Orbis Mentis

DIANE HILEY

3

3

3

3

3

Duration approx. 15 min.

For 16 solo players:

Flute (doubling Piccolo)

Oboe

Clarinet in Bb

Bassoon

Horn in F

Trumpet in Bb

Trombone

Percussionist I (Vibraphone, Tam-Tam, Bass Drum)

Percussionist II (Xylophone, Cymbal, Bass Drum)

Piano

Harp

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

Note:

Score in C; octave transpositions apply for Piccolo and Double Bass.

Orbis Mentis was inspired by a memoir of manic depression, An Unquiet Mind by Kay Redfield Jamison. The title means 'mental world' and it aims to reflect the changing moods associated with the illness. The musical material is underpinned by a sequence of numbers: 21312132. This pattern governs the rhythmic patterns. modes and temporal co-ordination of different gestures. The structure is also based on this sequence; the 'ones' correspond to manic episodes, the 'threes' to depressions, and the outer 'twos' represent normal moods whilst the central 'two' reflects a mixed state. The duration of the sections is also proportional to the number; thus depressive sections are three times longer than manias and so on. Several different modes were derived from the sequence using sections of rotations of the pattern which added up to 12 (each number here defining the number of semitones in an interval between adjacent pitches). Different modes are associated with different sections (and hence, different moods). The characters of the different sections are further distinguished by distinct tempi, textures and motives, all of which are combined in the central 'mixed state' in a quasi-developmental fashion.

UNIVERSITY^{OF} BIRMINGHAM

University of Birmingham Research Archive

e-theses repository

This unpublished thesis/dissertation and these compositions are copyright of the author and/or third parties. The intellectual property rights of the author or third parties in respect of this work are as defined by The Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 or as modified by any successor legislation.

Any use made of information contained in this thesis/dissertation must be in accordance with that legislation and must be properly acknowledged. This work may be freely downloaded for study purposes.

Further distribution or reproduction in any format is prohibited without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you wish to perform or record any of the pieces, please seek permission via the University Library.













