

In F

For Solo Trombone

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Notation Guide

- *Mute*





As stated above and below the clef, the diagram below the main trombone staff indicates the position of the mute throughout the piece (top line is on, bottom line is off) and, if necessary, the *tremolo* or *vibrato* notation.

- *Multiphonics*

The usual round noteheads indicates the trombone played as usual, while the diamond shaped ones indicates the ones that need to be sung while playing at the same time. The player can choose the octave that is more comfortable for their voice range.

- *Microtones*

Often, the player will find the following caption: "Tuned as overtones of [note]." As stated, it requires the player to play (or sing) over the spectrum of the specified note, tuning the notes as necessary. More specifically, some microtones will be notated as such:

- : Quarter-tone flat
- : Slightly flatter than half-tone (roughly 31 cents) in order to match a natural harmonic 7th.
- : Slightly flatter than natural (roughly 31 cents) in order to match a natural harmonic 7th.
- : Slightly sharper than natural (roughly 31 cents) in order to create an interval of a natural minor 7th with the upper note.

- The other few unconventional notations or extended techniques are explicated in the actual score.

In F

For Solo Trombone

4'ca.

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Trombone

$\text{♩} = 72$

on Mute
off

f *p* *f* *mp* *p* *mf* *p*

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

sfp *f* *mf* *mp* *f* *sfp* *ff* *mf* *p* *ff*

ord. *p* *mf* *fp*

same intonation, sounding as a pure M3rd of C^d

tuned as overtones of B

tuned as overtones of F

to growl

First system of musical notation. The staff contains a series of notes with various dynamics: *fp*, *mf*, *mf*, *sfp*, *f*, *mp*, *sfp*, *sf*, *p*, *f*, *mp*. There are trills marked with a '3' and a '3' with a tilde. Performance instructions include 'to growl' and 'ord.'. A waveform is shown below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *fp*, *sfz*, *p*, *f*, *p*. Performance instructions include 'messa di voce', 'tuned as overtones of D \flat ', and 'flap tongue'. There are trills marked with a '3'. A waveform is shown below the staff.

Third system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *mp*, *mp*. Performance instructions include 'heavy vibrato' and 'ord.'. A box contains the text: 'keep the same tuning for the sung E \flat , slightly sharpen the F \sharp in order to obtain a harmonic 7th'. A waveform is shown below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*. Performance instructions include 'ord. tuning' and 'flap tongue'. There are trills marked with a '3'. A waveform is shown below the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The staff contains notes with dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *echo*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*. Performance instructions include 'rit.', 'ord.', and 'sung played'. A dashed line is above the staff. A waveform is shown below the staff.