

air

violin, saxophone

eva-maria houben

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air

violine und saxophon

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2006

einige Seiten auswählen und in freier Reihenfolge spielen.
ruhig und leise.

freie Dauern.

jeder Ton für sich.

◊ : ein Saxophonklang mit sehr hohem Luftanteil.
fast mehr Luft als Ton.

Vorzeichen gelten nur einmal vor der betreffenden Note.

choose some pages and play in free order.

calm and soft.

any durations.

each sound for itself.

◊ : a sound (saxophone) with a great quantity of air.
nearly more air than sound.

Accidentals apply only once before the respective note.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for the violin (vl.) and the bottom staff is for the saxophone (sax.). Both staves are in common time and G major.

The violin part starts with a single eighth note followed by a fermata. It then continues with a series of eighth notes: a sharp, a double sharp, another sharp, and a double sharp. These notes are grouped by vertical bar lines and labeled "3x". Above the staff, the instruction "4x" is written, indicating that the pattern should be repeated four times. The first "3x" group consists of the first three notes, and the second "3x" group consists of the last three notes.

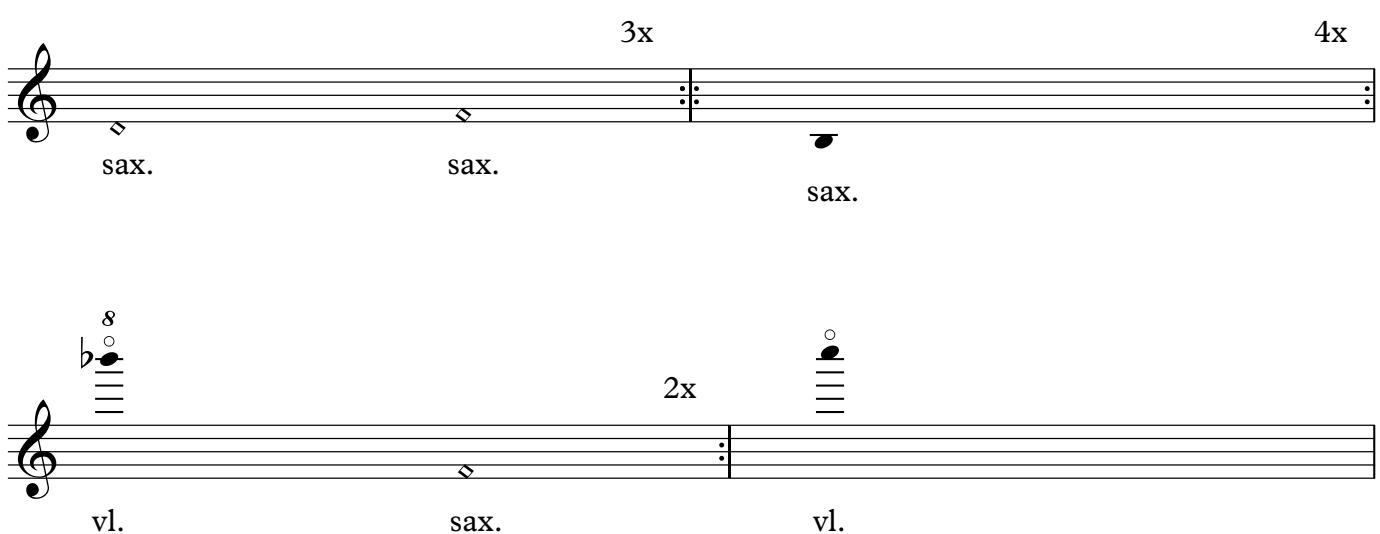
The saxophone part begins with a single eighth note followed by a fermata. It then continues with a series of eighth notes: a sharp, a double sharp, another sharp, and a double sharp. These notes are grouped by vertical bar lines and labeled "3-5x". Above the staff, the instruction "8" is written, indicating that the pattern should be repeated eight times. The first "3-5x" group consists of the first three notes, and the second "3-5x" group consists of the last three notes.

8
vl.

3x
vl.

6x
sax.

sax.



