

HICAZKÂR SAZ SEMÂİSİ

MÜZİK:TANBURI CEMİL BEY

AKSAK SEMÂİ

♩ = 160



TESLİM



2.HÂNE

SON



3.HÂNE



4.HÂNE YÜRÜK SEMÂİ

♩ = 120



DEVRI HINDI

♩ = 140



SEGÂH SAZ SEMÂİSİ

Nâyi Osman Dede

AKSAK SEMÂİ

1 *I. HANE*

3

1 2

6 *II. HANE (TESLİM)*

9

1 2

SON

11 *III. HANE*

13

14

15 *Yürük Semâî*
IV. HANE

17

19

21

İkinci hâne, aynı zamanda Teslim olarak çalınır.

Fante

FERAHİŞE PEŞREVI

Muallim İsmail Hakkı Bey

Hane
(1)

Musical notation for Hane (1), consisting of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

(Teslim)

Musical notation for (Teslim), consisting of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The second staff features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a triplet. The section ends with a double bar line.

Hane (2)

Musical notation for Hane (2), consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata.

Ferahfezâ Peşrevinin devanı

i. Hakki Bey (2)



Hane (4)



HICAZ SIRTO

Usûl : Nim Sofyan

Sultan Azizin

(♩.80)

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. A tempo marking '(♩.80)' is placed above the first staff. The music is a single melodic line with a bass line. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, providing harmonic support. The score ends with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.