

BESTE HİSAR  
Saz Semâi - 1

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nota arşivi

Usûlü:Aksak Semâi

Beste:Tanburi İsak  
(İzak Fresco Monaro)

1. Hâne

The first Hâne consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 10/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, maintaining the same rhythmic and harmonic structure.

TESLİM §

The Teslîm section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The melody is slower and more melodic, with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a section symbol (§). The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line and the word "son" written below the staff.

2. Hâne

The second Hâne consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line and a section symbol (§).

3. Hâne

The third Hâne consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line and a section symbol (§).

BESTE HİSAR  
*Saz Semâi - 2*

4. Hâne

The musical score is written on six staves. It begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots and a vertical line).

Tolga  
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