

Saeta

per sassofono baritono

Antonio Blanco Tejero
2009

per sassofono baritono

non è scritta in suoni reali (suona una 8^a + 6^aM sotto)

durata approssimativa: 8"

SEGNI



lunga



breve (aggiungere 1" circa)



respirazione obbligata (2" circa)



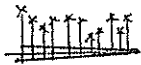
brevissima



opzionale (pezzo pensato per l'uso della respirazione circolare o fiato continuo)



rumori di chiavi aleatorio (usare tutte le chiavi possibili) veloce in accelerando e crescendo, oppure



in ritardando e decrescendo



cluster senza suono chiudendo tutte le chiavi bruscamente




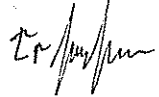

aspirare con la bocca con decisione





slap con risonanza sulla altezza indicata







slap senza risonanza


 trillo velocissimo,  rabbioso ed eterogeneo,  fine del trillo. Tutti i trilli sono di 2^am salvo indicazione contraria

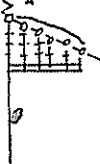
 tremolo veloce (meno regolare possibile)


 vibrato di labbra, oscillando tra 1/4 di tono


 indica variazioni d'intensità, microvariazioni dell'altezza e frequenza del vibrato


 frullato di gola,  di lingua,  con GROWL (frullato + canto della nota indicata)


 staccatissimo

 glissando d'armonici discendente dal più acuto possibile e sulla posizione indicata come base

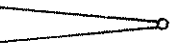
 multi fonico indefinito dalla posizione indicata come base

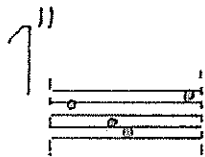
 separare bruscamente la bocca dal bocchino lasciando scappare il soffio

 suono molto sibilante, praticamente soffio

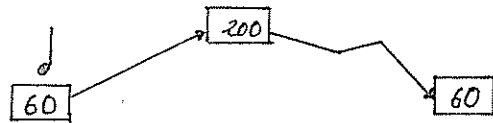
 percorso dal suono al soffio e viceversa sulle note indicate, oppure



 decrescere fino al silenzio



battuta della durata di un secondo (cercare di suonare le note alla distanza scritta)



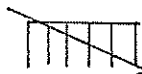
variazione approssimativa del tempo e irregolare



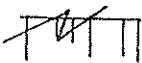
il più presto possibile



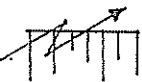
accelerando



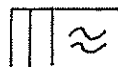
ritardando



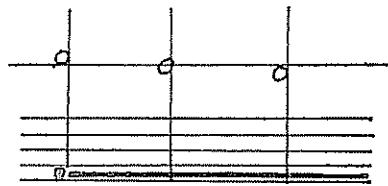
irregolare



accelerando irregolare



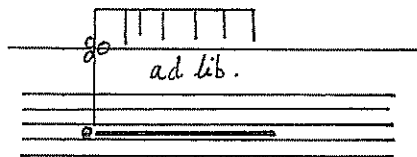
ripetere ciclicamente la nota o gruppo di note nel modo indicato e nella durata scritta



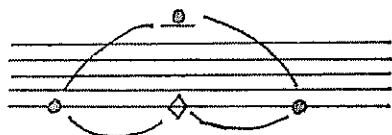
cambiamento del timbro sulla medesima nota senza interrompere il suono, aggiungendo altre chiavi

1. sulla riga, cercare una intonazione un poco crescente (un $\frac{1}{4}$ di tono)
2. nella riga (posizione normale)
3. sotto la riga, cercare una intonazione un poco calante (un $\frac{1}{4}$ di tono)

in alternativa, preoccuparsi soltanto di cercare tre "colori" diversi



cambiamento del timbro ad libitum usando tutte le diteggiature possibili



cambiamento impercettibile del registro usando il "portavoce"

$\text{♩} = 44$

caeto per sassofono baritono

Antonio Blanco Fajero
a mi abuela Carmen

First staff of musical notation in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 44$. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. A 'NON VIBRATO' instruction is written below the first few notes. A 'Senza chiudere' instruction is written above a series of notes marked with 'x' symbols. A fermata is placed over a final note.

NON VIBRATO
PPP ————— PP p Senza chiudere mp pp

Second staff of musical notation in treble clef. It continues the melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. A 'tr' (trill) is indicated above a note. A 'chiusendo' instruction is written below a series of notes. A fermata is placed over a final note.