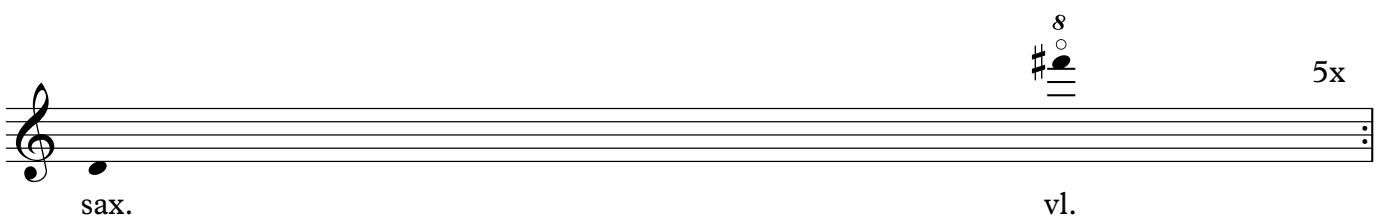
Musical score for two instruments:

- Saxophone (Top Staff):** Treble clef. The first measure shows a note followed by a fermata. The second measure shows a note followed by a fermata. The third measure is a repeat sign followed by a measure with a note and a fermata. The fourth measure is a repeat sign followed by a measure with a note and a fermata.
- Violin (Bottom Staff):** Treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The first measure shows a note with a circled 8 above it. The second measure shows a note followed by a fermata. The third measure is a repeat sign followed by a measure with a note and a fermata.

Performance instructions:

- Saxophone:** 3x (Measure 1), 4x (Measure 2)
- Violin:** 2x (Measure 1)

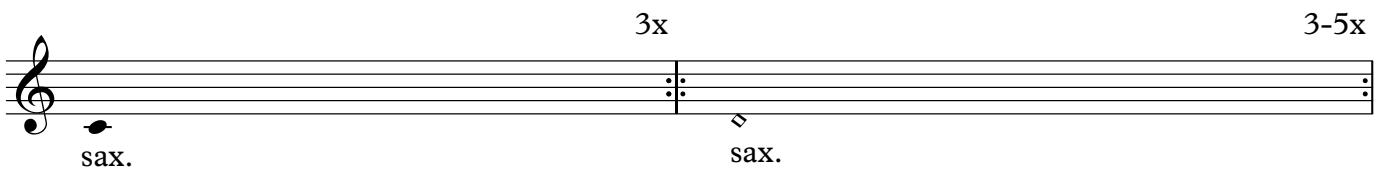
Musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' featuring two staves. The top staff shows measures 3x for alto saxophone and bassoon. The bottom staff shows measures 8 through 4-7x for bassoon and tenor saxophone.



Musical score for two instruments:

- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single note on the first line of the staff.
- vl.** (Violin) plays a sixteenth-note pattern:
 - On the first beat, play a sixteenth note on the second line with a sharp sign (F#).
 - On the second beat, play a sixteenth note on the first line with a circle (G).
 - On the third beat, play a sixteenth note on the second line with a sharp sign (F#).
 - On the fourth beat, play a sixteenth note on the first line with a circle (G).

The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the violin (soprano saxophone) and the bottom staff is for the soprano saxophone. The violin part has a sixteenth-note pattern starting on the first beat of the measure. The soprano saxophone part has a single note on the first beat.



Musical score for soprano saxophone:

- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single note on the first line of the staff.
- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single note on the first line of the staff.

The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the soprano saxophone and the bottom staff is for the soprano saxophone. Both parts play a single note on the first beat of the measure.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, starting with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a rest. The bottom staff is for the violin, starting with a D major chord (D, F#, A) followed by a rest. The score includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

7x

sax.

2x

9x

sax.

sax.

vln.

Musical score for two instruments:

- Saxophone (sax.)**: The first measure shows a single note on the G4 line. The second measure shows a single note on the A4 line.
- Violin (vl.)**: The first measure shows a single note on the D5 line. The second measure shows a note on the E5 line with a sharp sign, circled, and underlined.

Performance instructions: 3x for the first measure and 6x for the second measure.

Continuation of the musical score for the Saxophone (sax.):

- The first measure shows a single note on the G4 line.
- The second measure shows a single note on the A4 line.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for the violin (vl.) and the bottom staff is for the saxophone (sax.). Both staves are in treble clef and common time. The key signature has one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as '8' over a note on the violin staff, '7x' over a note on the saxophone staff, and '4x' and '2x' over sustained notes on both staves.

8
vl.

7x
sax.

4x
vl.

2x
vl.

8

—

3x

6x

sax.

vl.

sax.

