

# FERAHEFZÂ SAZ SEMÂİSİ

Usûl; Aksak semâi

Tanbûri Büyük Osman Bey

## 1. Hane

The first Hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 10/8 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of Tanburî, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The melody moves through various intervals, including major and minor thirds, and is punctuated by rests and fermatas. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, while the fourth staff concludes the Hane with a final note and a fermata.

## § Mülâzime

The Mülâzime section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 10/8 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of Tanburî, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The melody moves through various intervals, including major and minor thirds, and is punctuated by rests and fermatas. The second staff continues the melodic line, while the first staff concludes the Mülâzime with a final note and a fermata.

## 2. Hane

The second Hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 10/8 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of Tanburî, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The melody moves through various intervals, including major and minor thirds, and is punctuated by rests and fermatas. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, while the fourth staff concludes the Hane with a final note and a fermata.

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## 3. Hane

Musical notation for the 3rd Hane, consisting of four staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a style typical of Tanbûri music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

## 4. Hane

Musical notation for the 4th Hane, consisting of four staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a style typical of Tanbûri music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol. The first staff has a '6/8' time signature and the text '(Yürük semâi)' below it.

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