

8

The musical score is written for a piano and a melody instrument. The piano part is in the left hand, and the melody is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system has measures 8 to 19. The second system has measures 20 to 31. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure numbers 8, 19, 40, 60, 81, 21, 41, 61, and 81 are indicated above the staff.

1) After 'acemler a later hand has added *sencer* ('fortress') possibly, therefore, the name by which the piece had by then become known.

2) 'Ali Ufkî 88v/177. 1 = ♩. The composer is given as Sütçüzâde.

H1: 5,6 Bdc, 13,14 Bdc, 29 d, 30 cBd, 64 A, 67 Bdc, 82 AA (and similarly in the remaining sections).

M: 44 BdA, 52 dc, 53 d, 54 cBd.

H2

H3

2) H2: 23-32: 69 d, 70 cBd.

H3: 24 c, 25 d, 48 c(♯), 49 A, 54 c(♯), 55 d, 56 c(♯).

3) Original notation reproduced in *Şehbâl*, 81, 179.

H2: 48-9 e d.

*Ezgi 1, 225-7. 1 = d. Time signature 88 : 4. Tempo d = 69. The mode is stated to be *sahazemzeme*. The piece is ascribed to Şerif.
(H1>1, M: 1-56>2, H2>3, H3>4.)