

1. Although much of the notation is standard, no bar lines are used. Therefore, graphic placement on the page of durations of silences and pitches aid in the interpretation of the music. Pitches beamed together with a diagonal slash indicate the pitches are to be played as a group (phrase) and as fast as possible.



2. **Grace notes** are played within the time of the note to which they are tied. Grace notes preceding the note to which they are tied are played on the beat.

3. **Page 1.** Pitches in boxes are repeated in random order for the duration indicated. Open notes are longer than filled notes and may be held after the duration of the box has been completed.



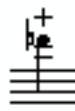
4. **Timing Indications.** The numbers in boxes indicate time in minutes/seconds for rehearsal only. A stop watch is not to be used during performance.

1:43

5. **Electronics.** Electronic modifications of the saxophone during any part or throughout the entire piece is desirable. A high quality two-channel tape playback system is required. The two speakers are to be placed in front of the audience on either side of the performer. The speakers are to be 10-15 feet apart. The tape is available in half-track, quarter-track (15 or 7.5 ips, with and without DBX noise reduction), and DAT formats. There are three sections of tape marked by leader (reel-to-reel) or program numbers (DAT) and indicated in the score in the following manner.

┌ Begin Tape - 3rd Segment **Tape Seg. 2 ENDS** ─┐

6. **Altered Timbre.** A plus sign (+) over a note indicates the timbre of the pitch is to be altered through the use of substitute fingering.



7. A **small rectangular box** over a note indicates a multiphonic is to be played which includes the notated pitch.

