

MUHAYYER BUSELİK PEŞREV

USÛL: DARB-I FETİH
Birinci Hane

BESTE: TANBURI İSAK
(İzak Fresco Monaro)

The first part of the piece consists of 10 staves of music. The time signature is 8/8 and the key signature is one sharp (D major). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Mülâzime 

The Mülâzime section consists of 5 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The section is divided into five parts: I. Hane'ye, II. Hane'ye, III. Hane'ye, IV. Hane'ye, and V. Hane'ye, followed by a final 'Karar' section.

İkinci Hane

Musical score for the second hane (İkinci Hane) in a piece. It consists of eight staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A fermata is placed over a note in the seventh staff. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the eighth staff. A section symbol (a circle with a diagonal slash) is at the end of the eighth staff.

Üçüncü Hane

Musical score for the third hane (Üçüncü Hane) in a piece. It consists of four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A fermata is placed over a note in the third staff. A section symbol (a circle with a diagonal slash) is at the end of the fourth staff.

Dördüncü Hane

Beşinci Hane

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as triplets. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.