

☐ MAKAM REHAVI

El makam Rehavi tiene dos formas posibles:

I- Forma Básica: En su forma básica el makam Rehavi prácticamente no muestra ninguna diferencia con el makam Râst.

II- Forma Compuesta:

A) Nota principal (*Durak*): Râst (Sol).

B) Marcha del Makam (*Seyri*): Ascendente. A veces Ascendente-Descendente.

C) Escala (*Dizi*): Está formada por la combinación de las escalas de los makams Râst y Beyâtî:

The first staff illustrates the scale of Beyâtî-Uşşak, showing a sequence of notes: K (Kâ), S (Sâ), T (Tâ), T (Tâ), B (Bâ), T (Tâ), T (Tâ). Above the staff, two groups are identified: 'Cuarteto Uşşak en su lugar' (covering K, S, T, T) and 'Quinteto Bûselik en Nevâ' (covering B, T, T). Below the staff, the full scale is labeled 'Escala de Beyâtî-Uşşak en su lugar'.

The second staff illustrates the scale of Makam Râst, showing a sequence of notes: T (Tâ), K (Kâ), S (Sâ), T (Tâ), T (Tâ), K (Kâ), S (Sâ). Above the staff, two groups are identified: 'Quinteto Râst en su lugar' (covering T, K, S, T, T) and 'Cuarteto Râst en Nevâ' (covering K, S). Below the staff, the full scale is labeled 'Escala del Makam Râst en su lugar'.

The third staff illustrates the scale of Râst in Yegâh, showing a sequence of notes: T (Tâ), K (Kâ), S (Sâ), T (Tâ), T (Tâ), K (Kâ), S (Sâ).

D) Nota dominante (*Güçlü*): Es el mismo *güçlü* de los dos makams citados, es decir, la nota Nevâ (Re).

* REHAVI SAZ SEMÂÎSI *

Aksak Semâî

Farabi

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with a '1'. The second staff is marked with a '2'. The third staff is marked with a '3'. The fourth staff is marked with a '4'. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with a final double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the fourth staff.