

دستگاه سرگاه (۲۰' ۴۵")

Dastgâh-e Segâh (20' 45")

۱۶. ژهاب	۱۱. بسته‌نگار	۶. زابل	چهار مضراب
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۱۹. تخت طاقدیس (تخت کاووس)	۱۴. حزین	۹. مخالف	کرشمه با مویه
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2. Darâmad	7. Baste-negâr	13. Naghme-ye Maghlob	18. Shâh Khatâ'i
3. Naghme	8. Muye	14. Hazin	19. Takht-e Tâqdis (Takht-e Kâvus
4. Kereshme bâ Muye	9. Mokhâlef	15. Muye	20. Reng-e Delgosh
5. Zang-e shotor	10. Hâji Hasani	16. Rohâb	
	11. Baste-negâr		



Segâh

۱. چهار مضرب

1. Chahâr-meizrâb

Musical notation for Chahâr-meizrâb, consisting of seven staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several accents (marked with 'A') and dynamic markings (marked with 'v'). The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note chord.

۲. درآمد

2. Darâmad

Musical notation for Darâmad, consisting of three staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several accents (marked with 'A') and dynamic markings (marked with 'v'). The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note chord.

۳. نغمه

3. Naghme

Musical notation for Naghme, consisting of one staff of music in a single system. The notation is in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several accents (marked with 'A') and dynamic markings (marked with 'v'). The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note chord.

The first part of the musical score consists of seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (G minor), and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped together. Many notes are decorated with ornaments, represented by small circles and lines above the notes. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *v* (forte) are indicated throughout the piece. The first staff includes a double bar line with repeat dots. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *v* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *v* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *v* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *v* dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a *v* dynamic marking.

۴. کرشمه با مویه
4. Kereshme bâ Muye

The second part of the musical score consists of five staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (G minor), and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped together. Many notes are decorated with ornaments, represented by small circles and lines above the notes. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *v* (forte) are indicated throughout the piece. The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *v* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *v* dynamic marking.

Segah

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Segah". The score is written on 12 staves, all within a single system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several performance markings, including accents (marked with a 'v') and slurs (marked with a 'w'). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including runs of eighth notes and groups of sixteenth notes. The overall style is characteristic of traditional Middle Eastern or North African music.

۵. زنگ شتر
5. Zang-e shotor

Musical score for '5. Zang-e shotor' in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of 11 staves of music. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills marked with 'v' and some notes with a 'B' above them. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

۶. زابل
6. Zabol

Musical score for '6. Zabol' in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of 5 staves of music. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills marked with 'v' and some notes with an 'A' above them. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Segâh

Five staves of musical notation for the Segâh mode. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff contains measures 1-2, the second staff measures 3-4, and the third staff measures 5-6. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various ornaments such as 'v' (vibrato) and 'w' (trill) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

7. Baste-negâr

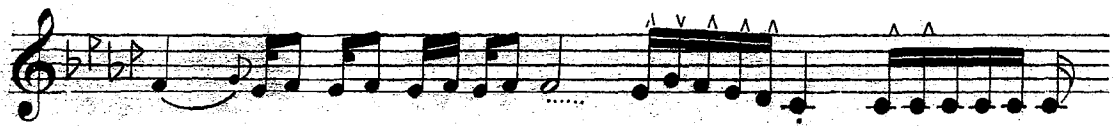
Ten staves of musical notation for the Baste-negâr mode. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The first staff contains measures 1-2, and the subsequent staves continue the piece through measures 3-10. The music consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, frequently beamed together. It includes various ornaments such as 'v' (vibrato) and 'w' (trill) above the notes, as well as 'A' (accents) above some notes. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.



