

# Analysis of Denis Smalley's Wind Chimes

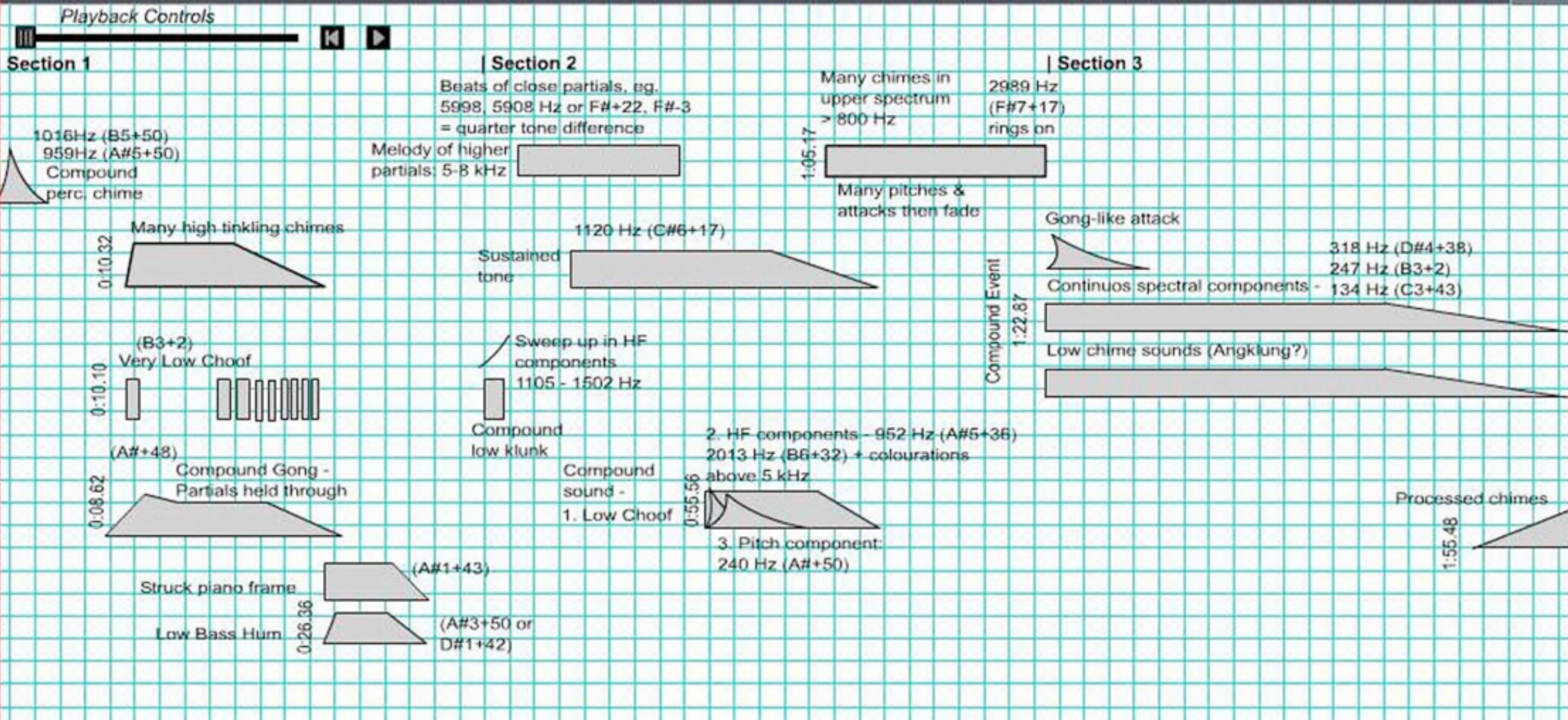
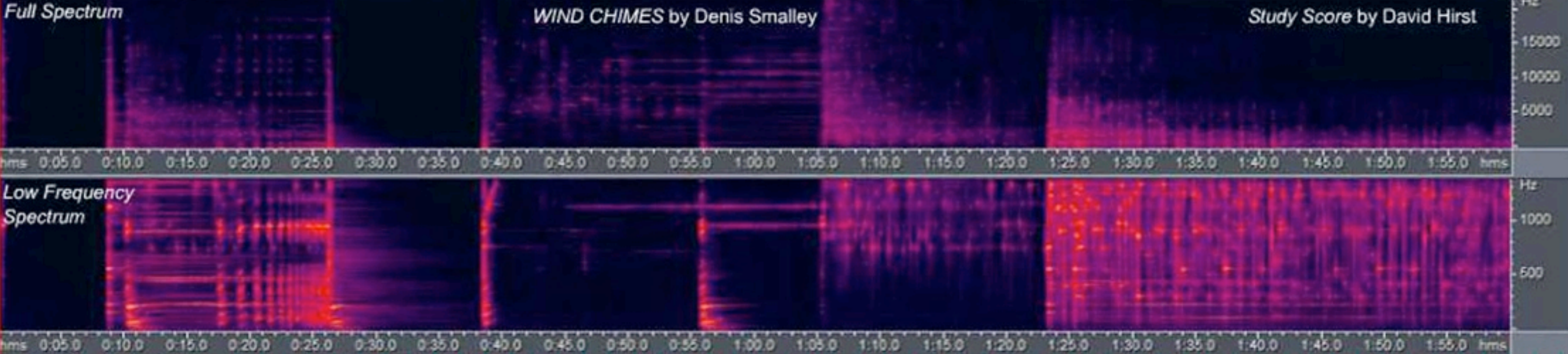
by David Hirst

