

1) The title *kuzgun* means 'raven'.

The heading originally defined the *makam* as *uzzal*, but this was later crossed out in favour of *şehnaz*. Given that the characteristic *g#* of *şehnaz* is absent from the *mülâzime* (and is nowhere indicated by 'Ali Ufki) it might be argued that H1 could represent a later development towards *şehnaz* from an original *uzzal*.

H1 7: 2: the modulation here is surprising, and one might suspect that *c#* is a slip for *c#*. 9-10: the identification of these two cycles as *prima*/*seconda* volta variants is not made by Cantemir, but taken over from the 'Ali Ufki version.

2) 'Ali Ufki 146v-147r/272-1. 1 = J . The *makam* is defined as *uzzal*.

H1 1: 2 a, 3: 1-4 e f# g(?) a, 4: 6 d, 6: 3 c#.

Ma 1: 1-2 d, 4: 6 d.

Mb 3: 6 d. Between 7 and 8 is inserted, as a *prima* volta variant, H1 9.



1) H2: there is a later marginal note opposite the end of H2: *mūldzimenin son terkibi* ('the last subsection of the *mūldzime*'), referring to M c, and suggesting, presumably, either that M c was added to H2 before the repeat of the *mūldzime* as a whole, or that M c was the only part of the *mūldzime* to appear between H2 and H3.

2) M c 3: 8 A. M c is written as 4 cycles to be repeated, *prima volta* as 4 except: 3-4 c(♯) d, *seconda volta* as 8 except: 4 c(♯).

H2: the modulation is not indicated. H2 1 is preceded by:



2: 1 ♯c(♯), 6 d, 4: 1 B♭c♯. 1-4 are to be repeated. 8,9: 2 a, -3, 8+c♯, 10: 2 a, -3, 8+B♭, 11: 1 A. 5-11 are to be repeated.



2) H3 a 1: 1-3 d c♯B♭ c♯. 1 and 2 are to be repeated. 3: 7-8 g(♯) ♯. 4: 4 g(♯). 3 and 4 are to be repeated.

H3 b 4: 4 g(♯).

H3 c: equivalent to 2-4 is:

H3 d 2: 8+♯d, 3: 1-2,3-4 B♭ c♯, 5: 5-6,7-8 d e, 6: 1-2,3-4 c♯ d, 5-6,7-8 B♭ c♯, 8+A B♭ A B♭. Between 7 and 8 is inserted, as a *prima volta* variant, H1 9.