۸. مویه
8. Muye



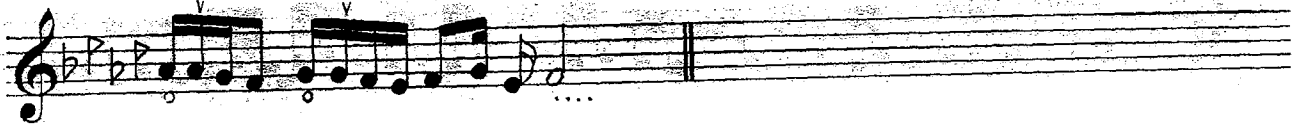
۹. مخالف
9. Mokhâlef



Segâh

The musical score for 'Segâh' consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic and melodic elements:

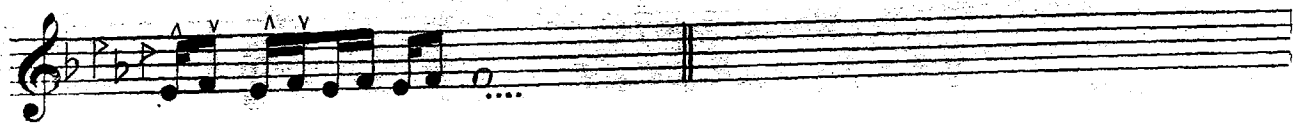
- Staff 1:** Features a series of eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs.
- Staff 2:** Includes eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a dotted quarter note.
- Staff 3:** Shows eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a dotted quarter note.
- Staff 4:** Contains eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs.
- Staff 5:** Features eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a dotted quarter note.
- Staff 6:** Includes eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Shows eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Contains eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Features eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Includes eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 11:** Shows eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 12:** Contains eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 13:** Features eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs, and a triplet of eighth notes.



Segáh

۱۱. بست‌نگار
11. Baste-negâr

۱۲. مغلوب
12. Maghlub



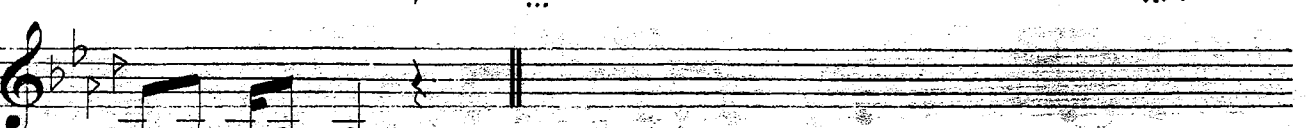
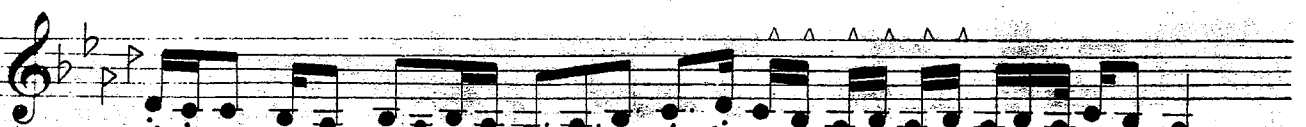
Segâh



۱۴. حزين
14. Hazin



۱۵. مويه
15. Muye



۱۶. رُهاب
16. Rohâb

Musical score for Rohâb, measures 1-10. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a complex melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accents (^) and breath marks (v) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

۱۷. مسیحی
17. Masihi

Musical score for Masihi, measures 1-10. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accents (^) and breath marks (v) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

۱۸. شاه خطایی
18. Shâh Khatâ'i

Musical score for Shâh Khatâ'i, measures 1-10. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accents (^) and breath marks (v) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Segâh

Musical notation for Segâh, measures 1-18. The score is written on a single treble clef staff in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several accents (^) and breath marks (v) throughout the piece. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

١٩. تخت طاقدیس
(تخت کاووس)

19. Takht-e Tâqdis
(Takht-e Kâvus)

Musical notation for Takht-e Tâqdis, measures 19-30. The score continues on the same treble clef staff and key signature. It maintains the intricate rhythmic style of the previous piece, with frequent use of eighth and sixteenth notes. Accents (^) and breath marks (v) are used to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

٢٠. رنگ دلگشا

20. Reng-e Delgoshâ

Musical notation for Reng-e Delgoshâ, measures 31-42. The score continues on the same treble clef staff and key signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several accents (^) and breath marks (v) throughout the piece. The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings.

This page contains 11 staves of musical notation, all within a single system. The notation is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing slurs throughout. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present. Some notes are marked with accents (^) or breath marks (v). The notation is dense and appears to be a complex melodic line, possibly for a flute or violin.

Segáh

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Segáh". The score is arranged in a single system with ten staves. The first seven staves contain musical notation, while the last three staves are empty. The notation is written in a single treble clef and includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 7/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the piece. The notation is presented in a clear, black-and-white format on a white background.