

il futuro del passato non realizzati

per fisarmonica solista

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System 1:

- Tempo: $\text{♩} = 64$
- Measure 1: Dynamics pp , $\text{♩} = 64$. Bellows direction: open (square), close (triangle). Articulation: "air".
- Measure 2: Measure begins with a fermata. Dynamics $\text{♩} = 80$. Bellows direction: open (square).
- Measure 3: Dynamics $\text{♩} = 64$. Bellows direction: open (square).
- Measure 4: Dynamics fff . Bellows direction: close (triangle).

System 2:

- Tempo: 8va
- Measure 1: Dynamics pp . Bellows direction: open (square). Articulation: "multiphonics".
- Measure 2: Dynamics fff . Bellows direction: open (square).
- Measure 3: Dynamics fff . Bellows direction: close (triangle). Articulation: "expanding cluster gliss".

System 3:

- Tempo: 15ma
- Measure 1: Dynamics f . Bellows direction: 5. Articulation: "bellow tremolo".
- Measure 2: Dynamics pp . Bellows direction: 8. Articulation: "bellow tremolo".
- Measure 3: Dynamics mf . Bellows direction: 8.
- Measure 4: Dynamics sfz . Bellows direction: 8.
- Measure 5: Dynamics sfz . Bellows direction: 8.

System 4:

- Tempo: 15ma
- Measure 1: Dynamics p . Bellows direction: 8.
- Measure 2: Dynamics ff . Bellows direction: 8.

Performance Instructions:

- "Content of multiphonics should change over time. The arrow indicates the change of button pressure over time. At first button is 25% pressed and then gradually it becomes 100%"
- "32nd notes becomes 32nd quintuplet"
- "try to get them as large as possible from the bottom on"
- "Content of multiphonics should change over time. The arrow indicates the change of button pressure over time. At first button is 25% pressed and then gradually it becomes 100%"
- "16th note triole becomes 32nd quintuplet"
- "Dashed slur means that although there are bellows direction changes, the player should try to play the musical phrase as continuous as possible"

[] * The register switch is half pressed. Try to get a stable sound quality.

* Try to play the correct pitches, but an approximation is acceptable. Cluster melodies might be played like a guitar barre; three notes with one finger.

12

=80 "cluster melody"*

=64 "multiphonics"*

f **pp** **p** **pp** **f** **ppp**

sfsfsz

*Right hand button pressure change. It has to change the content of the multiphonics

*The register switch is full pressed [◎]

*Try to play the correct pitches, but an approximation is acceptable. Cluster melodies might be played like a guitar barre; three notes with one finger.

-48° accel

rit.

$\text{♩} = 48$ accel.

20 15ma
rit.
mp

21 8va
ff

(8) 8vb

$\text{♩} = 80$

$\text{♩} = 64$

21 8va
pp
ffff ppppp

22 15ma
f

23 64
f

24 8vb
ppppp

sfz

24 8va
ppppp
ffff

25 15ma
p

26 64
mp

27 80
pp

accel.

28 15ma
f

29 8va
p

30 8vb
ff

31 8va
"vib"

$\text{J}=80$ $\text{J}=64$ $\text{J}=48 \text{ accel.}$

29 30 31

8^{va} 8^{vb} 8^{va}

pppp sfz "vibrato" f

$\text{J}=64$ accel. $\text{J}=80$

30 31

15^{ma} p $\text{f } \text{mp}$

8^{vb}

$\text{J}=48$ $\text{J}=80$

31

fff ff

15^{ma} "vib" "button clicks"^* tr

sfz

*Since bellows is active and the other hand playing ordinary notes, it might be impossible to get real button click. Try to get as much noise-component as possible from button clicks

(45) --- |

36

ppppp ff ppp mf pp

8^{vb}

"register multiphonics"*

*Content of multiphonics should change over time. The arrow indicates the change of register switch pressure over time. At first switch is %25 pressed and then gradually it becomes %100

39

$\text{♩} = 64$

8^{va} vib

$f \text{---} pp$ $mf \text{---} p$ $f \text{---} mp$ $fffff \text{---} 5$ $pppp \text{---} mf pppp \text{---}$

8^{vb}

42

8^{va} $\text{"register detuning"}^*$

$p \text{---} pp$ $mp \text{---} p$ $mf \text{---} p$ $fff \text{---} pppp \text{---}$

8^{vb}

*Change the registers gradually from one to another and produce detuning octave effects. If the register switches not close enough to the played buttons, you can take another switch(es) try to produce the best sound quality.

accel.

