

AKSAK SEMAİ

BUSELİK
SAZ SEMAİSİ

T R T
Gezik Dalrası
T S M

Ersin Ali ATLI

1. HANE

The first hane consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and an 8/8 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign.

TESLİM

The Teslim section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 5/8 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign.

2. HANE

The second hane consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and an 8/8 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign.

3. HANE

The third hane consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and an 8/8 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign.

4. HANE

The fourth hane consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign.

The fifth hane consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature. The melody is written in a key with one sharp (F#). It ends with a repeat sign.