

## IRAK SAZ SEMÂİSİ

Usûl; Aksak semâi

Küçük Mehmed Ağa  
(Refik Fersan'dan)

### 1. Hane

The first hane consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, and the third staff concludes it 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 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

### 2. Hane

The second hane consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, and the third staff concludes it with a double bar line. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melody, with the fifth staff ending with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

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## 3 . Hane

Musical notation for the 3rd Hane of Irak Saz Semâisi. The notation is written on five staves in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

## 4 . Hane

Musical notation for the 4th Hane of Irak Saz Semâisi. The notation is written on five staves in 2/4 time, key of D major. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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