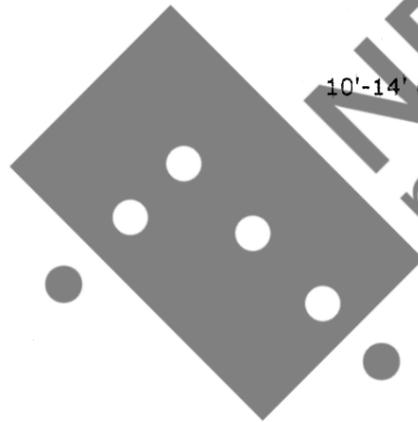


# r g b m i x 1 - S A X C O N

for saxophone quartet

10'-14' (variable duration)



NB  
noter

*This music is copyright protected*

**PerMagnus Lindborg**  
2003



**NB**  
noter

*This music is copyright protected*

## **INSTRUMENTATION**

s soprano saxophone  
a alto saxophone  
r tenor saxophone  
b barytone saxophone

## **GENERAL REMARKS**

### TRANSPOSITION

The score is transposed.

### DURATION

10-14 minutes. The actual duration of a performance is variable and could change between performances.

### ACCIDENTALS

Accidentals, including quarter-tones, are valid for the whole measure, in the same octave and for the same instrument, including trilled notes in parenthesis.

### CLEFS

Soprano clef (G-clef) applies to all instruments throughout.

## **rgbmix1-SAXCON**

is commissioned by Saxofon Concentus with funds from the National Cultural Council of Norway.

**rgbmix1-SAXCON** er bestilt av Saxofon Concentus med støtte fra Norsk Kulturråd,

## **IMPROVISATION**

There are several different kinds of "guided improvisations". They are explained in detail when they occur in the score. The modes are abbreviated as follows:

**IMP** IMProvisation ("open")  
**IMI** IMItation  
**COM** COMbination  
**CHA** CHAmeleon ("indistinguishable from the surroundings")  
**CTP** CounTerPoint  
**MLT** MuLTichoic

## **Formal aspects of SAXCON.**

"rgbmix1-SAXCON" consists of 12 segments, organised in four groups of three segments each. For convenience, they are labeled "red", "green", "yellow" and "blue" rather than anything that would suggest a sequential order. Each scorepage corresponds to a colour and features one of the instruments in the quartet, thus:  
yellow <--> barytone saxophone  
blue <--> alto saxophone  
green <--> tenor saxophone  
red <--> soprano saxophone  
On a scorepage, the three segments correspond to the three systems, and are referenced as "top", "mid" and "down", respectively.

All segments should be played *attacca*, i.e. without pause inbetween.  
The duration of each segment is approximately 40 seconds.  
The total duration of a performance is flexible (between 10 and 14 minutes).

## **Rules for playing SAXCON.**

The rules must be memorised.

### "Staying"

1a) It is possible to stay on a scorepage, and go from segment to segment. (Example: mid-->down-->top-->mid-->.... etc.)

1b) Normally, only one or two segments on a scorepage should be played in sequence. Exceptionally, all three segments could be played without any "jump" occurring.

### "Jumping"

2a) It is possible to cue a jump to another scorepage, as indicated at the end of a segment. (Example: towards the end of the segment "green-top", tenor cues alto, and the quartet jumps to the scorepage indicated "blue", the "top" segment, since it is marked "green", whence we came when jumping.)

### Starting and ending.

3a) The piece can start in any "top" segment (it is always a solo).

3b) The piece ends with any segment but only if ALL the segments have been played at least once.

### Notation.

In most segments, each instrument encounters a mix of playing situations (one-line, two-line, improvisation guided by instructions and improvisation without guidelines).

4) When there are two staff-lines for one instrument, this indicates that the musician must trace an *original line* by combining measures from the upper and lower staff-lines. For each measure s/he could stay on the same line or change line. The original line should be traced on-the-fly. An approximately equal number of upper and lower measures should be played. If coming back to the same situation again, later in a performance, a new original line should be traced.

# yellow

PerMagnus Lindborg 2003

**b/Prc**

**S Ctp** Counterpoint to BARYTONE. Oppose register and melodic profile. Imitate other aspect, lagging only a little behind (quasi echo).

**S Cha** (9")

**ALL INSTRUMENTS in this segment: whispery, airy sound and diffuse pitch.**

**blue** **t** **b**

**red** **a** **t**

Detailed description: This system contains musical notation for two parts: 'Ctp' (Counterpoint) and 'Cha' (Chamber). The 'Ctp' part is divided into sections 'S' and 'a', with sub-sections 't' and 'b'. It features a tempo of quarter note = 48. The 'Cha' part is divided into sections 'S' and 'a', with sub-sections 't' and 'b'. It features a tempo of quarter note = 84. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, p, mp, mf), and articulation marks. A large watermark 'NB Noter' is visible across the page.

**b/Hot**

**S Mic** Continue preceding texture (from [yellow-top] or [green-middle]), and link it with BARYTONE's playing.

**a Mic** Continue preceding texture (from [yellow-top] or [green-middle]), and link it with BARYTONE's playing.

**t Imp** Imitate, with a very whispery sound, one or two of the phrases that SOPRANO and/or ALTO just played (at the beginning of this segment).

**green** **a** **b**

**blue** **s** **t**

Detailed description: This system contains musical notation for vocal and instrumental parts. The vocal parts are labeled 'S Mic' and 'a Mic'. The instrumental parts are labeled 't Imp' and 'b Imp'. The tempo is quarter note = 48. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mp, p, f, ff), and articulation marks. A large watermark 'NB Noter' is visible across the page.

