

UYKU PANSİYON

EFE DEMİRAL

♩=86

A

11

~~S~~
D-

C#6

Ab6

A Bb

C

TACET: TRMPT., GTR., BASS

17

D-

C#6

Ab6

A Bb

C

21

D-

C#6

Ab6

A Bb

C

25

D-

C#6

Ab6

A Bb

C

B

30

A-7

A-7

C7/Bb

G-7

F#7

A-7

A-7

34

C7/Bb

G-7

F#7

N.C. -----

A7

FINE

D.S. AL FINE

DALYAN

EFE DEMIRAL

A

♩ = 140 $\text{G}^{\#}\text{MIN}$ $\text{A}^{\#}\text{MIN}7^{\flat 5}/\text{E}$ $\text{C}^{\#}\text{O}(\text{ADD}9)$ $\text{C}^{\#}\text{MIN}^6$

4 $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}7$ $\text{C}^{\#}\text{MIN}^9/\text{E}$ $\text{C}^{\#}\text{MIN}$ $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}^9/\text{E}$ N.C.-----

8 $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}7(\text{11})/\text{A}^{\#}$ $\text{C}^{\#}\text{MIN}7/\text{G}^{\#}$ %

12 % $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}/\text{G}$

MED. SAMBA

B

♩ = 84 $\text{E}\Delta 7^{\#}11$ $\text{G}^{\#}\text{MIN}(\frac{11}{9})$ $\text{A}^{\#}\text{MIN}7^{\flat 5}/\text{G}$ $\text{F}^{\#6}$ E

15 3

20 $\text{F}^{\#6}$ $\text{G}^{\#}\text{MIN}(\frac{11}{9})$ E $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}/\text{G}$

C

24 $\text{G}^{\#}-\frac{6}{9}$ % % % $\text{E}\Delta 70\text{mit}5$ % $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}7(\frac{11}{9})/\text{A}^{\#}$ % $\text{G}^{\#}-\frac{6}{9}$ $\text{E}-\flat 13/\text{G}$

BASS SOLO GUITAR SOLO

34 $\text{G}^{\#}-\frac{6}{9}$ % $\text{E}\Delta 70\text{mit}5$ $\text{D}^{\#}\text{MIN}7(\frac{11}{9})/\text{A}^{\#}$ % $\text{G}^{\#}-\frac{6}{9}$ 1. $\text{E}-\flat 13/\text{G}$ 2. $\text{E}-\flat 13/\text{G}$ $\text{F}^{\#7}$ E

D.S.

D.S. AL CODA

SOLOS ON 'C'

AFTER SOLOS PLAY A WITH SAMBA FEEL
& TAKE CODA.

ÜÇ GÜN

EFE DEMİRAL

♩ = 90

The first system of the musical score for 'ÜÇ GÜN' is in 6/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 90. The music features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting bass line in the lower staff. The first staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3

The second system of the musical score starts at measure 3. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the first system. The upper staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5

The third system of the musical score starts at measure 5. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the previous systems. The upper staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

7

The fourth system of the musical score starts at measure 7. It continues the melodic and bass lines from the previous systems. The upper staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2

9

8^{va}

This system contains measures 9 and 10. The treble clef staff features a series of chords: a half rest followed by a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, and an E major triad. The bass clef staff contains a melodic line starting with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. A dashed line labeled '8^{va}' indicates an octave transposition for the first measure of the bass line.

11

8^{va}

This system contains measures 11 and 12. The treble clef staff continues with chords: a half rest followed by a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, and an E major triad. The bass clef staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dashed line labeled '8^{va}' indicates an octave transposition for the first measure of the bass line.

13

8^{va}

This system contains measures 13 and 14. The treble clef staff continues with chords: a half rest followed by a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, an E major triad, a D major triad, and an E major triad. The bass clef staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dashed line labeled '8^{va}' indicates an octave transposition for the first measure of the bass line.

PALOMAR

EFE DEMIRAL

A

♩ = 60

(TRUMPET AND SAX TACET IN FIRST 'A' AND CODA)

p *f*

B

TO CODA *mf*

C

N.C. -----

RIT. **A TEMPO**

D.S. AL CODA

Chord progressions and musical notation for the piece "PALOMAR" by EFE DEMIRAL. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 60 beats per minute (♩ = 60). The piece is divided into sections A, B, and C. Section A starts with a trumpet and saxophone tacet. The notation includes various chords (e.g., GΔ7omit3, A6omit5, GΔ7omit3, G6omit5, GΔ7omit3, G/B, C/E, F#6omit5, E°/G, G-(ma7), G6, DΔ7/F#, G-(ma7), G6, DΔ7/F#, G6, G/B A/C# B/D, A6, B-, G/B A/C#, B/D, A, B-, F#, F#6omit5) and musical notation (e.g., eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, full notes, rests, triplets, quartets, quintets, sextets, septets, octets, nonets, decets, undecets, duodecets, tredecets, quattuordecets, quinquaginta, sexaginta, septuaginta, octoginta, nonaginta, centum). The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

