

für
Jürgen P

Wrench

6 directions for soprano saxophone

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I. Yeah right

Stand with your eyes closed and head lowered, with saxophone straight out of your right hand, mouthpiece outwards. Stand there so long you begin to ask yourself what you are doing.

Then slowly – ritually – move sax in a wide crescent upwards until it reaches the mouth. Begin playing immediately.

Allegro fluente

The musical score is written for soprano saxophone and consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro fluente'. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). Articulations include accents (>), trills (*tr*), and slurs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

II. Forwards on

Point directly after playing with mouthpiece on a point just above the heads of the audience. Intense concentration on this point for a short moment. Then calmly put saxophone back and continue playing.

Andante capriccioso

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 8/4. It features a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes, and includes a trill (tr) and a section marked '(no tr)'. The dynamic is *p*. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a section marked *p*. The third staff shows rests and a few notes with dynamics *pp* and *p*. The fourth staff has a *mp* dynamic and includes a trill. The fifth staff features a *p* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff concludes with a *ppp* dynamic and a final double bar line.

III. What's left

Move saxophone in an even pace to your utmost left, mouthpiece outwards. Focus mouthpiece, and try to move it as far out as possible, without losing grip on the ground (don't move feet). Stay a moment in farthest position, then carefully take sax back. Pull yourself together for a second, then continue playing.

* multiphonics may contain any set of tones, not necessarily the ones notated

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Catalogo d'effetti, Molto rubato

The musical score is written in 5/8 time and consists of three systems. The first system includes effects like 'flz', 'key slaps', 'slap tongue', and 'very airy tone'. The second system includes 'slap tongue', 'consonant attacks', and 'blow air'. The third system includes 'gradual mph*', 'whistle', 'microtones', and 'three fingerings'. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

IV. Backwards masking

Keep your fingering, and move sax in a crescent around your head. Place bell hole against the back of your head, with sax straight backwards. Only hold bell of the saxophone, with both hands.

Recall (with sax against your head) the memory of an ex-boyfriend/girlfriend. Think about him/her a little short while. Tell the audience (without names) what it was you fell for, or how you met and fell in love. Use a language most of the audience will understand.

Surprise yourself with telling about another love than last time you performed it. (If your present love is in the audience, of course you should tell about him/her.)

Continue the circle around the head, take off mouthpiece and play like a trumpet, or like a flute.

Allegro molto ma rilassato (relative pitches)

The musical score is written in treble clef and consists of four systems. The first system is in 4/4 time with a *mp* dynamic. The second system includes a 2/4 time signature. The third system includes a 3/4 time signature. The fourth system includes 3/4, 6/8, 4/4, and 2/4 time signatures. The word 'cantabile' is written below the first staff of the fourth system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

V. Up up and away

Put mouthpiece back in place. Turn saxophone with mouthpiece against audience, move it in a wide – ritual – horizontal crescent, and place bell on top of your head, with sax straight up, holding only the bell. Imagine how the saxophone is pulling you upwards, until you almost leave ground. Bring sax back to playing position, but keep the feeling of hovering when you play.

Moderato e tranquillo, riflessivo

flz

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of eight staves of music. The tempo and mood are 'Moderato e tranquillo, riflessivo'. The score includes various time signatures: 3/4, 2/4, 5/8, 4/4, 6/8, 3/4, 5/8, and 9/8. Dynamic markings include *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ppp*, *sfz*, *ff*, and *mp*. The music features numerous triplets and a 9:8 ratio. A 'flz' (flautissimo) marking is present at the top right. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

VI. You've been down down down

Point saxophone downwards. Bow yourself softly forwards, until sax just about touches the ground. Close your eyes. Remain in position until applause arrives.