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

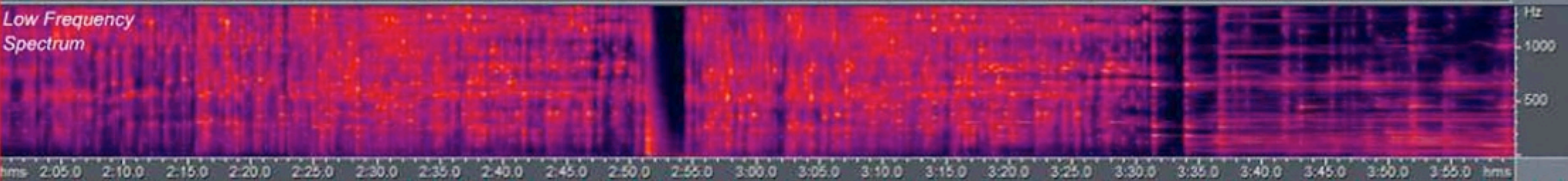
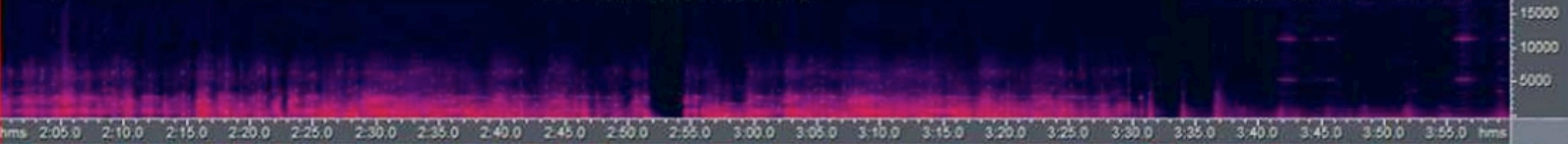
First there are 8 'annotated study score' screens that  
represent every 2 minutes duration of the piece.

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









Playback Controls

Section 3 - Cont'd

Section 4

Spectral components

Anklung

Processed chimes - scratchy HF components (2568 Hz)

Figures of 2's & 3's

Muffled Bass Drum

Bell-like sounds enter gradually getting louder

Recirculating these pitches

806.5 Hz (G5+48)

3:33.82

Bell sound

Clay Bowl

464 (A#4-5)

286 (D4-46)

664.5 Hz (E5+13)

3:41.41

HF triplets & duplets peaks - 11380 Hz + 5670 Hz

3:52.14

Ice

4156 Hz

3:55.44

Smeared amp & Freq

3:58.41

Soft Anklung

3:37.46

3:45.01

3:54.18

LF components added, eg. 183.7 (F#3-12) 149.7 (D3+33)

2483 (D#7-4)

1763 (A6+3)

766 (F#5+60)

Low bell-tree chord

Components ring on

2:03.00

Amplitude Modulated Anklung Sounds as background (Granulated & filtered)

2:28.62

A

2:50.13

2:51.00

2:54.20

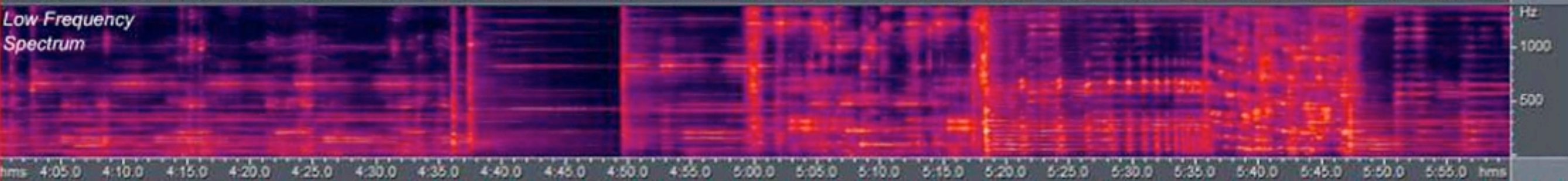
3:06.94

A\*

3:29.16

Almost literal repetition of A





Playback Controls

Section 5

Ice 4142 Hz

4:08.37

4:10.33

4:14.01

Var. with HF accent

4:17.70

4:24.52

4:31.18

4:33.18

HF triplets & duplets peaks - 11380 Hz + 5670 Hz

Clay Bowl

4:02.49

Orig. sound down m6 (E5+23) (D#-14)

