

H1

M a

b

c

d

e

The title *çāk girībān* means 'rent collar' (i.e. from an excess of emotion).

H1: a later marginal note states that in one performance tradition (*bir rivāyetle*) 5 and 6 are played an octave higher.

M d 3: 8: the original might possibly be read as و (F#), but و (A) seems more likely.

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first three staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is labeled 'H2 a' and is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff is labeled 'b' and is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The sixth staff is labeled 'H3' and is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a specific tradition, with various note values and rests.

H3: a further marginal note in the same hand suggests that the last three cycles may again be played an octave higher. The transmitter (*râvî*) - presumably of this particular tradition - is identified as Karabaş Mehmed Dede.