

USÛL: FİRENĞİ FER

# HÜZZAM PEŞREVİ

♩ = 64

MÜZİK: FETHİ KARAHANNUOĞLU

## 1. HÂNE

The first line of the first Hâne consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final note. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

## MÜLAZİME

The Mülazime section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final note. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

(SON)

## 2. HÂNE

The second line of the second Hâne consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final note. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

## 3. HÂNE

The third line of the second Hâne consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final note. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns.

4. HÄNE

A musical score for a piece titled "4. HÄNE". The score is written on three staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a flat (b) under the second measure. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation is clear and legible.