

Three Pieces, for Alto Saxophone and Piano - by Ryan Vigil - for Kenneth Radnořsky and John McDonald

I. Fantasy

$\text{♩} = 84$

$\text{♩} = \text{sempre}$, $\text{♩} = \text{sempre}$

Alto Sax

Piano

f decr.

f

$7/8$

$7/8$

$1/4$

$5/8$

$1/4$

$3/8$

$3/8$

f decr.

$1/4$

$6/8$

f decr.

$1/4$

$7/8$

fff decr.

$5+4+3$

*) all white-note cluster - play with hand sideways

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The title "P, ma sonoro" is written above the first measure. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a fermata and the instruction "(senza ped.)".

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written on two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked with a tempo of "Allegretto".

The score includes various musical notations and fingerings:

- Staff 1 (Treble):**
 - Measures 1-2: 3 + 3 + 5
 - Measures 3-4: 3 + 4 + 4
 - Measures 5-6: 3 + 4 + 4
 - Measure 7: 4 + 3
 - Measures 8-9: 3 + 4
 - Measures 10-11: 2/4
 - Measure 12: 2/4
- Staff 2 (Bass):**
 - Measures 1-2: 8va
 - Measures 3-4: 7
 - Measures 5-6: 7
 - Measures 7-8: 7
 - Measures 9-10: 7
 - Measures 11-12: 7

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Poco accel. a--

2/4

3/4

6+3

5+5+4

3+3+4

3+4

5+4+3

8va

loco

(senza ped.)

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "J = 96-100". The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with various rhythmic patterns and rests. Above the staff, there are several measures of rests with durations: 5+4+3, 3+4+5, 4+4+3, 5+3+3, 5+4+4, 3+3+5, and 3+4+4. The middle staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with various rhythmic patterns and rests. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melody with various rhythmic patterns and rests. The score is marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte) dynamics. The tempo is indicated as "J = 96-100". The score is written in a handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring piano and vocal parts.

Top Staff (Vocal):

- Tempo markings: $4+3$, $3+4$, 4 slower - $\text{♩} = 66-72$, **Freely**.
- Dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *mp*, *fp*, *sf*, *mp*.
- Performance instruction: *6x* (repeated six times).
- Notes: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), various note values and rests.

Bottom Staff (Piano):

- Dynamic markings: *cresc.*, *pp*.
- Performance instruction: *6x* (repeated six times).
- Notes: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), various note values and rests.

Additional markings include *8va* (octave up) and *8va* (octave down) for the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piano and vocal parts.

Top Staff (Vocal):

- Tempo marking: *(start slow and then speed up to minimum)*.
- Dynamic markings: *pp*, *sotto voce*.
- Performance instruction: *(repeat w.p.)* (repeat with piano).
- Notes: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), various note values and rests.

Bottom Staff (Piano):

- Dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*.
- Performance instruction: *15va* (15th octave).
- Notes: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), various note values and rests.

Additional markings include *(8va)* (octave up) and *(8va)* (octave down) for the piano part.

Handwritten musical score for piano, marked "4/4 = 60 (freely)". The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is indicated as "4/4 = 60 (freely)". The dynamics include "Piano possibile" and "pp" (pianissimo). The notation features a series of chords in the right hand and arpeggiated figures in the left hand, with a "loco" (ped.) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests.

Handwritten musical score for piano, continuing the piece. The notation features a series of chords in the right hand and arpeggiated figures in the left hand. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. To the right of the musical notation, the date "1/14/03" and the location "Waltham, MA" are written. Below this, the duration is noted as "duration: c. 4'30\"".

II. Pavan

$\text{♩} = 46$

Alto Sax

(short fermata)

espr.

(long fermata)

piano

piano

(loco)

loco

pedal each harmony

8va

molto rubato

*)

piano, ma espressivo

(repeat as necessary)

hold pedal →

*) although the two parts are to be played at the same general tempo, except where specifically indicated (by a dotted line), the players should not attempt to "line up" (see note at end of piece)

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is a single melodic line with various notes, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and '<>'. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with chords and a wavy line indicating a tremolo or sustained sound. Annotations include '8va' and 'tr'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff continues the melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bottom staff features a wavy line followed by complex chords and triplets. Annotations include '(sim.)', '(to here)', 'pedal each harmony', '8va', and '(loco)'.

5/13/03
Waltham, MA
duration: c. 5'30"

*) the players should end at about the same time (the saxophone a little before the piano)

note: at the first dotted line the saxophone should enter sometime between the two chords in the piano part; at the next dotted line (quarter-note rest in the saxophone part) the piano should move on to the new material at the point at which the next chord of the first repeated passage would happen (for example: if the pianist had just played the second chord of the first repeated passage when the saxophone arrives at the dotted line, when the third chord should happen the pianist, instead, begins the second repeated passage); at the next dotted line the two instruments should line up exactly for ten attacks and then continue playing independantly; the saxophone will have to wait for the piano in order for the two players to come in together at the last dotted line (this page) - while the attack indicated should be together, the two instruments should then proceed to the end on their own

III. Ricercare

Alto Sax. *f* *mf*

Piano *f* *mf*

(very little pedal)

♩ c. 69

mp *mf*

mf *f* *mp*

p

mf *p* *mp*

19

mp

p

25

p

mp

pp

31

pp

cresc. poco

cresc. poco

39 *mf*

39 *mf* *mp*

mf

46 *mp* *f*

46 *f* *mp* *ff*

51 *ff*

51 *ff* *f*

57

57

ff

63

legato ma marcato

63

legato ma marcato

ff >

poco

J. = J.

68

aumento

fff

J. = J.

68

aumento

fff

J. = J.