4:15.74

Orig. sound + 43 cents (C6-7) (B5-7)

4:20.28

Muted piano cluster

4:35.80

4:37.21

Cluster + low bell tree from near start?

4:59.47

Broadband vocal noise

5:00.36

5:17.22

Plucked string gliss up

5:20.90

Low choof accelerando

5:35.57

Dense spectrum many events

"Smeared" by processing - see notes

5:48.36

Whispering glass rim - wide spaced HFs

Whispering HF repeated

Peak 830 Hz (G#5-1)

Bandlimited noise

Processed anklung

Amplitude Modulation accel.

232 & 185 Hz

Plucked bass string

85 Hz & 681 Hz (E+50) Tonality

Struck piano frame

4:49.54

4:53.78

Low gong

247 Hz

132 Hz

Double thuds - low

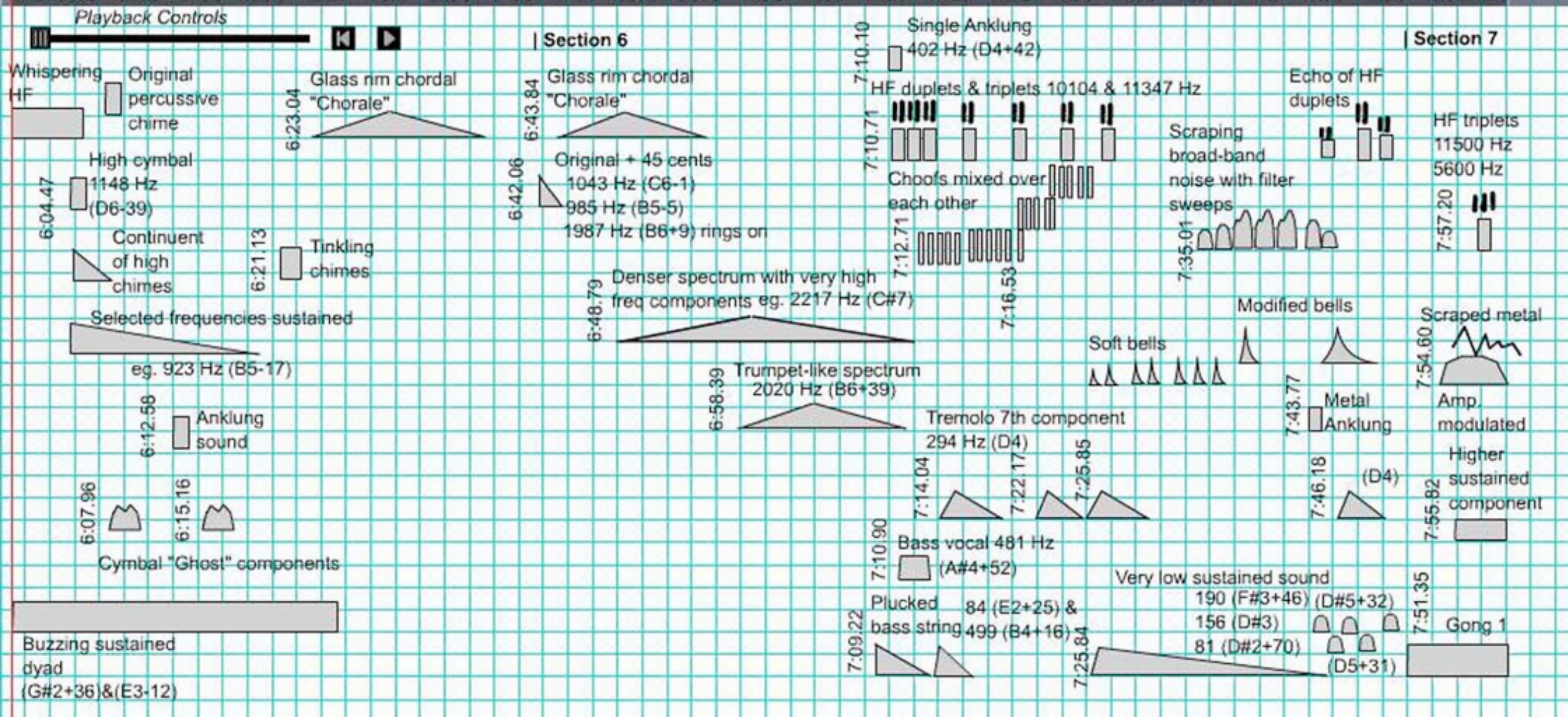
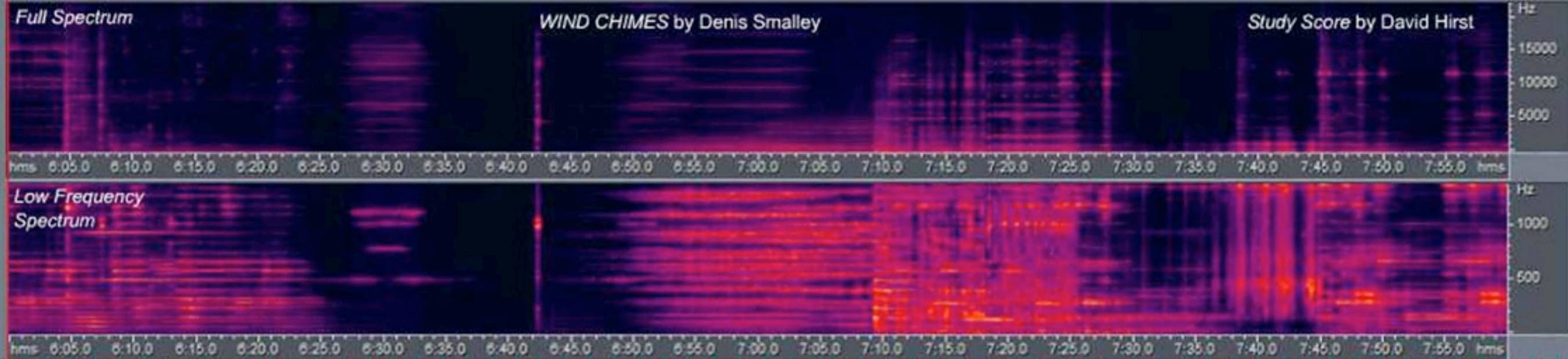
2483 (D#7-4)

