

Ajtony Csaba

# Gossamer 2

2019

version for 4 saxophones

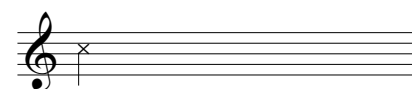
# LEGEND

Alterations refer to the note they precede.

If an eight-tone is not possible, the closest quarter-tone can be used.



Saxophones



Key-click



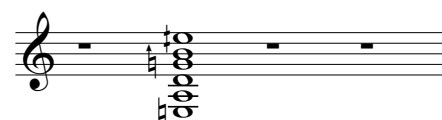
airy sound with some pitch



Slap tongue

Guitar

Scordatura



The following signs denote body positions with the instrument in playing position, without any sound. Each position is to be assumed "as frozen" and the transitions between the positions (glissando line) have to be as even and continuous as possible, without any abrupt impulses. Avoid being theatrical, the positions themselves are carrying the expression. The pitch shows the upper body position from Left to Right being High to Low. The numbers and hairpins show the change of upper body angle from 0 to 100 being pointing to the ground - pointing to the ceiling. When in octet, the movement component may be omitted if necessary, in quartet, the movement has to be performed.

# Gossamer 2

For Quasar Saxophone Quartet and Tsilumos Ensemble

Saxophone score TRANSPosed

Ajtony Csaba  
2019

SSax. playing  
movement

ASax. playing  
movement

TSax. playing  
movement

BrSax. playing  
movement

**3** **1**  $\text{♩} = 60$   
**4** air noise

*sf* *fff* *sub p* *sf*

60 20 50 60 (comfortable playing angle)

air noise *sf* *fff* **6** *sub p* *sf*

60 20 50 60 (comfortable playing angle)

air noise *sf* *fff* **7** *sub p* *sf*

60 20 50 60 (comfortable playing angle)

air noise *sf* *fff* **6** *sub p* *sf*

60 20 50 30 (comfortable playing angle)

6 2

SSax. 7 7 4

ASax. sub pp

TSax. sub pp

BrSax. sub pp

70 45 70 45 60

"ff" 5 5 "ff" 6 6 "ff" 7 7

sub pp

14 **4/4** **3** **3/4** **4/4**

SSax. *sf* "ff" *sf* *ff*

ASax. *sf* "ff" 7 7

TSax. *sf* "ff" 6 6 3 6

BrSax. *sf* "ff" 5 5 5 5

17 **4/4** **5/4** **2** **4/4** **6** **6** **6** **6/4** **4/4**

SSax. *sub pp* *sf* *ppp* *p*

ASax. *sub pp* *sf* *ppp* 6 6 3 *pp* *p*

TSax. *sub pp* *sf* *ppp* 6 6 *pp* *p*

BrSax. *sub pp* *sf* *ppp* 6 *pp* *p*

23 **4**/**4** **5**

SSax. *ff* *pp* **5**

ASax. *ff* *pp* **5**

TSax. *ff* *pp* **5**

BrSax *ff* *pp* **5**

60 (comfortable playing angle)

70 45 70 45 60

30 (comfortable playing angle)

**5**/**4** **3**/**4**

Detailed description: This page of a musical score is for four saxophones: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Alto Saxophone (ASax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The music is in the key of D major (two sharps) and begins at measure 23. The initial time signature is 4/4, with a '5' in a box above the first measure, likely indicating a five-measure phrase. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of measures 23-27, and the second system consists of measures 28-32. Each saxophone part starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 23. In the second system, all parts transition to *pp* (pianissimo) in measure 28. The melodic lines for SSax, ASax, and TSax feature a five-note phrase in measure 32, marked with a '5' and a slur. The BrSax part has a similar phrase. The lower staves of each instrument (SSax and TSax) include fingering diagrams with angles of 60 degrees, and the BrSax part includes a 30-degree angle. The time signature changes to 5/4 in measure 28 and to 3/4 in measure 32. The page number '4' is located at the top left.

29 **3/4** **4/4**

SSax. **3** **3** *sf* **2**

TSax. **3** **3** *sf* **2**

BrSax. **3** *f* *pp* *sf* **2**

33 **6/4**

SSax. *fff* **5** **3** **10**

TSax. *fff* **5** **3** **10** **6** **3**

BrSax. *fff* **5** **3** **10**

34 **6/4** **4/4**

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

35 **4/4** **5/4** **4/4**

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax



37 **4/4** **6**

SSax. *sub pp*

60 (comfortable playing angle)

60 (comfortable playing angle)

TSax. *sub pp*

70 45 70 45 60

60 (comfortable playing angle)

BrSax. *sub pp*

30 (comfortable playing angle)

43

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

60 (comfortable playing angle)

70 45 70 45 60 70

60 (comfortable playing angle)

30 (comfortable playing angle)

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 43 through 48. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The TSax. staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The BrSax staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. In measure 43, there are dynamic markings of 70, 45, 70, 45, 60, and 70. In measure 48, there are dynamic markings of 60 and 30. The text '(comfortable playing angle)' is written in italics next to the 60 and 30 markings. The score is written in a clean, professional style with clear notation and a consistent layout.

