

## SİPIHR SAZ SEMÂSİ "Eski"

Usûl : Aksak Semâi

III . SELİM

Birinci Hane

Musical notation for the first hane, consisting of four staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (flats and sharps) across the staves.

Teslim

Musical notation for the Teslim section, consisting of two staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (flats and sharps) across the staves.

İkinci Hane

Musical notation for the second hane, consisting of four staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (flats and sharps) across the staves.

# SİPIHR SAZ SEMÂSİ "Eski"

III . SELİM

Üçüncü Hane

The Üçüncü Hane section is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff shows a change in the key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

Dördüncü Hane

The Dördüncü Hane section is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

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