PP mp PP ————— p ————— mp ————— chiusendo mp pp ————— mp

Third staff of musical notation in treble clef. It begins with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 60$. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. An 'ad. lib.' instruction is written above a series of notes. A fermata is placed over a final note.

mf p ————— mf mp ————— mf

Fourth staff of musical notation in treble clef. It continues the melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. A 'Frall. (gala)' instruction is written above a series of notes. A fermata is placed over a final note.

pp ————— mf mp ————— f mp ————— f pp ————— p pp ————— mp p

Musical staff with notes, slurs, and dynamics: *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*. Includes a fermata over the first measure.

Musical staff with notes, slurs, and dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mf*. Includes a fermata over the first measure.

Musical staff with notes, slurs, and dynamics: *f*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *f*, *ff*. Includes a fermata over the first measure and the instruction *con GROWL*.

Musical staff with notes, slurs, and dynamics: *♩ = 60*, *accelerando*, *ad lib.*, *attacco subito*, *mf*. Includes a fermata over the first measure and a section of sixteenth notes.

ad lib. *ad lib.* *ad lib.* *con. Gb&Kl.* $\text{♩} = 60$

This staff features guitar-like notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes three instances of a guitar chord diagram (a barre across the first five frets) with the instruction "ad lib." below each. The music consists of a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. A dynamic marking of *con. Gb&Kl.* is present. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$ is at the top right. The staff ends with a fermata over a final chord.

accelerando *a tempo*

This staff continues the melodic line with a treble clef and one sharp key signature. It features a dynamic range from fortissimo (ff) to mezzo-forte (mf). A tempo marking of *accelerando* is written above the staff, followed by *a tempo*. The staff concludes with a fermata over a final chord.

legatissimo *simile...* *sempre pp*

This staff features a melodic line with a treble clef and one sharp key signature. It includes a dynamic range from mezzo-forte (mf) to pianissimo (pp). A tempo marking of *legatissimo* is written above the staff, followed by *simile...* and *sempre pp*. A tempo marking of 60 is shown in a box. A dynamic marking of 200 is shown in a box. The staff ends with a fermata over a final chord.

legatissimo *simile...* *sempre pp*

This staff continues the melodic line with a treble clef and one sharp key signature. It includes a dynamic range from mezzo-forte (mf) to pianissimo (pp). A tempo marking of *legatissimo* is written above the staff, followed by *simile...* and *sempre pp*. A tempo marking of 120 is shown in a box. A dynamic marking of 200 is shown in a box. The staff ends with a fermata over a final chord.

200

60 tr

mf *f* *ff* *mf* *f* *mp*

p *f* *mp* *mf*

accelerando *rit.*

simile

a tempo *accelerando* *a tempo*

tr

mp *ff* *x* *pp* *x*

f *x* *p* *f* *x* *p* *f* *x*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and a quintuplet (indicated by a '5' above the notes). Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also some 'x' marks above notes, possibly indicating breath marks or specific articulation.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing from the previous system. It features similar rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). There are also some 'x' marks above notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It includes performance instructions: 'Froll (gola)' with a slur, 'con growl' with a slur, and 'ritardando' with a long, downward-sloping line. The music ends with 'a tempo' and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. There are also some 'x' marks above notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It features a series of notes with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'ppp' (pianississimo). There are also some 'x' marks above notes.

Staff 1: Treble clef. Chord diagrams: C major (x02320), D major (xx0232), and D minor (xx0212). Dynamics: *f* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo), *mf* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo).

Staff 2: Treble clef. Chord diagrams: G# major (xx0232), F# major (xx0232), and Ta (x02320). Dynamics: *f* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo), *ff* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo), *f* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo).

Staff 3: Treble clef. Chord diagrams: D major (xx0232), A major (x02232), Cs (xx0323), and C major (x02320). Dynamics: *mf* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo), *mp* (crescendo) *ppp* (decrescendo), *f* (crescendo).

Staff 4: Treble clef. Tempo: $\text{♩} = 60$. Chord diagrams: G# major (xx0232), A major (x02232), Cs (xx0323), and C major (x02320). Dynamics: *ppp*, *mp*, *ff*, *f* (crescendo) *p* (decrescendo), *mf* (crescendo), *pp* (crescendo) *f* (decrescendo).

frull. (lingua)

ff non accelerare.

mp f mf p mf p

$\text{♩} = 60$

pp mp senza chiudere pp mp senza chiudere.

$\text{♩} = 60$

p mf mp f mp mf senza chid. mf mp mf p

chiudendo mf p senza chiudere p chiudendo mp senza chiudere F chiudendo

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The staff contains a series of notes with dynamic markings: *p*, *senza ch.*, *mf*, *chiudendo*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*. Above the staff, there are several guitar chord diagrams. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$ is present.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The staff contains notes with dynamic markings: *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*, *pp*. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$ is present. A guitar chord diagram is shown above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The staff contains notes with dynamic markings: *ad lib.*, *senza chiudese.*. A guitar chord diagram is shown above the staff.

Milano, Maggio 2009