

Ellen Lindquist

# Shining Through for violin, cello and piano

### Ellen Lindquist

durata: ca. 6:40

#### **Program notes**

Shining Through emerged from a timbral idea, that of the harmonic trills which form a significant portion of the strings' material. The material from these trills, both timbrally and harmonically, has informed the development of the piece. The title "Shining Through" refers to a shifting of worlds, in which one world can momentarily "shine through" into another, maybe when it is most needed?

Shining Through was commissioned for the 12th Trondheim International Chamber Music Competition, September 2023, and was composed with generous support from the Norwegian Culture fund/Arts Council Norway.

In memory of Kaija Saariaho (14 October 1952-2 June 2023).

#### Performance notes

 $\boldsymbol{n} = niente$ 

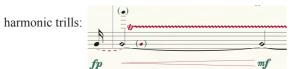
Foreground and background:

In general, the foreground texture should be precise, while the background texture (often emerging from or fading to *niente*) can be more flexible.

#### For violin and cello:

bowing ad lib .:

for vn. and vc., the phrase markings often show a larger sense of phrasing/grouping. The marking "bowing ad lib." allows each player/ensemble to develop their individual feeling for this material.



The harmonics in the harmonic trills are notated with the primary sounding pitch above in parentheses, and the location to touch on the string as a diamond-shaped notehead. However, when trilled, the resultant pitches in the context of each trill are complex and are not always so clear, producing a kind of timbral trill. While the notated/sounding pitches are important harmonically and should be as clear as possible, these gestures are meant to be a kind of harmonic color-trill. The speed of the trills can vary expressively. In addition, starting the trills a bit slowly can help the harmonics to speak more easily. When violin and cello play harmonic trills simultaneously, the timbres of the two instruments should be matched as much as possible.

harmonic glissando:



sul pont. and "sul pont. (directly on bridge, very little sound)" Arrows indicate gradual movements towards and away from these indications. Note: sul pont. is not played directly on the bridge unless indicated.

With "sul pont. (directly on bridge, very little sound)" in combination with fading to/from niente, the intention is to create a kind of whispering sound, nearly without pitch, which is so light that it really can fade to niente.

Ricochet (ric.):

Indicated by a slur inside a dotted slur:

In general, the last (weakest) tone of the ric. gesture should be sustained slightly, indicated by "norm.". The end-point of the ric. and of the sustained pitch need not be exact. Beginning points of gestures are most important here (around rehearsals E and K).

#### For piano:

pizz. inside piano:

For as round a tone as possible, pluck the strings on the far side of the dampers and frame, with the flesh of the finger (not the fingernail).

#### piano tremoli:

These are unmeasured, and as with the strings' harmonic trills, should vary expressively in speed. For example, begin slower, increase speed with dynamic, end slower.

Full score

## Shining Through commissioned by the Trondheim International Chamber Music Competition

Ellen Lindquist (2023)



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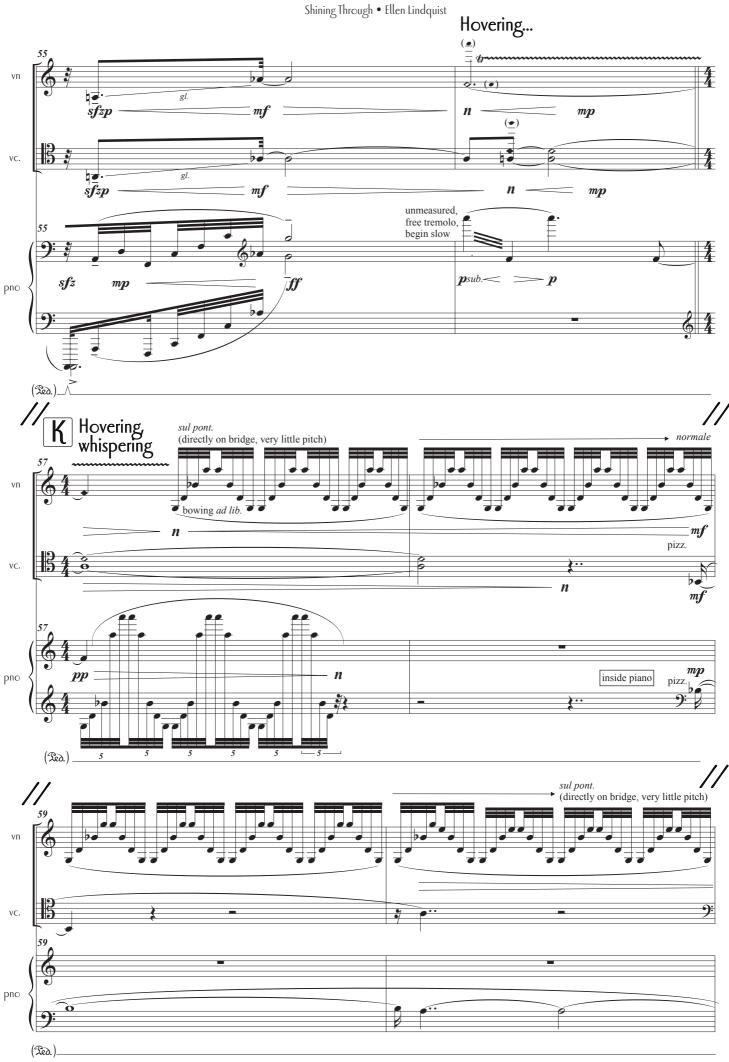




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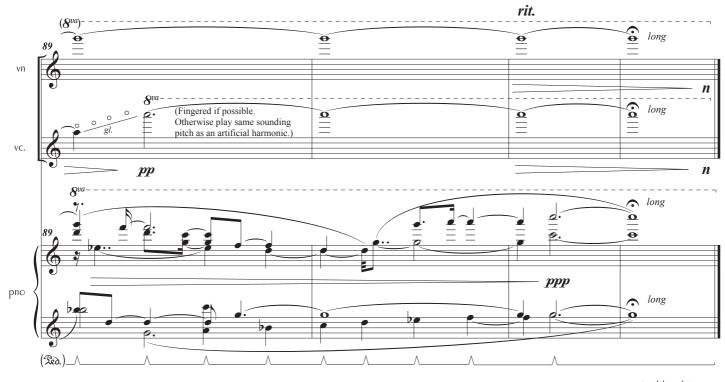




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Stadsbygd, Norway June 2023