

ACEMKÜRDÎ PEŞREVİ

Usûlü : Berefşan

Müzik : İsmâil Ağa

1. Hâne

The first Hâne is composed of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff shows a change in rhythm with some longer notes and rests. The fourth staff concludes the Hâne with a final cadence.

§ Teslim

The Teslim section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a final cadence.

2. Hâne

The second Hâne is composed of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff shows a change in rhythm with some longer notes and rests. The fourth staff concludes the Hâne with a final cadence.

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İsmail Ağa

3. Hâne

Musical notation for the 3rd Hâne, consisting of four staves of music in a single system, written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values and melodic lines, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4. Hâne

Musical notation for the 4th Hâne, consisting of four staves of music in a single system, written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values and melodic lines, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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