



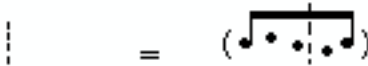

1. Notation throughout the score is graphic.
 - a) The durations of sound and silence is relative to other pitches and spaces (silences).
 - b) Page 1-5 and 21-25, all parts: Every attempt is made to perform each part individually (i.e., no pulse is present and pitches in parts do not sound together). Beginning page 6 and arriving at the final pitches together is essential.


2. All trills are half-step trills and begin above the given note.

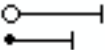
3. Accidentals (including naturals) apply only to the pitch immediately following the accidental.


4.  = Play as fast as possible and as a group (sub phrase).

5.  = Pitches are fingered without playing (no air is used).
When pitches occur within symbol, pitches are played.

6.  = () The unit may be divided into sub-sub phrases without loss of the feeling of the sub phrase.

7.  = Multiphonic.

8.  = Indicates the duration of the note.

9.  = Indicates a short note.

10. Pages 15-19, Saxophone: The triplets indicate a triplet feeling within the duration of the unit. However, the pulse is suspended during the space between units and begins again only when the next unit is performed.

11. Pages 10-15, Percussion: Tuplets (3,6,9) occur generally with no silence between groupings. Therefore, the tuplets are heard, but the performer should push the pulse slightly.