JONTY HARRISON

SQ

1978-79

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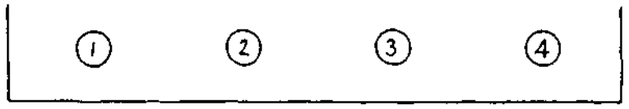
DIRECTIONS FOR PERFORMANCE

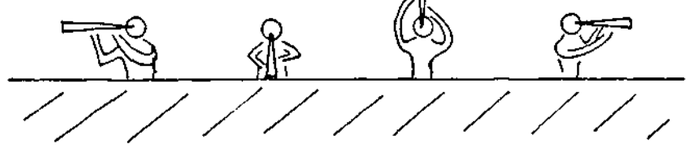
Doublings Player 1 - Soprano, Alto, Baritone
Player 2 - Soprano, Alto
Player 3 - Soprano, Alto, Tenor
Player 4 - Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone

Layout Straight line across front of stage, using platforms to bring the mouths of all four players to the same height.



(Audience)

In order to hide any staging, or in the general cause of visual aesthetics, dance-band style music desks may be used, or the whole of the front of the stage, from waist-height down to the floor may be masked, i.e.

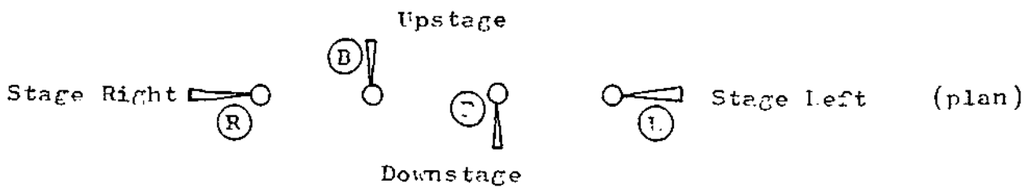


Great care should in any case be taken over movements of the feet, because of both visual and noise considerations. N.B. - the leap between (L) and (R) can be accomplished without moving the feet from the (F) position.

Movements There are six basic positions:

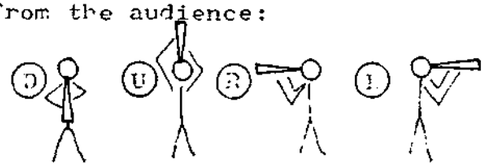
(F)	Front	(L)	(Stage) Left	(U)	Up
(B)	Back	(R)	(Stage) Right	(D)	Down

These operate as follows:



(plan)

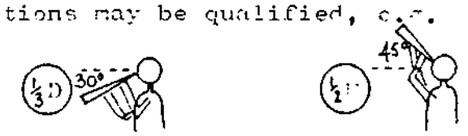
- and seen from the audience:



N.B. - (L) and (R) (and also (F) and (B)) are basically "POSITION I" positions.

Where "Movement ad lib. - change position on each note" is marked, all movements should be very angular, using 90° movements as far as possible ((L) (R) (B) (U) (D)) synchronised with attacks.

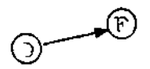
Positions may be qualified, e.g.

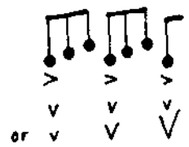


(profile)

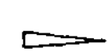
(The diagrams refer to the Soprano Saxophone, but when positions are indicated for the other instruments, the position of the mouthpiece is what is indicated - i.e. the head/mouthpiece combination will be constant for a given position on all four instruments.)

N.B. = sudden movement to Front from previous position, synchronised with attack.

 = transition from Down to Front over duration of arrow.

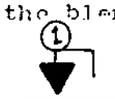
 = mark accented note with nod (nods may increase in size).

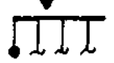
Notation Metric and proportional notation are both used, sometimes in combination.

= breathe in through instrument whilst fingering indicated note.  = exhalation

= "unvoiced" * = "half-voiced" *

* and are to be interpreted as degrees of note/breath mixture within a given context - thus the exact proportions of the blend of air sound and note may vary between sections.

 = cue given by Player 1 to which the other three react.

 = diaphragm articulation of indicated pitch (throbbing).

