Mobile for tenor saxophone

Jeffrey Treviño, 2005

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for tenor saxophone

Instructions for the Performer

This composition is a binary form of approximately 7' duration. It consists of two different indeterminate structures to be navigated by the performer: structure A, heard first for approximately 3', followed by structure B, heard for approximately 4'. You need not exercise exact durational awareness during performance; rather, a subjective sense of time, with awareness of a subjective duration, should inform.

Navigating Structure A

Compositional Indeterminacy

- 1. Begin playing at the top of the mobile.
- 2. The initial conditions for performing the music in the topmost frame are a mezzo forte dynamic and a tempo of 76 eighth notes per minute.
- 3. For the duration of section A, proceed either clockwise or counter-clockwise along the perimeter from the frame of music last played; when the perimeter next touches a frame of music, play this new frame with the dynamic and tempo specifications contained within the circle traversed en route to the new frame. Make a new choice of direction, clockwise/counterclockwise, each time you leave a frame. Quick and/or repetitive reversals of direction are allowed and encouraged.

- 3b. For example, after performing the topmost frame with the initial conditions specified above, one might travel counter-clockwise along the perimeter, passing through the forte/76 bpm circle, to perform the music in the frame to the immediate lower left of the top frame at a dynamic level of forte and a tempo of 76 eighth notes per minute.
- 4. Breaths should be taken as necessary.
- 5. Perform silences of duration from 2" 40" between frames. Play long silences much less frequently. Perform a long silence between parts A and B.

Navigating Structure B

Notational Indeterminacy

- 1. Choose seven different multiphonic trills (A multiphonic trill is a trill between one multiphonic and another multiphonic.).
- 2. These seven distinct trills are represented notationally by the numbers one through seven. Assign numbers to specific trills according to the relative consonance and dissonance (beating) of their constituent pitches: Number one represents the least dissonant multiphonic, number two a slightly more dissonant multiphonic, etc., increasing in dissonance gradually through the seventh and most dissonant multiphonic.

Compositional Indeterminacy

- 1. Proceed through this structure in a manner identical to that of structure A, with the exception that, in place of circled dynamic and tempo information to inform performance of the subsequent frame, structure B provides (in order from top to bottom in each circle) dynamic, gestural (trill shape), and durational specification for the frame. Initial conditions for the top of B: mf, medium trill speed, and a duration of seven seconds).
- 2. Trill shape and dynamic specifications graft onto the entire specified duration of a frame, i.e. a crescendo from piano to forte over the course of the specified duration, while gradually trilling more and more slowly over the course of the specified duration (specific trill notation below).



