

Compounds ending in –PUSELİK are even more numerous than the –KÜRDÎ compounds. BEYATÎ–PUSELİK, BEYATÎ–ARABAN–PUSELİK, GERDANIYE–PUSELİK, MUHAYYER–PUSELİK, HÎSAR–PUSELİK, MAHUR–PUSELİK, NEVA–PUSELİK, EVIÇ–PUSELİK, ACEM–PUSELİK, HÎCAZ–PUSELİK, ARAZBAR–PUSELİK, etc. The first makam of the compound more often than not has the same finalis as PUSELİK, *Dügâh* (A)–as was also the case with the –KÜRDÎ compounds discussed above.

The more popular of the –PUSELİK compounds have developed distinctive identities, as was the case of KÜRDÎLÎ–HÎCAZKÂR, mentioned above. HÎSAR–PUSELİK is composed of HÎSAR (the beginning scale of which is given in Example 66) and PUSELİK, HÎSAR itself is a compound of HÎCAZ–on–e (Ex. 66) and HÜSEYNÎ; PUSELİK, as we saw earlier, contains within itself the makam ÇARGAĖ. These four makam–s are indicated as they appear in the illustration of HÎSAR–PUSELİK, given in Example 67. It should be noted that the modulations in Ex. 67 are clearly bound up with the poetic structure of the text. HÜSEYNÎ is introduced where the repetition of the first line begins, ÇARGÂĖ begins where the vocables of the *terennüm* start, etc.

Other classes of compound makam–s are somewhat similar to the –KÜRDÎ and –PUSELİK classes discussed above, but may serve to cancel out the finalis of the first makam rather than reinforce it. One such class of compounds ends with IRAK (SEGÂĖ–on–F#; see Ex. 50.3). Some of the names in this latter class indicate this fact by the BESTE– prefix (BESTE as a makam name apparently is an older name for IRAK): ◀ BESTE NÎĖÂR, ◀ BESTE–ISFAHAN, etc. Others like ◀ RUY–Ė IRAK indicate the IRAK ending in a normal word sequence; still others are simply poetical appellations: ◀ RAHAT–ÛL ERVAĖ (literally, “comfort of souls”), DĖLKEŞ HAVERAN (literally,



Example 68. RUY-Î IRAK scales



Example 69. RAHAT-ÛL ERVAH scales



Example 70. BESTE-NÎĠÂR scales



"attracting the heart of Orientals), etc. When giving the scales of such makam-s the compound nature can be clearly shown by separate successive scales, as given in Examples 68, 69, and 70. Example 71 illustrates one of the most popular makam-s of this class, BESTE-NÎĠÂR.

The structure of the class of compounds ending in ♣-AŞĪRAN (with the exception of ACEMAŞĪRAN) closely resembles that of the compound, ARABAN-KÛRDÎ described earlier. The finalis of first makam of these compounds, invariably *Dügâh* (A), is a pivot tone, becoming the dominant for a continuing descent to UŞŞAK-on-E. This structure also resembles some of the -PUSELİK compounds just mentioned. A few scales from this class of compounds should suffice to get the idea across; see Examples 72 and 73.