

Tolga
Yayalar

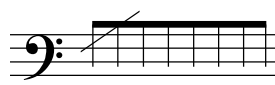
CONSECUTIO TEMPORUM

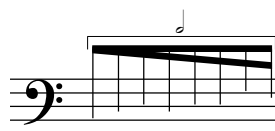
for cello

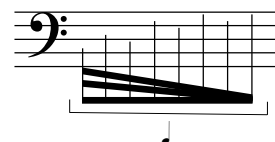
Performance Notes:

Due to scordatura, I and II strings are tritone apart.
So, for the player part transposition is uneven for the first two strings.
Therefore, it's almost always indicated whenever the first string is used.
Player should check the score if a change in string numbers is necessary.

♩ : quarter tone lower

 = played as fast as possible without any meter (unmetered)

 = accelerando within a half-note duration

 = ritardando within a quarter-note duration

+ = left-hand pizzicato

• = very brief pause, no more than 1 second ; = longer pause of app. 3 seconds

molto sul ponticello : exaggerated sul pont. with the bow as close as to the bridge

molto vibrato is executed fast and narrow

duration: 15 minutes

(2001)

IV : B

sempre poco vibrato

arco

pizz.

tablature

sempre poco vibrato

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

accel.

● = 69

accel.

● = 69

♩ = 54

2

● = 54

, and

pizz.
mf *f* *f* *p* *mp*

pizz.
mf *f* *f* *p* *mp*

mf *mp* *mf*

mf *mp* *mf*

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

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

arco
p *mp* *p*

arco
p *mp* *p*

pizz.
f *sf* *mp* *f*

pizz.
f *sf* *mp* *f*

play unevenly

ff *mp*

pesante

p *pp* *mp*

p *mp*

mf *mf*

mp *mf* *mp*

sul ponticello

p *pp*

sul ponticello

p *pp*

feroce
ord.

ff *fff*

feroce
ord.

ff *fff*

ff *fff* *mf* *p*

mf *f* *ff* *f*

espressivo

ff *f*

espressivo

ff *f*

s.p. -----

sfz mp pp sfz mp p

s.p. -----

sfz mp pp sfz mp p

ord.

f sf sfz

ord.

f sf sfz

accel. -----

ff

feroce

accel. -----

ff

feroce

→ *76*

ff

→ *76*

ff

sfz.p

very short, one stroke of tremolo

p

sfz.p

very short, one stroke of tremolo

p

try to match the speed of tremolo

mf *fp* *mp* *mf*

furioso

try to match the speed of tremolo

mf *fp* *mp* *mf*

furioso

espressivo

f

espressivo

f

sfz.p *mf* *fp*

sfz.p *mf* *fp*

sfz.p *accel.* $\bullet = 84$

sfz.p *accel.* $\bullet = 84$

$\bullet = 63$ *ff* *accel.*

$\bullet = 63$ *ff* *accel.*

The musical score is written for a piano, featuring multiple staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the subsequent staves are in bass clef. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *sfz.p* (sforzando piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *espressivo* and *furioso*. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including tremolos and triplets. There are several accelerando (*accel.*) markings with tempo changes indicated by a quarter note equal to 63 or 84. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and repeat signs.

→ ♩ = 76

espressivo

mf *f* *ff*

→ ♩ = 76

espressivo

mf *f* *ff*

mf *f*

s.p. *ord. feroce*

mp *p* *ff*

s.p. *ord. feroce*

mp *p* *ff*

acc.

acc.

→ ♩ = 88

fff

→ ♩ = 88

fff

ord. \rightarrow sul ponticello $\bullet = 76$ sul ponticello

fff *f sfz f*

ord. \rightarrow sul ponticello $\bullet = 76$ sul ponticello

fff *f sfz f*

\rightarrow molto ponticello

mettere sordino

p

\rightarrow molto ponticello

mettere sordino

p

con sord.
sul ponticello

senza vibrato capriccioso

p

con sord.
sul ponticello

senza vibrato capriccioso

p

jetee

jetee

The image shows a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. It consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is marked with 'jetee' at the beginning and end of a phrase, and a '3' indicating a triplet. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It is marked with 'jetee' at the beginning and end of a phrase, and a '3' indicating a triplet. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text 'via sordino' is written at the end of the bottom staff.

♩ = 76

♩ = 76

♩ = 76

♩ = 76

 \geq
mf

accel. \rightarrow $\bullet = 84$ $\bullet = 76$ accel. \rightarrow $\bullet = 84$ $\bullet = 76$ accel. \rightarrow

The musical score is written in 3/8 time and consists of several systems of staves. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo markings indicate accelerations leading to specific beats per minute (84 and 76). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents.

System 1:

- Staff 1: *p* to *mp* (mezzo-piano), triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), triplets, accents.

System 2:

- Staff 1: *p* to *mp*, triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *mf* to *f*, triplets, accents.

System 3:

- Staff 1: *ff* to *mp*, triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *ff* to *f*, triplets, accents.

System 4:

- Staff 1: *mp* to *f*, triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *mp* to *f*, triplets, accents.

System 5:

- Staff 1: *mp* to *f*, triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *mp* to *f*, triplets, accents.

System 6:

- Staff 1: *ff* to *f*, triplets, accents.
- Staff 2: *ff* to *f*, triplets, accents.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a double bass instrument. The score is written on ten staves, each with a bass clef. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo), often accompanied by crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. Performance instructions such as *molto vibrato* are placed above specific passages. Technical markings include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), triplets, and a section labeled 'IV' with a '1' below it. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic contrast.

play unevenly

pp *pppp*

play unevenly

pp *pppp*

♩ = 63
ord.
senza vibrato

p *p* *p*

♩ = 63
ord.
senza vibrato

p *p* *p*

mp *f* *sfz* *jetee*

mp *f* *sfz* *jetee*

f *f*

mp *sfz* *jetee* *mp* *accél. vibrato*

mp *sfz* *jetee* *mp* *accél. vibrato*

84 63

f *ff*

f *mp* *p* *mp* senza vibrato

f *mp* *p* *mp* senza vibrato

p *mp* vibrato *mf* 3

p *mp* vibrato *mf* 3

mf 3 *mp* 3 3

mf 3 3 *mp* add harmonic

mf 3 3 *mp* add harmonic

This musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, with a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves. The music features a recurring "seagull" motif, which is a short, rising melodic phrase. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). Articulations include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *add harmonic*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets. The piece concludes with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking and a final *seagull* motif.

mp seagull *pizz.* *arco* *add harmonic*
mp *mf* *mf* *mp*

mp seagull *pizz.* *arco* *add harmonic*
mp *mf* *mf* *mp*

mp seagull *pizz.* *arco* *p*
mp *mf* *f* *p*

mp seagull *pizz.* *arco* *p*
mp *mf* *f* *p*

mf *mp*
p *p* *mp*

mp *p* *mp*
p *p* *mp*

mp *p* *mp*
p *p* *mp*

mp *p* *mp*
p *p* *mp*

pp *ppp* *pppp*
pp *ppp* *pppp*

pp *ppp* *pppp*
p *pp* *pppp*