

Alto Saxophone

transposed part

transients / refractions

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Time for all grace notes is to be taken from the preceding note. Grace notes are to be played as fast as possible.

5/8 bars are typically subdivided 2+2+1. However, occasionally the part for one instrument or group of instruments may be subdivided 2+1+2 or 3+2, while simultaneously the parts for all other instruments are subdivided in the more typical manner. Such instances are noted in the score.

1 $\text{♩} = 60$

4 flz. $ppp \leftarrow fff$ $ppp \leftarrow mp$

6 (2+1+2) GP **A**

11 **B** flz. 5 $p \leftarrow mf \rightarrow p$ $p \leftarrow f \rightarrow p \leftarrow mf$ $ppp \leftarrow mf$ subito

Alto Saxophone

15 GP C

ppp < *mf* *f* *mp* *p*

19 D

ppp < *mp* > *ppp* *ppp* < *fff*

23

flute,
clarinet

ppp < *p* > *ppp* *ppp* < *p* > *ppp*

27

ppp < *f* > *ppp*

29 E GP F

2


Alto Saxophone

3

34

The musical score for measures 34-37 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. Measure 34 begins with a whole rest, followed by three eighth notes (F#, G, A) beamed together, each marked *ppp*. Measure 35 contains three dotted half notes (F#, G, A), each marked *fff*. Measure 36 features a rapid sixteenth-note scale starting on F# and ascending to D, marked *ppp*, followed by a quarter note D marked *fff*. Measure 37 consists of a whole rest, marked *GP*.


38



38

[illegible]

(3+2)

43 (tr) 

46 bongos **GP**

ppp *mp* *ppp*

[illegible]

71 **GP** **N** harp

ppp *f* *ppp* *ppp* *fff*

76 **O** **GP** **P** 2

84 **Q**

p *f* *ppp*

91 **R** 11 2

p *fff*