

WARSZAWIAN ECHOES
Unaccompanied Saxophone

FANNY TRAN

Warszawian Echoes (for saxophone alto solo)

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The piece was written to illustrate the musical power of the Polish language, which fascinated me when I came to Warsaw in september 1980.

I chose the saxophone for its various possibilities, not only melodic or multiphonic ones, but also those of producing sounds which approach various noises, including those given by the voice of the performer speaking or singing through the instrument.

The words come from two well known Polish sentences, hard to pronounce and a little adapted so as to allude to the social events which took place in Poland when I arrived. Consequently, the whole attitude of the performer has to be closely related to the symbolical meaning of the words and the sounds contained in the different parts.

One unique melody is repeated throughout the three parts. It is developed by mixing with the words of the two sentences

• W CZORAJ : W SZCZEBRZESZYNI CHRZĄSZCZ BRZMI W TRZCINIE

f tʃɔraj f ʃ tʃɛ β ʒ ɛ ʃ x ɲ ɛ χ r ʃ ʃ t ʃ β ʒ m i ʃ t ʃ i ɲ ɛ

Yesterday : in the city of Szczepreszyn, a beetle buzzes in the reed-grass

• DZIS : KRÓL KAROL KUPIŁ KRÓLOWEJ KAROLINIE KORALE KOLORU KRWI

dziʃ krul karol kupił krulɔvej karɔlinɛ korale koloru krwi

Today : King Charles bought Queen Caroline corals the colour of blood

• JUTRO : KRÓL KAROL KUPI KRÓLOWEJ KAROLINIE KORALE KOLORU BIAŁO-

jutrɔ krul karol kupi krulɔvej karɔlinɛ korale koloru bjałɔ

Tomorrow : King Charles will buy queen Caroline white and red corals.

CZERWONEGO. W KWIATACH CHRZĄSZCZ ZAŚPIEWA.

tʃɛrɔnɛgɔ. f kfjataχ χ r ʃ ʃ t ʃ z a ʃ p j e v a

The beetle will sing in the flowers.

(Symbols from the international phonetic notation PASSY, réf.in :

Georges Straka, Album Phonétique)

SYMBOLS

1) W CZORAJ

This part must be completely whispered with light appearances of melodic parts or tunes. Excepted the sung notes, it contains only "noises". The spoken passages as well must be whispered without any pronunciation of hard vocal sounds.

 : Play, speak, or sing into the tube, without the mouthpiece

 : same, with the mouthpiece

 : any sounds indicated produced without blowing in the instrument

 : parlato, use the speed of the normal language
(speaking elements must be acted as they would be in a play)

 : very short rest

 : short rest (ca 1 sec.)

 : medium rest (ca 2-3 sec.)

 : long rest (more than 3 sec.)

 : whispered note

-  whispered note with frullato (flattertongue)
-  sung notes, to be transposed like sound those played by the saxophone, (one major sixth behind)
-  accelerando
-  rallentando
-  noise produced by the finger or palm of the hand on the tube
-  noise produced by the keys, without blowing
-  grace notes, played as fast as possible but always with a clear appearance of a tune, like in the baroque music. They may be played a little out of tempo.

2) DZIS

this part mainly consists of big contrasts, violent sounds, appearing in opposition to very light elements. Everything **MUST** be acted in relationship with the words. The indications of fingerings are not a must, but only to help the performer for the multiphonics.

-  very dissonant multiphonic sound, being the choice of the performer, but with a relative pitch between them
-  dissonant multiphonic
-  consonant multiphonic
-  note and multiphonic with growl
-  quick notes ascending or descending between precise pitches
-  highest chord or note possible
-  lowest chord or note possible

3) JUTRO

-  vibrato around the given note
-  vibrato produced by changing the fingering on the same note
-  slap tongue

FANNY T R A N

WARSZAWIAN ECHOES

for alto saxophone solo

Fanny T R A N

WCZORAJ

Play into the tube
without the
mouthpiece

w czo-raj
(parlato)

Ca 120 senza rigore, molto cantabile
play normally
in the mouthpiece

whispered notes
frullato-flattertongue

Take off the
mouthpiece

w szcebrzeszynie

Quasi *f* > *mf*

chrzą...szcz brzmi w trzcinie

ca 132
sempre cantabile e senza rigore
Quasi *mf*

Quasi *f* > *p*

mf > *p*

Quasi *f* > *p*

..... piu lento e perdendosi
mp

p *w*

long stop
Ca 3-4 sec.

p *f* *sfz* *ppp*

without the
instrument

[illegible]

mf *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *pp* *p* *f*

(unisono) Brz+mi

ritenuto poco a poco

mf *mf* *p* *pp* *ppp*

4 min.30

2. DZIS

Parlando, molto animato

pp cresc.....poco a poco... *f*

gliss

dz...is

król Karol kupił królowej Karolinie korale koloru krwi.....

Ca 176=

Sempre *ff* *sffz* *sffz* *f* *p* (connect from highest note)

very dissonant multiphonic sounds chosen by the performer with relative variations of pitch

highest multiphonic possible

lowest multiphonic possible

growl

very high note

consonant multiphonics

Handwritten musical score for "Korale" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions. The title "Korale" is written at the top. The score includes several systems of music, with some parts marked "Adagio" and others "Allegro". Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. Performance instructions include "rapid notes chosen by the performer between those given" and "few dissonant multiphonics". The score also includes a section labeled "Korale" and another labeled "Korale-rie". The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and annotations visible.

sempre legato e leggero

mf ff mf f mf

sfz sfz sfz

pesante, non legato sempre

krwi

legato sempre

ff ff p

legato vivacissimo

mf

ad libitum

tempo 1^o (natural overtones)

mf f p

Handwritten musical score for "Jutro" by J. Karłowicz. The score is written on five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "Jutro król karol kupi Karolinie korale koloru - białoczerwonego" (top), "w kwiatach chrzyszcz zas-die-wa" (middle), and "senza rigore;" (bottom). The score is marked with "Ca 120=" and "Molto cantabile".

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "3 min 45''". The score is written on a single staff and includes various musical notations and dynamics. The dynamics include *sffz* (sforzando), *fff* (fortissimo), and *fff sempre* (fortissimo sempre). The tempo marking is "poco accel.....al fine....." (poco accelerando.....to the end.....). The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings that appear to be "A to" and "A to". The notation is somewhat sketchy and includes some additional markings like "2" and "3" above the staff.

piu lento
ppp
a T°
p
pp
poco rit ...
5 7

A T°
mf
tr.
mf
tr.
f
tr.
(change the fingerings)

tr.
tr. E flat key
mf
slap tongue

tr.
mf
tr. palm key

rit.
tr.
mp
piu lento
tr.
mf.
p
tr. F sharp
ppp
perdendosi

2 min 45

Total dur.: 11 min.

Warsaw
January 21st 1981