**b/Imp**

**S Cha** Imitate between BARYTONE and TENOR.

**a Cha** Imitate between BARYTONE, SOPRANO and TENOR.

**red** **a** **t**

**green** **s** **t**

Detailed description: This system contains musical notation for chamber and vocal parts. The chamber parts are labeled 'S Cha' and 'a Cha'. The vocal parts are labeled 't Imp' and 'b Imp'. The tempo is quarter note = 48. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, pp, p), and articulation marks. A large watermark 'NB Noter' is visible across the page.





# blue

PerMagnus Lindborg 2003

**a/Not**

**S Com** Play pianissimo tremolos to support the  $F\sharp$  of ALTO, slowly changing tremolo notes. As starting-pitches, choose two of your last played notes in the preceding segment, [blue-bottom] or [green-top]. Avoid pitches played by TENOR. When changing tremolo, change one tremolo-note at a time.

**a** 7" occasional colour-trills, ad libitum ( $\phi$ ) ( $\phi$ )  $\bullet=80$  crush  $\bullet=48$  Mph rich  $\bullet=80$  rich rough rich rich ord Mph rough Mph 10" rich Mph Mph  $\bullet=48$  yellow

**t Com** Play pianissimo tremolos to support the  $F\sharp$  of ALTO, slowly changing tremolo notes. As starting-pitches, choose two of your last played notes in the preceding segment, [blue-bottom] or [green-top]. Avoid pitches played by SOPRANO. When changing tremolo, change one tremolo-note at a time.

**b** 7"  $\bullet=80$  **b Imp**

Detailed description: This section contains musical notation for Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) parts. The Soprano part (S Com) is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a tempo of 80 and includes markings for 'rich', 'rough', and 'ord'. The Tenor part (T Com) is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a tempo of 80 and a 'crush' marking. A second system shows the Soprano part (S Imp) with a tempo of 48 and markings for 'rich', 'rough', and 'ord'. The Tenor part (T Imp) is also present with a tempo of 48. A '10"' marking is placed above the Soprano staff in the second system. The section is labeled 'Imp' at the bottom right.

**a/Imp**

**S Ctp** When ALTO plays:  
• held note: imitate sound, choose pitch and dynamic that supports the harmony.  
• running/moving notes: imitate gesture/register but oppose dynamics (extreme!)  
• nothing: play any soprano-measure on this page, once only. (If alto remains silent: silence.)

**a Imp**  $\bullet=48$  Mph rich rough vibr rich ord

**t Imp**  $\bullet=48$  Mph rich rough vibr rich ord

**b Ctp** When ALTO plays:  
• held note: imitate sound, choose pitch and dynamic that supports the harmony.  
• running/moving notes: imitate gesture/register but oppose dynamics (extreme!)  
• nothing: play any barytone-measure on this page, once only. (If alto remains silent: silence.)

**S Imi** Imitate ALTO phrases/dynamics/playmode etc but oppose register (extreme). If ALTO stays in mid-range: silence.

**a**  $\bullet=96$  rit.  $\bullet=48$

**t**  $\bullet=96$  rit.  $\bullet=48$

**b Ctp** When ALTO plays:  
• held note: imitate sound, choose pitch and dynamic that supports the harmony.  
• running/moving notes: imitate gesture/register but oppose dynamics (extreme!)  
• nothing: play any barytone-measure on this page, once only. (If alto remains silent: silence.)

Detailed description: This section contains musical notation for Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) parts. The Soprano part (S Ctp) is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a tempo of 48 and markings for 'rich', 'rough', 'vibr', and 'ord'. The Tenor part (T Ctp) is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a tempo of 48 and markings for 'rich', 'rough', 'vibr', and 'ord'. A second system shows the Soprano part (S Imi) with a tempo of 96 and a 'rit.' marking. The Tenor part (T Imi) is also present with a tempo of 96 and a 'rit.' marking. The section is labeled 'Imp' at the bottom right.

**a/Pr**

**S Mic** When ALTO plays:  
• tremolos/trills: play multiphonic, filling the harmony  
• accents/bells: imitate, like an echo

**a**  $\bullet=96$  bell-like  $\bullet=48$  (extremely high) loco (colour-trille 2-3 time ad lib)  $\bullet=80$   $\bullet=48$  (extremely high)  $\bullet=80$  10" Mph mild  $\bullet=48$   $\bullet=48$

**t**  $\bullet=96$  bell-like  $\bullet=48$  (extremely high) loco (colour-trille 2-3 time ad lib)  $\bullet=80$   $\bullet=48$  (extremely high)  $\bullet=80$  10" Mph mild  $\bullet=48$   $\bullet=48$

**b Cha** Imitate elements of ALTO and TENOR, filling out the texture.

ALTO and BARYTONE are not intended to be synchronised.

Detailed description: This section contains musical notation for Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) parts. The Soprano part (S Mic) is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a tempo of 96 and markings for 'bell-like', '(extremely high)', 'loco', and '(colour-trille 2-3 time ad lib)'. The Tenor part (T Mic) is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It includes a tempo of 96 and markings for 'bell-like', '(extremely high)', 'loco', and '(colour-trille 2-3 time ad lib)'. A second system shows the Soprano part (S Cha) with a tempo of 80 and a '10" Mph mild' marking. The Tenor part (T Cha) is also present with a tempo of 80 and a '10" Mph mild' marking. The section is labeled 'Cha' at the bottom right. A note at the bottom left states 'ALTO and BARYTONE are not intended to be synchronised.'