## CMO1-VI/1.25

## Ṣabā çenber

Critical Report

## Salih Demirtaş

## Funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) - Project number 265450875

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution- ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/


The electronic version of this work is also available at:
https://corpus-musicae-ottomanicae.de

## Ṣabā çenber

Source
Location
Makâm
Usûl
Genre
Attribution
Index Heading
Work No.

TR-Iam EY_1537

$$
\text { P. } 48,1.2-\text { p. } 51,1.19
$$

Sabâ
Çenber
Peşrev
-
Ṣabā çenber
CMOi0277

## Remarks

Since the labelling of main sections of the piece by the scribe with Arabic numerals $(1+r+r$ $+r+r+\varepsilon+r+r)$ is inconsistent, main structure of the piece is reconstructed based on consulted concordances. The scribe also marked several subsections with Arabic numerals within these main sections of the piece. All these marking are represented in the transcription with Arabic numerals. The most analogous connection with this edition could be found in TRIstek [2]. Most of the section marked with Arabic numerals in TR-Iam EY_1537 are marked as "t'ēr t'ib" in TR-Istek [2] ${ }^{8}$. See notes on $14,27,40,47,53,59,77,114$ and 127 for further information. The red ink blots around some Arabic numerals could be interpreted as correction attempts by the scribe or a later hand.

Mīm letter (م) at the end of H 4 is interpreted as an indication of the end of the piece based on TR-Iütae 249[A].

## Structure



## Pitch Set



[^0]
## Notes on Transcription

 TRT.MD.d 536, TR-Am MFA-A-944: $\hat{\text { nin }}$; TR-Iütae 249[S]: $n \hat{\sim}$; TR-Iboa


3.1 There is a thin vertical line before the grouping, possibly added by a later hand that could function as a marker.

 TRT.MD.d 465: ; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 503: s^; TR-Am Gedik 18317, TR-Am MFA-A-944:



 TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 536, TR-Am Gedik 18317, TR-Am MFA-A-944: "un'.
There is an Arabic numeral $r$ before the division begins. While the layout organization of this section between divs. 14 and 26 also looks like a seperate section, this section is interpreted as part of H1 based on TR-Iütae 107, TRIütae 249[A], TR-Iütae 249[S], TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374 and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465. This section is marked as " $t$ cert' i b " in TR-Istek [2]. Starting from this section until H3 is labelled as "mülazime" in TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 503 and TRIstek [1]. There is a red ink blot around the numeral r as well. See notes on divs. 27, 40, 77 and 114 for other usages of Arabic numeral r.
 TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374: 536: :
Arabic numeral $r$ before the division is interpreted as the beginning of H 2 based on TR-Iütae 107, TR-Iütae 249[A], TR-Iütae 249[S], TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374 and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465. See notes on divs. 14, 40, 77 and 114 for other usages of Arabic numeral $r$.
There is an Arabic numeral $r$ before the division begins. Since the layout organization of this subsection between divs. 40 and 46 looks like it is part of H2, this section is interpreted as part of H2. Similar structure in TR-Iütae 107, TR-Iütae 249[A], TR-Iütae 249[S], TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374 and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465. This section is marked as " t 'ērt' ib " in TR-Istek [2]. See notes on divs. 14, 77 and 114 for other usages of Arabic numeral r .
40.4

 249[S]: $\omega \neq \hat{*}$; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374: $\omega_{\sim}^{\prime}$; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465: $\omega_{\sim}^{\prime \prime}$.
There is an Arabic numeral $r$ before the division begins. While the layout organization of this section between divs. 47 and 58 looks like a seperate section, this section is interpreted as part of H2 based on TR-Iütae 107, TRIütae $249[\mathrm{~A}]$, TR-Iütae $249[\mathrm{~S}]$ and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374. This section is marked as " t 'ert'lib" in TR-Istek [2]. There is a red ink blot around the numeral as well. See notes on divs. 27, 59 and 127 for other usages of Arabic numeral $r$ within the piece.


