

jeffrey ryan

earthshine

for string orchestra

commissioned by the Manitoba Chamber Orchestra

Perusal Copy

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Instrumentation

String orchestra divided into two groups:
Earth vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb (multiple players per part)
Moon vn I, vn II, vn III, vn IV (ideally, one player per part; multiples may be used so long as the Moon group is smaller)

Performance notes

Total performance time ca. 14 minutes.

#	1/4 tone sharp
##	3/4 tone sharp
♩	1/4 tone flat
marcato ending to note with no bow change	
marcato ending to note with bow change	
give note a slight rhythmic and dynamic stress	
s.p.	sul ponticello
s.t.	sul tasto

All glissandi begin immediately after the first pitch is sounded; glissandi of duration greater than a quarter note are notated with an opening eighth note along with the required duration. note that some glissandi end under the same bow, while others have a bow change at the arrival note.

Moon violins: Play con sord. throughout. Though most of the harmonics are written as artificial, the performer(s) may choose to use natural harmonics where possible and if desired.

Placement of players: The Moon satellite group should be positioned apart from the Earth ensemble. This may be behind the Earth ensemble, at the back of the hall, in a loft, or any other suitable position in the performing space to give the sense of two separate bodies reflecting off each other, while still allowing for adequate sightlines for the satellite players.

Programme notes

*Do you see the Moon there?
There is only half to see
and yet it is round and beautiful.*

These lines, translated from the *Abendlied* of Matthias Claudius, perfectly describe the phenomenon of earthshine. We have all seen, on a clear night, a young Moon with its crescent brightly and directly illuminated by the Sun, while the larger dark part is faintly illuminated by sunlight reflected off the Earth: earthshine. In this way, earthshine is an impact that our Earth has on something beyond the Earth, while metaphorically, it is a reflection of ourselves that brings light into darkness.

Earthshine is a single-movement work for string orchestra exploring light and shadow and the space in between. The orchestra is divided into two ensembles. The main ensemble acts as the Earth, turbulent and massive, its surface ever-changing. A satellite group of violins is the Moon, calm and eternal. All of the musical material in the piece is drawn from Max Reger's 1899 choral setting of *Abendlied*, with the Earth ensemble using the music in inversion, while the Moon violins reflect back the original sonorities, slowly drawn out over the duration of the whole piece.

Earthshine was commissioned by the Manitoba Chamber Orchestra with generous assistance from the Canada Council for the Arts.



earthshine

jeffrey ryan

B ♩ = 120 sub. più mosso

rit. to -----

17 18 19 20 21 22

=

♩ = 60

C

rit. to -----

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

I $\text{♩} = 48$

II

vn

III

IV

I $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ sub. più mosso}$

vn

II

va

vc

cb

rit. to - - - - -

[30] [31] [32] [33] [34]

D $\text{♩} = 48$

I

II

vn

III

IV

I $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ sub. più mosso}$

vn

II

va

vc

cb

[35] [36] [37] [38] [39] [40] [41]

rit. to ----- ♩ = 48 [E]

42 43 44 45 46 47 48

♩ = 72 sub. più mosso

rit. to -----

49 50 51

F $\bullet = 48$ Desolate, empty

I rit. to - - -

I II vn III IV

I vn II

va vc cb

repeat pattern unsynchronised

non-vib.

p

tr (.)

三

G

vn

II

va

vc

cb

piano

58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

I II III IV

con sord. (n.v.)

I vn II va vc cb

mf — *p* *pp* *<p>pp* vib. ord.

mf — *p* *pp*

mf — *p* *pp* *p>pp*

mp — *p* *pp* *<p>pp*

p [67] [68] [69] [70] [71] [72] [73] [74]

H ♩ = 60 sub. più mosso rit. to — ♩ = 48

I II vn III IV

senza sord. vib. ord. solo II

I vn II

senza sord. vib. ord. laboured solo III II

va vc cb

mf — *p* *pp* *p>pp*

mf — *p* *pp* *p>pp*

mf — *p* *pp* *p>pp*

[75] [76] [77] [78] [79] [80]

I
 II
 vn
 III
 IV

I
 II
 vn
 III
 va
 vc
 cb

J

= 48 accel. to rit. to

81 82 83 84 85 86

92 93 94 95

96 97 98 99

8

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

mf [100] *mf* [101] *pizz.* [102] [103]

8

L

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

pizz. [104] *non-div.* *sim.* *mf* [105] *f* *pizz.* *non-div.* *sim.* *mf* *pluck first note only* [106] [107]

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measures 109-110 are shown, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "Derusal Copy" diagonally across the page.

Perduto

8

I II III IV vn va vc cb

vn

111

112

113

arco pizz. arco
mf < *f* *mf* *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *mf* (non-div.)
mf *mf* *mf* *mf*

Musical score for measures 114-116:

- Measure 114:** Staves I, II, vn, III, IV, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Measure 115:** Staves I, II, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *gl.*, *f*.
- Measure 116:** Staves I, II, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *f*.

