

Fantasia
for Saxophone Quartet.

Dynamics and articulations according to late 15th,
early 17th century conventions, and acoustic space.

Melvin Clive Bird
Funchal, Madeira 2009

$\text{♩} = 90$

Alto Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a quarter note, a sharp, and another sharp.

Tenor Saxophone: Rests throughout the measure.

Baritone Saxophone: Rests throughout the measure.

Bass Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.



Alto Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

Tenor Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

Baritone Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

Bass Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.



Alto Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

Tenor Saxophone: Rests throughout the measure.

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Bass Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.



Alto Saxophone: Rests throughout the measure.

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Baritone Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

Bass Saxophone: Starts with a half note followed by a sharp, then rests. Followed by a dotted half note, a sharp, a sharp, and another sharp.

22

24

26

28

This block contains four systems of musical notation, each consisting of four staves. The notation is for two voices, with the top staff being treble clef and the bottom three being bass clef. The music includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamics. Measure numbers 22, 24, 26, and 28 are indicated at the beginning of each system. Special instructions like '3:2' and '5:4' are placed above certain measures, and 'gliss.' is used to indicate a glissando effect.

30

33

36

39

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 30 starts with a measure of 3:2, followed by a measure of 5:4, another measure of 3:2, and a final measure of 5:4. Measure 33 follows a similar pattern of 3:2, 5:4, 3:2, and 5:4. Measure 36 features a 5:4 measure followed by two measures of 3:2. Measure 39 concludes the page with a series of eighth-note patterns and rests.

43

46

49

51

53

This section consists of three measures of music for two bassoon parts. The top staff (treble clef) has a single sharp sign. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a single sharp sign. The third staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. Measure 53 starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 54 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 55 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.

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54

This section consists of four measures of music for two bassoon parts. The top staff (treble clef) has a single sharp sign. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a single sharp sign. The third staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. Measure 54 starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 55 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 56 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 57 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.

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56

This section consists of four measures of music for two bassoon parts. The top staff (treble clef) has a single sharp sign. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a single sharp sign. The third staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a double sharp sign. Measure 56 starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 57 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 58 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 59 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.

59

5:4

62