

HİCAZ-I RÛMÎ SAZ SEMÂİSİ

USUL: AKSAK SEMÂİ

BESTE : ÜÇÜNCÜ SELİM

1.HANE

The first HANE section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 10/8 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar notation.

MÛLAZİME §

The MÛLAZİME section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 10/8 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The section ends with a double bar line and the word "SON" written below it.

2.HANE

The second HANE section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 10/8 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. The section ends with a double bar line and a fermata symbol above it.

3.HANE

The first section, labeled "3.HANE", consists of three staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign (a stylized 'S' symbol).

4.HANE

The second section, labeled "4.HANE", consists of four staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a repeat sign (a stylized 'S' symbol).