Low bell-tree chord 1763 (A6+3) 766 (F#5+60)

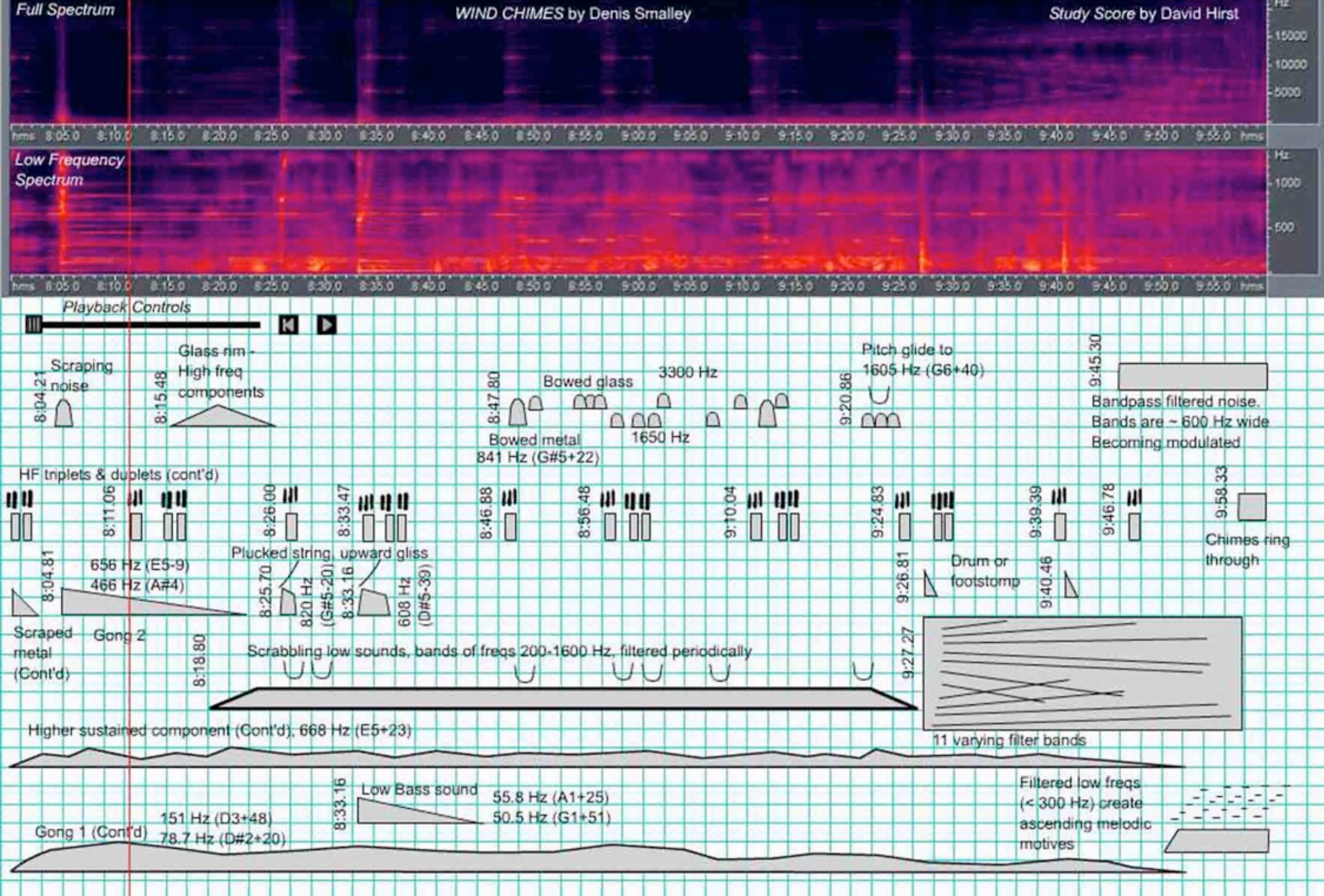
Components ring on

Struck piano attack with buzzing sustained dyad (G#2+36)&(E3-12)

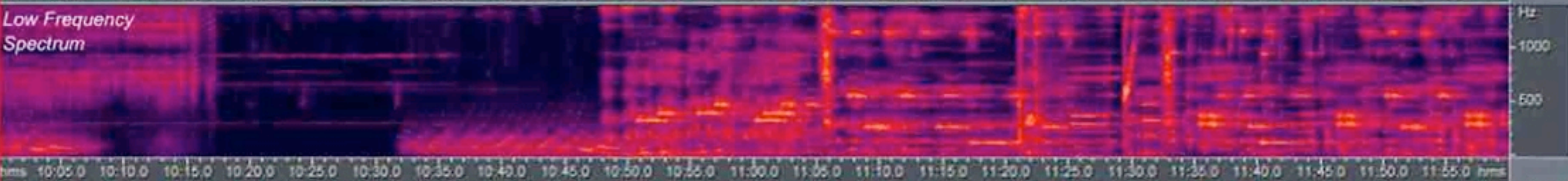
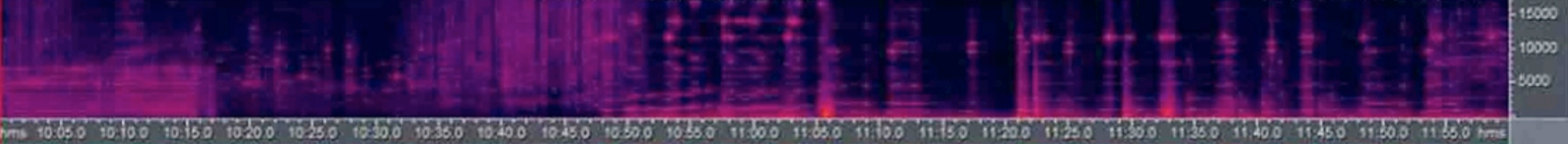












Playback Controls

Short chirping

10:18.57

4500, 5211, 5400, 6100, & 4900 Hz etc

Bandpass filtered noise.

