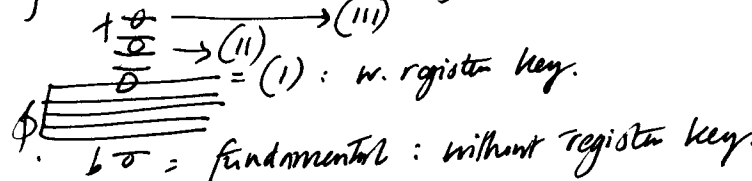


Hard without 1" notes for players.

embouchure is everything: well, almost everything!

br. 2:  : dynamic applies to harmonic only.


br 17: (11) refers to 2nd in the series of odd harmonics.

ii. for F4 

b = 1/4 tone flat      b = 3/4 flat.


F# = 1/2 tone sharp.      (↓) and (↑): slightly flat & slightly sharp.


Play legato, except when rests, or | vertical lines indicating a note cut off suddenly or a dot indicating a staccato, which here means a shortened note.

br 50  and is similar to br. in brs 85 & 6.

F# = unsampled pitch: used either to show fingering for a harmonic, where I don't want the lower note to sound, or, when on its own, to show a key-sound with barely perceptible pitch-blow.


br. 54. blow trick: finger E and not low F key in rhythm shown graphically.


br. 56.  : maintain embouchure for (11) throughout group, but with the harmonic less distinct.

br. 60.  = lower note only briefly present in the attack.

∇ = come down out the note with a full normal range of portends: can be helped by very briefly taking register key off at the attack.


br. 69: ripples: ripple fingers up and down. Ditto in br. 114 and 133-4.

br 88:  = rapid last-minute slur onto second note.

br 89:  = quick crescendo with sudden cut-off.

br. 105: Bb.s. = Bb side key. Side keys are identified as Eb, F#b, Bb, C → top.

(ii) lower case = like (11) but presence of harmonic more subtle.

br. 112:  = merged pitch change, with thumb off smoothly.