

hüseyini

cihān ārā

düyek

III a

b

M a

b

1) The title *cihān ārā* means 'world adorning'.

2) 'Ali Ufkı 33r/65. 1 = J.

III a 1: 4 A, 5,6 ABd, 3: 8 g, 5: 4 A, 7-8:

III b 1: 4 bd, 8 a, 2: 4 g, 8 f#, 3: 7-8 a g/f#, 4: 3-4 g f/e. 1-4 are to be repeated, *prima volta*: 4: 6-8 e/f g. 5: 1-2 c Bd (), 6: 1-2 c c () , 8: 7-8 AG F/E. 5-8 are to be repeated.

M a 2: 1-2 de f/g, 7 c Bd. 1-4 are to be repeated. 4: 7-8 c Bd AG, 6: 1-2 d e () , 3 dc. There is a double bar after 8, but no repeat sign.

M b 1-2: 3: 4 Bd, 7,8 dc, 4: 1-2 c Bd () .
3,4 cd, 5,6 Bd c.





2) M c 3: 2,6 d, 8 a, 4: 1-2 g♯ cd, 6 Bd, 7,8 cd, 5: 1,2 Bd, 5 dc, 6: 8 d,

H2: 1-2 g g (downward), 3: 8 a, 4: 8 c', 5: 4 bd, 8 a.

Z is not identified as such, but appears merely as a continuation of H2. It may most conveniently be treated as beginning with 9. 9: 4 g, 6 bd, 12:

12 is followed by a double bar, but there is no repeat sign. 14: 1 e♯, 16: 1-3 A G F♯. 13-16 are to be repeated.

H3

[Z]

1) H3: The sign v marking the end of H3 is followed by the first cycle and a half of Z, the first clear internal indication in Cantemir's notations that the *zeyil* section is appended to H3 as well as to H2, and that it is not preceded by the *müldzime*.

2) H3 5: 5-6 bd, 6: 6 c', 7: 4 bd, 8:

H3 is followed by the first two cycles of the material corresponding to Z, and then the term *eydan*, indicating that the remainder of the section should follow, in exactly the same way that the sign v at the end of H3 in Cantemir's version is followed by the beginning of Z.