Bands are ~ 600 Hz wide

- modulated at varying rates

Chimes ring through

2252 Hz (C#7+27)

920 Hz (A#5-23)

658 Hz (D#5+96)

318 Hz (D#4+38)

Filtered low freqs (< 300 Hz) create ascending / descending melodic motives

10:31.92

Bird whistles

10:46.00

Range 1200-3000 Hz

Antiphonal HF triplets, granulated with variable AM

10:47.82

1958 Hz (B6-15)

1628 Hz (G#6-34)

1383 Hz (F6-16)

Scraping noise

11:05.05

1958 Hz (B6-15)

1628 Hz (G#6-34)

1383 Hz (F6-16)

Antiphonal HF triplets, this part doubles the motive below

10:50.79

490 Hz (B4-12)

411 Hz (G#4-18)

345 Hz (F4-18)

HF duplet

11:20.87

String gliss

Up & down

Struck piano frame

11:29.33

String gliss up

586 Hz (D5-2)

Scraping noise

11:32.31

Metallic Anklung

951 Hz (A#5+34)

785 Hz (G5)

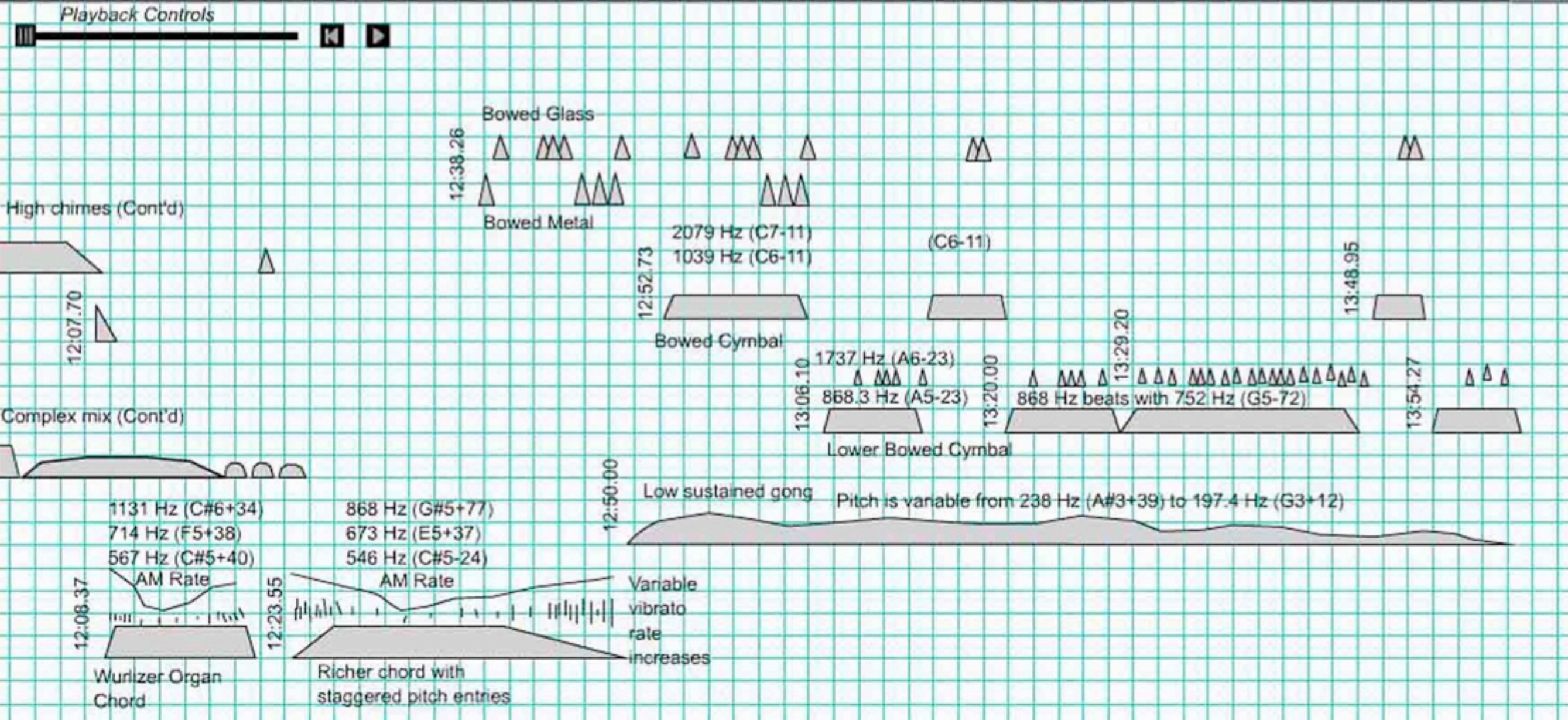
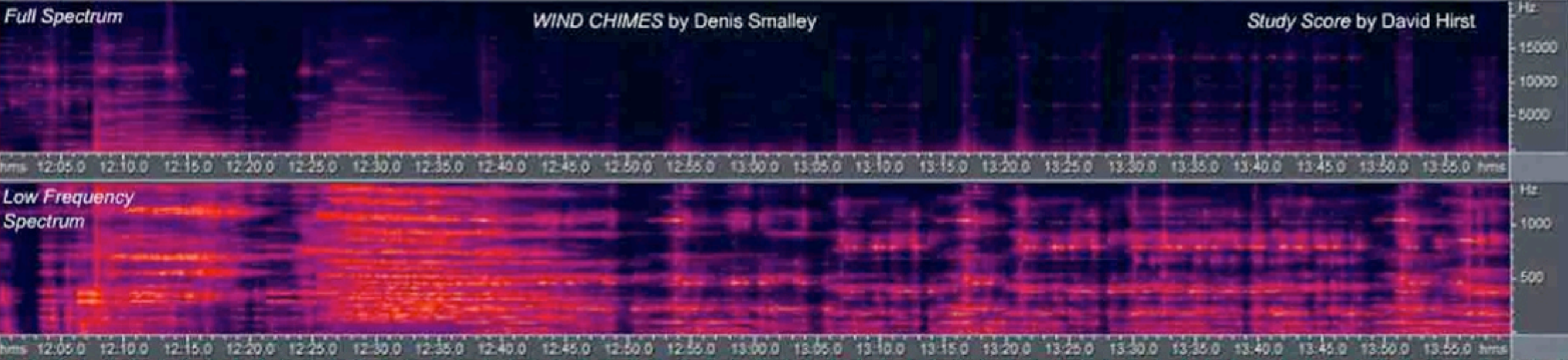
High chimes

