

2) 'Ali Ufkî 64v-65r/128-9. 1 =  $\text{♩}$ . The piece is called *dilkeş* ('amiable, attractive; beloved'). The composer is not named.

H1 a 1: 12 *d*, 14 *A*, 2: 7 *dc*.

H1 b 1: 4-5 *BdA Béc*, 2: 3 *Bd*, 7 *dc*.

M a 1: 7 *dc*, 2: 2-3 *dc dc*, 12-14 *prima volta: ed dc Bd, seconda volta: d*.

M b 1: 8-10 *cd c Bd*, 2: 7-14: 

3 and 4 are written as one cycle to be repeated: 

5: 3 *A*. There is no repeat of M b.

H2 a

b

H3

1) H3 5: The notation tails off in mid-cycle, with no conventional sign marking the point of re-entry for earlier material.

2) H2 a 2: 1 *gg*.

H2 b 1: 2-3 *bb c'bb*, 4,5 *abb*, 6,7 *ga*, 9,10 *ef*. 1 and 2 are written as one cycle to be repeated: the repeat at the end of the section may therefore apply to 3-5 only. 3: 9-10 *cBd ABd*, 14 *cBd*, 4: 7 *cBd*, 10 *cBd*, 14 *A*, 5: 3 *A*, 6-14 *seconda volta* as above, *prima volta*:

H3 1: 5 *cBd*, 8 *c*, 12 *cBd*, 2: 12 *cBd*, 3: 8 *Bd*, 14 *cBd*. 1-4 are to be repeated, *seconda volta* 4: 7 *dc*,

*prima volta* 4: 6-14:

5: 3 *ed*, 4 *e*, 8 *c*, 10 *cBd*. 5 is to be repeated (in place of 6).

7: *prima volta*:

*seconda volta*: 3 *A*, 7 *cd*.