

Are you yet living?

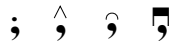
for tenor saxophone and tenor trombone

Osnat Netzer

2016

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Unmeasured breaths (pauses): short → long



pauses are meant to break flow of steady beats, without requiring players to count rigidly

T – different timbre

TS – timbre shift; change timbre several times in one event or back and forth

TG – shift to different timbre gradually

Suggestions for timbral variety on saxophone:

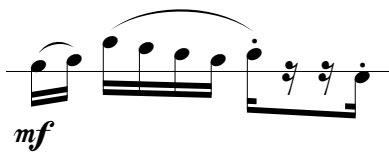
- Growl
- Flutter tongue
- Embouchure change
- Air tone
- Open throat
- Narrow tone
- Vowels
- Singing while playing

Suggestions for timbral variety on trombone:

- Hand in bell
- Mutes
- Vowels into instrument
- Flutter tongue
- Singing while playing

NPN – non-pitched noise


Observe contour, rhythm and dynamics. Pitches indeterminate:





If register not indicated, choose your register


Accidentals apply only to following pitch (natural sign is always a courtesy accidental)


Microtone Notation


 1/8 tone sharp


 1/4 tone sharp


 3/8 tone sharp


 5/8 tone sharp


 3/4 tone sharp

 1/8 tone flat

 1/4 tone flat

 3/8 tone flat

 5/8 tone flat

 3/4 tone flat

Are you yet living?

Co-commissioned by The Walden School and International Contemporary Ensemble

Osnat Netzer

ca 5.5"

♩ = 110

Tenor Sax

fp *p* *f*

Trombone

fp *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f* *p*

mp *f* *p* *f* *p*

bisb.

mf *mf*

A ♩ = 98

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

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First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The music is in 5:4 time. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a 5:4 time signature, then a forte (*f*) dynamic with a triplet of eighth notes, and finally a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic with a 5:4 time signature. The bass staff mirrors these dynamics and includes a 5:4 time signature at the end.

Second system of the musical score. It starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The treble staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a 7:8 time signature, a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, a triplet of eighth notes, a 5:4 time signature, and a *ppp* (pianissimo) dynamic. Above the staff, there is a 'TG' (Tongue) instruction with a wavy line and 'bisb.' (biscia) below it. The bass staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a *dim.* marking, a triplet of eighth notes, and a 5:4 time signature. A box highlights a section in the bass staff with the instruction 'move freely between notes' and a *ppp* dynamic.

Third system of the musical score, marked with a box 'B'. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 98 and the instruction 'normal timbre'. The treble staff has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes triplet markings and a 9:8 time signature. The bass staff also has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes triplet markings and a 9:8 time signature.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a triplet of eighth notes, a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, and a 5:4 time signature. Above the staff, there is a 'tone color trills' instruction with a wavy line and a 'T' (Tongue) instruction. The bass staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a triplet of eighth notes, a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, and a 5:4 time signature.

Fifth system of the musical score. It starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 116. The treble staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a 7:4 time signature, a 5:4 time signature, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Above the staff, there is a 'T' (Tongue) instruction and a 'TS' (Tongue/Saxophone) instruction. The bass staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, a 5:4 time signature, a 7:4 time signature, a 5:4 time signature, and a forte (*f*) dynamic.