= duration of one exhalation.

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Commissioned by the Myrha Saxophone Quartet
with funds made available by the Arts Council of Great Britain

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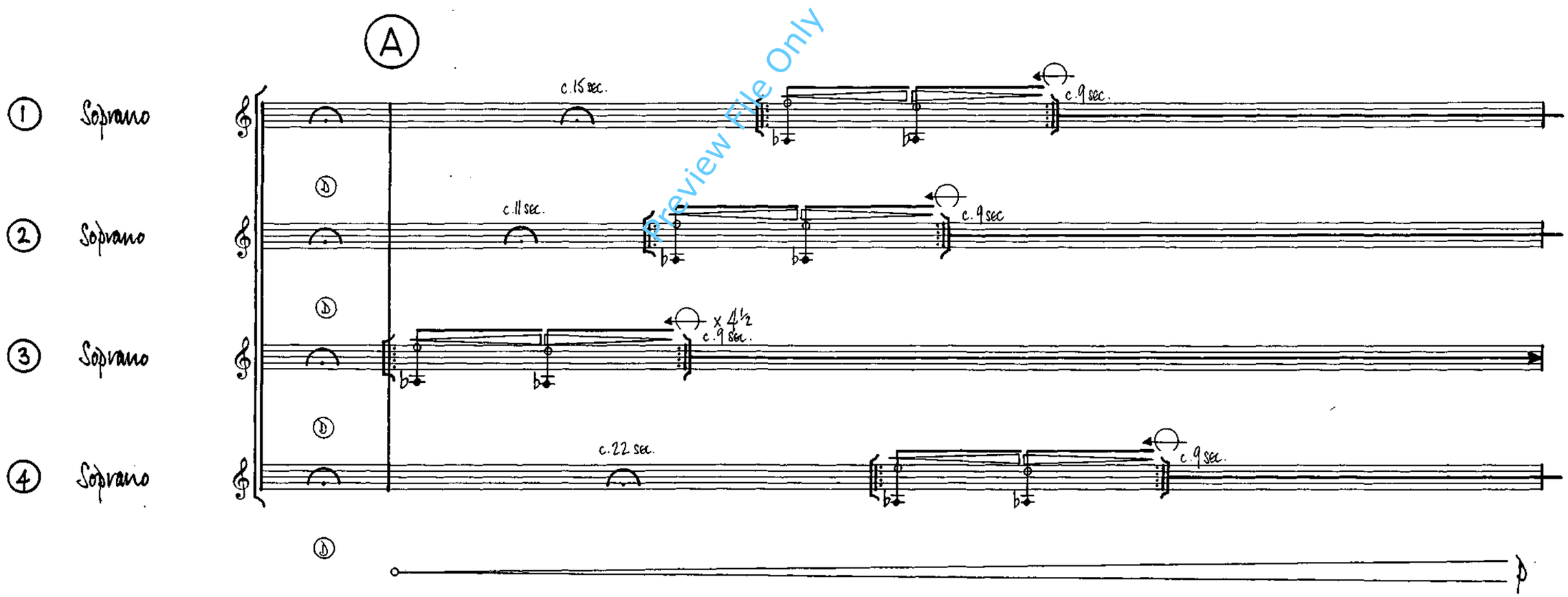
Preview

Duration: circa 17 minutes

SQ

for the Myrha Saxophone Quartet

Jonty Harrison



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c. 9 sec.

9 sec.

x 1½ c. 9 sec.

mm 144

x 2½ c. 9 sec.

sffz - p

ppp poss. p

B ♩ = 48 accelerando molto (e subito)

1 sec.

mm 144

FREEZE

sempre

* tenuto ~ staccato by ©

** "glissando" between circled notes - effected by "bending" each note marginally sharper than the one before (amongst all four players)

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C

♩.= 108 = ♪ = 324 (= ♩³♪)

♩ = 108

al

cresc.

D

♩.= = 144

p cresc.

mf - f

ff

mp

p

ppp - sffz

sffz poss.

ppp poss.

gliss.

Preview File Only

gliss. 3:2 3:2

legato

legato

legato

(2/4)

rall. molto subito — — —