M

Musical score for measures 117-120:

- Measure 117:** Staves I, II, vn, III, IV, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Measure 118:** Staves I, II, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *p*.
- Measure 119:** Staves I, II, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Measure 120:** Staves I, II, vn, II, va, vc, cb. Dynamics: *p*.

Measure 117: *ff*

Measure 118: *p*

Measure 119: *ff*

Measure 120: *ff*

121

122

123

ff

124

ff

125

N

Pertuso

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

ff

p
III arco

ff

0

p

ff

p

126 127 128 129

O

8

I II III IV

I II vn III IV

I II vn II va vc cb

vn II va vc cb

ff *p*

[130] [131] [132] [133]

8

I II III IV

I II vn III IV

I II vn II va vc cb

vn II va vc cb

s.p. *ord.*

f *p*

[134] [135] [136] [137] [138]

8

I II vn III IV

I vn II va vc cb

[139] [140] f [141] f [142]

8

I II vn III IV

I vn II va vc cb

ord. p

[143] [144] [145]

8

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

146 147 148

P

I II vn IV

I vn va vc cb

f

149 150 151 152 153 154 155

Q

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

156 157 158 159

==

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

160 161 162 163

164 165 166 167

R

168 169 170 171

accel. to

I
II
vn
III
IV
I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[172] [173] [174]

=

($\bullet=144$)

$\text{S} \bullet=48$ *Distant, reaching*

I
II
vn
III
IV
I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[175] [176] [177] [178] [179] [180] [181] [182]

8

I <*p*>*pp*

II <*p*>*pp*

vn

III <*p*>*pp*

IV <*p*>*pp*

8

pp *mf* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp*

8

I *pp*

vn

II *pp*

va

3 8

vc

2 8

cb

8

pp *mf* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

8

183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191

I ♩ = 48 (♩ = 48)

vn non-tr.

III pp tr

IV pp tr

I pp

II tr III p → pp

vn mf

III 3 p → pp

II tr III p → pp

va pp mf

vc solo ord. expr. I pp

cb pp

198 199 200 201 202 203

U ♩ = 72 sub. più mosso rit. to ♩ = 48

I mf pp

II mf pp

vn mf pp

III mf pp

IV mf pp

tutti unis.

I mf pp

vn tutti unis.

II tutti unis.

va tutti unis. gli altri II ord. mf pp

vc tutti unis. gli altri pp gl. (σ)

cb pp

204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211

V ♩ = 60 sub. più mosso

212 213 214 215

216 217 218 219

rit. to -----

I
II
vn
III
IV

pp

non-trem. *ord.*

non-trem. *ord.*

non-trem. *ord.*

non-trem. *II ord.*

220 221 222 223

(rit.) ----- $\bullet = 48$

rit. to ----- $\bullet = 30$ $\bullet = \square W \bullet = 60$

I
II
vn
III
IV

pp

pp

pp

pp

(pp semper)

(pp semper)

(pp semper)

(pp semper)

224 225 226 227 228

IV

I
II
vn
III
IV

pp

pp

pp

pp

f *> pp*

pp *tr*

pp *< f*

pp *< f*

229 230

= 120 Smooth, stealthy

231 232 233 234 235 236

X

237 238 239 240 241

Musical score page 24, measures 242-245. The score includes parts for I, II, III, IV (string quartet), vn, II, va, vc, cb, and bassoon. Measures 242-244 show sustained notes with grace marks. Measure 245 shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*, *pp*, *pp*, *mf*.

Musical score page 24, measures 246-250. The score includes parts for I, II, III, IV (string quartet), vn, II, va, vc, cb, and bassoon. Measures 246-249 show sustained notes with grace marks. Measure 250 shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mf*.

#

I
vn
III
IV

I
vn
va
vc
cb

[255] [256] [257] [258] [259]

Z

vn
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[260] [261] [262] [263] [264]

=

vn
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[265] [266] [267] [268]

269 270 271 272

A1

(add low B if 5-string bass is available)

273 274 275 276 277

8

I II III IV vn

I II vn

va vc cb

mf

ord. → *s.p.* →

Pendere

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

282 283 284 285

B1

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

286 287 288 289

=

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

290 291 292 293

C1

$\text{♩} = 60$

[294] [295] [296] [297]

rit. to -----

$\text{♩} = 48$

[298] [299] [300] [301] [302]

D1

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[303] [304] [305] [306] [307] [308] [309]

E1 $\bullet = 60$ sub.

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

[310] [311] [312] [313]

F1

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
vc
cb

pp *sempre*

pp *sempre*

G1

G1

I
II
vn
III
IV

I
vn
II
va
III
vc
cb

pp
8va

pp
8va
repeat pattern unsynchronised

pp
8va
repeat pattern unsynchronised

pp
8va
repeat pattern unsynchronised

pp
8va
repeat pattern unsynchronised