# Naoki Sakata Vertical echo

for tenor saxophone and pic o

(2023)

Perf mance core for scoph le (tallet)

#### **NOTES ON PERFORMANCE**

ord. = ordinary

- - - → = move towards an indicated state gradually

• short rest

= long fermata

= medium fermata

= short fermata

= If no indications are given, All appoggiaturas in this piece e played e played

= Order of quarter tone

## **Tenor saxophone**

bisb. = bisbig' ndo

flatt. = flatterz e

mono. = nho

multi. 1tiphonics

double bis = bisbiglia with 2 alternative keys

= play the hi est pitched sound in the requested situation

slap tonguing": slap tonguing with the pitch

"open slap tonguing", the triangle note head indicates the fingering, the ordinary note head indicates the resulting pitch.

= "secco slap tonguing", : slap tonguing with less pitch



= teeth tone, relative pitch is indicated by a number. 1 is the highest pitch the lowest pitch.



= During glissando, the stem or tail without the head is to help count time. Do not separate the sound.

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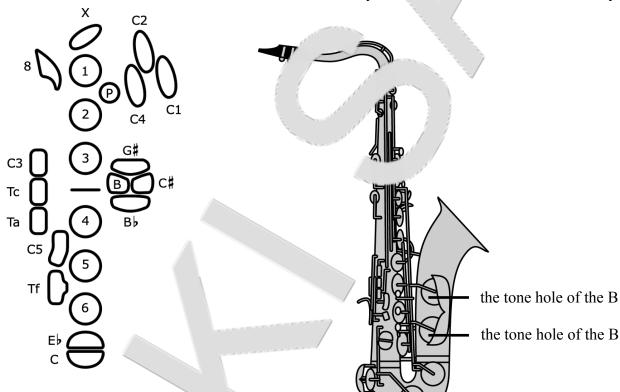
imperceptible attack or termination

#### Multiphonics

The majority of the multiphonics techniques are referenced in The Tec Playing" by Marcus Weiss and Giorgio Netti (Bärenreiter). The number of each m. es corresponds to the list in the book.

Notation of fingering

In measure 34, ren • the left ne thumb hook. Then, open and close directly the hos of the B and B flat key by hand.



the tone hole of the B flat

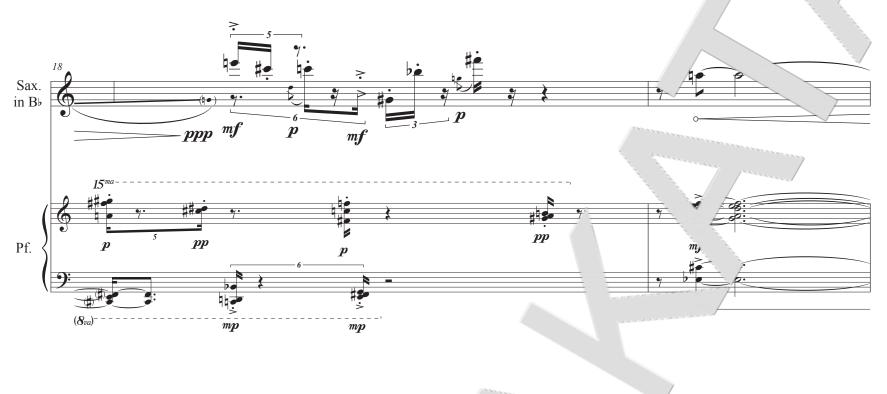
Version 1.0.2 (Revised 11/11/2023)

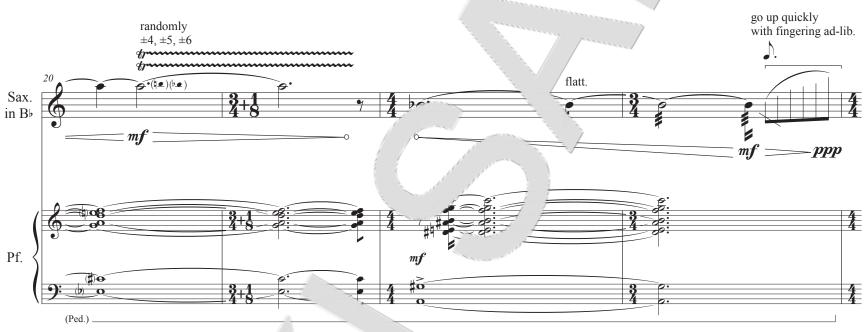
### Vertical echo

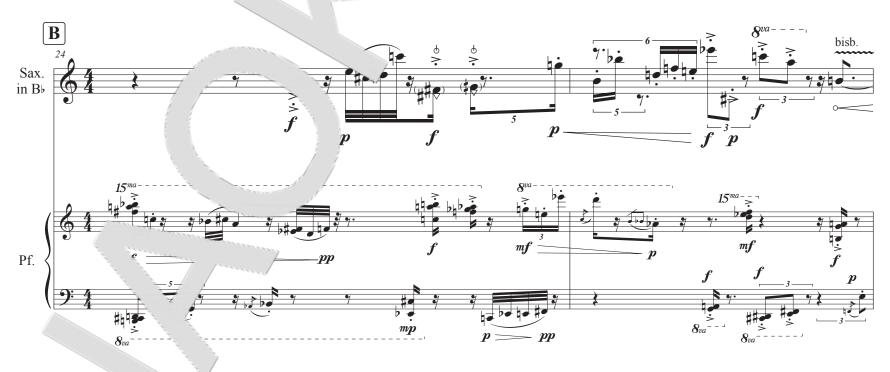
for tenor saxophone and piano

Naoki S









- 3 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 5 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 7 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 9 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 11 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 13 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 15 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 17 - (Tenor saxophone in B<sub>b</sub>)



- 19 - (Tenor saxophone in  $B \rightarrow$ )

