

CMO1-II/4.4

Bēyat‘i usuli zarbēyin, ēminin

Critical Report

Marco Dimitriou

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Bēyat‘i usuli zarbēyin, ēminin

Source	TR-Iūtae 110
Location	P. 3, ll. 14–35
Makâm	Bayâtî
Usûl	Darbeyn
Genre	Peşrev
Attribution	Tanbûrî Emîn Ağa (1750?–1814?)
Index Heading	bēyat‘i usuli zarbēyin ēminin
Work No.	—

Remarks

Later heading in Ar. script: ‘Bayātî uşûli zarbeyn Emîniñ’.

Structure

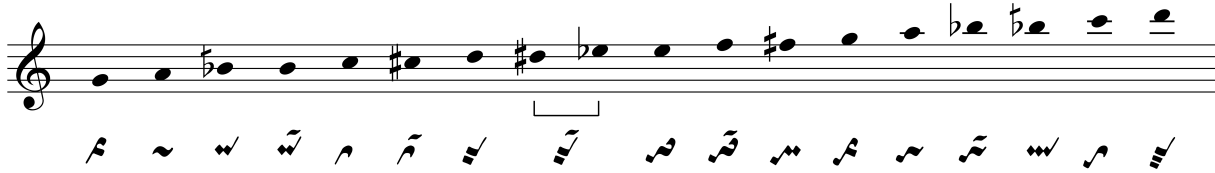
H1	:	1	: :	1	: :	1	:						
H2	:	1	: :	1	:								
H3	:	1	:	3									
H4	:	1	: :	1	: :	4*	: :	5*	: :	4*	: :	10*	:

* unitendified usûl; numbers refer to count of divisions

Usûl darbeyn is written as seven and a half divisions (4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 2 time units) consisting of one cycle of devr-i kebîr and one of berefşân for H 1–3 and the first two subsections of H4. However, the rest of H4 is then divided into sections of four, five, four and ten divisions, each of which section is followed by a *ken* indicating repetition and the end cycle sign ::. This layout of the notation is not compatible with usûl darbeyn as a combination of devr-i kebîr and berefşân and its presentation in the previous hânes. Although it seems unlikely, it may be possible that from this point in the piece the structure of usûl darbeyn changes or that the piece continues with a different usûl. The sequence of 4 + 5 + 4 + 10 divisions with 16 + 20 + 16 + 40 time units respectively, could then be regarded as a combination of usûls such as berefşân or muhammes and fâhte. Another possibility would be that the notation of the peşrev is immediately followed by a saz semâîsi in usûl aksak semâî, which is not further indicated by the scribe. Since there are also no concrete clues to the reason for the changed structure due to the lack of concordances, the usûl staff is interrupted in transcription of the piece. The time measure is provisionally given as four time units per division. However, since the group structure of the divisions in question is in principle also

compatible with usûl aksak semai, the editor has prepared an alternate version of the discussed section and included it below.

Pitch Set



Notes on Transcription

- 3.4 The group is surrounded by several blots of ink and partly overlaid by the blurred 'z' letter of the heading.
- 6.2 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned based on a reiteration of the division at 30, where the second group is notated as $\sim\sim$.
- 12.4 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned according to the melodic line of div. 12.2–3.
- 15.3.4 The pitch sign is slightly blurred.
- 16.2 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned according to the melodic line of div. 15.4–16.1.
- 20.4 See comment on 12.4.
- 21 : omit.
- 26.2.4 The pitch sign is slightly distorted by a slip of the pen.
- 34.3 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned based on a similar group structure at div. 30, where the second group is notated as $\sim\sim$.
- 38.2 See comment on 6.2.
- 48.1 The group was initially written as $\sim\sim\sim$ and has been struck out and rewritten by the scribe.
- 52.1.3 Probably \sim for \sim . Cf. 44.1.4.
- 57.3 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned based on a similar group structure at div. 30, where the second group is notated as $\sim\sim$.
- 57.4.2 The pitch sign is slightly blurred.
- 60.4 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned based on a similar group structure at div. 30, where the second group is notated as $\sim\sim$.
- 62.2 Orig. $\sim\sim\sim$. The durational values are assigned based on a similar group structure at div. 30, where the second group is notated as $\sim\sim$.
- 65.3 See comment on 57.3.
- 66.1 $\sim\sim\sim$ for $\sim\sim\sim$. Cf. 58.1.
- 68.4 See comment on 60.4.

- 70.2 See comment on 62.2.
- 75.4.1 \int for \int . Cf. 83.4.1.
- 82.1.2 The single stroke is placed above 82.1.1 and 82.1.3.
- 90.1 There is a curved line next to the group on the right margin that does not seem to fulfill a function.
- 90.3 It seems that the scribe erroneously notated a div. sign after the group which he deleted.

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1 = ♩

89 /32/ 90

91 92

93 94

/33/ 95 96

97

98 99

Figure 1: Alternative version of divs. 89–111 with *usûl aksak semâî*.

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100 /34/ 101

Musical notation for measures 100 and 101. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 100 features a treble staff with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 101 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.

102 103

Musical notation for measures 102 and 103. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 102 features a treble staff with a melodic line of quarter and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 103 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.

104 105

Musical notation for measures 104 and 105. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 104 features a treble staff with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 105 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.

106 /35/ 107

Musical notation for measures 106 and 107. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 106 features a treble staff with a melodic line of quarter and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 107 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.

108 109

Musical notation for measures 108 and 109. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 108 features a treble staff with a melodic line of quarter and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 109 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.

110 111

Musical notation for measures 110 and 111. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 110 features a treble staff with a melodic line of quarter and eighth notes, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Measure 111 continues the melody and accompaniment. Above the treble staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note. Above the bass staff, there are rhythmic flags and a fermata over the final note.