4  
4

49

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

45 70 45

Detailed description: This is a musical score for three saxophone parts: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The music spans from measure 49 to measure 74. The SSax part features a melodic line with slurs and ties, starting with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The TSax and BrSax parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 45, 70, and 45 are indicated below the TSax staff. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 74.

54  $\frac{4}{4}$  **Elastico**

SSax. *p* *mf* 7

TSax. *p* 5 5 6 6 5

BrSax. *p*

56

SSax.

10

air noise

*sf*

60 20

TSax.

*sf*

*ff*

5

air noise

*sf*

60 20

BrSax.

3

*ff*

3

6

air noise

*sf*

60 20

air noise

*sf*

60 20

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 56 through 60 for three saxophone parts: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).  
- Measure 56: SSax. has a melodic line with a circled '56' above it. TSax. has a single note. BrSax. has a melodic line.  
- Measure 57: SSax. has a melodic line with a '10' below it. TSax. has a single note. BrSax. has a melodic line.  
- Measure 58: SSax. has a melodic line with an accent (^) above it. TSax. has a triplet of notes with a '3' below it. BrSax. has a melodic line.  
- Measure 59: SSax. has a melodic line with an accent (^) above it. TSax. has a triplet of notes with a '3' below it. BrSax. has a melodic line.  
- Measure 60: SSax. has a melodic line with an accent (^) above it and a '5' below it. TSax. has a sextuplet of notes with a '6' below it. BrSax. has a melodic line with an accent (^) above it and a 'ff' below it.  
- Dynamics: *sf* (sforzando) is used in measures 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 for all three parts. *ff* (fortissimo) is used in measures 58, 59, and 60 for the TSax. and BrSax. parts.  
- Performance instructions: 'air noise' is written above the SSax. staff in measures 56, 57, 58, and 59. '60 20' is written below the SSax. staff in measures 56, 57, 58, and 59. '60 20' is written below the TSax. staff in measures 56, 57, 58, and 59. '60 20' is written below the BrSax. staff in measures 56, 57, 58, and 59.

This musical score page contains four staves for saxophones, labeled SSax., ASax., TSax., and BrSax. on the left. The music is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 59 is marked with a '59' above the staff and a '50' below the piano part. The SSax. part begins with a 'ff' dynamic and features sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes and two sixteenth-note sextuplets. The ASax. part also starts with 'ff' and has a descending eighth-note line with a slur and a '5' fingering. The TSax. part has a descending eighth-note line with a slur and a '5' fingering. The BrSax. part has a descending eighth-note line with a slur and a '5' fingering. The piano part is shown below each saxophone staff, with a '50' marking at the beginning of the first system.

61

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

"ff"

"ff"

"ff"

65

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

3

3

3

3

69

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax.

3

3

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 69 and 70. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 69 contains melodic lines for all three instruments, with some notes marked with 'x' and a '3' indicating a triplet. Measure 70 shows the continuation of these lines, with some notes held over from the previous measure. The SSax staff has a dynamic marking of *p* at the start of measure 69.

*If necessary to breathe in the middle of the phrase, impercievably fade out and in during a held note.*

71

**8** Long notes may be coloured with bisbigliando or multiphonics of the same pitch or containing the same pitch.

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 71 through 74. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Each staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The score is characterized by long, sustained notes in the upper staves, which are often accompanied by intricate rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. The SSax staff has a dynamic marking of *p* at the start of measure 71. The notation includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.



75

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 75 through 78. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax part consists of eighth-note runs with slurs. The TSax part features a more complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and ties. The BrSax part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment with slurs.

79

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 79 through 82. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax part has a melodic line with slurs. The TSax part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The BrSax part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment with slurs.

83

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 83 to 86. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) and continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The TSax. part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The BrSax. part plays a melodic line of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 86.

87

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 87 to 90. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The TSax. part continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The BrSax. part continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 90.

91

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 91 to 94. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part begins with a melodic line in measure 91, which is sustained through measure 92 and then continues in measure 93. The TSax. part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns in measures 91 and 92, followed by a more melodic line in measures 93 and 94. The BrSax. part plays a sustained, low-register accompaniment throughout the system.

95

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 95 to 98. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part continues its melodic line from the previous system, with a prominent note in measure 95. The TSax. part has a melodic line in measure 95, followed by a rhythmic accompaniment in measures 96 and 97, and a final melodic phrase in measure 98. The BrSax. part continues its sustained accompaniment, with a melodic line in measure 95 and a rhythmic accompaniment in measures 96 and 97.

99

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 99 through 102. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part begins with a melodic line in measure 99, which is then joined by the TSax. and BrSax. parts in measure 100. The SSax. part continues with a melodic line in measure 101, while the TSax. and BrSax. parts provide harmonic support. The system concludes in measure 102 with a final chordal structure.

103

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 103 through 106. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part begins with a melodic line in measure 103, which is then joined by the TSax. and BrSax. parts in measure 104. The SSax. part continues with a melodic line in measure 105, while the TSax. and BrSax. parts provide harmonic support. The system concludes in measure 106 with a final chordal structure.

