

1. HÄNE

The first Hâne section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/8 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic style characteristic of the Devr-i Kebir usul, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and accents.

8. MÜLÄZİME

The Mülâzime section consists of five staves of music. It continues the rhythmic and melodic patterns established in the first Hâne, with a focus on intricate rhythmic figures and melodic lines.

2. Hâneye

The second Hâne section is a single staff of music that concludes the first Hâne section with a final melodic phrase.

3. Hâneye

4. Hâneye

Karar

The final part of the score consists of one staff of music divided into three sections: the third Hâne, the fourth Hâne, and the Karar. The Karar section is marked with a double bar line and a final cadence.

2. HÄNE

The second Hâne section is a single staff of music that begins the second Hâne section with a new melodic phrase.

3. HANE

4. HANE