3x

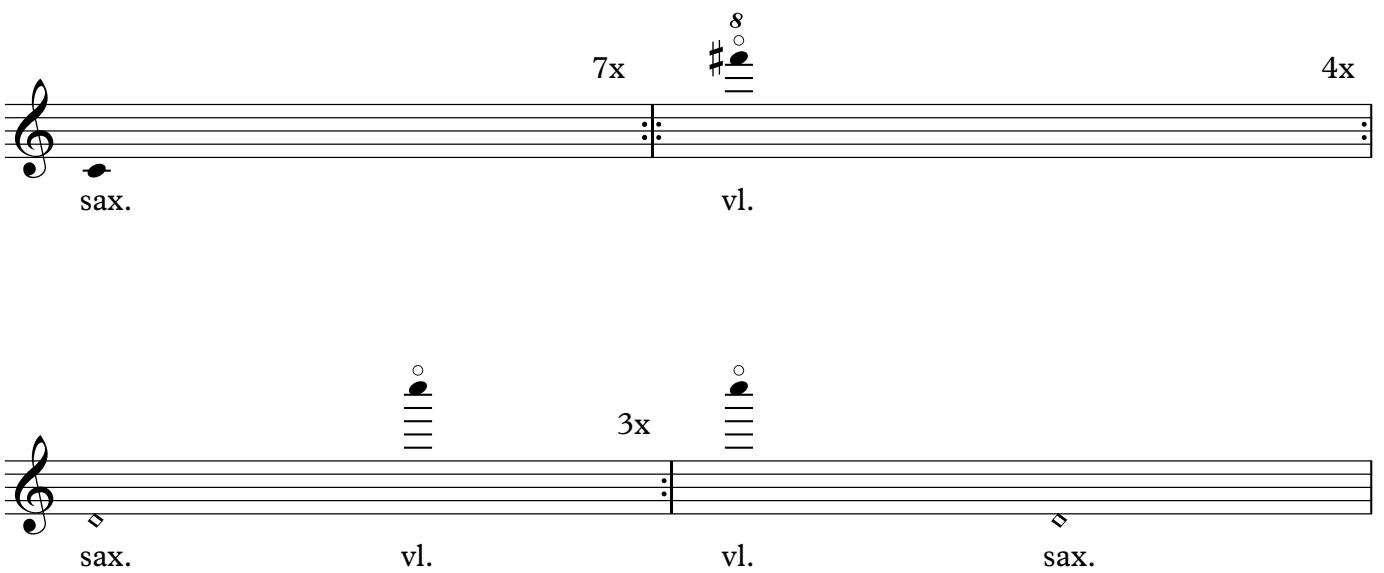
4-7x

vl.

sax.

sax.

Musical score for strings and saxophone. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. It features three measures: measure 1 has a eighth note followed by a fermata; measure 2 has a eighth note followed by a fermata; measure 3 has a eighth note followed by a fermata. The bottom staff is in G clef, D major key signature, and common time. It features four measures: measure 1 has a eighth note followed by a fermata; measure 2 has a eighth note followed by a fermata; measure 3 has a eighth note followed by a fermata; measure 4 has a eighth note followed by a fermata.



A musical score for two instruments, saxophone (sax.) and violin (vl.), on a single staff. The music consists of two measures separated by a double bar line. The first measure begins with a whole note (solid black circle) on the fourth line. This is followed by a fermata over a half note (solid black circle). The instruction "7x" is placed above the first note. The second measure begins with another fermata over a half note (solid black circle). Above this note is the number "8". To the right of the note is a symbol consisting of a sharp sign (#) above a solid black circle, with a horizontal line extending to the right. The instruction "4x" is placed to the right of this symbol. The measure ends with a fermata over a half note (solid black circle).

sax.

7x

8

4x

vl.

sax.

3x

vl.

vl.

sax.

Musical score for strings and saxophone. The score consists of two staves separated by a vertical bar line.

The top staff (String section) has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of 8. It features three measures. The first measure shows a note on the G string (4th line) followed by a fermata. The second measure shows a note on the A string (3rd line). The third measure shows a note on the G string (4th line) followed by a fermata. The bottom staff (Saxophone section) has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a tempo marking of 3x. It also features three measures. The first measure shows a note on the G string (4th line). The second measure shows a note on the A string (3rd line). The third measure shows a note on the G string (4th line).

Musical score for two instruments:

- Saxophone (sax.)**:
 - Measure 1: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 2: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 3: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 4: A single note on the G4 line.
- Violin (vl.)**:
 - Measure 1: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 2: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 3: A single note on the G4 line.
 - Measure 4: A single note on the G4 line.

Performance instructions above the staff:

- Measure 1: 3x (three times) followed by a fermata.
- Measure 2: 3x (three times) followed by a fermata.
- Measure 3: 5x (five times) followed by a fermata.
- Measure 4: 2x (two times).

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major (no key signature) and the bottom staff is in A major (one sharp). The tempo is indicated by a '♩' symbol above the staff.

The score consists of two measures. In the first measure, the saxophone (sax.) plays a single eighth note (diamond symbol) at the beginning of the measure, followed by a fermata over the bar line. The violin (vl.) plays a sixteenth note (dash symbol) at the end of the measure. The second measure begins with a fermata over the bar line. The saxophone plays a sixteenth note (dash symbol) at the beginning of the measure, followed by a fermata over the bar line. The violin (vl.) plays a sixteenth note (dash symbol) at the end of the measure.

