

Glykeria Koutoula

Tremolude

for alto saxophone and piano

May 2012

Preface

“Tremolude” is a concert-study in ternary form (A-B-C) that promotes the “tremolo” (trill) as its basic, archetypal idea (Tremolo-Etude). The concept of the study is twofold. It is based on the construction and deconstruction of the “trill” as a technical feature for the two instruments. Secondly, it is based largely on the interference and coexistence of the two instruments / performers as far as the musical texture is concerned. Consequently, each instrument’s technical and tone colour difficulties are featured.

“Tremolude” is dedicated to Nicos Diminakis and Vasiliki Zlatkou and the process of its composition is the result of a continuous open “discussion” and exchanging of proposals between the involved (composer vs performers) in order to fully understand the “tremolo” (trill) in an environment of concert-study.

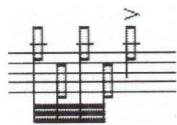
Indications



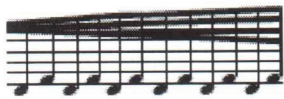
play with your palm



*play in the accentual height that the box shows
using your palm(cluster)*



*play tremolandi clusters with both hands
in the indicated accentual heights.*



gradual accelerando



gradual diminuendo

tr all trills should be played a semitone apart(minor trills)

*1 for a faster trill play with your right hand's thumb in the fourth keyhole, your index in the fifth keyhole and play the trill with the middle in the sixth keyhole.

*2 as for the rhythm, play independently and gradually meet in *3

- *Transposed score*

- *All the fingerings of the saxophone are only recommendations (D.Kientzy, Les sons multiples aux saxophones, 'Editions Salabert). The player must respect the written tone colour and find fingerings which are the best adapted to his instrument.*

Tremolude

etude for alto saxophone and piano

Glykeria Koutoula

♩ = 70

Alto Sax.

16''-18''

Piano

inside the piano

16''-18''

8^{vb}
ppp
Ped.

C3

A. Sx.

12''-14''

8''

pp subtone

Pno.

12''-14''

8''

I.v.

(8^{vb}) - 1
fff

3

A. Sx.

Pno.

pp *ff*

pp
con ped.

5

A. Sx.

Pno.

ff *mp* *ff*

**1*

7

A. Sx.

Pno.

mf

**2*

9 *mf* *p*

A. Sx.

Pno.

11 *ord.* *ff* *pp* *sffz* *p*

A. Sx.

Pno.

Poco piu mosso (♩ = 78)

santuri-like

Ped.

13 *mp* *p* *sffz* *mp* *p*

A. Sx.

Pno.

both hands

Ped.

16

A. Sx. *f*

Pno.

19

A. Sx.

Pno. *sffz*

f *sffz* *sffz* *fff*

Ped. *fff*

C 1,2
C3

22

A. Sx. *p* *f* *mp*

Pno. *p*

A. Sx. *p*
f

Pno. *mf* *mp* *p*

A. Sx. *mf* *tr* *tr*

Pno. *pp* *pp*

A. Sx. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Pno. (2+2+3) *sf* *mp* *sffz* *f*

A. Sx. 32 *tr*

Pno. 32 *ffz*

p

A. Sx. 34

Pno. 34 *pp*

con ped.

A. Sx. 36 *flz*

Pno. 36 *mp*

38

A. Sx.

Pno.

mp

40

A. Sx.

Pno.

mf *mp*

p *mp*

42

A. Sx.

Pno.

mf *mp*

A. Sx.

44

mf

Pno.

A. Sx.

45

f

Pno.

poco a poco crescendo al ff

A. Sx.

47

ff

Pno.

poco a poco crescendo al ff

Eb

48

A. Sx. *ff*

Pno. *ff* *both hands*

Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Saxophone part: whole note chord with a sharp sign. Piano part: chords in both hands with various accidentals and dynamics.

51

A. Sx.

Pno. *fff*

Red.

Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Saxophone part: whole note chord. Piano part: chords with dynamics and a triplet.

53

A. Sx.

Pno.

Red.

Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. Saxophone part: whole note chord. Piano part: chords with dynamics and a fermata.

55

A. Sx.

Pno.

marimba-like

8vb

ppp con ped.

Ped. sost.

57

A. Sx.

Pno.

8vb

pp

Ta Bb

59

A. Sx.

Pno.

p

pp

mp

C1

C3

61

A. Sx. *p*

Pno.

ppp

63

A. Sx. *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Pno.

65

A. Sx. *f* *pp*

Pno.

mp

Ta ○ C#

67

A. Sx. *p*

Pno. *pp*

7

C#

pp

tr

C3

C2

70

A. Sx. *p*

Pno. *mp*

C3

C5

71

A. Sx. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

A. Sx.

Pno.

72

9 7 8

8 *f* 6 *tr*

10 10

f

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of music, measures 72-73. The A. Sx. part (top staff) begins at measure 72 with a series of notes, including a triplet of 9 notes, a group of 7 notes, and a group of 8 notes. The Pno. part (middle and bottom staves) also starts at measure 72. The right hand of the piano has a triplet of 8 notes, followed by a group of 6 notes with a trill (*tr*) above it. The left hand has a triplet of 10 notes, followed by another group of 10 notes. Dynamics include *f* and *tr*.

A. Sx.

Pno.

73

f *f/2* *gliss.* 3

10 *ff* *ff*

10 *ff* *ff*

ff *ff*

C1.2

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of music, measures 73-74. The A. Sx. part (top staff) starts at measure 73 with a triplet of 3 notes, marked with *f*, *f/2*, and *gliss.*. The Pno. part (middle and bottom staves) continues from measure 73. The right hand has a triplet of 10 notes, followed by two groups of 10 notes marked *ff*. The left hand has a triplet of 10 notes, followed by two groups of 10 notes marked *ff*. There are also *ff* markings in the lower register. A circled '1.2' with a vertical line of dots above it is positioned between the piano staves.

A. Sx.

Pno.

74

fff *fff* *fff*

fff *fff* *fff*

fff *fff* *fff*

Detailed description: This block contains the third system of music, measures 74-75. The A. Sx. part (top staff) starts at measure 74 with a triplet of 3 notes, marked with *fff*. The Pno. part (middle and bottom staves) continues from measure 74. The right hand has a triplet of 3 notes, followed by two groups of 3 notes, all marked *fff*. The left hand has a triplet of 3 notes, followed by two groups of 3 notes, all marked *fff*.

improvise or play the following

A. Sx.

Pno.

76

76

8va

8va

8vb

A. Sx.

Pno.

77

77

fff

10

8

9

both hands

ff

Ped.

A. Sx.

Pno.

78

78

fff

Ped.

Improvise or play the following

A. Sx.

80 *tr* (1) *tr* (1) *tr* (1) *tr* (1)
jaw dropping: *sim.* *sim.* *sim.*
C3: use both 4,5 fingers: *C3: use both 4,5 fingers:*
ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *mf*

Pno.

A. Sx.

84 *slap ouvert* *key clicks with Bb in every tongue attack*
 Bb C3
ppp

Pno.

♩ = 60
whistle-like

A. Sx.

87 *ppp*

Pno.

87 *ppp*

See.

A. Sx.

Pno.

A. Sx.

Pno.

A. Sx.

Pno.

A. Sx. *pp* 3

Pno. 96 3 5

A. Sx. 97

Hold until the resonance of the piano fades away

Pno. 97