

I = 143

H1 a

16  
8

The identification of Cantemir as composer is made in a later marginal note: *Kantemiroğlu aşırani*.

M a

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves, with the first 13 staves grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'c' through 'h2'. The 14th staff is labeled 'b'.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The music features a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the 14th staff, followed by the number '144'.

H3 a

The musical score for H3 a consists of 12 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes marked with 'b' or 'c'.

3) Burada 69/147-75/153, and thence Popescu-Județ 5 (312-7). 1 =  $\text{♩}$ .

G# is rendered by G#.

H1 b 3: 12 cB# d.

M a 2: 13-16 f#.

M b 2: 9-10 c# B# (  $\text{♩}$  ), 12 BbG#.

M c: B# is rendered by Bb 1: 12 c# BbA.

M e 2: 3 f#edc.

H3: F# and f# are rendered by F# and f# respectively.

(There are some minor inaccuracies in the durational values, generally involving the omission of dots.)

\*Burada 42/120-44/122, and thence Popescu-Județ 21 (348-9).

(H1 a>H1, H1 b 1 and 2> H2, at which point the piece stops.)

\*Popescu-Județ 22 (349-57).

(H1 a>partea I, H1 b and c, M a, b, c 1, ? d, and c>partea II, H2>partea III, H3 a and c>partea IV.)