

مرغ سحر

اثر: مرتضی نی داود

♩ = 48

شعر

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as trills (T), accents (^), and triplets (3). The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing repeat signs (:||). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 48. The word 'شعر' (Shahr) is written above the first staff, and 'اثر: مرتضی نی داود' (Composer: Morteza Niyadavod) is written above the second staff. The title 'مرغ سحر' (Marag Sحر) is written at the top.



داغ مرا تازه تر کن
 بر شکن و زیرو زیر کن
 نغمه ی آزادی نوع بشر سرا
 پر شرر کن
 آشیانم داده بر باد
 شام تاریک مارا سحر کن
 ابر چشمم ژاله بار است
 شعله فکن بر قفس ای آه آتشین
 جانب عاشق نگه ای تازه گل از این
 مرغ بیدل شرح هجران مختصر مختصر کن
 شعر : ملک الشعرا بهار

مرغ سحر ناله سر کن
 ز آه شرربار این قفس را
 بلبل پر بسته زکنج قفس درآ
 وز نفسی عرصه ی این خاک توده را
 ظلم ظالم جور صیاد
 ای خدا ای فلک ای طبیعت
 نوبهار است گل به بار است
 این قفس چون دلم تنگ و تار است
 دست طبیعت گل عمر مرا مچین
 بیشتر کن بیشتر کن بیشتر کن

Morh'e Sahar (instrumental section, lines 6-8)



Morgh'e Sahar form:

The arrangement below mostly follows the recording.

First adjust the score as follows:

- bar 14: at the end of the bar, notate B-flat and D one octave higher
- bar 26: omit low Fs
- bar 27 and bar 55: notate whole bar one octave higher
- bar 30 and bar 60: omit high Fs

In general, most of the melodic instruments should be playing in the same range as the voice. In some cases, this will mean playing one octave lower than the (updated) notation; higher-register instruments should play the music as written but more softly, so that the lower register is emphasized. Alternatively, when higher registers are emphasized in the voice, the lower-register instruments playing the melody one octave below the voice should play more softly.

HR means higher-register instruments (like flute and violin), LR means lower-register instruments (like oud and bass). 8-up means one octave higher than written, and 8-down means one octave lower than written.

voice and instruments:

- bars 1-3 and repeat
- bars 4-8 with first and second endings

instruments only:

- bars 4-8 with first and second endings as follows:
 - just prior to second ending, repeat bar 6 with HR 8-up and end with bar 8 with HR 8-up

voice and instruments:

- bars 9-22, with LR 8-down

instruments only:

- bars 9-12 and repeat, with LR 8-down
- bars 13-16, with LR 8-down
- bars 21 and 22, with the following ending:
 - repeat bar 21 with HR 8-up, and end with bar 22 with HR 8-up

voice and instruments:

- bars 23-34, with LR 8-down and some HR 8-down following voice

instruments only:

- insert bars from handwritten addendum, with LR 8-down

voice and instruments:

- bars 35-38 and repeat
- bars 39-54, with LR 8-down and some HR 8-down following voice
- bars 55-62, with first, second, and third endings as follows:
 - first and second endings with LR and some HR 8-down following voice
 - third ending like second ending, but with HR as written following voice