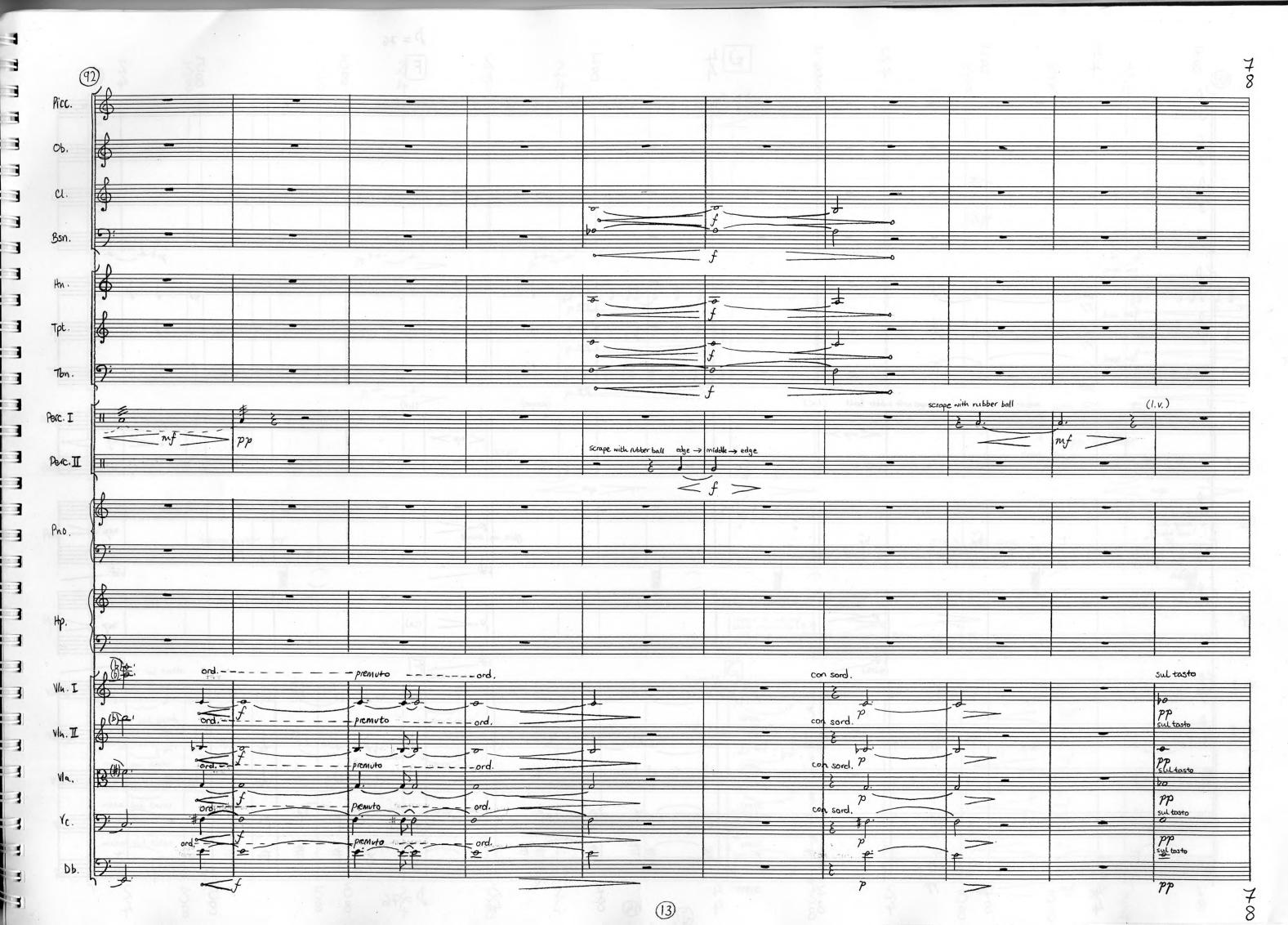


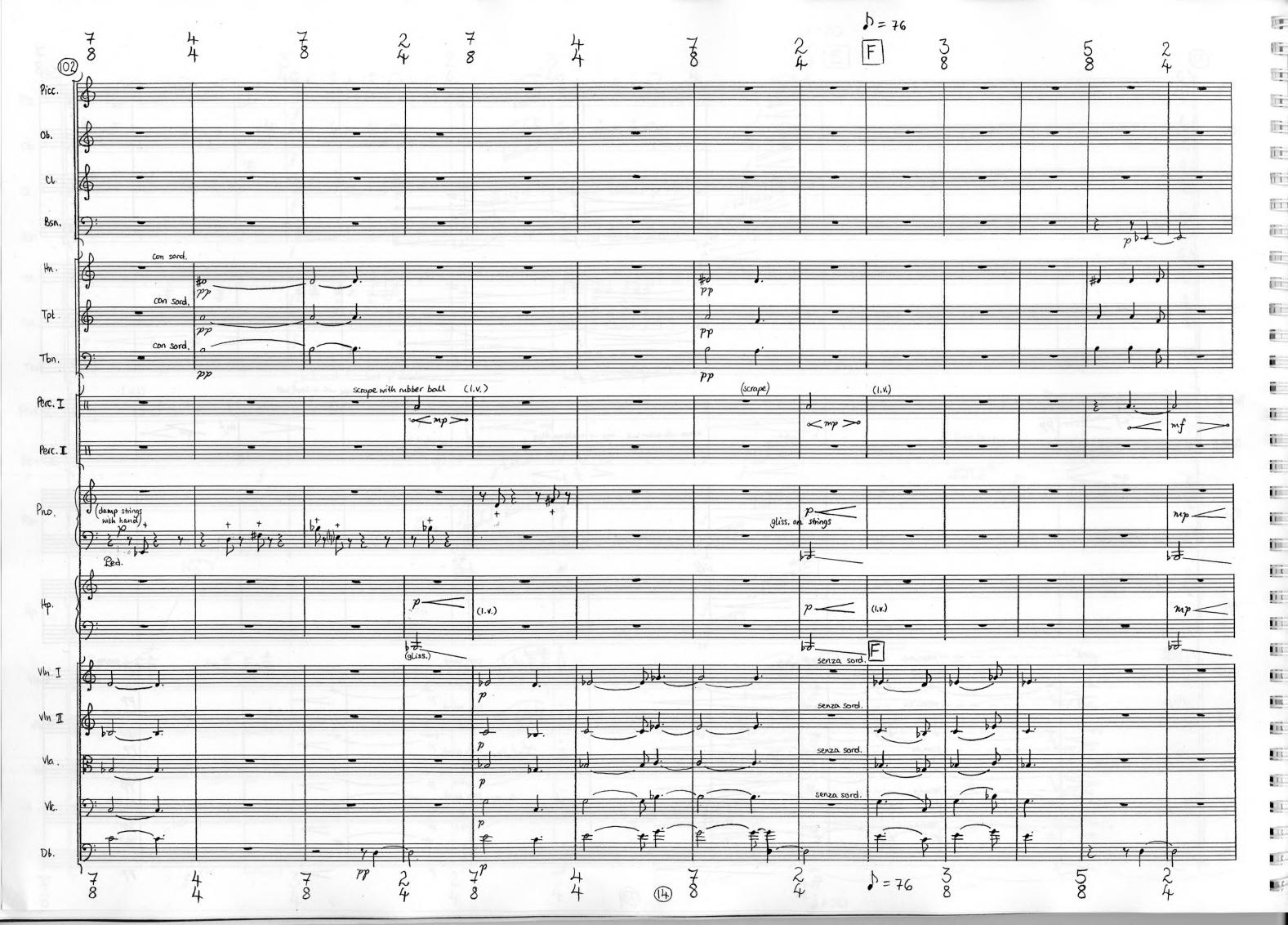








