

Musical score for 'acemler muhayyer küme düyek'. The score is written for a piano and voice. It consists of seven staves. The first staff is for the piano (H1 a) and the second is for the voice (b). The third staff is for the piano (M a) and the fourth is for the voice (b). The fifth staff is for the piano (b) and the sixth is for the voice (b). The seventh staff is for the piano (b) and the eighth is for the voice (b). The score is in 2/4 time and G major.

1) See note to 36.

M a 3: 1-2: The original has *c* and *Bd* instead of *c'* and *bd*.

2) 'Ali Ufki 36v-37r/72-3. 1 = J . The title given is 'acem kümesi.

H1 b 1: 3 *c*, 7 *bd*, 2: 3 *a*, 7 *g*.

M a 2: 1-2 *f#g abd*, 3: 8 *c*, 6: 1 *cBd*, 3 *dc*, 7: 6-8 *A*. 1-7 are to be repeated (so that Cantemir writes out, with one cycle omitted, the repeats in full, with *prima/seconda volta* variants of which 'Ali Ufki has only the latter).

M b 2: 2 *c*, 7-8 *c*, 3: 5 *a*, 4: 5-6 *f#g abd*.

Continuation of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The first staff is for the piano (c) and the second is for the voice (b). The third staff is for the piano (b) and the fourth is for the voice (b). The score is in 2/4 time and G major.



1) M c: ∴ is followed by just the first cycle of M a, but a full repeat is clearly intended. That the material preceding ∴ should be repeated is suggested by the 'Alī Ufkī version. There is no explicit indication in Cantemir, however.

H2 b 1: 4: The original has c instead of c'.

2) M c 1: 1 e, 2: 5 d, 3: 4 f#, 4: 4 Bd, 5 c, 5: 4-7 e d c Bd, 6: 4 c, 5-6 A. A repeat of 1-6 is indicated, and there is no concluding continuation with M a material.

H2 a 2: 2-4 g f# g, 6 a, 4: 2 a, 4 bd, 6 g.

H2 b 1: 6 c, 2: 6 c, 3: 6 c.

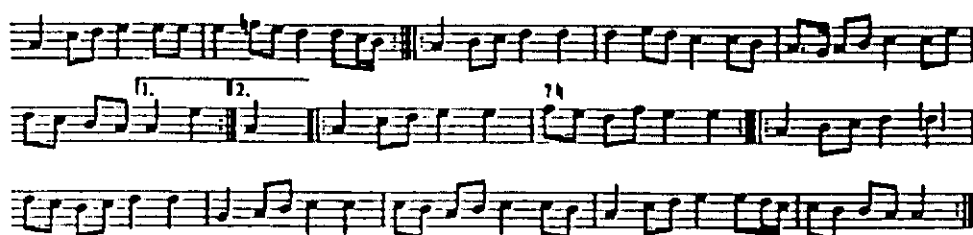


2) H2 d 1: 1 a, 2: 4 f#, 5 g, 4: 5-6 f#g abd, 6: 4 f#, 8: 4 e, 10: 4 d, 11: 4 g, 12: 4 c, 13: 4 f#, 14: 4 Bd, 15: 4 e, 16: 4 c, 5-6 A. Excluded from the repeat are 1-3.

H3 a 1: 3 d, 3: 3 d.

H3 b 1: 4 e, 7 c, 8 d, 2: 7-8 d, 3: 4 e.

'Alī Ufkī continues with a further *serbend* section:



3) *Ezgi 4, 16-18 contains a *küçük muhayyer kûme peşrevi* attributed to Çengi Ca'fer, but this appears unrelated.