Measure 1:
sax. ♩ (diamond)
sax. fermata
vl. — (dash)

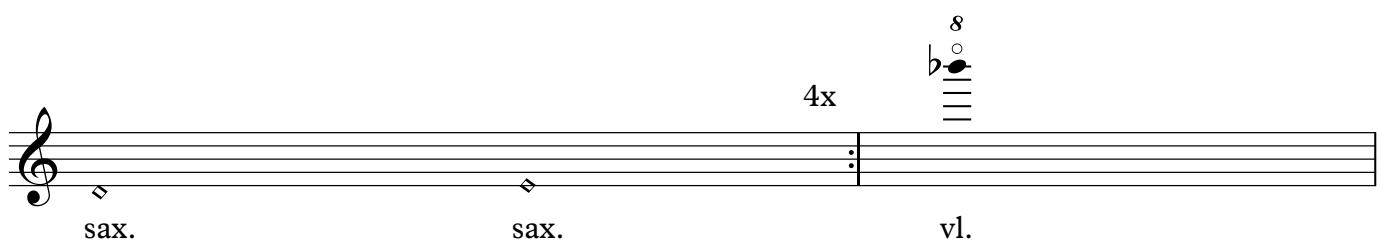
Measure 2:
3x
sax. — (dash)
sax. fermata
vl. — (dash)

Measure 3:
5x
vl. ♭ (sharp)
7x
sax. — (dash)
sax. ♩ (diamond)

Measure 4:
4-7x
vl. — (dash)
sax. — (dash)

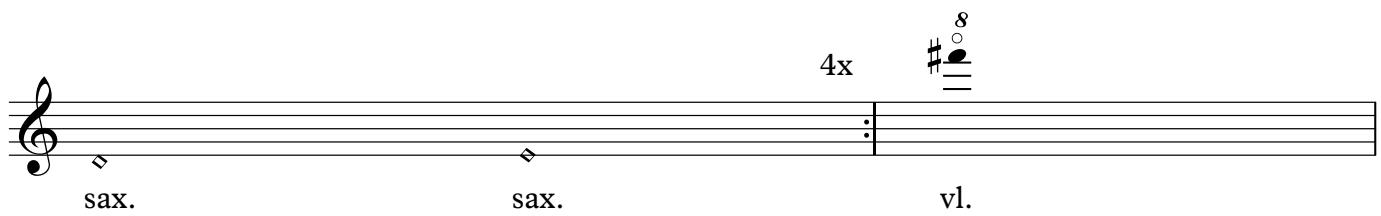
Musical score for strings and saxophone. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the strings (vln.) and the bottom staff is for the saxophone. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time.

The strings (vln.) play a eighth-note pattern: B-flat, open G, open E, open C. This pattern repeats 7x. The saxophone (sax.) plays a sustained note on the first ledger line below middle C. This note is held for 3x. The key signature changes to one sharp at the end of the measure.



Musical score for two instruments:

- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single eighth note on each of the first three lines of the staff.
- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single eighth note on each of the first three lines of the staff.
- 4x** (Four times) indicates the previous action is to be repeated four times.
- vl.** (Violin) plays a sixteenth-note grace figure consisting of a bass note with a circle, a sharp sign, and a dot, followed by three vertical strokes.



Musical score for two instruments:

- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single eighth note on each of the first three lines of the staff.
- sax.** (Soprano Saxophone) plays a single eighth note on each of the first three lines of the staff.
- 4x** (Four times) indicates the previous action is to be repeated four times.
- vl.** (Violin) plays a sixteenth-note grace figure consisting of a bass note with a sharp sign and a dot, followed by three vertical strokes.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for the saxophone (sax.) and the bottom staff is for the violin (vl.). Both staves are in common time and G major.

The score includes the following markings:

- Saxophone part:
 - Measure 1: A single note on the first line.
 - Measure 2: A single note on the third line.
 - Measure 3: A single note on the fourth line.
 - Measure 4: A single note on the fifth line.
- Violin part:
 - Measure 1: A single note on the first line.
 - Measure 2: A single note on the second line.
 - Measure 3: A single note on the third line.
 - Measure 4: A single note on the fourth line.
 - Measure 5: An eighth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note grace on the first line, with a fermata over the sixteenth note.
 - Measure 6: An eighth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note grace on the second line, with a fermata over the sixteenth note.
 - Measure 7: An eighth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note grace on the third line, with a fermata over the sixteenth note.
 - Measure 8: An eighth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note grace on the fourth line, with a fermata over the sixteenth note.
 - Measure 9: An eighth-note grace followed by a sixteenth-note grace on the fifth line, with a fermata over the sixteenth note.
 - Measure 10: A single note on the first line.
 - Measure 11: A single note on the second line.
 - Measure 12: A single note on the third line.
 - Measure 13: A single note on the fourth line.
 - Measure 14: A single note on the fifth line.