

SÛZİDİL PEŞREV

USÛL: DEVR-I KEBİR
Birinci Hane

BESTE: TANBURI HAFİZ
ALİ EFENDİ

The first hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and ornaments. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a final note and a fermata.

Mülâzime §

The mülâzime section consists of two staves of music. The first staff features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/8 time signature. It includes several triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The second staff continues the melodic line and ends with a fermata and the word "SON" written below the staff.

İkinci Hane

The second hane consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and ornaments. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the hane with a final note and a fermata, followed by a double bar line and a section symbol (§).

Üçüncü Hane



Musical notation for the Üçüncü Hane section, consisting of four staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

Dördüncü Hane



Musical notation for the Dördüncü Hane section, consisting of four staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.