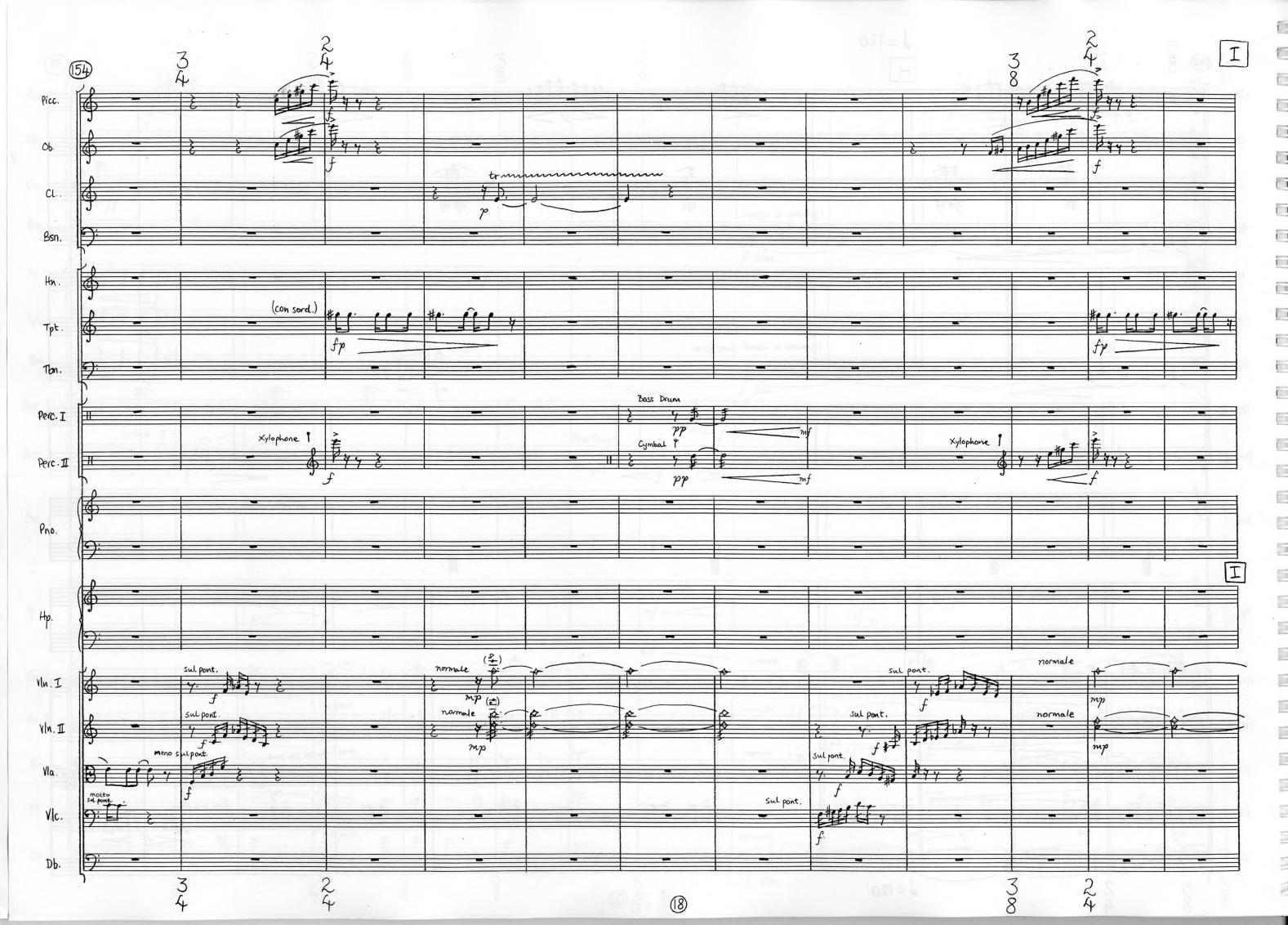








