

MÂHÛR SAZ SEMÂİSİ

Aksak semâi

MÜFİT KURANER

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 10/8. The score is divided into several sections:

- Aksak semâi:** The first section, starting with a treble clef and a 10/8 time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' in a circle.
- Mülâzime:** A section marked with a double bar line and a '3' in a circle, indicating a triplet. It continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns.
- 2. HÂNE:** The second section, marked with a double bar line and a '3' in a circle. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' in a circle.
- 3. HÂNE:** The third section, marked with a double bar line and a '3' in a circle. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' in a circle.
- 4. HÂNE:** The fourth section, marked with a double bar line and a '3' in a circle. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' in a circle.

The score concludes with a final melodic line and a double bar line. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and various articulation marks like slurs and accents.



The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 7/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure is marked with a double bar line and a 7/4 time signature.