There is an Arabic numeral $\varepsilon$ before the division begins. Since the layout organization of this subsection between divs. 53 and 58 looks like it is part of H2, this section is interpreted as part of H2. Similar structure in TR-Iütae 107, TR-Iütae 249[A], TR-Iütae 249[S] and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374.

 Arabic numeral $\upharpoonright$ before the division is interpreted as the beginning of H 3 based on TR-Iütae 107, TR-Iütae 249[A], TR-Iütae 249[S] and TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374.




Orig. TRT.MD.d 374: $\underset{\sim 1}{\sim 1}$.
 TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374: تر:ر.تر.
There is an Arabic numeral $\upharpoonright$ before the division begins. Since the layout organization of this subsection between divs. 77 and 94 looks like it is part of H 3 , this section is interpreted as part of H 3 . This section is marked as " t 'ērt i b " in TR-Istek [2]. See notes on divs. 14, 40 and 114 for other usages of Arabic numeral r.
 $(\leadsto)$ of the grouping as acem based on melodic line of the division.
Orig. $}$; transcribed as
Gerdâniye ( $\kappa$ ) is recorded as râst $(\boldsymbol{\kappa})$ in some concordances. TR-Iütae 249[A]: , é ; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374: sf~ ; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465: ;
93.3 Same case as 56.4.
94.1 Orig. $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$; transcribed as $\underset{\sim \sim n}{\sim n}$.
97.1 There is a thin vertical line before the grouping, possibly added by a later hand that could function as a marker.
 as an axis sign ( $x^{2}$.
101.1 Orig. presumably omitted by the scribe. TR-Iütae 249[A]: .
101.3 Orig. ; transcribed as . The editor interpreted tiz segâh sign (or) of the grouping as tiz bûselik ( $n=\bar{w}_{)}$based on the melodic line of the division.
103.1 Orig. ${ }^{\sim}$; transcribed as hüseynî (حم), it is transcibed as tiz bûselik ( $\because$ ) based on the melodic line of the division. Cf. 110.1.
 şehnâz ( $\underset{\sim}{*})$ and tiz segâh ( $\underset{\sim}{*})$ are presumably omitted by the scribe based on the melodic progression of the section and TR-Iütae 249[A]:
105.4
107.3
109.1
110.1
110.2-3
112.4

113

114
115.1
116.1
116.2 Orig.
 presumably omitted by the scribe.
121.2 Orig. $n$; transcribed as

127 There is an Arabic numeral $r$ before the division begins. While the layout organization of this section between divs. 127 and 145 looks like a seperate section, this section is interpreted as part of H2 based on TR-Iütae 249[A]. There is a red ink blot around the numeral as well. See notes on divs. 27, 47 and 59 for other usages of Arabic numeral $r$ within the piece.

131.2.1 The tail of the çârgâh pitch sign (م) is erased due to possible deformation of the ink.
$132.1 \quad$ Cf. 134.1.
134.1 Cf. 132.1.
140.1.2 Same case as 89.1.2.

## Consulted Concordances

TR-Iütae 107, pp. 217-18 (H1-2); TR-Iütae 249[A], pp. 1799-802; TR-Iütae 249[S], pp. 1839-40 (H1-3); TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 374, fols. 78v-80r; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 465, pp. 2-6; TRIboa TRT.MD.d 503, pp. 32-34; TR-Iboa TRT.MD.d 536, pp. 59-60 (H1-2); TR-Am Gedik 18317, pp. 47-48 (H1); TR-Am MFA-A-944, p. 79 (H1); TR-Istek [1], pp. 141-42; TR-Istek [2], fols. $84 \mathrm{v}-86 \mathrm{v}$.
S.D.


[^0]:    ${ }^{8}$ I am thankful to Dr. Nejla Melike Atalay who pointed out this labelling in TR-Istek [2].