11:54.71

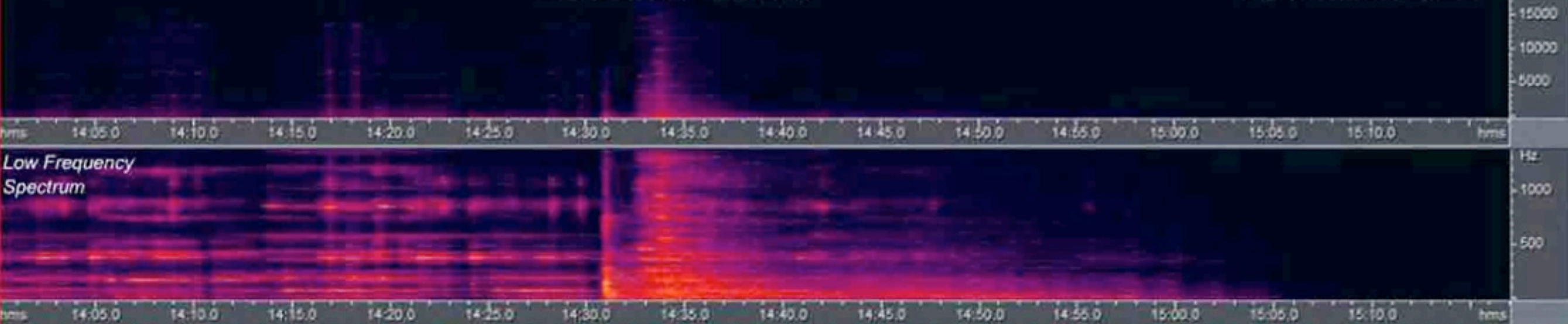
Complex mix of low & high freqs, organ+HF triplets+AM, centred on C#, some beats

