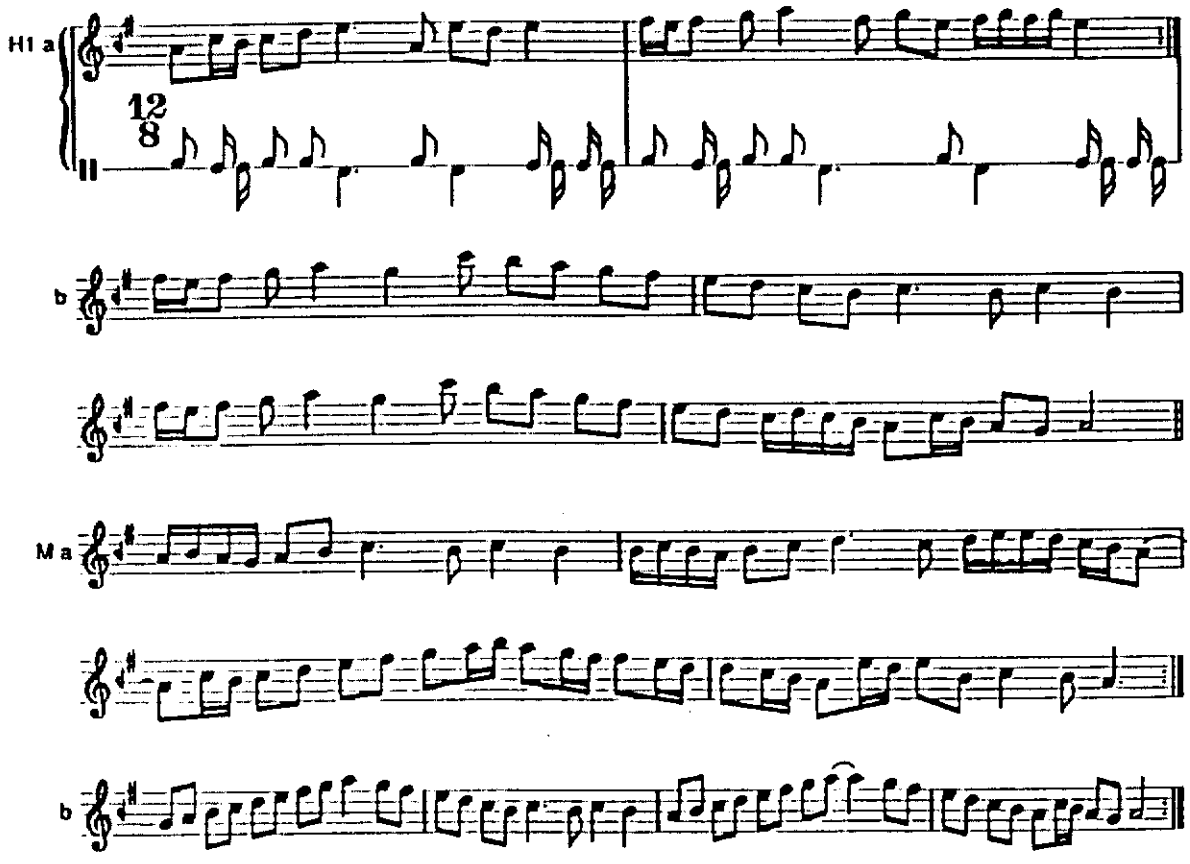
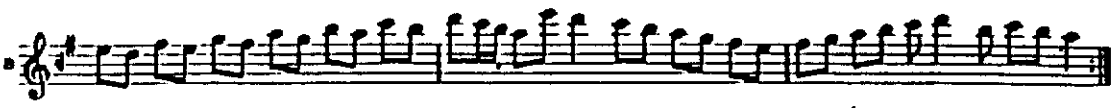
Melek Can **hüseyni** — **çenber**



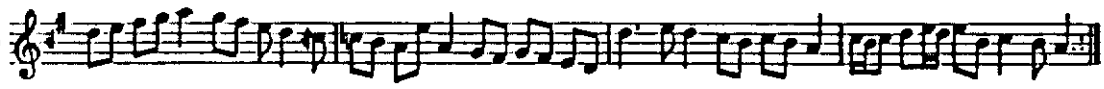
2) 'Ali Ufki 23v/46. 1 = ♩ . The rhythmic cycle is defined as *dü[yek]*. Whether or not the incomplete form of the word is to be interpreted as indicating doubt as to its accuracy, it is clear from the length of H2 b and the final repeated section of the *serbend* that it is Cantemir's definition that is the correct one.

H1 a 1: 8 *d*, 2: 6 *ag*, 8 *fhe*.
H1 b: 1-4 are written as (the equivalent of) two cycles to be repeated, *prima volta* as 2 except: 9,10 *cd*, *seconda volta as* 4 except: 3-4 *c Bd*, 5 *c*.
M a 1: 1-2 *A G*, 9,10 *cd*, 2: 1-2 *cBd A*, 9-10 *e dc*, 3: 8 *a*, 4: 6 *dc*.
M b is written as (the equivalent of) two cycles to be repeated, *prima volta* as 1 + 2 (except 2: 9,10 *cd*), *seconda volta as* 1 + 4 (except 4: 5 *c*, 8 *Bd*, 10 *G*).

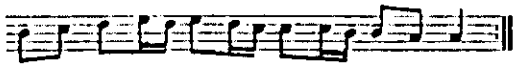
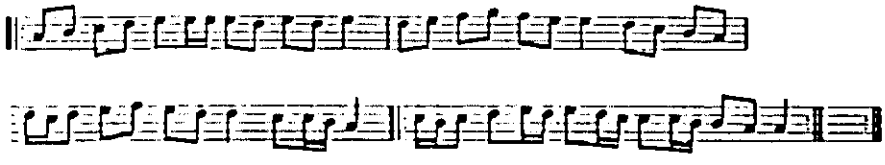
H2 a 

b

H3 a

b 

2) H2 a 2: 3 *a* ♩ , 3: -8.

H2 b 3: 

H3 a has a double bar after it, but no repeat sign.
H3 b 1: 12 *dd*, 3: 1-2 *d e* (♪‾‾♪), 9-10 *d cBd*, 4: 1 *Bd*, 6 *dc*.
H3 is followed by a *scrbend*: