency Organisation	Pitch centricity: D/D#/E; Full use of spectrum: Low-bass pedal, Medium- timbrel interest through extensive filtering, High-rhythmic interest	Different motives in different frequency registers: "Diminished triad" of F-G#-B, Three pitch motive C#-E/E#- G#, "Spectral counterpoint" in the upper frequency register; Pitch centricity: C# predominates								
Time Organisation	Compund attack-continuant sounds; HF duplets & triplets create a call- response rhythmic interplay with bowed metal-bowed glass sounds; Footstomp denotes start of the "climax" of signal processing (exotic filtering) at 9:26.81	Bowed metal-bowed glass dialog; Percussive sounds used as punctuation to "initiate" each phrase; Scraping noise used to "trigger" continuous sounds								
Special Features										
Semantic vs Syntactic	Re-use of earlier sounds, but with increased processing	Re-use of previous material, but even more signal transformation present								

	hms 12:10 12:20	12:20 12:40	12:50 12:00	13/10 13/20	19:30 19:40	19:50	14: 00 14:10	······································	14:20 14:40) 14:59	15:00	% X
Section	Section 8 (Co	ont'd)	Section	9			•					
Sub-Section												
Texture			Coda: Va	riations on a	"timbral then	ne"; The k	ow gong ac	ts as a "t	imbral cant	us firmus"		
Frequency Organisation			Pitch cen	tricity: G/A/A	#; Full use o	f spectrur	n					
Time Organisation			transpose	Timbrel interplay: bowed metal-bowed glass interplay is continued from the previous section, but transposed to a sequence of C-A; Plucked string sound is another point of punctuation, introducing the organ-like flourish near the end								
Special Features												
Semantic & Syntactic			Winding	down of the v	vork with fam	iliar soun	ds that hav	e less pro	ocessing th	an previous	s sections	;