

BÜZÜRK PEŞREV

USUL: MUHAMMES

BESTE: NAYI OSMAN DEDE

Birinci Hane

The first hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and rests. The third staff shows a continuation of the melody with some chromatic movement. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a final note and a rest.

İkinci Hane

The second hane consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and rests. The third staff shows a continuation of the melody with some chromatic movement. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a final note and a rest. The fifth staff shows a continuation of the melody with some chromatic movement.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

Üçüncü Hane

The second system of musical notation consists of ten staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, with the third staff ending with a double bar line. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line, with the fifth staff ending with a double bar line. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic line, with the seventh staff ending with a double bar line. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic line, with the ninth staff ending with a double bar line. The tenth staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.

Dördüncü Hane

A musical score for a piece titled "Dördüncü Hane". The score is written on eight staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "SON" written below the final staff.

SON