

Three Fingers

for Alto Saxophone and Electronics

Alex Christie

2016

Notation Key

- open/wide embouchure, fuller frequency spectrum
- narrow/pinched, more focused frequency spectrum
- > gradually transition between indicated material
- continue material

Notes About Electronics

The electronics part consists of a live-processing and sampling Max patch as well as a fixed "tape" playback track. The sax must be mic'd and an additional contact microphone is highly recommended (clamped to the neck, just below the cork,). The fixed playback portion of the electronics is simply time-stretched multiphonics from the provided material in "Pitches".

"Pitches"

* Parenthesis contain overtones achieved in the "tape" playback

Performance Notes

Remove mouthpiece and blow directly into neck of saxophone to achieve noisy air sound

Let key clicks/fingering changes be loud and noisy

0:00 0:20 0:40 1:00 1:20 1:40 2:00 2:20 2:40

S

● -----> ○
p -----> *mf*

● -----> ○
mf -----> *f*

● -----> ○ ● -----> ○
mf -----> *ff*

● -----> ○
f -----> *ff*

Inhale through saxophone to maintain airflow

Move freely between embouchure positions. Add articulation.

Finger pitches in **numbered** order

Time-stretched Multiphonics

n -----> *mp*

Live sampling and playback

f

2:40 3:00 3:20 3:40 4:00 4:20 4:40 5:00 5:20

S

● <-----> ○
Finger pitches in numbered order (listed in the upper left box)

Move **quickly** and freely between embouchure positions.

Low -----> **High** Rhythmic Density

Use slap tongues, tongue rams, kisses, slurs, spits, flutter tongue, inhales, and any other noisy percussive mouth techniques.

mf -----> *f*

Timbral Processing

f

Time-stretched Multiphonics

Live sampling and playback

n

E