11:05.86



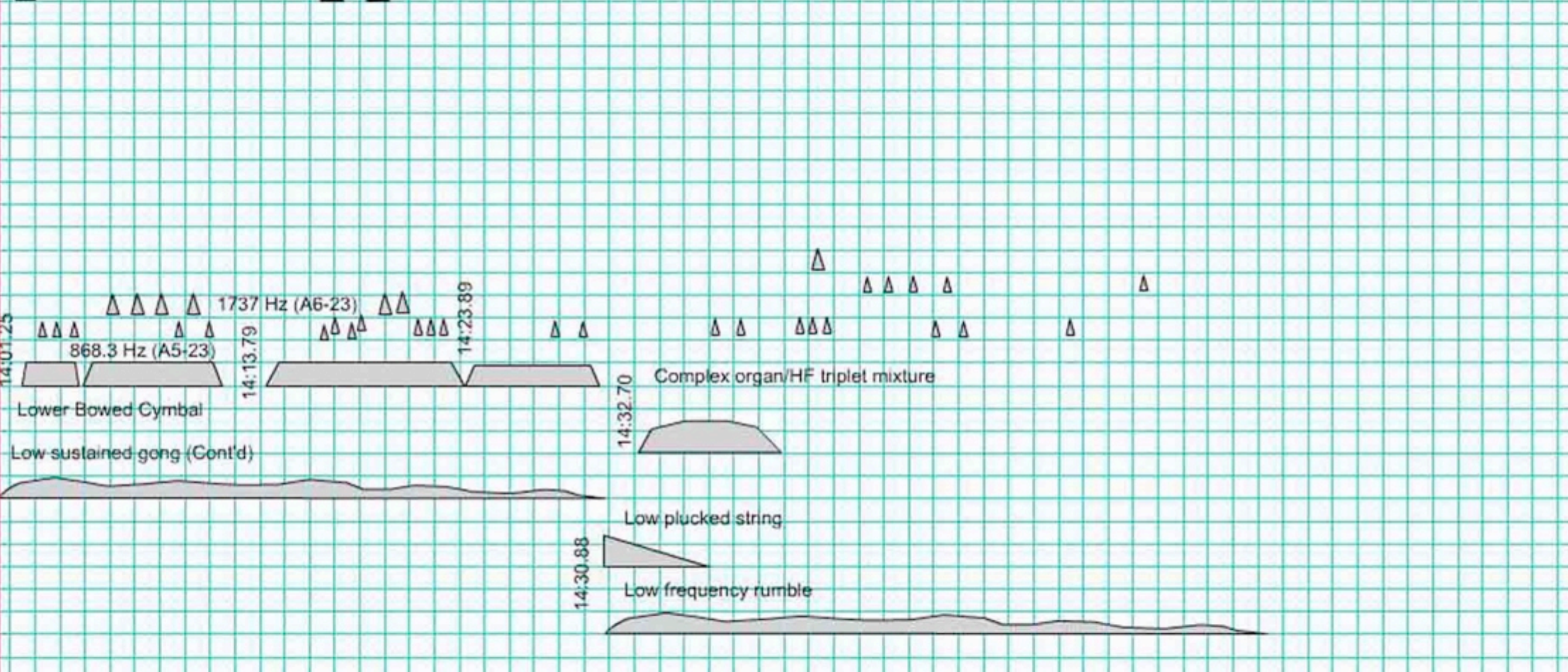




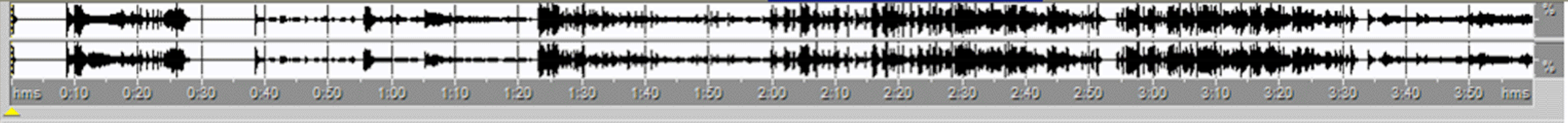


Playback Controls

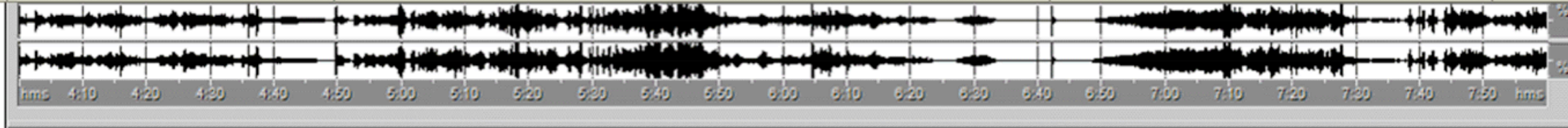
Progress bar and playback buttons (stop, previous, play, next).





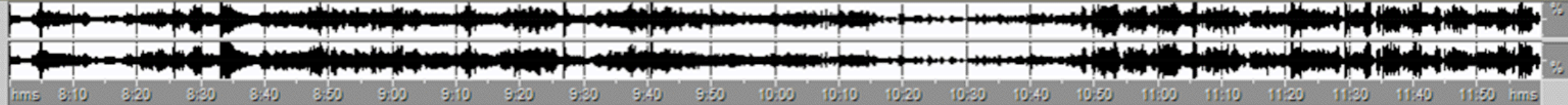
					
<b>Section</b>	Sections 1&2	Section 3			Section 4
<b>Sub-Section</b>		Episode 1	Episode 2	Episode 3	
<b>Texture</b>	Attack-continuant model	"Spectrally pitched" attack-continuant	Spectrally dense & rhythmic	Drum punctuation announces this dense & rhythmic episode	Scaffolding & triggering sounds used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





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		Rhythmic 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	





<b>Section</b>	Section 7 (Cont'd)	Section 8
<b>Sub-Section</b>		
<b>Texture</b>	Overlapping phrases on a bass pedal	Succession of 4 phrases. The 3rd phrase is a complex drone punctuated by compound percussive events
<b>Frequency Organisation</b>	Pitch centricity: D/D#/E; Full use of spectrum: Low-bass pedal, Medium-timbral 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
<b>Time Organisation</b>	Compound 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
<b>Special Features</b>		
<b>Semantic vs Syntactic</b>	Re-use of earlier sounds, but with increased processing	Re-use of previous material, but even more signal transformation present





<b>Section</b>	Section 8 (Cont'd)	Section 9
<b>Sub-Section</b>		
<b>Texture</b>		Coda: Variations on a "timbral theme"; The low gong acts as a "timbral cantus firmus"
<b>Frequency Organisation</b>		Pitch centricity: G/A/A#; Full use of spectrum
<b>Time Organisation</b>		Timbral 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
<b>Special Features</b>		
<b>Semantic &amp; Syntactic</b>		Winding down of the work with familiar sounds that have less processing than previous sections