

# **Labyrinthus Musicus**

**for soprano/alto saxophonist and prepared piano**

**David M. Gordon**

**Piano Score**

# Labyrinthus Musicus

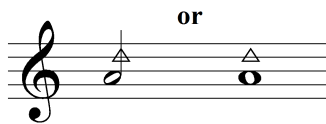
*for Joren Cain*

**Duration: ca. 14 minutes**

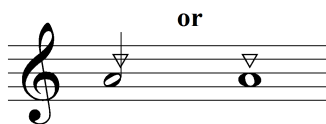
## Performance Instructions

### Saxophone

- Both soprano saxophone and alto saxophone are required.
- Special notations:



Play a quarter tone higher than the indicated pitch.



Play a quarter tone lower than the indicated pitch.

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Take a normal breath. A phrase ending is implied by this sign.

(,)

Take a quick, unobtrusive breath. No phrase ending is implied.

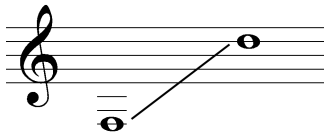
- All quarter tones must be tuned as precisely as possible.
- The entire work should be performed with a minimum of vibrato.

## Prepared Piano

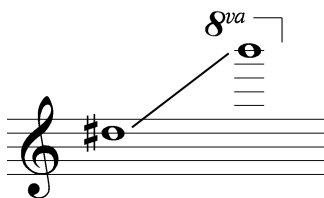
- In addition to the prepared piano, a round chromatic pitch pipe with the following range is required:



- Piano preparations:
  - The following pitches must be prepared by placing a metal machine screw between the second and third strings (i.e., the center and right strings). The screws should be placed approximately midway between the damper and the bridge. All screws should fit tightly between the strings so as not to buzz (even at loud dynamics), and the heads of the screws should not touch the strings. Recommended screw sizes are  $\frac{1}{4} \times 1''$  (for lower and mid-range strings) and  $10-24 \times 1''$  (for mid-range strings), though the best choices will ultimately depend upon the construction of the piano being used.



- The following pitches must be prepared by placing a nylon machine screw between the second and third strings (i.e., the center and right strings). The screws should be placed approximately midway between the damper and the bridge. All screws should fit tightly between the strings so as not to buzz (even at loud dynamics), and the heads of the screws should not touch the strings. Recommended screw sizes are  $10-24 \times 1''$  (for mid-range strings) and  $8-32 \times 1''$  (for high strings), though the best choices will ultimately depend upon the construction of the piano being used.



- Special care must be taken to ensure that the *una corda* pedal mechanism is functioning properly. When the *una corda* pedal is depressed, only the second and third strings should be struck by the hammer, producing an audible change in both the timbre and pitch of the prepared notes. Unfortunately, most *una corda* mechanisms are out of adjustment, causing the hammers to strike all three strings when the pedal is depressed. It is crucial that this be rectified in order for the correct timbres and pitches to be produced in the ninth and tenth variations.