$\text{♩} = 80 \text{ rit.}$

$\text{♩} = 64$

15^{ma}

f

47

$(15)^{-}$

$sfffz \text{---} pp$ $ffff \text{---} 5$ $pppp \text{---} ffff$

8^{va} 8^{vb}

$sfffz$

$\text{♩} = 48$

49 (8) *accel.*

pppppp

tr

 $\text{♩} = 64$

51 *15^{ma}*

ffff ppp

8va-

5

15^{ma}

53 *mf pp*

f

sfz

 $\text{♩} = 48$ $\text{♩} = 80$

15^{ma}

55 *ffff*

mf < ff

p

sfz

8vb

15^{ma}

58

8vb

15^{ma}

63

* finger staccato

<mp> pffff

"button clicks"

pppp — mp — pffff

pppp — mp — pffff

tr

"manual noise" MII

sfz

15^{ma}

66

mp — pffff

tr

pppp — mp — pffff

pppp — mp — pffff

mf

pppp

15^{ma}

69

MIII

mp pffff mp pp mp pffff

8vb

73 *15^{ma}*

15^{ma}

*Try to play button clicks as much noisy as possible, if pitch components can't be lessened, play them chromatically

73

mp *p* *<mf* *pppp*

p *mp*

pppp *mp* *pp* *f*

77 *15^{ma}*

15^{ma}

77

<mp *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

8va *3* *8vb*

sfz

80 *15^{ma}*

15^{ma}

80

mf *p* *ff*

8va *3*

83 *15^{ma}*

15^{ma}

83

pppp *f* *pp* *fff*

8va *3*

J=64

♩ = 48

87 8va

p *pppp* *mf* *ppp*

pppp *p* *pppp* *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

sfz *ff*

♩ = 64

91 8va

f *pp*

tr *ffff*

pp *mf* *pp*

♩ = 64

94 8va

ppp < *p*

ff

♩ = 80

96 8va

mp *pppp*

mp *p*

p *mp* *p* *ff*

$\text{♩}=48$ accel.

101

8^{va}

fff pp
 pppp f $\text{ff} > \text{pp}$
 pp mp p f

V tr. 3 3 3 3 3 3
 sfz 3

104

rit.

mf

fffff pppp

8^{va}

mf
 fffff pppp

V 3 V 3 V 3 V 3
 8^{vb}

106

ffff

pp

fffff p

f pp

ffff
 pp
 fffff p
 f pp

8^{va}

8^{vb}

110

ff mf

p

<ffff

f p

ffff

ff mf
 p
 <ffff
 f p
 ffff

8^{va}

8^{vb}

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 15 and 16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*, key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*, key signature of one sharp. Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic **F**. Measure 16 begins with a piano dynamic *p*. Both measures feature eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measure 16 includes measure numbers 5 and 6 above the staff.

Musical score for piano, page 116, measures 15-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a circle with a vertical line) and the bottom staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a square with a vertical line). Measure 15 starts with a dynamic of *fff*. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic of *tr*, followed by *ppp*. The right hand continues its eighth-note pattern, and the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic of *f*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *accel.* (accelerando), *rit.* (ritardando), and *8vb* (octave below).

Musical score for piano, page 118, measures 118-122. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses treble clef and 3/4 time, starting at tempo $\text{♩}=30$. The bottom staff uses bass clef and 3/4 time, starting at tempo $\text{♩}=30$. Measure 118 starts with a dynamic *ppp*. Measure 119 begins with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 120 starts with a dynamic *pppp*. Measure 121 starts with a dynamic *mp*, followed by a dynamic *pppp*. Measure 122 starts with a dynamic *f*. Various performance instructions are present, including grace notes, slurs, and dynamics like *8va* and *8vb*.

126

p
f
mp
ffff
p

8vb
3

=48

=64

131

ff
p
f
pp
fff
pp
sfffz

8vb
3

=48

135

f
pp
ppp
fff
pppp

8vb
3

=64

=48

139

fffff
pp
ppppp

8vb
3

=64

=80

=64 rit.

=20

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