107

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 107 to 110. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The SSax. part has a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The TSax. part has a more melodic line with fewer accidentals. The BrSax. part has a rhythmic accompaniment with many accidentals. The system is divided into four measures.

111

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 111 to 114. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The SSax. part continues with a complex melodic line. The TSax. part has a more melodic line. The BrSax. part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The system is divided into four measures.

115

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 115 through 118. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part begins with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) and continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The TSax. part plays a similar eighth-note melody. The BrSax. part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a final whole note chord in measure 118.

119

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical system covers measures 119 through 122. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The SSax. part starts with a whole note chord (F#4, A4, C5) and then plays a complex melodic line of eighth notes. The TSax. part plays a melodic line of eighth notes. The BrSax. part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a final whole note chord in measure 122.

123

9

SSax.

sub pp

80 65

TSax.

sub pp

80 65

BrSax

sub pp

80 65

127

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

45 60 45 70 45 70 45 70 45

45 90 0 50 50 50 90 0 50 50 50 90 0

45 30 (low)

∞

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 127 to 130. It features three staves: Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Tenor Saxophone (TSax), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax). Each staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The SSax part consists of a melodic line with various note values and rests, with fingerings 45, 60, 45, 70, 45, 70, 45, and 70 indicated above the notes. The TSax part has a similar melodic line with fingerings 45, 90, 0, 50, 50, 50, 90, 0, 50, 50, 50, 90, and 0. The BrSax part also follows a similar melodic pattern with fingerings 45 and 30 (low). Below each staff is a piano part with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and dynamic markings. The SSax part has a dynamic of 45. The TSax part has a dynamic of 60. The BrSax part has a dynamic of 45. The piano part has a dynamic of 30 (low). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.



131  $\frac{7}{8}$   $\text{♩} = 60$   $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$

SSax. *ff* *fp* *mf* *ff* *sub p*

TSax. *ff* *fp* *mf* *ff* *sub p*

BrSax. *ff* *fp* *mf* *ff* *sub p*

135  $\frac{4}{4}$

SSax. *mp* *f* *sub pp* *ff*

TSax. *mp* *f* *sub pp* *ff*

BrSax. *mp* *f* *sub pp* *ff*

139 **11**

SSax. *ff* 6 6 6

TSax. *ff* 7 7

BrSax. *ff* 5 5 5

141

SSax. *ff* 7 7

TSax. *ff* 5 5

BrSax. *ff* 9 9

143 **12** Quasi gregorianico

SSax. *pp*

TSax. *pp*

BrSax *pp*  
Even, homogenous sound, the interference between the intervals should define the character (soud-theatre)

80 65 45

146

SSax.

60

70 45 70 45 70

TSax.

90 0 50 50 50 90 0

BrSax

30 (low)

stop

148  $\frac{4}{4}$  L'istesso tempo, elastico

SSax. *pp* 12 6 3 12

TSax. *pp* 12 6

BrSax *pp* 12 6 *mf*

150 *cantabile*

SSax. *mf* 12 *sf*

TSax. 12 *sf*

BrSax. *f* 3 3 3 *fff*

152

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

mp

mp

mp

mp

80 65 45 60

80 65 45 70 0 50 50

80 65 45 30 (low)

156

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

The image shows a musical score for three saxophone parts: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The score covers measures 156 to 159. Each instrument part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The SSax. part features a melodic line with slurs and ties, and dynamic markings of 80 and 65. The TSax. part has a similar melodic line with dynamic markings of 45, 70, 80, and 65. The BrSax. part has a melodic line with dynamic markings of 50, 90, 0, 50, 80, and 65. Below the melodic lines are piano accompaniment staves with dynamic markings. A large number '6' is written in the top right corner of the page.

The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into measures 160 through 164. Above the staves, the time signature changes from 6/8 to 5/8, then back to 6/8, then to 7/8, and finally to 11/4. The Soprano Saxophone (SSax), Alto Saxophone, and Tenor Saxophone (TSax) parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents, starting with a *f* dynamic and moving to *ff*. The Baritone Saxophone (BrSax) part begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes articulation markings such as "groovy" and "slap tongue (open)", followed by a *p* dynamic and a *pp* dynamic. A *st.* marking is present above the BrSax staff in measure 163. Measure numbers 160, 163, 164, and 11 are indicated at the top of the page.



167 **11** **4** **2**

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

60

60

60

60

171

SSax.

TSax.

BrSax

This musical score page contains three staves for saxophones: Soprano Saxophone (SSax.), Tenor Saxophone (TSax.), and Baritone Saxophone (BrSax.). The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 171 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The SSax. part features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together, and a fermata over the final note. The TSax. part has a similar melodic line, also with a fermata. The BrSax. part follows a similar pattern. Each saxophone staff is accompanied by a piano accompaniment staff with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with chords and occasional melodic fragments. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *f*. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the piano accompaniment, starting at measure 174 and reaching a peak of *f* by measure 175. The page concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 175.

# LEGEND

Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Grand Piano, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone

33

Alterations refer to the note they precede.

If an eighth-tone is not possible, the closest quarter-tone can be used.