MAVI AGAC

EFE DEMIRAL

A $\text{♩} = 40$ $A\Delta^7$ $F\sharp-7$ $G-^9/D$ D^{11}/C



3 $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ G^7/B $E\flat^{11}/B\flat$ $A-^{11}$ $G\Delta^7$



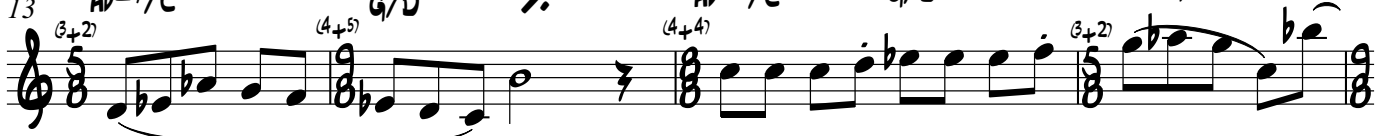
B $\text{♩} = 140$ 5 $C\text{MIN}^9$ $(5+5)$ $F\text{MIN}^9/A\flat$ $\%$ $C\text{MIN}^9$ $(5+5)$ $F\text{MIN}^9/A\flat$ $\%$



9 $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ $(3+2)$ G/D $(4+5)$ $\%$ $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ $(4+4)$ G/D $E\flat\Delta^7/G$ $(3+2)$



13 $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ $(3+2)$ G/D $(4+5)$ $\%$ $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ $(4+4)$ G/D $E\flat\Delta^7/G$ $(3+2)$



17 $G^7\text{sus}^4/F$ $(4+5)$ C/E $(3+2)$ C/E $G^7\text{sus}^4/F$ $(4+5)$ G/D G/D



2

C SAX-GTR SOLO

♩=80

21 $A\flat\Delta^7/C$ G^7/B $E\flat^{11}/B\flat$ A^{-11} $G\Delta^7$ B^{-11} 3x

1. 2.

TO CODA

27 $G-/B\flat$ B^{-11} $G-/B\flat$

33 G^{-9}/D D^{11}/C G^{-9}/D D^{11}/C

41 B^{-11} $G-/B\flat$ $D_{sus2}/F\sharp$ $E/G\sharp$ $E/G\sharp$

FIRST REPEAT-UNISON

D

46 B^{-11} $F_{min}^9/A\flat$ NC ON CUE NC

DRUM SOLO

UNISON DS AL CODA

E

F SLOWLY

49 $B\flat$ A $D\Delta^7$ B^{-7} $E\flat MA^7/G$ D^{-7}/F $E\flat/F$ A^7_{sus4}/E D

SOLO E GTR

FINE

11-13

INTRO

EFE DEMİRAL

♩ = 220 FMA⁷ G^{SUS2} F⁶ E^M

DRUMS CUE

A

4 F⁶ G⁶⁹ A⁻⁹ D^{7b9} B^{M7b5}

8 F G⁶⁹ A⁻⁹ D^{7b9} B^{M7b5}

12 C⁶ D⁻⁹ E^{b7b9} E⁷

16 C⁶ D⁻⁹ A⁻¹¹ B⁻¹¹ A^{7sus4/F}

To CODA
(AFTER SOLOS PLAY 'A' ONCE)

B

E^{7/G#} G^{6%} F^{Δ7} C/E D^{#-(#5)} C^{#-7}

F^{#-11} D^{-7/A} F^{#-11} F⁶ C^{7/Bb} C⁻⁷

F^{#-11} D^{-7/A} F^{#-} F⁶ C^{7/Bb} C⁻⁷ F^{#-11}

FINE D.S. AL FINE

♩=60

OCTOBER

EFE DEMIRAL

A

Trumpet in B♭

Tenor Saxophone

Guitar

Bass

1. 2. 3

DΔ7 Gsus2/D DΔ7 Bb/D DMIN11/G

B

6

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

Bc- EbMA9 F7sus4

9

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

G_{MIN}7/D.N.C.

pizz.

A_b6%

N.C.

12

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

8va

14

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

C

C

B Δ 7

C-b⁶

B^b6

C-/E_b

E_b11

17

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

$E\flat 6/9$ $C-9/G$

20

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

3

24

D trumpet solo

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

D $C-/E\flat$ $E\flat 11/G$ $E\flat 6/9$ $C-9/G$

27

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

3

G-6 F#-6 G-6 D/F# F6

32

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

E

E

C-/Eb Eb% C-9/G

36

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr.

Bs.

3

3

40 **F** **G** sax solo (after reprise)

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr. **F** **G**⁵ **G** **G**- **C**-/**G** **D**7/**F**[#]

Bs.

45 **H**

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr. **G**-11 **G**/**B** **C**- **E**^b **E**^b **D** **C** **C**- **A**-7^b₅ **H**

Bs.

51 rit. A tempo

Tpt.

Ten. Sax.

Gtr. rit. A tempo **A**-7^b₅ **G**^b**A****UG**¹¹ **D**^Δ7 **G**_{SUS2}/**D** **D**^Δ7 **B**^b/**D**

Bs.