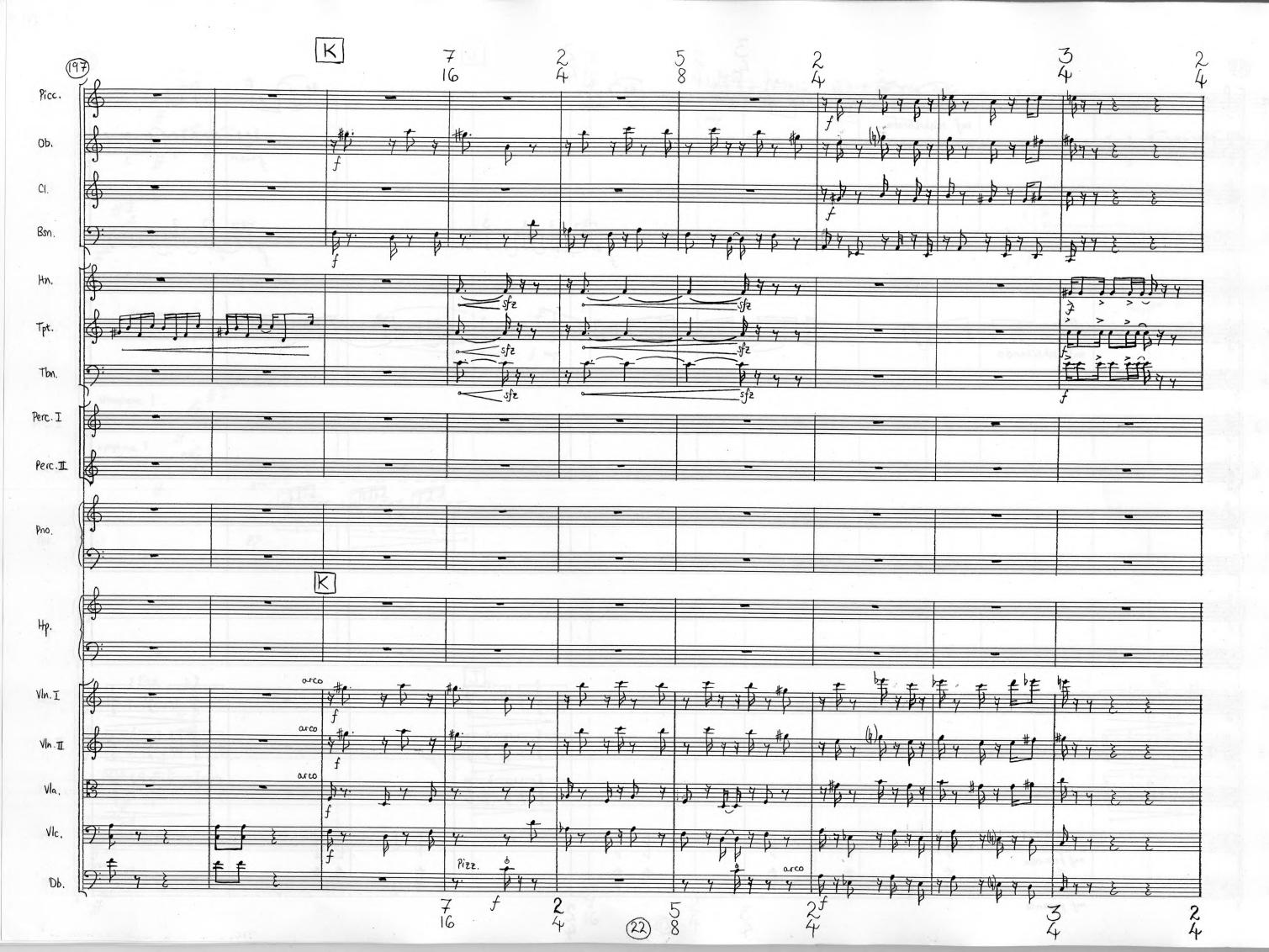
























28)

