

EVİÇ PEŞREV

USUL: DARB-I FETİH

BESTE: TANBURİ İSAK

(İzak Fresco Monaro)

Birinci Hane

The first section, labeled "Birinci Hane", consists of six staves of musical notation. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals, typical of a Darb-i Fetih usul.

Mülâzeme ✂

The "Mülâzeme" section consists of three staves of musical notation. It continues in the same key signature and time signature as the first section. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure of the third staff. The word "SON" is written at the end of the section.

İkinci Hane

The second section, labeled "İkinci Hane", consists of two staves of musical notation. It continues in the same key signature and time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, maintaining the style of the first section.

The first system of music consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody with some rests. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Uçuncü Hane

The second system of music consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.