

Usûlü: Aksak Semâî ♩ = 112

Haluk Recai

1. Hâne

The first Hâne consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 10/8. The music is written in Aksak Semâî rhythm, characterized by its irregular 10-beat structure. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

TESLİM

The TESLİM section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 10/8. The music is written in Aksak Semâî rhythm. The notation includes a double bar line with a repeat sign at the beginning of the first staff. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of the third staff.

2. Hâne

The second Hâne consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 10/8. The music is written in Aksak Semâî rhythm. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 10/8. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above it. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

3. Hâne

The third Hâne consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 10/8. The music is written in Aksak Semâî rhythm. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat sign.



4. Hâne Mevlevî Evferî

