

# BAYATİARABAN SAZ SEMÂİSİ

Usûl:Türk Aksağı

Birinci Hane

Kanuni Ethem Efendi

The first hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with occasional rests and ornaments. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, showing a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a double bar line.

Teslim

The Teslim section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with occasional rests and ornaments. The second staff continues the melodic line, showing a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and concludes with a double bar line.

İkinci Hane

The second hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with occasional rests and ornaments. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, showing a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

"Bayatiaraban Saz Semâisi" devamı

Kanuni Ethem Efendi

Üçüncü Hane

Musical notation for the third hane, consisting of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and a final double bar line with a repeat sign.

Dördüncü Hane

Musical notation for the fourth hane, consisting of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and a final double bar line with a repeat sign. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes.