## CMO1-I/11.25

## Iṣfahān semā‘̄̄̄

Critical Report

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## Iṣfahān semā ${ }^{c} \overline{1}$

Source
Location
Makâm
Usûl
Genre
Attribution
Index Heading
Work No.

TR-Iüne 214-12
P. 71, 1. 7 - p. 74, 1. 4

Isfahân
Aksak semâî
Saz semâîsi
-
Iṣfahān semā‘ī
CMOi0004

## Remarks

The scribe uses both type of division signs ( $\%$ and ::) randomly.
The piece is attributed to Kemânî Hızır Ağa (d. after 1794) in TR-Iüne 203. In TR-Iütae 108, the heading states that it might also be attributed to Kantemiroğlu (1673-1723).
There are many interventions of a later hand in the first 17 divisions of H 4 (divs. 43-59). Since this points to another variant, it was also necessary to transcribe this second version which is very similar to one in TR-Iüne 211-9 (see below for the melodic line of the alternative $\mathrm{H} 4)$. But regarding the original layer, all H 4 s in the consulted concordances are different versions of each other.

## Structure

| H1 | $\mid:$ | 4 | $: \mid:$ | 3 | $: \mid$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H2 | $\mid:$ | $4[\mathrm{M}]$ | $: \mid:$ | $7[\mathrm{~T}]$ | $: \mid:$ | $9[\mathrm{~T}]$ | $: \mid$ |  |  |
| H3 | $\mid:$ | 10 | $: \mid:$ | 4 | $: \mid$ |  |  |  |  |
| H4* | $\mid:$ | 10 | $: \mid:$ | 7 | $: \mid:$ | 6 | $: \mid:$ | 7 | $: \mid$ |
| H2 | $\mid:$ | $4[\mathrm{M}]$ | $: \mid:$ | $7[\mathrm{~T}]$ | $: \mid:$ | $9[\mathrm{~T}]$ | $: \mid$ |  |  |
|  | *yürük semâ̂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

It is assumed that the Arabic mîm letter at the end of divs. 4, 12, 19, 28, 3842,67 and 74 indicates a repetition.
It is not clear where the performance instruction (mülāzime teslīm) at the end (follwing H4) refers to, since there is no marking indicating any teslîm or mülâzime in the piece. In TR-Iütae 108, there is an instruction that states H 2 should be performed again follwing H4. In TR-Iboa 374, there are two markings (teslîm and mülâzime signs) denoting H 2 to be performed following H4. Accordingly, H2 starts as mülâzime and then leads to teslîm. In this regard,

H2 should be performed once again following H4, based on the performance instruction in TR-Iboa 374 and TR-Iütae 108.

## Pitch Set



## Notes on Transcription

1.2

Orig.

2.2 Orig.



4.4 The rest sign ( $\varsigma$ ) at the end is ignored in the transcription since it was probably added by later hand. The same approach is applied for many other divs: 7.4, 8.4, 19.4, 28.4, 38.4, 42.4. Also, in TR-Iütae 107 and TR-Iboa 374 there are no rest signs used for these divisions in most of the cases.
5 The division sign is not legible as it is scribbled with many small dots made with nib of the pen.
5.4 Orig. TR-Iüne 211-9, TR-Iütae 108:
9.4 Orig.

10.2 Orig.
 Orig. TR-Iüne 211-9: : Orig. $\sim \ldots$; $2^{\text {nd }}$ lay. $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ Iboa 374: © suw; TR-Iüne 211-9, TR-Iütae 108: ~....
 .
 $\hat{\wedge}$; TR-Iütae 108: $\dot{\boldsymbol{\wedge}}$.
20.4
22.2




${ }_{\circ} \hat{\sim}$. The first pitch sign appears to be in superscript. It is probably because there was not enough space since it was added later by the scribe. Transcribed as


 107; TR-Iboa 374: ; ; TR-Iüne 211-9: : \% ; TR-Iütae 108:

 . Neither the original layer nor the $2^{\text {nd }}$ layer is clear regarding the duration
 Iboa 374: ص.



 for




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## Consulted Concordances

TR-Iüne 203-1, p. 12; TR-Iütae 107, pp. 97-8; TR-Iütae 108, pp. 89-90; TR-Iüne 211-9, pp. 227-30; TR-Iboa 374, pp. 122r-123r.

4[. Hâne]
Э6"



Figure 1: Alternative version of H 4 on $\mathrm{p} .73-4$.

