

Hasan Ağa

pençgâh

—

devr-i kebir

The musical score is written in 14/8 time and consists of seven staves. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a '14/8' time signature. The second staff is a single treble clef. The third staff is a single treble clef with an 'M a' marking. The fourth staff is a single treble clef with an '68' marking. The fifth staff is a single treble clef. The sixth staff is a single bass clef with an 'M b' marking. The seventh staff is a single treble clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

1) M a 2: the arrow marks the point at which the *eydan* repeat begins (presumably to avoid any possible confusion with 4).

2) 'Ali Ufî 110v/214. 1 = J . The piece is assigned to the *makam rast*.

HI 1: 1 GBd, 4 A. HI is written as one cycle to be repeated.

M a 1 is written as a half-cycle to be repeated. 3,5: 6 A. There is a double bar after M a, but no repeat sign.

M b 1: 13 de. M b is written as two cycles to be repeated, *prima volta* as 2 except: 14 AG, *seconda volta* as 4 except: 13-14 G.

cydan

H2 a

b

c

H3 a

b

c

2) There is no *cydan* section.

H2 a 1: 1 *gg*, 2: 1,8 *dg*.

H2 b 2: 1 *ABd*, 4-5 *cd*, 8-10 *AG A Bd*, 11-14 *G*.

H2 c: The melodic outline is the same, but set one tone lower. *B♯* and *Bd* become *Bd* and *A* respectively.

2: -2.

H3 a 1: 3 *cB(t)*, 4-7 *c*, 2: 1 *AB(t)*, 4-5 *B♯ c*, 8-10 *AG A B(t)*.

H3 b 1: 3 *c*, 5,8 *c♯*, 2: 

H3 c: the modulation is not marked. 1: 10 *c*, 11-14 *B(b) A G F(t)*.